

The Summer at Caltech

Proposition 13

Caltech's President L. A. DuBridge has joined with the heads of 36 other private colleges and universities in California to enlist support in favor of a "yes" vote on Proposition 13 in the November election.

Proposition 13 removes the long-outdated 100-acre limitation on tax-exempt property of private non-profit colleges and universities, provided such property is used exclusively for the purposes of education.

"At the present time," says President DuBridge, "Caltech is not quite up to the 100-acre limit, but we soon will be well beyond it. Many independent colleges are already being taxed on their educational property in excess of 100 acres. Naturally, this is not only a financial burden, but discourages expansion of the private colleges. Yet such expansion during the next ten years is essential to take care of the growing California student population. Any students not taken care of by the private colleges must of necessity go to the public colleges, at a cost to the taxpayer far greater than the relatively small tax relief which the passage of Proposition 13 would involve. Furthermore, experience shows that on the average a college spends \$31 in the local community for every \$1 of tax exemption which it receives. It is obviously good business for the taxpayers to encourage the growth of the private colleges.

"The important part which Caltech plays in the Pasadena community is well known. Many millions of dollars are brought into this community each year, both directly and indirectly. This is overwhelmingly greater than the tax exemption which we now receive or the larger one we would receive in future years. Yet these tax costs would be a large item in our own budget.

"Though there is no formal opposition to Proposition 13, there is a strong possibility that it may fail to pass for lack of understanding and interest. I hope, therefore, that Caltech's faculty, students, alumni, and friends will not only support Proposition 13, but will also urge others to do so."

Professor Emeritus

William N. Lacey retired last month as dean of the faculty and has been named professor of chemical engineering, emeritus. He has been a member of the

Caltech faculty for 46 years, and served as dean of graduate studies from 1946 to 1956.

Dr. Lacey has won wide recognition for his research on the properties and behavior of hydrocarbons. He has served as a consultant on many government and industrial research projects, and is the author or co-author of six books and nearly 150 scientific papers.

Among the honors he has received are the Hanlon Award of the Natural Gasoline Association of America, the Lucas Medal of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, and the Certificate of Appreciation of the American Petroleum Institute.

During World War II, Dr. Lacey served with the National Defense Research Committee as a supervisor of research and development of artillery rocket ammunition at Caltech, and was awarded the Presidential Certificate of Merit in 1948.

In June 1960 he was appointed a member of the California State Board of Registration for Civil and Professional Engineers.



William N. Lacey

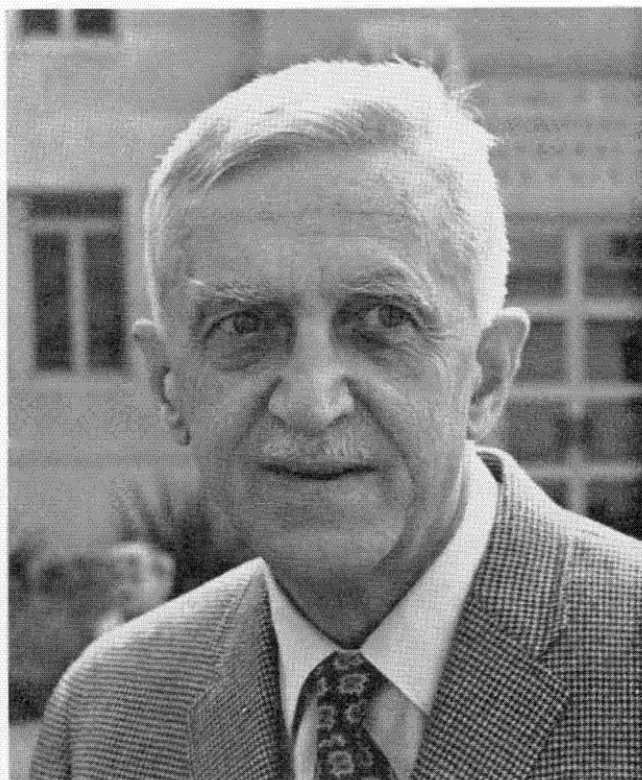
Retiring Professor

Gennaday W. Potapenko, associate professor of geophysics, is retiring after 32 years of teaching and research at Caltech. A native of Russia, Dr. Potapenko received his degrees from the University of Moscow, and, for a time, did research work on short radio waves there and at the University of Berlin. He also taught the technique for generating such waves at the University of Goettingen.

In 1930 he came to Caltech on a Rockefeller Fellowship, and became active in many fields of research. During World War II he invented the first ultra short wave radar, which increased the precision of the radar picture and improved the instrument as a distance indicator. He also designed a cooler for superchargers that enabled bombers to reach greater heights.

For the past six years Dr. Potapenko has worked on a new device designed to protect patients from germs during long operations. His patented invention, the Aseptic Air System, destroys more than 99.99 percent of the microorganisms present in the air. To date more than 20,000 operations have been performed using this system. The results show that it reduces the rate of infection to below 0.1 percent from the customary 5 percent or higher.

Dr. Potapenko is a member of the American Physical Society, the American Geophysical Union, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the Society of Exploration Geophysicists.



Gennaday W. Potapenko

James R. Page, 1884-1962

James R. Page, former chairman of Caltech's Board of Trustees, died on July 20 of injuries received in an automobile accident in April. He was 78 years old.

Mr. Page was one of the 100 original members of the California Institute Associates when they organized in 1926. He was elected their president in 1931. In that same year he became a trustee of the Institute, and in 1943 he succeeded the late Allan C. Balch as chairman of the board. He retired as chairman in 1954 but continued to serve as chairman of the board's finance committee until his death.

A native of Memphis, Tennessee, Mr. Page came to California in his youth and for more than 60 years was active in the business, cultural, civic, and religious affairs of the Los Angeles community.

He was a director of the I. N. Van Nuys Building Company, the Gladding McBean Company, the Southern California Edison Company, the First Safe Deposit Company, honorary director of the Union Oil Company of California, and a trustee and treasurer of the Henry E. Huntington Library and Art Gallery.

For five years he was president of the California Bank. He served four terms as president of the All-Year Club of Southern California. From 1923 to 1929 he was secretary of the Greater Los Angeles Harbor Committee of 200.

Mr. Page was a leading figure in the Community Chest and the Episcopal Church, and he was a trustee of the Good Samaritan Hospital, the Barlow Sanitarium and the Cate School in Carpinteria.



James R. Page