

Orin Brewster

STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON

Department of Chemistry
and Chemical Engineering

ALUMNI NEWS LETTER

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prepared by
Dean C.C. Todd

August 16, 1941
to
May 1, 1944

Dear Alumni:

To enable you to check on the news letters, we give the date of the last previous issue, as August 15, 1941. As you know, we have been working on the material for this number for a year. No doubt, most of you are in a position to understand our difficulty in securing secretarial assistance. We have not yet compiled all the news items, but are starting the stencils in order to facilitate publication. To do this, we are abandoning our usual plan of putting campus and faculty news first. You will find items of that sort and the salary study at the end of the book.

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Two years ago we began with the class of 1910, but this time we jumped back to 1903.

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George F. Henry, who was graduated in that year, taught three years in the Lewiston Idaho High School, then went to India where he was for eight years connected with Lucknow Christian College, Vice-President 1912-14. He came back to this country and after a year of study at Northwestern University, was granted the M. S. degree. He was a graduate student at the University of Chicago; then taught chemistry and physics for a year at Mt. Union College, and 1916 he went to Fargo College as Professor of chemistry and physics. In 1921, he transferred to the College of Puget Sound, Tacoma, as Professor of physics, where he remained until 1938. For a number of years, he was also Dean of Men at that institution. In 1938, Henry retired to a five-acre berry and poultry farm near Puyallup where, as you would surmise, he is making much more money than he ever did as college teacher.

Henry is a Fellow of the American Institute of Chemists and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and is listed in half a dozen varieties of Who's Who. His address is 1011 11th Street N.W., Puyallup, Wash.

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We jump next to the famous class of 1906, of which the Editor is a member.

T. C. (Teddy) Manchester, 1660 W. Arrow Highway, Upland, California, is the representative. He is research chemist for the California Fruit Growers Exchange, Ontario, California where he has been since 1930.

We quote:

"During the past several years, my work has shifted more and more into the biochemical field. My present work is largely connected with problems associated with the war effort. However, if my services could be used to greater advantage by direct connection with the Armed Forces, I would be very glad to be called.

"Last week I was called to Arizona on a technical problem which occurred at a plant affiliated with our company, and which furnishes a food product for our Government as well as for Lend-lease shipments.

"The products being manufactured by our own Products Plants at Corona and Ontario are now going almost entirely into Government and Lend-lease channels. It is our understanding that concentrated citrus juices have proven to be the most satisfactory means of supplying vitamin C to our fighting allies. We certainly have been turning out a lot of it, particularly during the past eighteen months.

"I certainly hope you will be able to get out your news letter. I always enjoy them very much. I feel that such contacts are not as numerous as one might wish."

Some of Teddy's publications are here listed:

"Note on the Acceleration and Retardation of Invertase Activity." J. of Biol. Chem., October, 1939.

"Citrus and Life." The Biolog, University of Portland, Spring, 1941, Issue.

"Effect of Orange and Lemon Juices on Activity of Proteolytic Enzymes." Food Research, 7, 394-402 (1942).

- 1909 -

From George Grindrod, 1909, comes an interesting letter written from Zumbrota, Minnesota, although his home address is Oconomowoc, Wisconsin.

"I am temporarily in Minnesota preparing the plans for improvements in three milk plants producing dry milk and other products.

"I believe that the last report you had from me was about two years ago, at which time I was President of the Grindrod Process Corporation. Since then I sold my interest in that company and have continued and extended a consulting practice in engineering and the related sciences applying to milk products and equipment, and have sufficient call for this class of service to keep busy. I shall continue this work at least for the duration.

"Recently, Mrs. G. and I attended the University of Wisconsin commencement, to see our third, Ina Mae Grindrod, receive her degree in music. The two preceding were John, English; and Jean, bacteriology. Our fourth, Paul, has just finished high school and expects to enter the Army soon. Mrs. Grindrod was Marguerite Madison, University of Washington, 1911. She majored in Latin so you see our children have diversified considerably from the specialties of their parents.

"The only other grads near us are Charlie Schuele, 1904, and Elma (Spaulding). Charlie is still with the Carnation Company, and Elma manages many civic duties, as she once led college affairs. Both she and Mrs. G. serve as members of the Ration Board, but I got my gas without the help of either of them.

"I hope you can complete the news letter at the first opportunity, although I expect you may have to omit it this year. If deferred, I hope to send a supplement to this before publication."

We do not know what the supplement may contain and probably will have to wait until our next issue.

- 1910 -

One of our most faithful correspondents is Dr. Charles H. Hunt, Associate in Nutrition Investigations, Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, Wooster, Ohio. The following is from his letter of May 17, 1943.

"Your last biennial report was appreciated immensely. The fact that your letter found me here indicated that I am still at the station and probably will be until they retire me when I reach 70 years.

"The war has not affected us to any great extent except in the matter of help. All of my projects were, or are, of such a nature that I have high priorities, and supplies come soon after ordering. I have one project on the 'Study of the Members of the Vitamin B Complex' which has been running for about 15 years with two or three re-vampings, and I never quit wondering as to the way the evidence has accumulated regarding the etiology of their deficiency, and then finally, their isolation and identification.

"We have recently isolated a compound and identified it and are now feeding it with results that are not very encouraging. We may be expecting too great an effect, but the fact that it is new encourages one to continue in his efforts.

"After working in the office and laboratory for eight hours a day, I spend a few hours each month in Boy Scout work. About a year ago, I was given the Silver Beaver award--the highest award presented by the National Boy Scouts of America to a non-professional scouter. The certificate accompanying the award reads as follows: 'For Distinguished Service to the Boyhood of the Community in which You Reside'. It was something I had never dreamed of receiving, but now that I have, it is one of my prize possessions equal to my Ph. D. degree.

"As far as the war effort is concerned, I have been doing some work in the laboratory for a Federal Bureau, the nature of which I cannot reveal. Also, I can say that I am a district air raid warden and this has given me some very interesting experiences. Mrs. Hunt is just as active, if not more so, than I am in helping with local drives, such as Community Chest, Defense Bond Drives, Forums, etc.

"With my best wishes to you and yours in your successful college and defense work."

A reprint accompanied the letter:

"Further Studies on Riboflavin and Thiamine in the Rumen Content of Cattle. II. Charles H. Hunt and others. J. Nutrition, 25, 207 (1943).

Bess Fishback (Mrs. J. Earle Butler) Waitsburg, Washington, writes as follows:

"Since my home is in a small town, and I have no contacts with others who are graduates of the Chemistry Department, it is impossible to supply news of others; and my own life is just like that of most women in the country now--helping wherever help is needed. Last year besides other Red Cross work, I instructed two classes of women in Canteen work. This year, when two days before time for school to open no mathematics teacher had been obtained for the high school, I went back to school as half-time teacher--taking classes in Algebra and Geometry, and have continued throughout the school year.

"My two older boys are in the service. James E. is a First Lieutenant in the Infantry, and Commanding Officer of his company at Camp Roberts, California. Herbert E. is now a Major and Base Adjutant of an air base for heavy bombers somewhere in North Africa. The youngest boy is assistant field manager for the Bozeman Cannery here in Waitsburg.

"Best wishes for yourself and the department."

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Ben Schneider, in February of this year, announced the acquisition of a partner, the firm now being Schneider and Dressler, Patent Attorneys, 105 W. Adams Street, Chicago.

- 1915 -

Knute Christensen broke a long silence by writing us July 10, 1943 from the Y. M. C. A. Hotel, 826 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

"Since I was graduated in 1915, I have held the following positions: 1915 to 1917 inclusive, Principal of the Selah High School, Selah, Washington; 1917 to 1918, Instructor in mathematics, Yakima High School; summer and fall of 1917, 4-H Club Leader of Yakima County; and from 1920 up to the present time I have been employed by the Department of Public Works, Bureau of Engineering, City of Chicago, in the capacity of Assistant Engineering Chemist.

"I realize that I have been delinquent in keeping in touch with my Alma Mater, but from now on I will do better."

- 1917 -

It had been many years since we heard from Doric T. J. Ball, 3501 Fremont Avenue, Seattle, Washington, although the Editor saw him and Mrs. Ball in Seattle a few years ago.

On May 16, 1943 he wrote:

"As you know, I have never followed the work which I chose as a young man. Circumstances attendant upon caring for a family obliged me to turn to other fields for a living. At present my wife, Lena J. Harthill, '18, and I are operating a press shop owned by my son who is now in the Army.

"Immediately the war ends, we plan to retire to our home on the Stillaguamish River a few miles out of Arlington, Washington, and there perhaps indulge the long smoldering desire to turn again in a small way to science. Perhaps in happier days when the world has regained some tranquility, I may have something worthwhile to contribute to your news letter. In the meantime, I shall dream and hope and wish for your continued success."

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Shirley Holmes Fulton, Box 2181, University Station, Gainesville, Florida wrote on May 24th, '43:

"I should indeed be sorry to miss a copy of our splendid news letter, but I am sure there is little to report about the Fultons which would be of general interest. In fact, I must confess that 'my salary' has been the same for the past ten years or so. The conclusion may then be drawn that my ability has increased very little, if at all, during all these years.

"I had the privilege of representing Washington State College at the request of President Holland at the inauguration of Dr. Doake Campbell, newly elected president of the Woman's College in Tallahassee. Oregon State was the only other western institution which sent a representative. We were most graciously entertained and the first evening we were guests at a concert given by Lawrence Tibbett.

"Tell Willis Gallup that Guy is very well acquainted with his friends, Professors Becker and Fouts. In fact, during the warm months, I became mildly suspicious that the business trips to the Dairy Products Laboratory are occasioned because Professor Fouts serves such excellent ice cream.

"The day of the attack on Pearl Harbor, we were visiting the Nellers at the Everglades Experiment Station. Some may recall that Dr. Neller was at one time chemist at W. S. C. He is now head of the Everglades Experiment Station, one of the most important stations of the state. The muck soil in the Everglades is deficient in so many chemicals, manganese, zinc, copper, and many more metals. However, the soil if properly treated yields splendid crops. String beans will mature in six weeks from the time of planting. (Somewhat different from the Palouse country! At the end of six weeks of cold, wet weather, the Editor replanted the beans in his Victory Garden.)

"I should indeed like to be remembered to the staff members. The department would not seem natural with Mr. Cole away."

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George Kildow is now Superintendent of Schools at Post Falls, Idaho.

He writes:

"I am still at Post Falls in the teaching business. If you care to investigate, you will find that over a period of years I have sent you several students, some good and some not so good.

"The only bit of information that I can contribute that might be of interest is in regard to M. J. Gnagy, '17, who paid us a short visit since we received your last letter. He now has a son attending W.S.C. In case you do not have Gnagy's address, it is 724 Dos Robles Place, Alhambra, California.

"I was in Pullman last Friday evening visiting my son and daughter, but as I had to leave early Saturday morning, I did not have opportunity to contact any of my acquaintances on the faculty."

George's son John, is a pre-medical student and Winifred is in the general course.

Walter Gnagy is studying mining engineering.

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We have not heard from Clementine Prior, but we are sure that she is still at Yakima operating her consulting laboratory.

- 1918 -

Fay Jeffrey is engaged in mining development near Oroville, Washington. Clippings regarding his work were sent to us by his sister.

In January 1942, Fay wrote us regarding work he expected to do at Wilson Creek in recovering sodium carbonate from lake beds. He told us that since going to Idaho he had been following ore dressing, especially flotation work, and had been having fairly good success.

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Since our last issue, Glen King has transferred from the University of Pittsburgh to New York City where he is Scientific Director of the Nutrition Foundation, Inc., Chrysler Building. This position will give Glen much wider scope to extend his scientific talent and managerial ability. This foundation is operated by many firms interested in nutrition. An extended program of research is conducted through grants which July 1, 1942 amounted to \$123,890. A journal in the field of nutrition is one of the activities of the foundation. A report of the Scientific Director dated March 12, 1943 may be had by making application.

An account of the activities under Glen's direction is given in Cross and Crescent, official publication of Lambda Chi Alpha, February 1943.

An interview with King was published in This Week, November 15, 1942.

The Pittsburgh section of the A. C. S. presented Dr. C. G. King with the 1942 Pittsburgh Award at a dinner meeting in the University Club, Thursday evening, February 18, 1943.

A list of publications from the Department of Chemistry, University of Pittsburgh for 1941 includes five by King and his associates. We do not have the titles of later papers.

Industrial and Engineering Chemistry News Edition, November 10, 1941 contained an account of a research grant of \$200,000 from the Buhl Foundation which was placed under King's supervision at the University of Pittsburgh.

- 1919 -

We are ahead of where we were two years ago in that we have heard from two members of the class of 1919 instead of only one. We have been listing P. C. Gaines as Associate Professor of Chemistry at Montana State College, but we now learn that he has had a full Professorship for the past three years. Montana State, like most other institutions, has comparatively few civilian students, but a large number of military. He is very busy with his teaching program and has not been able to do much in the way of research. He teaches ten weeks in the summer session, also, which he finds interfering not only with research, but with fishing.

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We heard from Harry Power in April of 1943 as follows:

"I have your letter of April 15th before me and have done some reminiscing away back to September 1916 when I first appeared in your organic class and decided to be a humble and devoted student of yours.

"The years have passed, new generations have come and our 25th anniversary looms up next spring for the class of '19. The young fellows probably grow enthusiastic in their letters to you with respect to their achievements, although the present emergency may have brought some cessation of the usual enthusiasm and a 'down to earth' realism that progress must be made by means at variance with the usual.

"I have been with the University of Texas as head of the department of petroleum engineering for some six years, after a considerable number of years spent in industry, as you doubtless recall. We finished a new petroleum engineering building last year at the total cost of approximately \$250,000. You may be interested to know that the department of chemical engineering completed a new building parallel to ours and of identical floor space. However, the present emergency has delayed our progress somewhat, due to the difficulties in securing materials, laboratory equipment, etc. We held the National meeting of the Petroleum Division, A. I. M. E., here last fall and officially dedicated our building with a good representation of practicing engineers and executives present.

"Dr. Lewis Hatch of the chemistry faculty, and one of your brighter lights from W. S. C., confers with us on occasion with respect to our research problems. I might add that chemical engineering has employed at least two men from the University of Washington, so at least four on our campus have braved the heat of Texas in lieu of the cool breezes of the Pacific Coast. I remember what Professor Cope said to me once concerning a summer vacation down this way--something to the effect that I could have the summer heat and that he would take the tall pines and the mountains. Well, I believe that he had something there, but on the other hand, these Texas people are all right and some matters are compensating.

"Give my regards to staff members of my day."

- 1920 -

Until receipt of his recent letter, it had been a long time since we heard from Elton Stinson. Following graduation he secured the Ph. D. degree from Rutgers. Since 1929 he has been teaching in the State College at San Jose, California.

The Stinsons have a family of one girl and five boys, four of whom are of military age. The oldest is an ensign in radar; the second is a non-com in aviation; the third in agriculture, deferred; and the fourth is going into V-12 for radar as soon as he gains one-fourth inch in height, which he probably has done since his father wrote last May. The youngest boy is 16 and the girl is 13.

Elton is evidently a man of great versatility. He goes in for home building and as evidence submits a photograph of a very cosy looking home. He is something of a market gardener and green-house man also, having sold this season 100,000 tomato plants. Those of us who grow a few flowers or plan a dozen or so gladiolus bulbs look like pikers in comparison with this gardener who has planted a quarter acre of gladioli.

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Jervis and Marguerite Fulmer are among the faithful who send Christmas cards. In May we had a letter bringing us up to date. Jervis is Professor of Chemistry at DePauw University, where he has been on the staff for twelve years.

We quote:

"Last summer I spent an enjoyable three months on a research problem at the Institute of Paper Chemistry at Appleton, Wisconsin. There were eight teachers on this project--all from schools in the middle west ranging from Grinnell to Ohio Wesleyan University. As you may know, we did not solve the sulfite waste liquor problem.

"This summer I will stay in Greencastle and will probably have to offer a course for the Navy V-12 when they start in July. Our first semester is just over so I will have until July first, full time, and part time until the next semester, starting November first, for research.

"When our Navy Pre-Flight Training School started last January, there was a dearth of Physics teachers and I was drafted for one of those sections. In order to free me for the Physics, Marguerite took over my quantitative lab for an hour each afternoon. Professor Cope will be interested in knowing that several times she said something was not the same as they did it when she took quant under him at W.S.C.

"Our boys will be in the ninth and tenth grades next year and they keep about as busy as we think we are.

"Marguerite joins me in sending greetings."

We are glad to present direct news from Mehemet Wiggen, Box 194, Baytown, Texas who wrote on May 2.

"Well I have been here now for a little over 22 years, and I am not getting any younger. My daughter graduated from the University of Texas last June and is now working here at the laboratory of the new Butadiene Plant. Although she took geology, she is working in a testing laboratory.

"I have only a few chemical engineers in my section. Most of them have been assigned to the many new processes about to start in the production of butadiene and butyl rubber, fluid catalyst cracking and precise fractionation of individual hydrocarbons. We cannot get enough good chemical engineers now. Only a couple of years ago, we were taking only the graduates with the highest grades, from the local universities. I have had a couple of Doctors from M. I. T., but I can't keep them long. They advance rapidly, of course.

"Humble is a very satisfactory outfit to work for. After 15 years service, we have three weeks vacation. (He may be working for a good company, but we have heard of outfits that give more than three weeks vacation in 15 years! We give Mehemet the benefit of the doubt, however, and assume that he means annual vacation. Ed.) We have liberal sickness allowances, group insurance, annuities and thrift plans, etc.

"I have made several summer trips to the Pacific Northwest in the past ten years--last in 1941--when we saw the Coulee Dam. We have covered all of the states in the union but four in our various trips as well as eastern Canada, but now we have gasoline rationing."

After the Editor had dictated from Mehemet's letter two or three pages of interesting data regarding his scientific activities, we ran smack into this:

"This thing is getting to be about as long as one of your news letters, but I haven't yet said anything you can publish."

We were in doubt as to whether he meant that it wasn't worth publishing, or that the material was confidential. It was not marked in the latter way, but being like Caspar Milquetoast, we do not want to take chances on federal prison.

After carefully censoring, however, we continue quoting:

"I have a few outside activities such as Court of Honor Chairman for local scouts, board of directors of the local utilities cooperative (water and fire protection) of the largest unincorporated town known. I have a 180 bowling average; play bridge but not golf. My boy, Gene Robert, is just 11 and quite a boy.

"Going back to refinery, they are hiring women for laboratory, instrument repairing, machine shop work and general clerical work, as far as possible to replace men for military service. Humble has well over 1000 men in the service. My daughter, Gertrude, was one of the first women to go to the laboratory, but they have over 50 now."

- 1922 -

Clarence Pinkerton is in North Africa serving with the Seabees, according to his wife who writes from 248 Effie Street, Fresno, California. Prior to joining the Navy, Clarence was employed by the United States Bureau of Reclamation for several years, the last two years being on the "Central Valley Project" at Friant, California.

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E. N. Klemgard, Lieutenant USNR gave as his home address Arnold, Maryland. He was working on his specialty, lubricating oils, in the U.S. Naval Experiment Station at Annapolis, but according to the newspapers has been transferred to Seattle.

"Letters to me should be marked personal, otherwise the Admiral may get them. Insofar as I can recall, I have mentioned nothing in my letters to you which could be considered as secret, confidential, or restricted, or that would give comfort to the enemy. The thing we watch most here is not to mention any oil company names or brands of oils; our test methods, and general procedure are open to all.

"Work load here is beginning to pile up; it is difficult to keep enginemen and sub-professional personnel on the job--the search for higher wages and the draft boards make turn-over quite high.

"Jimmy, who is taking training as a Naval Aviation Cadet, has nearly completed his primary flight training at the Naval Air Station, Memphis, Tenn., and is now working on night flying and acrobatic flying.

"I am certainly looking forward to the next issue of your news letter. While we see many Pacific Coast visitors to the station, State College graduates are extremely rare, and consequently the news letter will be greatly appreciated. Ellen joins me in forwarding our best regards."

In April 1943, Neal wrote in some detail regarding his work, and sent an assortment of specifications and scientific articles.

"I am still fighting the battle of the Chesapeake. The work here is being carried on much as in the past. Last July I got a new commission as Lieutenant, same rank I had previously. The uniform has made little or no difference in the type or amount of work turned out. We have approved five brands of additive type Diesel engine lubricating oil for use in the naval service, after tests on approximately 40 different materials. The budget for my Section, the Lubricants Section, runs about \$120,000 per year. Not what I consider a large sum for the scope of our project. We utilize approximately 20 different types of Diesel engines. There are 40 Diesel enginemen, two lieutenants (chemical engineers) two j g lieutenants (mechanical engineers) and three civil service employees in the Section.

"There is some possibility that I will be offered the opportunity for doing duty at a foreign base, in connection with fuels and lubricants. I am not particularly anxious for such service, but if the opportunity to be of greater assistance in the war effort is in that direction, I will, of course, be only too glad to carry out any orders

I get. That is what one must do in this man's Navy in any case. Three years on one job is an outstanding record for me, and under present circumstances, it appears that a complete breakdown in health is the only way in which I can change my occupation. As the health has been very satisfactory, it does not seem likely that there will be any such change."

In addition to heading the Lubricants Section at the Station, Neal has been conducting a course for Naval Petroleum Inspectors. These men have degrees in chemistry, chemical engineering, or petroleum engineering and come from schools all over the country, but so far none from Washington State. We have an extensive article reprinted from the S. A. E. Journal, July 1942, "Heavy-Duty Lubricating Oils for Naval Diesel Engines" by Edwin N. Klemgard, Senior Petroleum Technologist, U. S. Naval Engineering Experiment Station.

Anyone wanting further personal and professional information regarding Lt. Klemgard is referred to Who's Who in Engineering.

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In December 1941, Willis Gallup wrote from Dallas, Texas, where he was on the program of the National Convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He reviewed his findings on a new method of determining the lack of vitamin A in the diet of dairy cattle.

"The enclosed clipping explains my presence in Dallas, in the state of wide open spaces that didn't appeal to Neal Klemgard when he was down here several years ago. Incidentally, I had a letter from the Klemgards this fall from Arnold, Maryland. He is back in the oil and lubricant testing work again and was planning to attend the A. C. S. meeting in Atlantic City. I was not able to attend, but have been asked to take part in the symposium on minor elements at the Memphis meeting next spring.

"I enjoyed the news letter and by referring to earlier issues have been able to follow the progress of many of the younger men who graduated after 1922. Twenty years is a long time to be away, and if the gods of war and transportation are willing, I will do my best to be in Pullman in June of 1942."

In May '43, Willis wrote again.

"A newsy letter from me would probably be repetitious, since I have usually dropped you a line whenever my name appeared in print or anything of importance happened to merit the use of the personal pronoun 'I'. The picture of me and the cow (surely I sent you one) had such beautiful cloud effects that it has been used in several of the college publications, including our last biennial report. Perhaps it was as a result of this picture that a biographical sketch is to be included in the new editions of American Men of Science and one other similar publication." (The picture was in the clipping referred to above, and showed Willis holding a mild looking cow by the horns while an assistant drew a sample of blood for vitamin analysis. We understand that the biographical sketches referred to are of Willis, not of the cow. Ed.)

Willis is professor and chemist in the experiment station at Stillwater, Oklahoma.

"For the past two or three years our research has been published in the proceedings of such meetings as the American Chemical Society, Soc. Animal Prod., Dairy Science Association, and the Oklahoma Academy. Many of our projects have been rewritten to give information of immediate importance in meeting the war goals of food production. They include studies of peanut oil production, varieties, cultural treatment, etc., utilization of native grass in fattening cattle; the carotene requirements of dairy cattle; and the influence of certain home-grown feeds on butter fat quality. Other projects deal with chemical phases of sorghum production, weed eradication, insect control, poultry and sheep production, vitamin assays and mineral content of vegetables.

"Our situation with regard to the war is probably much like yours, and no doubt there will be very few students in college this fall. We are training Waves, Air Corps and Navy men, and a large number of the faculty are giving full time to this work.

"We are not taking a vacation trip this year for obvious reasons. In fact, we haven't taken one since the real estate adventure with F. H. A. Instead, we stay home and thoroughly enjoy ourselves working over the mistakes we made in building, adding on here and there and working in the yard. I have a 12' x 22' study in the attic now; that is, it is mine when the wife is not sewing in it or my son building airplanes or entertaining his mob. We finished it with pine paneling and insulation board, and I managed to build in a big desk 7 feet long and 3 feet wide. When I spread out I really spread, with papers everywhere. The wife doesn't like it so well, but I think it is a honey."

Willis submitted a list of articles published since our last issue:

"Carotene Content of the Blood Plasma of Dairy Cattle in Relation to Vitamin A Deficiency." (With A. H. Kuhlman). Okla. Acad. Science, 21, 89-92. (1941)

"Changes in Plasma Carotene Observed During Studies of Vitamin A Deficiency." A. A. A. S. Symposium on Biochemistry, Dallas Tex., Dec., 29, 1941.

"The Relation of Carotene Intake to Blood Carotene Values of Dairy Cattle." (With A. H. Kuhlman.) J. Animal Sci., 1, 68 (1942).

"The Carotene (Provitamin A) Requirements of Dairy Cattle for Lactation." (With A. H. Kuhlman.) J. Dairy Sci., 24, 522-523. (1941).

"Carotene (Provitamin A) Requirements of Dairy Cattle for Conception." (With A. H. Kuhlman.) J. Dairy Sci., 25, 688. (1942).

"Sunlight in Oklahoma as an Important Factor in the Prevention of Rickets and the Maintenance of a Normal Calcium and Phosphorus Metabolism." (With A. H. Kuhlman). Okla. Acad. Sci., 22, 11-15, (1942).

"The Nutritional Importance of Manganese." Trace Element Symposium. Amer. Chem. Sec., Memphis, Tenn., (1942).

At last report, Ralph Nash, who has been in the Philippines for a number of years was a prisoner of the Japanese in Manila. He is supposed to be in one prison camp and his family in another. A picture of the prison appeared in Life, September 7, 1942 with an article describing the life there. No direct information has been received from Ralph, but it is reported that a fellow prisoner, name unknown to us, has escaped to America and has told of knowing Ralph in the military prison.

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L. P. Tollefson is still with the Republic Creosoting Company in Seattle. Last April he wrote:

"I do not mind telling you that I have reached the age when your bienniums come around too often. We are plugging along trying to keep the War Effort supplied with our particular products, which is quite hard to do as our principal source of raw material has been cut off because of Herr Hitler's activities. Tankers are not available these days.

"I spend a small part of the day being anything from office boy to keeping the plant together and the balance of the time trying to understand orders put out by the Federal Alphabet. There seem to be so many agencies nowadays that I cannot keep track of all of the abbreviations. The prime war industries in and around Seattle have not only taken most of our men, but through high wages make it impossible to get new men.

"I tried last fall to send you another customer. Our oldest son was ready to go to college and I tried to get him to go to W.S.C., but between his age, the draft, etc. he decided to go to the University. That did not last long and now he is attending a select school (the Navy) at Farragut, Idaho.

"I was glad to get your letter and also to learn that another of your famous letters is about to come off the press. As I have said, I was also sorry to hear about another letter being edited because I do not like to see these two year periods come around so fast."

- 1923 -

The only chemical engineer graduate in 1923, Harold F. Jones, made a surprise visit here last June. He is moving up rapidly on the staff of the Cities Service Oil Company, Chicago. His residence address is Westchester, Illinois, 10331 Canterbury Street, c/o La Grange P.O. His title is Chief Lubrication Engineer and Manager of Industrial Oil Sales. He has charge of sales in seventeen western states as well as Ontario and Quebec.

We wrote into the record that he was married on June 11, 1923.

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Another old timer from whom we have not heard until recently is Loyd Nesbitt, Assistant Agricultural Chemist, North Dakota Agricultural College, State College Station, Fargo, North Dakota.

"The News Letter has always been a pleasure to me and so far I have never contributed anything to it, so here is a very short summary of my activities since August, 1923, when I came to my present position.

"I have worked on almost every kind of substance important to agriculture in this state including fertilizers, water, soil, grass, hay, wheat, barley, oats, flax and linseed oil, corn, meat, squash, sugar beets, and even Russian thistles. We have had animal nutrition and metabolism projects with cattle and sheep, using practically all the important feeds used in this state.

"My work has been interesting, my associates congenial. While North Dakota may not appeal to some folks, we have found it a very pleasant place in which to live. However, Mrs. Nesbitt and I hope that some day we will be located nearer to our old homes.

"Our family is a little scattered right now. Our son, Brice, volunteered in January of this year. He is in the Army Air Force and is now at Reed College, Portland, Oregon as a pre-meteorology student. He expects to be there for a year and then become a Meteorology Cadet and eventually be commissioned and attached to a fighting squadron of some kind. His mother and I, along with countless other parents, fervently hope for the end of hostilities long before he reaches combat duty.

"I am sorry that I did not get to visit with you when I was in Pullman about a year ago. I did enjoy a short visit with Mr. Brewster and Dr. Culbertson and hope that on my next visit I will be able to see many more of my old friends."

Since writing the above, Loyd called at the office, March 27, 1944. He is still assistant agricultural chemist at Fargo. His son is in the service.

We have several of Loyd's publications, "Thiocyanogen Absorption of Linseed Oils," Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, analytical edition, 15, p. 123 (1943); "Oil Formation in Flaxseed," Bulletin 323 (technical) April, 1943, N.D. Ag. Exp. Sta.; and one on composition of linseed oil from Oil & Soap, October, 1943.

- 1924 -

In this issue, we have two representatives of the class of 1924 instead of one. Pierre Varrato, P. O. Box 264, Dover, New Jersey, wrote in May, 1943:

"I am still employed at Picatinny Arsenal, and, as you may imagine, it has been a pretty busy place the last few years. I have been in charge of the Experimental Chemical Plants for two years, concerned with the development of explosives and their use in military ammunition. The work is decidedly chemical engineering in nature and I find it highly interesting.

"In closing, I wish you success in your venture with the news letter, which I have found interesting each year. Also, allow me to convey my respects to you and all others with whom I was associated while in school."

- 0 -

As in previous years, we have a good letter from Floyd B. Mack, 1424 Elizabeth, Denver, 6, Colorado. Last May he wrote from Corpus Christi, Texas:

"As you may recall, my first year out of school wasn't so good. It was just odd jobs and the one company I did get a job with in Montana went broke. Then I went to Oklahoma and got into the oil industry.

"In 1939 I moved to Denver and went to work for the Stearns Roger Manufacturing Company. We do engineering design, construction and manufacturing of mining machinery, sugar plants, power plants, gasoline plants, and gas dehydration plants. The work I do, of course, pertains to oil and gasoline and natural gas.

"Right now I am in Corpus Christi completing three plants for extracting and recovering butanes from natural gas. The butanes will be delivered to an Alkylation plant for production of 100 octane aviator's gasoline. We built the plants originally for production of gasoline from distillate wells. Now we are enlarging them for recovery of the butanes. We have been a long time on the job because of difficulty in getting materials shipped on any kind of a schedule.

"In addition to butane plants, we are also at present building gas dehydration plants. These dehydration plants are designed to remove water from natural gas so that the dew point is lowered to a point where freeze-ups will not occur on natural gas transmission lines.

"Of course, all I have told you is brief, but if you are interested, I will send you a flow sheet of one of our plants with an explanation of how we design and build them. There are so many things to say about them that unless one is somewhat familiar, a long explanation is necessary. Anyway, it is all very interesting to me and I enjoy each plant we build as much as the first one.

"Don't suppose I will have time for a vacation this year, but one of these years I hope to go back to W. S. C. for another and longer visit."

- 1925 -

Two years ago the class of 1925 was represented only by Vernon F. Hobart from whom we had a brief communication. This year we are happy to have a longer letter from Vernon, and to have letters from other members of the class.

Hobart's address is 426 North Byers, Joplin, Missouri.

"About a month ago, I received your request for news, resolved to sit right down and write you--and then got side-tracked somehow and thought no more about it until I received your second letter today.

"I haven't been back to Pullman since I left there June 18, 1925. Hope to make it again some day--when the war is won.

"Since I went to Oklahoma in 1925, as Junior Engineer with the Cities Service Company, with which firm I remained until April 14, 1942, I was sent to various points in Oklahoma, Kansas, and Texas. In 1927, I was made Superintendent of several individual gasoline plants located in those three states.

"Judging that I was merely waiting for advancement secured by somebody higher up dying or resigning and figuring that my experience and education could be better employed for the war effort than in manufacturing gasoline, which supervision could be carried on by practically trained men who were available, I determined to make a break and get into something else.

"I had applied for a commission in the Ordnance Department of the Navy when I was offered a place with the Jayhawk Ordnance Works. Deeming manufacture of Ordnance as vital as inspection of it, which would probably be where I would wind up in the Navy, and considering that I would be able to keep my family--wife and four daughters--together, I accepted this offer and here I am.

"My present job is that of Shift Supervisor of the ammonia plant. I can tell you that our process is modified Haber, but size and production are, of course, military information. I am much interested and have great hopes that I shall be able to continue after the war.

"I hope to be able to send all four of the girls to college if they want to go--to W. S. C. if possible. Since the oldest is 15 and the youngest 9, it will take several years of concentrated effort, which will start soon.

"Hope the information is useful to you and that I shall receive your ever-interesting news letter. Thanks in advance of it."

- 0 -

We wonder whether anyone has heard from or about Albert C. Buffum, concerning whom we had an item in our issue of four years ago. In May 1938, he was in this country purchasing equipment for a company in Japan, in which he was a partner, the Tatsumi Engineering Company.

- 0 -

George H. Dahlquist wrote penitently in September 1942 from Kitsap, Washington:

"If my long silence has not permanently put me on the shelf, I would like to be remembered as one of the class of 1925.

"I have thoroughly enjoyed the news letters received from time to time, and I regret to say that I never felt I had anything worthwhile to contribute. However, if I did not do so, I should have reported that I was married back in 1929 and we now have two children, nine and eleven years old.

"After more than seventeen years with the Cities Service Oil Company, I resigned my position as Research Chemist last month to return to the Northwest. I have had this move in mind for several years, but was forced to postpone it for one reason or another. At the present time, I am enjoying a much needed rest at my brother's summer home, but plan to do some serious job hunting very soon.

"I do not expect to find anything here that is exactly like what I have been doing, but I feel that my experience can, in a large measure, be valuable in any other chemical industry. I am, therefore, anxious to make a connection with some reliable concern that will exist after the duration. Should you know of any such opening in this part of the state, I would greatly appreciate an opportunity to apply.

"Since I am once more a resident of the state, I expect to keep in closer touch with W. S. C. and hope that I shall soon have the opportunity to visit you in Pullman."

In replying to George's letter, we sent him a list of concerns looking for chemists, but do not know whether he made a satisfactory permanent connection.

- 0 -

In June 1942 Roger Harrison called at the office. As our readers know, he was, for a number of years, in Seattle directing work at the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries. At the time he called here, he was on his way to Washington, D.C. to become Chief of Technological Sections and Acting Chief of the Division of Fishery Industries, Fish and Wild Life Service.

- 0 -

This year we have been more than ordinarily successful in getting news from our earlier graduates. Among the ones from whom we have not heard for many years is Fred L. Taylor, who writes us from 119 Hunter Street, Woodbury, New Jersey:

"It is with a face rivalling the glow of a western sunset as seen from College Hill that I take typewriter in hand to answer your recent letter. My letter must reach you as a disembodied voice from the limbo of forgotten souls. I have thoroughly enjoyed your faithful reporting of the business and domestic affairs of chemical and engineering alumni with very little in the way of reciprocal contribution. However, I will try to bring you up to date.

"Since I last wrote you, judging by the address on your letter, I have spent two years in Birmingham, Alabama, five years in Ottawa, Illinois, and an additional two and a half years back in Woodbury, New Jersey, all in the employ of the same company I started with eighteen years ago. At present, I am Superintendent of the Powder Department, Rapauno Works, du Pont Company, at Gibbstown, New Jersey. My department employs about 400 men and women, and until recently was rated as the largest commercial explosives producing unit in the world. Prior to my present job, I served a varied

apprenticeship in the production of inorganic and organic acids and salts and dye intermediates. The work has been very interesting, but the present necessity of producing more and more with less and less in the way of time, plant personnel and replacement, frequently taxes my ingenuity and mental capacity to the limit.

"Domestically, the symbol of my menage is unity represented by one wife, one child and one dog accumulated fourteen years, nine years, and three months ago, respectively. The dog answers to the name of 'Dalma' because her former owner mistook her, a pointer, for a Dalmatian.

"My contacts with the other Staters have been very infrequent, consisting mainly in exchange visits with Lacey A. Wagner on alternate Thanksgiving Days, and on which, we threw the women out of the kitchen and concocted a frightful appearing mess which we fondly called a Spanish Omelette. Al is doing quite well for himself. At last report, I understand, he was made General Manager of the Missouri Portland Cement Company at St. Louis, Missouri.

"I apologize again for being such a poor correspondent and assure you that I look forward with a great deal of anticipation to receiving the next copy of the Alumni Letter."

I am sure that you have all enjoyed Fred' spritely letter and join me in hoping that each issue of this publication will have a contribution from his lively typewriter.

- 0 -

Four years ago we reported Lacey Wagner as Head Chemist with the Missouri Portland Cement Company. Making amends for long silence, Lacey has written us several letters. One of them concerns his pal and classmate, Fred Taylor, from which it seems inadvisable to quote. While apparently authentic, it is somewhat personal in nature and should not be released without the consent of the party principally concerned. The letter is on file for reference, however, in case any of the Alumni should be curious.

In September 1941, Lacey wrote from his residential address, 9403 Riverview Drive, St. Louis, Missouri:

"Thank you for the Alumni News Letter which was received this morning and which has already been read. I was disappointed to find so little news from the class of '25. They are good fellows, but I guess we are getting lazy, including myself. When I received your last letter about two years ago I made a firm resolve to send you some news, but thought I would wait awhile so that it would be fresh for the next news letter. That's where I made my mistake, so this time will reply at once.

"First, I would like to thank you again for your cooperation in recommending to us Earl Gray who was with us just a year and a half. In July he was called by the Army, being a reserve officer, and he is now in Hawaii. He did an excellent job of work while he was here, and we hope that when the Army gets through with him we will be able to get him back.

"As is quite generally the case nowadays, our big problem is production. So far cement plants have no priority status, and with our mills running at capacity, repairs and replacements which are urgently needed, cannot be obtained at all or at best only after considerable delay. Assuming that it will be a couple of years before you publish your next news letter, I hope that we will be able to look back upon our difficulties of today as something of the distant past which has long ago been forgotten.

"Our family is now five--a boy age ten, and girls six years and one-half year. It seems that we (Mrs. Wagner is from Portland, Ore.) will never learn to like living anywhere besides the Pacific coast. There is nice country in Missouri--it must be nice because so many people living here are sure that it is the best place in the world to live--but eventually we hope to get back to the coast.

"Last year we were out there on vacation and we passed through Tillamook. I stopped at the hotel which used to be your uncle's and at which I stayed once about 33 years ago. The docks where our little steamer tied up seemed to be all gone and the place was quite different. The highways coming in there made the change.

"Of the fellows in my class ('25) we see Fred Taylor and family quite often. He has a dandy boy about eight years old and I am sure Fred will tell you about him. Len Strommer is almost a neighbor as he works for the Missouri Highway Department at Jefferson City. I know he is there and he knows I am in St. Louis, but it is six years now and we haven't got together yet. Some day we will attend to this.

"Thanks again for your fine letter. May I suggest that you enlarge the portion given over to comments of the editor. The range of classes is now getting spread out so far that the class items are of interest only to a limited extent, while the editor's items are of interest to us all. Anyway, it is a wonderful job and you are to be congratulated on continuing to give generously of your time toward the preparation of the news letter."

We pause to comply with Lacey's suggestion to the extent of blushinglly thanking him for his generous praise.

In January 1943 we heard from Lacey again.

"The main reason for writing, Doc., is to inform you of a change made last April in which I was made General Superintendent in charge of operations of this company. We produced $3\frac{1}{2}$ million barrels of cement and 400,000 tons of aggregate in our plants last year. These plants are located in St. Louis, Kansas City, and Memphis. After the war is over, we will want to build our research and engineering departments up again and we will be looking to you for some good help.

"There is no basis for long range planning at the present time, but we are hoping that in about ten years, we shall be able to come home again. We dream of a small farm on Puget Sound, say in Skagit County, where we can raise enough stuff to keep fat and let others battle with the industrial regime.

"Your letters are a delight. Your effort in getting them out is appreciated, and you have my thanks for them."

The latest communication was dated April 21, 1943.

"I have received your letter of April 15th rounding up news for the Alumni News Letter. You probably have a letter or two from me in your current file, but I wish to add a note on the big evening we recently enjoyed with Gordon Todd and his beautiful wife. I can't say that Gordon is beautiful on account of he looks quite a bit like his old man, but he sure is good company. Hope to see him again sometime.

"One of the girls in our office had a V-mail letter from Earl Gray this morning. He is in Hawaii and his address is, Capt. Earl H. Gray, 3rd Engineers, A. P. O. No. 24 c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, California. He says he will welcome the day he can come back and help us make cement, and we hope it won't be long."

We comply further with Lacey's request for editorial comment. Son Gordon reported a very enjoyable time with the Wagners in their palatial residence which appropriately enough is made of concrete. The Superintendent's remark about paternal pulchritude could be twisted into a compliment, for in this part of the woods, the lad is considered rather goodlooking. We are reminded of President Holland's frequent remark when our daughter was a child, "Todd, I should think you would be thankful that that little girl looks like her mother." All of this makes us wonder what Lacey's children look like and hope that the mother has contributed a good deal.

- 1926 -

Although the class of 1926 had only three Bachelors and two Masters, we have heard from four of the five.

From Elmer N. Muzzy, 4305 South Thompson, Tacoma, Washington, comes a long-hoped for letter.

"If ever a letter should logically be started with an apology, surely this is one of them. However, it is so long since you have heard from me that perhaps it would be more to the point if I were to introduce myself, as you could hardly be expected to remember after a lapse of nearly two decades.

"My name is Elmer N. Muzzy, class of '26. I am the black sheep of the chemistry department, inasmuch as I permitted you to spend four years of your time training me for a profession which I never did follow. But even the black sheep is not a total loss, as mutton is mutton regardless. In my case, I have developed into a passing fair structural engineer and detailer and am doing my bit in the war effort.

"I am working for the Star Iron and Steel Company, building cranes for the U. S. Navy Yards. We build 50 ton Rotating Luffing boom cranes, which dwarf the ordinary shipyard variety one sees so often these days. My part of the work is to make the stress analysis of the structural frame and select the sections to withstand the stresses arrived at in the analysis. I also give a hand with the shop drawings when I am all caught up with the designing end. Our

cranes are very well thought of by the Navy Department. We have built them for Bremerton, Mare Island, Hunters Point, California, Terminal Island, Pearl Harbor and Brooklyn, New York, with one for Philadelphia in the making. Quite a record for a small Western outfit, we think. We have been awarded the Army-Navy "E" for our efforts.

"If you ever visit Coulee Dam, you will find one of our cranes operating the gates which control the flow of water to the power house. It is 150 ton capacity and is streamlined. It looks small on that massive dam, but is really a pretty big crane. We are building a similar crane of 125 ton capacity for Shasta Dam.

"Just to keep the record complete, let me add that I worked for the State Highway Department for two years on the ill-fated Tacoma Narrows Bridge job. Among other things, I worked out the splices in the stiffening girders, and when the bridge fell down, yours truly was really sick. But the motion pictures clearly showed that no possible splice could have prevented what happened. The bridge really took a lot more beating than one could reasonably expect before failure occurred.

"Your students may ask how a chemical engineer could become a structural engineer. The answer is simple enough. The chemical engineering course wisely included a thorough grounding in the fundamentals of mathematics, physics, mechanics and engineering drawing. All a person needs to do is to put the same effort into his job that he did into his class work. This means studying nights on the things he encounters during the day which he does not thoroughly understand. It is a lot of work, but it pays dividends. And if a man follows the same line of work he studied in school, he will still have to study nights to get very far. The only difference is that he is on more familiar ground. But don't misunderstand me, I don't recommend being a black sheep if it can be avoided.

"I am married and have two children, Janice Marie, age 11 and Robert Elmer, age 7. It goes without saying, that they are both exceptionally good kids and their dad and mother are very proud of them. We own our home and are out of debt, with a few war bonds to help us over the post war period, whatever it may be. We sure wish we knew what lies ahead, but are probably better off for not knowing.

"My hobby is rifle shooting, and I am president of the Tacoma Rifle and Revolver Club. I am not too good a shot, but get a lot of fun and relaxation out of it. Would like very much to try my Winchester Model 52 and 8-power scope on some of those Palouse ground squirrels. Perhaps some day when gasoline, tires, and other things are again available, I can pay Pullman a visit and see the new buildings and the old faces again. I haven't been there since 1926 and would not know the campus now.

"Please do not think that because I have been neglecting to write to you, I have not enjoyed the news letters. I get a lot of enjoyment out of reading what all my old friends, both students and faculty members, are doing. I don't know of any other school that does this, and want to register my appreciation. I realize that the news letter is due to the industry and initiative of-- (deleted by the Editor).

"The only alumnus I know of personally is Bill Gregory, '27. He was here in Tacoma working in the plywood plant the last time I saw him. On the side he has been interested in a plant which is developing a new process for cracking petroleum."

In reply to Elmer, we wrote as follows:

"I think that a chemical engineer should not apologize for going into a profession so closely related. You are certainly doing good work in an essential field and contributing to the war effort. Others have gone still farther afield, for example, selling life insurance, but in the main our men have stayed in the profession for which they were trained in college. We made a survey quite a number of years ago in support of an application for a charter in Alpha Chi Sigma which showed that 95% of our men were engaged in chemistry or chemical engineering. This was considered by the national officers of that society a remarkably high percentage.

"I think the work Ralph Nash was doing in Manila before the recent catastrophe was very similar to yours. He was selling and building heavy machinery for use in the sugar industry and perhaps other fields."

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Harry Rideout is still traveling for the General Chemical Company with headquarters in Yakima. He paid us a visit last November.

- 0 -

Richard Lembcke, Tallant, Oklahoma, wrote an excellent letter, but unfortunately, made a good deal of it unavailable for publication.

"As I surely do appreciate receiving the Alumni News Letter, maybe I'd better let you know that I am still alive. I am still in the same line of work at the same place, and still happily married and the five children are growing up fast.

"Vernon F. Hobart quit his job with the Cities Service Oil Company last summer and is working in a war plant making ammonia and ammonium nitrate. Vern went to Calgary, Canada, last summer on a training course, and when it was finished, came back to help start up the plant. I have not seen him for several months, but do know a lot of the men up there, and I hear that he has a very good position."

We must skip three or four pages of interesting detail because of the relation to the war effort of the work which Dick is doing.

"My work is practically all research--not pure research, but practical work on processes, new products, etc. Officially I am classified as a section chief, which doesn't mean much to you, or me either. Actually, I am second in command of the combined research and plant control laboratory, and spend most of my time

directing my assistants, planning work, and interpreting the results. Yet I may be doing anything from working with a few test tubes to determine what is in some sample that has been sent in, to designing a pilot plant, or to helping get some new unit or process started at the plant itself. All in all, my work is quite varied and very interesting. I hope some of my children want to be chemical engineers too.

"I suppose you get this comment from others, too, but I find that young chemical engineers pick up their chemistry faster than young chemists pick up necessary knowledge of plant processes and problems, where both are assigned to the same type of research work and where some knowledge of both the chemistry and the plant operational end are necessary.

"I haven't heard from Robert Cooper and family for about a year, though Bob is still Production Engineer in the Oil Division of the Cities Service Company at Chase, Kansas. This gasoline rationing sure does cut down our going places.

"Reading this over, I find that there is nothing about me that can be put in the news edition. Am still active in Masonic Lodge affairs (have gone through all the offices in the lodge of which I am a member) and my wife and I are both Eastern Star officers. I am also superintendent of the Adult Division of the Barnsdall Methodist Church Sunday School, and my hobbies are still the same--reading and fishing, gasoline rationing having cut out football games. I did, however, get to see Tulsa University beat a couple of Southwest Conference teams last fall. Sure was sorry W. S. C. couldn't play and beat Texas Aggies last fall, and still think that W. S. C. should have been in the Rose Bowl.

"Give my regards to all my old professors who are still there and don't forget to send the news letter--may it and the Chemical Department continue to grow bigger and better under your able direction."

- 0 -

E. L. Green, M. S., is Associate Biochemist with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Industry, Horticultural Field Station, Beltsville, Maryland.

"There has been no change in my status, duties or address since the time of the last letter. In view of the war, I would like to have it otherwise, because I do feel that I have a contribution to make, but I have found that I am classed with those who must be spectators at this show."

- 1927 -

Irvin C. Feustel gives as his business address, Western Regional Research Laboratory, Albany, California.

"A word from you and from the Alma Mater is always appreciated so the least I can do is to respond to your request for news from

your alumni. I hate to admit it, but I can't remember the date of my last letter and consequently hardly know how to start this one. However, you will doubtless recall that I have visited the State College in recent years and called at the Chemistry Department. Incidentally it was gratifying to see the extent to which this department has grown since I left.

"I have remained in the U.S. Department of Agriculture continuously since my appointment in 1926. In 1940 I was transferred from Washington, D. C. to Albany, California, with the Western Regional Research Laboratory. The work in this laboratory is most interesting and embraces quite an extensive and ambitious program of research. My particular assignment is in the Biochemical Division in charge of the Industrial Microbiology Section. The work is, of course, devoted to the war effort and involves three more or less distinct lines of activity. Special effort is being given to the microbiological production of bactericides for treatment of disease and wound infection using waste vegetable juices as media. We have had notable success using the juice pressed from waste asparagus butt trimmings. Efforts are also being made to grow the ergot producing fungus on synthetic media to replace imports of this essential drug; and to produce yeast from waste and cull fruit juices for use as a vitamin or protein supplement in foods or feeds. Thus far, we have published only one paper, but have several in process of preparation.

"You have asked for news of other alumni. You know, of course, that Dr. T. L. Swenson, a W. S. C. graduate, is Director of our laboratory. The only other alumnus with whom I have had recent contact is Frank Gaus. He was formerly with the Atlantic Refining Company in Philadelphia, but is now a civilian employee of the Chemical Warfare Service.

"I am looking forward to another edition of your excellent news letter."

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Two years ago we registered our regret that Don Taylor had not submitted his usual contribution. He has made up for it since, however, through correspondence and by a visit to the laboratory. He is still an important member of the staff of the Hooker Electrochemical Company. His address is 177 60th Street, Niagara Falls, New York. A year ago he wrote:

"This letter will be like throwing my hat in before coming in, if I'm able to make the trip west this summer that I am planning.

"I wish to thank you for the copy of your news letter that I received. It was very interesting and from its size, I know represents a lot of time spent in its preparation. I noticed your comment regarding my correspondence and I hereby apologize for not keeping you informed regarding my activities, as I know you are interested in knowing what type of work your graduates are doing.

"I have had quite a variety of experience since the last time I wrote to you. About three years ago, my company became interested in the production of carbon tetrachloride and other chlorinated solvents in looking for outlets for chlorine. I was given the assignment of making a market survey with the cooperation of the Sales Department.

"During the process, we came in contact with a man who was a pioneer in the synthetic dry cleaning business, and was designing a new synthetic dry cleaning machine to use carbon tetrachloride solvents. The Hooker Company decided to back him and a corporation was formed, about two years ago, for the manufacture and sale of synthetic dry cleaning machines and carbon tetrachloride solvents. I went into the new company as the representative of the Hooker Company and was later elected business manager of the company.

"We got into operation a year ago last September and were just getting the organization operating smoothly when the chlorinated solvent situation became acute and we had to start shutting down. I have been devoting about twenty percent of my time to the new company business and the balance on development work for the Hooker Company, the latter having been in connection with cost estimating, cell licensing, post war planning, etc. You might be interested in knowing that there was as much chlorine made on the West Coast in 1941 as there was in the whole United States in 1921 and that the West Coast production in 1941 was about ten percent of the total for the country.

"I was elected a member of the Executive Committee for this section of the A. C. S. this spring.

"I see and hear of quite a few W. S. C. people, so will give you what news I can about them.

"W. A. Herrett is still with the Research Department of National Aniline in Buffalo and happy with his work. I saw Bill and Mrs. Herrett at the last A. C. S. meeting.

"Roy Nash is continuing with the Rayon Division of duPont in their Chemical Engineering Department.

"Glen Cole is still in the Patent Department of R & H Division of duPont. We belong to the same bridge club as the Coles and see them quite often.

"Theodore Budrow is Head of the Patent Department. They live in Lewiston, a suburb of Niagara Falls that is growing quite rapidly.

"I saw Jay Harris last fall when I was in Dayton. He is working on detergents at the Thomas-Hochwaldt Laboratory of Monsanto. No doubt you saw his picture last year in Chemical Industries, showing him demonstrating detergents to Monsanto officers.

"Frank Gaus is now with Chemical Warfare Service at Edgewood Arsenal and I hear from him occasionally.

"Virgil Peringer is in charge of analytical work for the Hope-well Plant of Solvay Process Company, Nitrogen Division. I saw his wife and son when I was in Virginia last month, but wasn't able to catch up with Virg during my short visit there.

"Art Moore and Al Wood are old timers with the Research Department, the Nitrogen Division of the Solvay Process Company at Syracuse, New York. It has been over a year since I have seen either of them.

"Bob Cooper is still with the Empire Oil Company in Kansas. I called him on the telephone when I was in Kansas City a little over a year ago. The only thing I can report about him is that it sounded to me like he had acquired a Southern accent.

"It hardly seems possible that it will be 21 years this fall since I enrolled in college at Pullman. I had been in hopes that I could get out to Pullman some year during Commencement Week or at Homecoming in time and that I might see some of the old timers that I had gone to school with, but I guess that will have to wait until Marilyn is through high school. She is nearly twelve years old and will be in junior high school next year.

"We had Army Day at the Hooker plant last week. One of the guests of honor was Colonel Carlock who is in charge of Fort Niagara, the induction camp for draftees in this territory. He was in charge of R. O. T. C. at Pullman and left there in 1927."

About a year later, we had another good letter from this faithful correspondent giving us his new address, 722 84th Street.

"I have appreciated your continued interest in my welfare and I know that the rest of the graduates from your department feel the same way. I have had to do so much writing on the job, that it is quite an effort to do any writing at home, but have good intentions of writing to you once a year.

"My work is about the same as when I visited Pullman last summer. Our company has over 1200 employees of whom more than 120 are Chemists and Chemical Engineers. There are approximately 170 employees in the Research and Development Department. The company now makes over ninety chemicals at Niagara Falls and six at Tacoma.

"I have been more optimistic about the future for chemists and chemical engineers than I am right now. I was reading an article the other day which gave an analysis of the switch from purely technical work to executive work by technical graduates. In view of that switch, it would seem desirable for students to plan their curriculum to give them the best possible education to carry on their work for the years ahead of them.

"We get awfully tired of winter in this part of the country about this time of year (May 20). Ice was still going down the Niagara River from the lakes several days ago and it never warms up until all of the ice is gone. I have been trying to get a victory garden in for several weeks, but it has been so cold and wet that I haven't had much luck.

"Glen Cole has been transferred from the Patent Department to Priority work at the Electrochemicals Division of the duPont plant. I haven't seen Theodore Budrow recently, but believe he is still in charge of patent work at the duPont plant."

In commenting on the shift of technical work, Don was referring to a book by Tyler, Chemical Engineering Economics, page 233, "Evolution of the Technical Graduate." A study of 700 graduates from one of the largest technical schools shows that whereas in the first year following graduation, 70 percent were engaged in purely technical work and only 5 percent in executive work, at the end of thirty years the situation was reversed, 17 percent being occupied technically while 70 percent were executives. Intermediate figures represent teaching, sales and other occupations.

It seems that this conclusion could be predicted since with maturity and increasing experience, men would gradually be taken into executive work which pays better than technical positions.

- 0 -

Frank Gerard finally responded to our gentle prodding and wrote us last May from 15 Forrer Boulevard, Oakwood, Dayton, Ohio.

"It is customary to open an overdue letter by jabbing gingerly at the flanks with several worn out alibis, but in a case of procrastination as extended as the one at hand, it seems advisable to grasp time and pen firmly by the forelock and charge directly into the middle of the lines. I trust that this action will help to assure publication of the news letter, which I have enjoyed reading so much in the past. Since I am coming in late, a thumbnail sketch of the past few years may be in order.

"As you know, I did a year of graduate work in thermodynamics and physical chemistry at the University of California, after which I took a job in the Research Laboratory of Frigidaire Division of General Motors in Dayton, Ohio, where I still am. Our laboratory developed the freon refrigerants and did the original work on their thermodynamic properties. We also developed a solution-cycle dehumidifying system in connection with which I spent four years in field survey, engineering, and installation work with headquarters in Syracuse. In 1937 I returned to Dayton for further research on air conditioning problems.

"Since 1940 I have been project engineer in the Materials and Process Engineering Division. At present our manufacturing facilities are turning out war products having no connection with refrigeration, machine guns and airplane propellers being our principal items. A large percentage of our engineering effort is on development projects for Army agencies, most of which are highly

restricted. Our division has specialized on corrosion prevention and packaging problems for Army Ordnance and Air Corps, my own pet project having been the development of a method of packing machine guns to assure their arrival anywhere in the world in immediately operable condition. I have managed to continue some work connected with our peacetime products along the lines of stimulating the development of new materials and processes.

"Our family now consists of my wife, formerly Eleanor Whisner of Tacoma, Jim, 10 years old, Cynthia, 7, and Jane, 4.

"Jay Harris is a neighbor and head of our local Civilian Defense Decontamination Corps. Recently, I heard from Lacey Wagner through a friend who met him in St. Louis.

"I understand that Oscar Anderson is in Long Beach although I have not heard from him since he moved there from Dayton.

"Please convey my best regards to my friends of the Chemistry Department. I have had many occasions to appreciate the excellent training and background which I received there."

- 0 -

Bert E. Christensen continues on the staff of Oregon State College. Our readers will recall that he has his Doctor's degree from the University of Washington. The Editor had a few minutes chat with Bert at Corvallis, early in August.

- 0 -

Recently, we were called upon to recommend Virgil A. Peringer for membership in the A. C. S.

- 0 -

Our attention was called to a newspaper article dated October 4, 1941 attributed to Arthur A. Moore, describing a new phenol plant to be erected by the Solvay Process Company.

- 0 -

A letter from Jay Harris dated March 30th was sent from 257 Telford Avenue, Dayton, Ohio.

"Just about time for another report as to my activities. Also, it is about time for another of your very welcome letters.

"Have been pretty busy lately, more so than usual, if possible. It started out about six weeks ago with a week's trip to Washington, Philadelphia Navy Yard, Annapolis, and back to Washington. Then about the time that was over, I left on a week's trip to speak to the various cooperating sections of the A. C. S. in this territory. I spoke on 'Detergents-Evaluation and Application'. After I had given two talks, at Louisville, and Lexington, Kentucky, I contracted laryngitis, and had to

have one of the fellows at the lab substitute for me at Indianapolis and at Purdue. Recovered and spoke here at Dayton, Cincinnati, and Charleston, West Virginia. Enclosed is a clipping from the Dayton paper, which is a perfect example of mis-captioning and misquotation."

The article reports Jay's speech to high school chemistry students of four counties. The picture shows him surrounded by intelligent looking students busily taking notes.

"I suppose the talks were received ok since there were plenty of questions and the listeners seemed interested in the subject matter. I am to go to Chattanooga to give the same talk to the A. C. S. section there at the last of April.

"This has been quite some experience for me, though I had quite a bit of preliminary training giving gas defense talks at Civilian Defense classes. These varied from 25 to 400 persons, generally about 60-75 in number. Gave that talk so many times I could almost give it in my sleep.

"On my speaking tour I met Paul Bury and his wife at Cincinnati. He has been with Drackett for several years.

"Frank Gerard lives only four blocks from me and has for the past several years. We got together in the Decontamination Corps. He appears to be doing quite well by himself and so far as I can ascertain, is the same old Frank.

"Since I don't get around so much as I did at one time, I haven't had the chance to meet many of the fellows. I write to Don Taylor once in a while.

"Have been pretty busy the past couple of years trying to do two or three people's work. I have one fellow and three girls working with me, and have another girl to help out in May. Only the latter has had any chemical training, and she apparently will be a B. S. just out of school. I am getting more equipment all the time, and have four general problems that are highly interesting."

Jay goes on to give information regarding research problems, but asks that he not be quoted.

"Last year I had a couple of publications and a couple of patents issued. This year I have had one publication, and another is due to come out in the April issue of the I. & E. C. Analytical Edition. The time is passing fast, but so long as they keep me busy and leave me alone, I am content. My daughter is nearly seven years of age.

"Best regards to all of my friends at State College and just remember that as of date, paper is not rationed and we can stand another of your news letters."

Some of our readers may recall Helen Fredell who took her M. S. in Chemistry here in 1927. She is now Mrs. C. Herbert Johnson, 1534 S.E. 46th Avenue, Portland, Oregon.

"Having recalled your kindly person and many pleasant memories, I will send some data, although I think I have nothing much of interest for your publication. You may remember that I have a daughter, Ida Marie Fredell, born March 4, 1928. She lost her father a year later. He was connected with the University of California at the time.

"I taught school for awhile, and in 1934 I married C. Herbert Johnson, a mining engineer, a graduate of Michigan School of Mines. We have lived many different places, but your news letter has always been received.

"We have three sons, Paul, 3; David and Bruce, 2. Nothing like being industrious in your old age! They are lively little people, and we certainly get lots of fun out of them.

"I have not been in touch with W. S. C. people, but remember Professors Gelbach and Brewster, to whom I send my regards."

- 0 -

Elsie Reed, for the past two years has been chief chemist for the New England Fish Company of Astoria, Oregon. We heard from him recently when he was in need of assistant chemists.

- 1928 -

Among the things the class of 1928 is noted for is the high proportion of women, never attained before or since. Of the seven degrees in chemistry, five were granted to the girls, Helen Welch, Clara Belle Stillings, Fae Harmon, Helen Carr and Rowena Bloss.

Helen Welch has been Mrs. John B. McKean since 1936, address 305 W. Second Street, Centralia, Washington. The McKean's have a son four and one-half years of age. Helen taught school for several years following graduation and has been very active in 4-H Club work, but now she is devoting her time to home-making. We have had several Christmas cards from her and last October were honored by a call from her and her active young son.

Later she wrote:

"It was such a pleasant visit back to the campus after two years. It was especially good to see you and your wonderful chemistry building.

"We are enjoying town life again after a year in the country. No bright lights here though; everyone goes around with flashlights."

- 0 -

Rowena Bloss sends word from 330 Central Avenue, Leonia, New Jersey.

"It was so nice to have a letter from you at Spruce Shores last summer and I really planned to answer it promptly, but here it is Christmas time again and all my good intentions have fallen by the wayside. Thanks, too, for the word about the nice young man from Wisconsin, but I am afraid that in these days of tire rationing, he is too far away. It is comforting though to know that you have my interests in mind!

"Did I mention in my letter from Maine that we had gone into the lobster catching business? With one pot, the catch amounted to some 50 lobsters and an equal number of crabs during the time we were there. I suspect that the summer will stand out in my memory as the one time that I had all of the lobsters I wanted to eat. We certainly felt like plutocrats."

Again in May, '43:

"We called on the Gilbertsons soon after they moved here. We see them quite frequently and only night before last they were over and brought with them a bunch of Pullman Heralds, which Mother and I have been devouring. We gave them the Seattle Sunday Times, so you see that we have been keeping up pretty well with the Washington and W. S. C. news. Mother met Mrs. Schutz and Mrs. Linford at a party some time ago, but I haven't met them yet.

"I think that when I last wrote to you I was working on Saturdays in a defense plant. Since that time, things have happened thick and fast. I started to Vocational School to learn machines--lathe, etc.--and went one week (after school from 4:00 to 8:00 daily) when I was offered a job in a plant only a mile from here and so I am working three evenings a week from 5:30 to 10:30 or 11:30 packing cotter pins.

"There are a large number of teachers, lawyers, and others who work there nights and Saturdays. The plant used to manufacture bobby pins but has gone over to cotter pins. They also make parts for bombs. We're glad to have a chance to help out, and it is grand because it is so near home and we can work as much as we like. I plan to work there all next summer. We had our pictures taken the other night with numbers and everything, and will soon be wearing buttons bearing them.

"In addition I work in our victory garden which is paying dividends. I shall be looking forward eagerly to the alumni news letter."

In another letter Rowena gave information regarding Eda Priest, who started with the class of 1928 as a chemist, but transferred to medicine. She is now a practicing psychiatrist in New York City.

Mrs. G. L. Dibble (Fae Harmon), Box 141, Winthrop, Washington, wrote last May:

"I had hoped to visit you this June when our nephew, Dale Dibble graduated, but he enlisted in the Army and is finishing his schooling at a school of Meteorology in Pasadena, California.

"I enjoyed the news letter, but have very little information to offer. I am still just a housewife. Have my life diploma and am the substitute teacher for the high school. Our two boys are in the third and fourth grades in school. We hope to send them both to W. S. C. someday.

"Mr. Dibble is still in charge of the bank and the help situation is quite a problem.

"If it is not possible to have a news letter at this time, I hope we may at a future date."

- 0 -

Helen Carr, now Mrs. Hugh Tingling called at our office in July 1942. Hugh Jr. is now four and a half and Reid one and a half years old. For several years before her marriage, Helen made use of her knowledge of chemistry as a laboratory assistant in a physician's office. The family address is E. 2107 16th, Spokane, Washington. Helen's sister Muriel, who once planned on being a chemist, is now working in the State College Bursar's Office.

- 0 -

Corydon Grafton sent us an interesting letter from Devil's Garden Road, South Norwalk, Connecticut. Enclosed was an excellent snapshot of Bobby and Donald, one wearing a Navy, the other an Army cap.

"I feel somewhat chagrined that you should have had to write me for news for the Alumni News Letter. I can only put my slowness in writing down to the rather hectic life that I have been following lately. You will notice the change of address as shown in the above heading.

"I am now working for Corrosion Control Corporation in Norwalk, having left the employ of United States Rubber Company early in 1943. The company I am now with is small, but, I believe, had a good future. It is quite a change from the large company that I have been with for the past seven years, but it will prove to be a change for the better in the future unless I am mistaken, and it also works out a little better financially at the present time.

"I have had some good experience in rubber and plastics, which is proving to be of much value in my new position for my work here is largely with applications and uses of synthetic plastics, rubbers, and resins. We make many different kinds of adhesives, coating materials, cloth primers, etc., and almost all of these products are used directly in the war effort. I am more or less in charge of the laboratory, and as the company is

quite research minded, we are turning out some very good research results. My best forte is in bonding and adhesives and I have made several patentable developments in this line since coming here the first of the year.

"While at the U. S. Rubber Company, I recently had charge of a development crew of nine chemists and engineers working on a method for making lap joint bonds of aluminum to aluminum, a project designed to replace some of the riveting required in aircraft construction. We did a very good job on this problem and I hope that we will see this in at least partial use in the not too distant future. We came up with a lap joint bond that was about twice as strong as that obtained with standard riveting, and was also smooth and shock absorbent.

"The problems that we have to solve in my new position are numerous and of immediate importance, so as a consequence I am working harder and longer than at any time since I left W. S. C. In addition to this, I am in the midst of hewing a good-sized victory garden from the rocky Connecticut wilderness, which extends right into our back yard. This extraordinary physical effort added to my long hours and hard work on the job have reduced my weight from somewhat over 180 pounds to around 165, which is still considerably above the 155 pounds that I weighed when I graduated from W. S. C. in 1928."

Those who knew Corydon in earlier years can understand why he signs himself "Slim". Our memory may be at fault, but we picture him as being about 6'3" in height.

We are glad to have Corydon's description of his garden plot, for we weren't quite sure why his address was given as Devil's Garden Road and wondered whether it had been named before or after his arrival.

His letter which was begun April 29th, 1943 was continued on May 18th:

"To continue my letter, my family and I like it here in Connecticut very much. Now that the leaves have come out and the wild woods flowers are in bloom, our surroundings are very beautiful. Our house is set right in the trees on the side of a hill with heavy woods below, and the birds are more varied and numerous than I have ever seen before. It is certainly a change for the better for the boys and I am very glad that they can now get such close contact with the wonders of nature. Incidentally, they are now getting to be some boys. Bobby is eight years old and Donny is four and a half.

"You will recall that I worked part of my way through W.S.C. by doing photographic work, and some of my letters since graduating have shown that I have followed it since as a hobby. I now have about 400 micro or macro-stereo pictures on Kodachrome of insects and flowers, and also have the equipment for showing them on a screen in three dimensions. I have quite a collection of snow crystal pictures, but have not had the time, recently, to make any more of either type.

"By strange coincidence, the place we are now renting belongs to a professional photographer who is now in the Navy, and we have the use of his studio with a good deal of equipment. I would like to continue my work on color stereo pictures, but I guess that will have to wait until after the war when I shall have a little more spare time.

"Please give my regards to anyone in the department who remembers me. I would like to get back for a visit, but that seems to become more and more difficult as time goes on. Maybe when the war is over and we all have our own planes, I can fly out. Best wishes for a successful Alumni News Letter."

We noted in Bakelite Review, October 1943, page 14, an article by Grafton "The 'Bond' is Stronger." This deals with the bonding of plastics to surfaces.

- 0 -

Frank Gaus's new address is Box 457, Edgewood, Maryland. Prior to the change he wrote us in December, 1942 from Bel Air, Maryland. We are unusually fortunate this year in getting letters from old-timers. It is almost pathetic to note how apologetic they are when they do write. We trust that before the close of another biennium, the most of them will have written to us voluntarily, not only because of the pleasure it will bring to us, but because of the closer connections they will enjoy.

Frank wrote:

"Believe it or not, I am again truly ashamed for not writing long before this. I am still very much alive and working 12 to 14 hours a day as a superintendent of a munitions manufacturing plant at Edgewood Arsenal, Md. It was in January of 1941 that I left the employ of the Atlantic Refining Company in Philadelphia after eleven years service. During spare time, I learned the chemistry and metallurgy of dental materials, and went into business for myself. This lasted approximately six months, then Uncle Sam decided for me that he needed the methyl methacrylate resins as well as the metals such as columbium, chromium, nickel and molybdenum, all of which I needed badly if the results of my private research were ever going to net me anything.

"So during the summer of 1941, I came to Edgewood Arsenal as an Associate Chemical Engineer (and metallurgist, if you please) in the Production Division. When outside contractors here tried to sell Uncle Sam unheat-treated S. A. E. 4140 steel for shafting requiring a yield point of at least 165,000 pounds per square inch, I went to bat with them more as a matter of personal interest than anything else at the moment. Anyhow this resulted in one of the colonels deciding that I should be a metallurgist too, but now rated as a P-4 Chemical Engineer and graduated from the Associate class.

"But don't get me wrong. I am still primarily interested in chemistry as well as chemical engineering and devote 95 percent of my time to either or both. But in a job such as I have here, being responsible for an entire plant employing over 400, it is surprising how valuable a working knowledge of metallurgy is in relation to plant maintenance.

"Just last week Don Taylor dropped in at my office as a representative of Hooker Electrochemical Company in regard to materials bought for use in our plant. He was about as surprised to see me as I was to see him. It does seem odd in a way how we have been crossing each others' paths about once each year ever since we left W.S.C.

"Thanks a million for the copy of the news letter."

We should not fail to mention the Christmas card received from Frank.

On the whole, he has been a good correspondent and need not apologize. If all of our alumni wrote us as frequently, this bulletin would be the size of a Sears Roebuck catalog. Later Frank wrote us from the address given above.

"Your letter of May 12th addressed to all us alumni was received just fifteen minutes ago and as it demands immediate attention, you sure are going to get it as far as I am concerned at least. You are one in a million when it comes to taking an active interest in the old grads even years after they have left good old Washington State.

"Way back in the left-hand corner of my desk drawer, I just fished out your letter of December 22, 1942. It is nearly worn out from carrying it around so long trying to find some of the fellows you mentioned who are stationed at Edgewood Arsenal. I failed to find any of these particular ones so far, since they all have been transferred to other places.

"I am still superintendent of a munitions manufacturing plant here and as a spare time job a half day every week, I lecture to officers in training. This lasted for several months and then these training courses were transferred down south so I got another spare time job after working hours at home writing a book of instructions for officers to be used in the southern branch of the Chemical Warfare Service.

In the last course, I now and then found someone I had not seen for years from Washington State. I wish I had taken their names, but two in particular I remember were Fritz A. Hedman, 1st Lt. C.W.S. and A. James Low, 2nd Lt. C. W. S. Hedman was either a freshman or sophomore when I finished, but Low, I believe, was from the class of around 1936 or '37. Anyway, it seems like home again to hear them mention your name and the Honorable Professor Ralph Pierce Cope and that fancy signature of his he used to place in our data book after we had juggled the results of analysis around to his satisfaction."

At this point, Frank innocently remarked that nearly everything connected with his job is confidential with the exception of his salary. In our circular letter to the alumni, we requested that confidential material be so indicated and since Frank did not put any restrictions on the information he sent, I trust that what we have quoted above will not be of aid and comfort to the enemy and of discomfort to him.

"It certainly looks reasonable to suppose that it will not be difficult to place anyone seeking a job this year. I guess a good many are going to cast their lot in Uncle Sam's service from this year's class though. I have several women chemists doing control work in production and they are performing an excellent job. Most of the men chemists are being gradually taken into the service.

"In closing, there is one thing that I can always truthfully say and that is that any chemist or chemical engineer who has completed four years under your guidance and the rest of the W. S. C. department need ever fear not being able to get by anywhere, now or during the worst depression. I don't mean to say that it is wise to sell all the old textbooks and discontinue interest in the many technical journals. It was nearly ten years after I left W. S. C. that I realized how fortunate I was to have professors like Culbertson to teach me physical chemistry and Brewster in organic. After all these years, I still use their notes and explanations in helping solve many a problem."

- 0 -

Among our faithful correspondents, we count Wilbert A. Herrett, 109 Norwood Avenue, Hamburg, New York. He made a call on the department in June, 1942. This is from his letter of last May:

"I shall look forward to your coming edition of the news letter with enthusiasm. Just now I am very busy with occupational duties and various community wartime jobs and activities. A year ago I was transferred to a new job which is in the operations department. (National Anilin and Chemical Corporation, Buffalo, New York.) I was promoted to supervisor of an intermediates division, in charge of departmental production. This is a good sized department, capable of producing about one and a half million pounds of various intermediates a month. Most of the products are of the naphthalene series, beta and alpha naphthol being the largest items. Managing production is a new field for me, but after a year of it, I am sure I can truthfully say that I like it. I was a little disappointed in being taken out of the vat color field, especially right now since it has 'A' priority as war production. Most of the uniforms and many of the military supplies are colored with vat colors. No doubt this experience has broadened me in many ways. Having great responsibility in an organization is in many ways very satisfying.

"My family is growing up fast and I suppose I am not getting a bit younger in the process. The oldest boy is eleven and the other nine. We are more or less in touch with school affairs through Mrs. Herrett's sister, Mrs. Tucker. We continue to enjoy the east and our many friends in this small suburb just ten miles south of Buffalo. We think this is probably the best place on earth to live. That should answer all questions as to our well being, does it not?

"I have very little news of other alumni. Once in a while we see Don Taylor and his family. Last summer we visited Howard Larson and family in Cleveland. We are hoping for an early victory so we can again plan another trip to the west in about 1945."

- 0 -

In addition to the usual Christmas card from the Rayburns, we are glad to be able to quote from a letter Clarence wrote from Glen Allen, R. F. D. 2, Virginia.

"I fully intended to answer your letter some time ago, but several things have interfered. I shall take this occasion to announce the arrival of Thomas Edward Rayburn, May 9th; weight six pounds three ounces. (Departmental Standard, Seven pounds.) My other children are James Andrew, six and a half, (years not pounds!), and Peggy Ann, four. I have been using my vacation to stay at home and take care of the children. I shall be glad when I can go back to work and get some rest."

It is good for us men to have a change like that once in a while in order that we may learn what our wives have to put up with.

"Research has been very much curtailed in our laboratory due to the loss of thirty chemists and technicians to the armed forces. The status of the men who are left is uncertain, and there is no chance of deferment for me except on the basis of dependency as my order number is 50.

"I am sorry that I cannot tell you more about my work, but it is in general too confidential to be published."

- 0 -

John H. Pardon, Box 64, Gibbstown, New Jersey has sent us a very complete life history covering the period since his graduation. In response to our recent request, he wrote again giving pertinent information on the things we like to know about our alumni.

"Thank you for the request to participate in the Alumni News Letter, which is of great interest to me. I started working for the duPont Company in 1928. Was transferred from their Repauno Plant to Ashburn, Missouri; where I worked for two years. In October 1931 I married Francelia Failing, just about a month before the plant shut down for good. I was sent to Repauno and have been here since. We didn't mind leaving Hannibal, on the banks of the Mississippi, because the climate was so very cold in winter and so stifling hot in summer, justifying the common statement that if you can live in Missouri, you can live anywhere.

"Our family now includes a son, Robert. Francelia, besides her regular duties, does her share in the war effort in connection with the Red Cross and other activities."

John goes on to say that he hasn't changed much except that he weighs 196 and has less hair adornment than he had as a boy. He has tried to learn from books the business of being a father, but has found that his son doesn't seem to fit any of the cases cited. Other fathers among the alumni can assure John that he is not alone in this experience.

He has a couple of victory gardens, is buying a few war bonds and in other ways is contributing to his country's requirements.

"I am now working in the Acid Department of the Repauno Works where I supervise the manufacture of nitric acid by the oxidation of anhydrous ammonia. There are about thirty operators and four foremen under my supervision, and I am responsible for the proper maintenance of the equipment. In addition, I also supervise the manufacture of sodium nitrite.

"The work is very interesting and involves considerable chemical engineering in solving the problems of corrosion in heat exchangers, condensers, converters, and high pressure absorption towers. I also spent two years supervising the manufacture of dynamite, a more or less cut and dried process since all changes must be approved by a board in the main office. The nitroglycerine produces headaches and affects the heart so I was well pleased when I was sent back to the acid department. About a year of my time was spent in the manufacture of Nitramon, a new explosive containing no nitroglycerine and put up in sealed cans.

"Of course, the war has changed our working conditions. We put in 48 hours a week, all operations running at maximum capacity. We are training many women in operations that can be performed by them. Along that line I have taught Job-Instructor Training to our key operators all over the plant so that they will be in a better position to teach new-comers. Following that course, I taught our foremen and supervisors JMT so that they will be in a better position to observe and improve parts of various operations.

"Within the next two months, I am to take a course in Job Relations Training; just what that involves other than keeping the employees happy, is beyond me. Speaking about teaching, I might suggest right now that the college chemists be taught more about safety. The way some of them handle strong acids is appalling and acid burns are mighty serious. One of our operators was burned on the leg with 95% nitric acid and the burn was almost two years in healing.

"Once a year at Christmas time we get a card from Al Wood, 220 Lathrop Road, Syracuse New York. Heard from Grafton about two months ago. Fred Taylor works in the same plant as I do, but our paths seldom meet on the job. I do see him, however, every other week when the gang gets together for a friendly game of poker. Sometimes he takes me over and then again at other times the tables are turned. Melvin Smith is in the Army, stationed in Iceland (early 1942)."

Roy Taylor, 36 Laurel Drive, Summit, New Jersey, is still with the Bell Telephone Laboratories.

"You may quote me to the effect that I am working hard and that I have nothing particular to relate which may be considered news--and hence you may consider no news as good news."

He then gives some information regarding his work which is not for publication.

- 0 -

Of the four 1928 M. S., we have heard from only one, L. R. Taylor, Linfield College, Oregon; presumably the other three have not changed location. Taylor is very busily engaged in teaching chemistry. He reports that last year he became a grandfather; in fact, two grandchildren arrived. Two of his boys are in the Navy and the third has just completed high school.

- 1929 -

Two years ago, we expressed our regret over not having heard from one of our reliable correspondents, Howard Larson. Just after the bulletin went to press, we heard from him, November 1941:

"First of all, a much delayed apology for failure to express my gratitude for the news letter of two years ago. Whatever it might take to be included in the list of recipients of future issues, please count me in.

"A few weeks ago, I was transferred from the Eveready Division of the National Carbon Company to that of the Carbon Sales Division, Chemical Specialities Department. Because of the rather wide span in selling technique from that of merchandizing flashlights, batteries and anti-freeze to that of selling carbon construction materials to the chemical industry, I have another five or six weeks ahead of me in study, manufacturing plant observations and conferences before I face my first customer. Having already been thoroughly convinced as to the uniqueness of the product, I think I shall be able to convince a few others. I shall continue to work out of Cleveland. The territory, however, is much larger, embracing almost all of Ohio and Michigan.

"Through information on addresses contained in the news letter of two years ago, Bill Herrett, in Buffalo, and I finally got together after not having seen each other for some eleven years. It was only an overnight visit last summer, but in that short time, we talked over many things. I have wished since that time that he and his family would get down Cleveland way.

"We still see Lester Winter often. With my new assignment our work will be brought much closer together. However, I have given up hope of converting him into a peddler. It looks like research has its man. He does condescend occasionally to make a call with some of our salesmen."

Again in December, 1942, we heard from Howard.

"I told you about my transfer to the Carbon Sales Division. A short time later I was again transferred, this time to the New Products Division. It is a small unit of the company that attempts to develop new products for the industrial and consumer market after research has established the fundamental facts. Originally, I was taken into the unit to work on consumer articles. With the press of war work, however, I am now finding myself occupied entirely on industrial applications of carbon and graphite, particularly on pumps and valves.

"In the past my time has been spent entirely on development, but as time goes on, I hope to be able to go out on the road to find a few new uses for our materials.

"Our last landlord finally forced us to move (you just have to pay your rent in this town) so we now have a small equity in a home of our own. Hence, note the change of address, five blocks farther west, 1656 Orchard Grove, Lakewood, Ohio. We have continued to follow the Lester Winters' around town, and again we find ourselves only a block apart. In my new work, I have found him to be very useful. Dr. Gelbach did a good job of teaching him the art of glass blowing (a poor one on me, however) and hence I do get over in his lab once in awhile.

"We were pleased to have the Wilbert Herretts over for a few hours last summer. Personally, I do not think he is working very hard since he does not look a day older than when he graduated in '28."

A third letter is dated April 1943.

"There is little to add to that written last December. I continue to be employed in the New Products Division. By nature of the departmental function, there is a continual turnover in projects before assignment to the Sales Divisions of the Company. At the present time, my major attention is on the use of small graphite rods placed in blind risers for steel casting. Application of the technique has produced some rather amazing results in yield as well as quality of sound castings. As compared to a year's confinement in our development laboratory and factory, which to an ex-salesman was a bit hard to endure, I have, since the first of the year, had a number of out-of-town trips. This week I am heading west a bit on a jaunt to St. Louis. One never can tell--I might yet get out to the State of Washington.

"To get up into the big money class this summer, I have leased a quarter acre of land and expect to make a 'cleaning' in the potato market. To date, my total of agricultural experience is limited to the development of about a dozen hills of beans. However, I hope to qualify as an expert by next fall--you might even suggest to Dean Johnson an honorary Ph. D. in Agricultural Science for me.

"Poor a chemist as I have been, probably even poorer as a farmer, I do think I have been pretty good at raising a family. Number three arrived last month (March 18). Keith is a boy and a good one--so I think. Judy is now six and Andy three."

Later we received a reprint of an article by Vosburgh and Larson "Tests Graphite Rods", which appeared in The Foundry, January and February, 1944.

- 0 -

Ralph Cheney called at the office last February. He is still operating the Plastal Specialties Company, 3215 Western Avenue, Seattle. He enjoys being in business for himself and apparently is well on the road to prosperity. He sent us an interesting collection of molded plastics from his factory.

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Leo J. Clapsadle opens his letter with the customary apology.

"I have been most negligent in answering your inquiry of April 15th and can only offer the usual excuse of having too much to do and not enough time to do it in.

"I have been with the Laboratory of the Linde Air Products Company since 1929. In 1938, we moved to our new quarters in Tonawanda, New York. Here we have the best in research facilities and pleasant working conditions.

"It has been the policy of the company to maintain a salary scale slightly above the average and to offer excellent opportunities for advancement. This policy has resulted in a low turnover in personnel with the relative salary scale reaching maximum values during depression years and minimum values during boom years. For my own part, I have enjoyed steady advancement both with respect to salary and responsibility since 1929. The scope of the research and development work carried on here has greatly expanded in the last few years, and there are now excellent opportunities for men and women in almost every field of chemistry and chemical engineering.

"Mr. Kratzer, M. S. Engineering, 1936, and I are the only W.S.C. graduates here at present."

We told Leo that we have no record of his family history and asked whether he is still an unhappy bachelor or a happy married man, but received no reply to our inquiry.

- 0 -

From Hq. SCU 1907 (MI) Ft. Lewis, Washington, comes a communication from Lt. Kal Hall.

"Your letter could not have chosen a better day to arrive. Here I sit at my desk with an eight hour tour of duty, and practically nothing to do but be here. The letter arrived today, and will probably be the first letter in my life that was ever answered the day it was received.

"You could have no more enthusiastic reader of the news letter than I am, although I have not been a very good contributor of information. Many old friends are brought to mind through the letters that would never reach us by any other means.

"Being one who has strayed from the fold, I doubt that the salary angle would be as valuable as that of others, but I do believe that it illustrates one rather significant point. That is that not enough interest on the part of the people of our state centers around their school systems. As you perhaps recall, I taught chemistry in the high school at Auburn, Washington. I started in September 1929 at a salary of \$1550 which also included pay for coaching baseball in the spring. I stayed in that position for ten years and the salary gradually increased to \$2250, but that included, roughly, \$250 yearly for driving a school bus.

"My point is that I do not believe that teaching salaries are as high as they should be as compared to industrial positions. In fact, that was one reason why I elected in April 1939, to request that I be released from my teaching contract in order to accept a position as district manager for the Farmers Automobile Insurance Company at Everett."

You can guess what Kal went on to say--in a short time he was making more than twice as much as he did on the teaching job. The comparison convinced him that a chemist planning to teach should understand that the salary would probably be very small in comparison with what he would earn in industry. In reply, we told him that we had long been inured to this situation and have observed that our graduates in industry are within four or five years earning more than any of their professors.

To resume:

"During my years out of school, I had kept up my reserve commission and was called to duty at Ft. Lewis on March 7, 1942 and spent the next fourteen months in the Reception Center here in charge of interviewing of selectees as they reported for duty. The purpose was to find a man's best military qualifications based upon his previous education and occupational experience. The work was quite interesting and valuable both to the individual and to the Army. On May 5th, I was transferred to Military Intelligence and, of course, am unable to disclose the nature of my work. In the meantime, my wife is at our home in Everett awaiting the day when this war will be over.

"The only one of our class that I have heard from recently is Leo Clapsadle. He is still with the duPont Company, I believe, in Buffalo and doing wonderfully well. I have met his parents several times during the past few years, and hear of him through them. I shall be happy to receive the Alumni News Letter."

- 0 -

Kenneth G. Compton sends us news from the Bell Telephone Laboratories, New York City.

"Since I last reported my activities, there have been several changes in my field of interest. About two years ago I was transferred from the Chemical Department to set up a subcontracting organization for models of highly secret electrical apparatus. I visited machine shops in plants all over different territories and placed orders for model work through a staff of expeditors and field men. After this organization had been set up and began to function, I was recalled to the Chemical Department to head up the work on finish and corrosion engineering.

"I now have charge of the development and engineering work on paints, varnishes, and other organic finishes, as well as the electroplating and corrosion engineering. I never expected to be a paint chemist when I was in school, but I find that in these times, a new field must be taken up in the shortest possible time. My major interest, however, still lies with the matter of protective coatings and electro-chemical processes.

"My present job is extremely interesting in that we provide engineering consultation on all matters of confidential war projects in the field of radio and allied electrical apparatus.

"I rarely encounter Washington State people other than Roy Taylor and C. J. Calbick. I am looking forward to receiving a copy of your Alumni News Letter, if you manage to get enough information to justify its publication this year."

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Mrs. John W. Todd, Jr. (Ruby Hazlett, '32) writes for her husband. She gives a detailed account of their professional and business career. John started with a research position with the U. S. Rubber Company, Buffalo, New York. He came west to help his father in an oil refinery, which failed with the depression. Things went from bad to worse, but finally in 1933 he landed a job in a by-products plant at approximately \$100 per month.

"So we were married--October 1933."

In 1935, John decided to go into business for himself with a capital of \$800 from the family savings. He started a feed concentrate business which struggled along for several years with small return. About three years ago, business started on the up-grade and began paying big dividends.

"We paid our debts, had two children pronto, and bought a beautiful home here in Willamette Heights, Portland."

The Todds sold out their business and bought a bigger one in the same line.

"Mr. Todd's chemistry training has made him very methodical and particular, and I feel that it had a lot to do with his good record so far. We would like to know if many of the fellows are in business for themselves and whether they haven't found it pays. We feel that it does. Good luck with the Alumni News Letter."

- 0 -

Alan Chapman, 55 Delawanna Avenue, Delawanna, New Jersey writes:

"Although I am certainly not one of your more prolific correspondents, I trust you do not catalog me with the more bashful ones. W. S. C. activities have reached a low ebb in this part of the country, obviously due to the extended hours required these days for more important tasks, and in part due to inability to procure any suitable substitute for the necessary hydrocarbons to fill the gas tank. In spite of aforesaid inconveniences, a few of the faithfuls attended the W. S. C. basketball game at Madison Square Garden last winter.

"The Western Electric Company, with which I continue to function as a manufacturing engineer six days and two nights a week as well as occasional Sundays, is going full blast in producing communications apparatus and equipment for tanks, planes and ships, in addition to major projects such as complete telephone systems for the Alcan Highway and for new manufacturing plants, training centers, etc. More specifically, I have charge of six engineers and am responsible for the manufacture of most of the electrical condensers made in the Kearny plant of the W.E. Co. To give a rough idea of our job, our production has had to be increased ten-fold on this item in a year and a half. During the same time, I have had to cover about 5000 miles on business trips--unfortunately as yet, none to the Pacific Northwest.

"I should like to go into greater detail about modern communication sets, and range finding equipment that we are making in volume, but this is naturally not permissible in these times and incomplete stories always appear to be misleading. I can assure you that all of us in our plant--more than 30,000--are working hard to bring victory to all at an early date and we all proudly wear our Army-Navy 'E' pins.

"It is somewhat startling to reflect that nearly fifteen years have passed since I left the W. S. C. campus. It always surprises me that you are able to keep in touch with the increasing number of graduates, a task of such magnitude that I fully expect to receive the next compendium by express. Perhaps, the passage of time is more aptly expressed by saying that our older boy graduates from the eighth grade this spring with a girl and another boy following close behind, keeping Mrs. Chapman well occupied in minimizing the war activity at home and in expanding civic activities abroad."

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Wallace Gill, M.S. 1932, has transferred from his post as mail carrier in Spokane, to that of chemist for the Department of Industrial Hygiene, Oregon State Board of Health, 410 Oregon Building, Portland, Oregon. In the fall of 1942, he taught our extension course in Chemistry 1 in Spokane.

- 1930 -

The following is from J. David Reid, 4519 Banks Street, New Orleans, La.:

"I am still working for the same people. The name changes, but it is still the same. Briefly, it was for the Color Laboratory, Bureau of Chemistry and Soils from 1930 to '36, in Washington, D.C. The Agricultural By-products Lab., Ames, Iowa, from 1937 to '41, and the Southern Regional Research Lab., New Orleans, to date. I worked for the laboratory for eleven months before arriving here because I was given a job in Washington working out the details for utilizing surplus cotton for smokeless powder in case we ran short of linters. We made a few tons on a commercial scale in cooperation with a commercial company. You may have read references to the work in the newspapers or Science News Letter.

"We have a beautiful air-conditioned building on the lake front to work in. There are seven divisions, each with about thirty people working on cotton, peanuts, or sweet potatoes. I am in the cotton fiber division and am a chemist in charge one of the three sections, the Chemical Properties Section. It is principally the pure chemistry of cellulose but naturally our effort is directed entirely toward solving war defense problems, the work having been requested by the War Department or similar agencies.

"New Orleans is really a very nice city. Of course, the weather isn't as fine as it is at home, but it isn't bad. I don't mind hot weather, and it never gets very cold here. We have been swimming since the middle of April. It is a bit startling at first to ride along beside a bayou and suddenly notice that the water level is about five feet higher than the road.

"My wife (formerly Elsie Fullenwider of Rosalia) and I have a little girl of five and a half and a boy three and a half. It is amusing to hear them say 'you-all' and southern expressions like that. We bought a large 'raised bungalow' as they say here which means we have a full basement at ground level. We have a basement apartment as well as seven large rooms upstairs which are cool because the ceilings are eleven feet high. Our first apartment had fourteen foot ceilings. There are practically no basements below ground here since the water level is only a few feet down and the average elevation of the city is five feet.

"The Army took back my First Lieutenant Reserve Commission as a Chemical Warfare Officer because they decided my eyes were 4-F without glasses. I am technical advisor to the Senior Metropolitan Gas Officer in Civilian Defense Work.

"Lindquist is here from WSC and I see him occasionally. Donald Morgan, who went to WSC in '25 and '27 majoring in Chemistry but who finished at Stanford, was here but he is now at Desert Training as a 1st Lieutenant, Chemical Warfare Service."

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It is a pleasure to have word from Albert Schulerud, 32 Carteret Place, Nutley, New Jersey, from whom we have not heard for some time.

"You probably realize after some twelve years without any letters from me that I am a very poor correspondent. Of course, the fact that I have increased my vegetable garden from 500 square feet to nearly 2000 square feet and have taken over fifty chickens this spring, has nothing to do with it."

Al apparently is a mere amateur since the Editor has been farming a quarter acre which is about 10,000 square feet. The fifty chickens, however, may make up the difference.

"The chicken venture certainly isn't original in this area, due to the lack of meat at times and the prospect of still more reduction. I am wondering about the profits in this chicken business for those birds certainly have good appetites.

"I may have told you that I married a girl from Boston, when I was attending M.I.T., named Freda V. Garey. We now have two boys and a girl for a family, Karl aged ten, Joan seven, and Fred six.

"I am still working in the Research Department of Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, in Jersey City. My work is really more development than research although we are getting a little more chance at real research since

we got our so-called Pilot Plant about a year ago. The Pilot Plant is really a small soap plant and the work is mostly evolutionary changes in existing products. I started at Colgate's eight and a half years ago, just two months after getting my Master of Science in Chemical Engineering from M. I. T. I hold two or three patents on processes for making soaps or similar products.

"I am paid soloist with the choir in one of the churches here, and I do some work with a singing group that supplies the choral part of quite a few Italian Operas done in Newark.

"During the past year and a half I have been active in the Decontamination group of the Nutley Civilian Defense Organization. I was in on most of the original organizational work and recently wrote a series of lectures on the service with instructions on how to handle the more important war gases. We haven't published any of our work, but I feel sure that we will be as well able to handle a gas attack as our more literary minded colleagues elsewhere.

"I hope that this letter will give you some help, even though minor, in the preparation of the news letter, for I have enjoyed it greatly in previous years, and I am looking forward to this year's issue. It is something of a nostalgic breeze from the good old Palouse country and WSC for a fellow isolated in the East. Even my wife, who was raised out here, thinks there is nothing that can beat living out there. It also gives me a chance to find out where some of my old friends are. I saw Alan Chapman a time or two about a year ago, but have lost track of him again so let's have another news letter if possible."

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From Miles Hatch, 525 N. W. 15th Street, Pendleton, Oregon:

"Your second letter is producing some action. You may be surprised at my new address after being at Oregon State for over twelve years. At present, I am on leave of absence from the Oregon Experiment Station to be Sanitary Engineer for the Pendleton Air Base. I am enjoying the change very much, particularly after being at a laboratory desk for so long. I enjoy getting out of doors.

"There are a number of W. S. C. grads in Pendleton, some at the air base and some in town. The only Chemistry grad I know of is Fred Ketch who graduated two or three years after I did. He is chemist for the Collins Flour Mill, a subsidiary of General Mills, I believe. I visited his very nice laboratory recently.

"In the vital statistics department, there are no new changes to report. I have two fine boys, one in the sixth grade and the other in the third. My brother Lewis who is Assistant Professor of Organic at the University of Texas has a daughter and a son.

"I was astonished last fall to run on to Major Harry Cole here at the field. He was Provost Marshal. Unfortunately, he did not stay here long enough for us to get together for much of a visit.

"Bert Christensen is now an Associate Professor of Chemistry at O.S.C.

"I have been curious to know how you obtained my address. I have made application for a commission in the Navy. I have not heard one way or the other, but I shall let you know when a decision is made."

- 0 -

Captain Kenneth N. Ryan, 605th Signal A. W. Co. Regional, Box 1912, Seattle, Washington.

"It hardly seems possible that another two years have slipped by since the last Alumni News Letter. They are always of interest, as it is about the only means of learning of fellow graduates' activities.

"I believe that in a previous letter I informed you that my civilian occupation is with the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company as a Trafficman. This occupation is about as far from chemistry as one could be, yet it is closely allied with engineering in many ways. Specifically, a trafficman's duties include supervision of and responsibility for control office traffic operation. Included also are force adjustment, personnel administration, service requirements, traffic operating practices, and facility requirements. The work has been most enjoyable and interesting, and it was with considerable hesitation that I took a leave of absence in July 1941, to put in my year of military service as a reserve officer.

"I decided to serve my year of military duty commencing July, 1941, as I had an opportunity to be assigned to the old 2nd Interceptor Command in a capacity similar to my civilian occupation. As a result, I went on active duty on July 21, 1941, and am still in the same station. At present, I am Aircraft Warning Service Plans and Training Officer, Signal Section, Seattle Air Defense Wing, Box 1912, Seattle, Washington. The work is interesting and varied, and, of course, it is nice to have been located at the same place for such a long period. However, we all have a desire to see more active service even though an important task is being accomplished here.

"As for my family, it consists of just my wife and myself--don't even believe in the stork any more. We maintain our residence at 2443 Second Avenue North, Seattle, but it is subject to change on short notice. Since we are living in Seattle, Mrs. Ryan is finishing her last year at the University, as she had only three years at Whitman. From what she says, it is not so easy going back to college after ten years, and then to be taking chemistry. In any event, it is a nice review for me, and I also am learning."

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Floyd B. Hornibrook gives as his address, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.:

"Thanks for your letter requesting alumni news. It was the required stimulus to activate a long-smouldering good intention--namely, the intention to write expressing appreciation for the News Letter.

"Work for the U.S. Engineers (Army), Navy, and Maritime Commission takes most of my time these days. We perform many tests for them, some in the nature of extended investigations. One interesting project has been the study of linings suitable for concrete tanks and ships, in which aviation gasoline is to be stored.

"My present classification is as Materials Engineer, and the field is concreting materials, cement, aggregate and admixtures. My status in the organization is Assistant Section Chief. Since I majored in organic chemistry at W. S. C., you can understand how profound were the instructions of Professor Brewster and Professor Cole to have prepared me for my success as engineer. I haven't forgotten all my organic chemistry, however, for even the field of concreting is affected by organic materials--curing compounds, grinding aids, and admixtures for increasing workability, are examples.

"I am the Bureau of Standards representative on Committee C-9 on Concrete and Concrete Aggregates of the American Society for Testing Materials, and am chairman of the Committee on Dynamic Tests of Concrete for the Highway Research Board of the National Research Council, and also am on a couple of intergovernmental technical committees, so there is never a dull moment.

"Mrs. Hornibrook (Lucile Berry, '29) and the two children are exceptionally fine. My son, eight years, shows great aptitude for qualifying as a U. S. Treasury expert. He uses large numbers with abandon and has asked many discerning questions about the meaning and uses of the term 'infinity.'

"I see Clarence Hahner frequently, and I showed him your letter. He expressed intention to write, but in case he doesn't I'll say for him that he is mighty busy now. He is chief of the Glass section (the youngest section chief in the division) and that section is engaged in the production of optical glass for the armed forces. That's a big and important work here now. You can definitely class him as one of the 'local boys that made good.'

"I am sending under separate cover, copies of the various papers of which I have been a sole or joint author, excepting one of which I have no extra reprints. It was a paper summarizing developments and possibilities of the dynamic method of testing concrete, which was presented at the 1941 Pan-American Highway Congress, translated by the State Department and mimeographed copies were supplied in both languages. In the dynamic method of test, use is made of the relationship between modulus of elasticity and fundamental frequency of vibration of a given specimen.

"I hope that the personal pronoun hasn't dominated this letter too much, and that you will find some of the information of interest."

"Effects of Partial Prehydration and Different Curing Temperatures on Some of the Properties of Cement and Concrete."

F. B. Hornibrook, G. L. Kalousek, and C. H. Jumper, National Bureau of Standards, Research Paper RP887.

"A Portable Apparatus for Measuring Vibration in Fresh Concrete." George L. Pigman, Floyd B. Hornibrook, and Jesse Rogers, National Bureau of Standards, Research Paper RP1101.

"Application of Sonic Method to Freezing and Thawing Studies of Concrete," Floyd B. Hornibrook, ASTM Bulletin, December 1939.

"Comparison of Dynamical with Other Measurements of Mortar Bars Exposed to Sulfate Solutions." F. B. Hornibrook, ASTM Bulletin, December 1941.

- 1931 -

We have not made a check on the various classes to see how many are now Ph. D.'s, but the class of 1931 must be close to the top, six of its members having gone ahead for the Doctor's degree.

Fritz A. Hedman, 1st Lt. C. W. S., writes from Port Chemical Office, New York Port of Embarkation, Brooklyn, New York.

"I have been in the Chemical Warfare Service for six months as 1st Lieutenant. I volunteered for some special work in chemistry but by the time I had finished my period of training at Edgewood Arsenal, I found that assignment not available. I then asked for duty with the Port Chemical Office of the New York Port of Embarkation at Brooklyn. My duties are quite interesting and on occasion I do get to use my training in chemistry.

"While at Edgewood Arsenal, one of my instructors called in Mr. Gaus to give a lecture on his work. I was certainly surprised to find that it was Frank L.

"Last winter I visited Dr. Gulbransen and his wife at Pittsburgh. He enjoys his work with Westinghouse, but I gathered that he would like it better if their laboratories were located in the Pacific Northwest. He is still very interested in music and I had the pleasure of hearing some of his records of the outstanding masterpieces.

"This coming week (July) I am moving my wife and six-year-old boy to Brooklyn. With them here, I expect that I will be quite satisfied with my present assignment.

"I am eagerly awaiting the forthcoming issue of the Alumni News Letter. I spent weeks carefully going over the preceding issue."

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Harold Gerritz refers us to his letter of a year ago. He adds that he has seen Art Brunstad, who at the time of writing (May, 1943) was about ready for his captaincy.

May 21, 1942, Harold wrote from the Office of the Food and Drug Administration, Room 502 Federal Office Building, San Francisco, California.

"Recent receipt of the Alumni Powwow reminded me that I have not yet thanked you for the last copy of the news of the chemistry boys. I am sure that we all appreciate these helpful copies more than you are aware. I especially appreciated the last one because it gave me the addresses of some of the boys around New York, whom I have intended to visit during my trips to Washington, D. C. Finally I did get up there to spend the weekend with Mahncke two years ago and during the visit Hart came over. It was great fun to talk over State College days and subsequent experiences.

"My association with the Food and Drug Administration has been pleasant and successful so far as advancement is concerned. Coming in as a junior chemist in the fall of 1935, I was promoted to assistant chemist in 1938, and in February of this year to associate chemist.

"The work here in food chemistry has always interested me very much and from that angle I guess that I have been especially lucky in that after my first year I became the trouble shooter for this laboratory and largely for the Western District. My job has been mainly to straighten kinks in analytical technique that develop in adapting methods to new products. For the past three years, I have presented from one to three papers each year at the Washington, D. C. meetings of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists."

"The Rapid Method of Preparing Biological Materials for Phosphorus Determinations." H. W. Gerritz, Anal. Edition, Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, 7, 116, March 15, 1935.

"Digesting Biological Materials for Calcium and Phosphorus Analysis." H. W. Gerritz, Anal. Edition, Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, 7, 167, May 15, 1935.

"Determination of Protein Nitrogen Accelerating the Kjeldahl-Gunning-Arnold Digestion by Addition of Phosphates." H. W. Gerritz and J. L. St. John, Anal. Edition Industrial and Engineering Chemistry 7, 380, November 15, 1935.

"Extraction of Pectin from Apple Thinnings." H. W. Gerritz. Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, 27, 1458, December, 1935.

"Prevention of Foaming in Crude-Fiber Determinations." H. W. Gerritz, Anal. Edition, Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, 28, 75, January 15, 1936.

"Calcium Gluconate from Juice of Cull and Surplus Apples." Clifford Frost, J. L. St. John, H. W. Gerritz, Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, 28, 75, January, 1936.

"Concentrated Fruit and Vegetable Products; a New Apple Concentrate." H. W. Gerritz, J. L. St. John, Food Industries, July, 1939.

"Determination of Phosphorus in Fruits and Fruit Products." H. W. Gerritz, Journal of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, February, 1939.

"Report on P₂O₅ in Jams, Jellies, and Other Fruit Products." H. W. Gerritz, Journal of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, May, 1940.

"Report on P₂O₅ in Jams, Jellies, and Other Fruit Products (Colorimetric Method)." H. W. Gerritz, Journal of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, May, 1941.

"Potassium in Fruits and Fruit Products." H. W. Gerritz, Journal of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, February, 1942.

Walter H. Kembel has transferred from Ritzville to Ellensburg where he is instructor in physics in connection with the military program. We quote from his letter of May 19, 1943.

"As nearly as I can recall this is my first letter to you directly since graduation in 1931. It is true I have called on your several times while at summer sessions, and, therefore, feel somewhat consoled.

"On April 1st of this year, I joined the staff of the Central Washington College of Education as instructor in physics for the Cadet Training Program.

"A few weeks before I left Ritzville, I stepped into the abstract office and whom should I run into but Johnny Green. He is with the Federal Land Bank operating out of Davenport, Washington, where he has been since graduation.

"The other day I was reading my Science Digest. One of the articles was telling about a Dr. Earl Gulbransen who developed a new balance to measure loads in units of ten billionths of an ounce, permitting weighing oxide films or rust consisting of a single layer of atoms. I did not realize until I had finished reading that it was the 'Big Swede' I used to pal around with in the old days. I recall how at one time he spilled part of a determination in quant. on the desk. Rather than do the whole determination again, he scraped the liquid back over the edge with his hand into a beaker and estimated his approximate loss, compensating for it in his calculations. When he turned in his results to Mr. Cope, he hit it right on the nose. I could never figure that one out, but maybe that is what it takes to be a good scientist.

"As you recall, I was married to Grace Jones, H. E. '29, in June 1937. Maybe I haven't done so well on salary, but at least we have always eaten regularly, have our own car and own our home in Ritzville. Most valuable to me is that I have a host of friends in the former students I have helped to educate.

"I am looking forward to the end of this war because then I am going to take a vacation--something I haven't done for a long time. After that short rest period, I am going back to school. I haven't definitely decided among three schools, but I am going to work for my Ph. D., probably in physical or electro-chemistry.

"Give my best wishes to staff members under whom I worked; also, best wishes for a successful news letter, which I always enjoy reading. Will also try to do a bit better on the correspondence in the future."

If Walter's plans materialize, there will be seven Ph. D.'s in the class of 1931.

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Since Earl Gulbransen was referred to so pointedly in Kembel's letter, it seems appropriate to quote from the Scandinavian at this point. We cite from his letter of May 16, 1943, address Chaucer Hall, 131 Edgewood Avenue, Swissvale, Pennsylvania.

"I am still a research chemist in the laboratory of the Westinghouse Electrical and Manufacturing Company. I came here in July 1940, and for the first two years spent most of my time studying the fundamentals of the oxidation and corrosion processes. Several articles describing our work with the vacuum microbalance appeared in the Transactions of the Electrochemical Society. We have also studied the structure of oxidation and corrosion products using the electron diffraction camera. Due to the pressure of the war, I have been assigned, during the past year, to several problems connected with the Army Air Corps. In addition, I have been given the job of supervising our electron microscope laboratory. In spite of Pittsburgh and its dirt and 'smog' I have been quite happy here and I feel quite creative.

"Recently Dr. Henry Mahncke has joined our laboratory and will specialize in research in lubrication. Last summer Mrs. Gulbransen and I visited Dr. Ed Hart in New Jersey. We found him still good for an argument on any subject, especially economics and world problems. In fact, he has joined forces with Henry George and can give quite a convincing speech on the subject."

It will be recalled that Earl is one of the two graduates of the department attaining the high honor of appointment as National Research Council Fellow.

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Following a natural sequence, we now give Ed Hart a chance at rebuttal. By coincidence, Ed wrote on the same date Earl did. His address is 18 Lakewood Avenue, Cedar Grove, New Jersey.

"Received both of your recent letters regarding the biennial Alumni News Letter and since I'd hate to see it die, shall do my best to keep it alive. I imagine that the ones of us in the east enjoy these letters most because it is so very infrequent that we ever get back to W. S. C. In my twelve years since graduation, I have returned once, sometime in the middle 1930's."

To be exact, September 11, 1935. Ed.

"My last visit home to Port Angeles was in 1940, but it was a flying trip and I didn't have time to stop off at Pullman. I would like to go home again this summer, but hardly expect to make it in view of the uncertainty of transportation.

"It looks as though I am in the East to stay for a while. We bought a house about eight miles from work. It's in a suburban community that is a bit inaccessible to busses and trains, and the only means of transportation is the car. Soon after gasoline rationing came into effect, there were times when I wondered if I wouldn't have to walk part way to work. Being a chemist in an essential industry, however, has some merits since I have secured enough coupons.

"I am still with the U.S. Rubber Company at their General Laboratories in Passaic, New Jersey. The war has greatly changed the picture of research in many industries, ours being no exception to the general rule. It appears that many of the perplexing problems relating to natural rubber may be solved as we build up our understanding of the

different types of synthetic rubbers. I am in the Physical Chemistry Department. I enjoy my work very much and can't imagine anything I would like any better.

"With regard to the perennial question asked by prospective students in chemistry and chemical engineering, I should think that you could quote them statistics gathered by the ACS and tell them that your students are somewhat better prepared than the average. Whether this is reflected in the earnings is something you'll soon discover.

"If I had my undergraduate work to do over again, I would plan it somewhat differently. It is important for the student to know what happens, but, in my opinion, it is more important to know how it happens.

"I feel rather lonely here now that Henry Mahncke has moved out to the Westinghouse Research Labs at Pittsburgh. We used to get our families together once every month or so, but now it will be every year or two.

"I've talked to Earl Gulbransen once or twice in the past year. Earl, it seems, suffers from a most profound lack of social and economic enlightenment, which I suppose is because he was a chemical engineer. I have a long term project in view, the goal being the completion of Earl's education via the philosophy of Henry George. I could say much more about this, but since you want the letter back by June 1st, I'd better wait for a future time."

"Jimmie" is now two and a half. The Editor told the father that if he didn't succeed in endowing Earl Gulbransen with a liberal education, he could direct his efforts toward his son.

- 0 -

We now hear from the other member of the trio, Henry Mahncke, who wrote from 349 Avenue E, Forest Hills, Pennsylvania. We heard of Henry's new occupation through a letter received by Dr. Gelbach. Just after the last news letter was issued, we had a letter from Henry written at Jamaica, New York.

"The arrival of the news letter woke me up to the fact that I haven't let you hear from me for quite some time. I was very glad to get it and hope that in the future I can keep you well enough informed of my whereabouts so that I will not miss any issues as I did the last.

"For the past two years, I have been working in the research lab of the General Chemical Company. At first I worked on phosphates, but for the past year or so I have been working in the Baker and Adamson division on reagents and fine chemicals. Our work is not so much concerned with developing new products as with improvements in existing processes and cutting costs. There is a very fine bunch of fellows to work with here and I like the job fairly well, but I would like to get away from New York.

"I don't know whether you were advised of the arrival of Frank Campbell Mahncke three years ago. Anyway, he now has a sister--Christina Eleanor, who is six months old. (Now three years.)

"Last month I went down to Atlantic City to the ACS convention and was very pleasantly surprised to bump into Clarence Littler and Fritz Hedman. I see Ed Hart quite often, and that is the extent of my W.S.C. contacts, although Harold Gerritz was here for a visit about a year ago.

"About the time Harold was here, I also met another W. S. C. grad who works for General Chemical Company, Harry Rideout from Yakima. He was back here getting some dope on our new organic insecticide."

- 0 -

It is seldom that we have a chance to quote Glenn A. Welsh, who may be reached at Box 321, Bryn Mawr, Washington.

"Since you are threatening to cease publication of the news letter, and I really look forward to receiving it, I will put in my bit.

"Four years ago I went to work for Boeing Aircraft Company as an inspector in the testing department. At present I am Inspection Supervisor and am doing fairly well. The work is very interesting, and I like it very much. I have been over Pullman a few times, but your town was not one of our stops, and I had to be satisfied with a bird's eye view of the old campus.

"I have seen several familiar faces at the plant in the past year. Among them are Lowell Mason, Jay MacDonald, and John Crowell. Of the three I think Jay is the only one doing chemical work.

"As to my personal status, I have been married since 1939 and I have a boy, Richard, about two years old."

- 0 -

Walter Broom is still with the Sperry Flour Company, 180 New Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California.

"Every two years when I receive that very interesting Alumni News Letter, I make a resolution to write to you, but until now I have never gotten past the resolution stage. I have been with the Sperry Flour Company ever since I left school, but now we are known by the cumbersome title of 'Western Division of General Mills, Incorporated (Sperry Flour Company, trade name)'. I spent two years in our San Francisco laboratory, then seven years in the Tacoma mill lab, and finally came back here nearly three years ago.

"The laboratory here is maintained as a control over the mill laboratories so our work is quite varied and interesting. We have some routine work to do, but we have time for a little research, mostly on analytical methods; and we do a lot of baking, some routine and some experimental. We also do quite a little work for the advertising and sales promotional departments. So you never know what to expect from one day to the next.

"Since the advent of enriched flour, we have been making vitamin B₁ tests on all enriched products at all of our mills. I suppose that we will also be making routine analysis for B₂ and Niacin as soon as suitable methods are worked out.

"Like every other manufacturing concern, the chemist in a flour mill gets his nose into practically every department from grain purchasing and handling, to accounting and sales. That is what makes the job interesting."

- 0 -

This year we have a letter from D. A. Mortland from whom we had not heard directly for a number of years. In May '43 he wrote on the letterhead of the Fruit Packers Supply and Equipment Company, Yakima, of which B. A. Perham, a member of our Board of Regents, is President.

"As you can see by the letterhead, I have changed my scene of endeavor from the Yakima Fruit Growers Association, better known as the Big Y. In fact, the change took place February 1, 1937, although I am not sure that you have had the news.

"Your last letter voiced the suspicion that I had been married, which is true. The event took place August 31, 1935. Mrs. Mortland was Mabel Ferguson, a graduate of St. Elizabeth School of Nursing. We now have a daughter, Marscha Ellen, aged five. In the spring of 1939 we built our new home and the address is now 1012 South 18th Avenue, Yakima.

"There is very little chemistry connected with this job now. When I came here I was to operate the laboratory which was concerned chiefly with the routine analysis of lead and fluorine residues on apples and pears. Since this would have occupied my full time only during the fall and winter months, it was arranged that I take over the stock records and work sheets and do a part of the purchasing.

"However, the company later decided to discontinue the laboratory inasmuch as it had been conducted purely as a service to users of our equipment and purchasers of our supplies. This development brought about a further change in my duties. Since we manufacture equipment of standard or special design, there is quite a bit of design and drafting work, a part of which is turned over to me."

Archer goes on to describe in detail the products of his company, most of which seem to require the services of an engineer.

"This letter is not intended to be a history of the company but I want to give you an idea of the varied nature of the work I do. We have all sorts of ideas presented to us, from a train of gears, which the designer claimed could be run with a 1 H.P. motor and would generate a 10 H.P. output, to a machine for sterilizing the topsoil in a field by the use of superheated steam to rid it of obnoxious weeds and insect pests. We have, to date, built two such machines and the results in the field are sufficiently encouraging to warrant further work when materials again become readily available.

"For the last four years, I have been assistant superintendent of plant operations, in addition to my office duties, directly responsible for production and scheduling of work. My immediate superior is Norman A. (Rusty) Rasmussen whom many of my classmates will remember as having attended quite a few of the classes in chemistry."

Archer then gave an account of some of the red tape required to get approval for a merit increase in salary from the W. L. B. He thinks the land slide of forms and letters must certainly have caused an upward jump in the business index of the pulp and paper industry. If not, he is of the opinion that the forms required by a dozen other alphabetical agencies, which he listed, would shoot the curve upward. He is not sure but that his concern is working for the government and running a business on the side.

"I have recently been advanced to air raid warden in our precinct. Our private victory garden program has developed into quite an extensive project. This will entail a lot of work, but it is very interesting and enjoyable.

"I have developed quite a hobby of wood-working in recent years and although I am very partial to lathe work, I have had a lot of enjoyment from my 'gadgeteering'. My most recent project has been a pair of lawn chairs, in which we can sit in comfort and watch the bugs attack the garden.

"This has developed into quite a dissertation, but you brought it on yourself by requesting a newsy letter, and since I last visited the campus your information concerning me has been very scant.

"Yours for a quick and a just and lasting peace."

We must reopen our pages to insert an item regarding the arrival of Kenneth Archer, November 30, weight seven pounds four and a fourth ounces. Congratulations to Mable and Archer Mortland.

- 0 -

Last year we received an announcement of the arrival of Thomas Frederick Kasline, March 2, weight seven pounds ten ounces.

In previous years we have noted Christmas cards from the Kaslines, but now we are able to quote from a letter, the first Clarence has written since his graduation twelve years ago.

"I was glad to hear that the Alumni News Letter is not out for the duration, and in spite of my lack of contribution, I have always enjoyed getting it.

"When I finished at Washington State, I accepted a graduate assistantship at Purdue University. While there, I majored in analytical and inorganic chemistry, doing research under Dr. M. G. Mellon. In 1933, I received my M. S., and in 1936 my Ph. D. In February of that year I went to work for the Torsion Balance Company doing sales and contact work. This takes me over quite a large territory and in the past seven years, I have seen plenty of the country, ranging from Calgary to Quebec and from Denver to New York. The work is agreeable and interesting and the company ideal to work for.

"I married a Chicago girl in 1936 and we have a fifteen months old son. My home address is 7558 South Paxton Avenue, Chicago.

"Harold Gerritz was good enough to look me up several years ago when he was in Chicago, and I have seen Ed Hart once or twice.

Please excuse the hotel stationery, but I don't want to put off any longer writing this--twelve years is long enough."

- 0 -

We have had two letters from Art Brunstad. In 1942 he wrote expressing his appreciation of the news letter.

"The Army caught up with me on May 5. I have been on various air fields from Spokane to San Diego learning my new work. I am with the Chemical Warfare Service with the air forces. This is a 'permanent' assignment so I hope to be here for a few months. Helen and George are in Whittier where Mrs. Severance is also located. We will live near the field here as soon as the Army gets around to moving our furniture.

Capt. Cole lived down the hall in this barracks when I came here. He is now a major and has his room across the street. While at Hamilton Field, I had a good visit with Harold Gerritz in San Francisco. He is well located there and has a nice family."

Lt. Brunstad wrote again in May of this year from 833 Ashbury No. 8, San Francisco.

"It is a pleasure to hear that you can find time for the news letter; a lot of work it must be.

"My year in the army has been with the Chemical Warfare Service, assigned to the Air Forces. Except for two months at Edgewood Arsenal, I have been stationed in various parts of California. Army life in my case has not been rigorous. It must be agreeing with me as I have gained about 15 pounds. I used to hear about wintering in California when I worked for the apple growers around Wenatchee and from the wheat farmers in the Palouse country. I would advocate it for anyone who can do it at someone else's expense. We have no experiences here like that sub-zero trip we took to the A. C. S. meeting at Moscow.

"For about six months prior to April 9 last, my office was one floor below that of Harold Gerritz in the Federal Building in San Francisco. He brought Frank Cohee down one day and we all had dinner together. Cohee was traveling for the Corn Products Company. I have also met Clayton Kempf who is employed in research by the Golden State Dairy in San Francisco. My most recent renewal of acquaintance is with Walt Broom, whom I ran across this week in a math class which is being conducted as a part of the University of California war training program. I haven't seen Major Cole since I left March Field last summer. I have talked to Herb Redfield over the phone and hope to see him before he leaves for Spokane, where he will be with the Aluminum Company.

"Helen is also working. She does stenographic work, in addition to maintaining the home and cooking for George and me. She is certainly busy, but she seems to enjoy it.

"I'll be looking forward to the News Letter."

- 1932 -

From far away Aruba, Netherlands West Indies, we have two letters from Paul Cramer.

"As far as mail goes this will probably be my first contribution to your biennial classic, as in the past, I have relied on my periodic visits to the school and Christmas cards for relating anything concerning my habitat. I did visit the school on my last trip north in 1941, but it was on a weekend and your office was closed so I managed to see only a few persons I knew and the Idaho-W. S. C. football game.

"My last vacation was pleasant and I managed to take a long trip including stops in Venezuela and Colombia, then bought a car in New York and drove both ways across the country. I was in New York and drove both ways across the country. I was in New York ready to leave for home on December 7, 1941 when Pearl Harbor was hit and I had to delay my trip a few days. We then sailed with lights blacked out to avoid submarines. Now all civilian travel from here is by air.

"Aruba experienced a little raid in February 1942, and there was much excitement but no very real danger to the refinery. We saw two tankers blown up just outside our harbor and a few shells were thrown in. One five-inch shell passed through our quarters, but did not explode. Now our defenses are in, the island is well protected.

"No doubt the axis would like to knock this place out as it is one of our main sources of aviation gasoline and also produces large supplies of tank and navy diesel fuels.

"Aruba has continued to expand during the seven years of my employment and right now we are building additional facilities for aviation gasoline production."

Paul then gives some information regarding newly installed equipment for production, which he probably would not want to have broadcast.

"Shipping is somewhat of a bottleneck to construction work, and to full capacity operation of the refinery since some of our equipment is lost from time to time and must be reordered. The ships that carry away our products come in convoys, giving us an irregular outlet.

"My work continues to be in the process control and development end of the Technical Service Department. Our job is to keep an eye on operations and to inject new ideas into the works. Sometimes these can be worked out entirely on paper, but often considerable test work in the plant and laboratory research is required. In this company there is close cooperation between refineries both foreign and domestic, for keeping operations up to date and distribution of information of new processes.

"Up to the present war period, it was necessary to follow marketing outlooks and forecast production figures on which to base the economics of new plant operations and to justify expenditures for plant changes involved. Now, however, the Government has pretty well taken that work out of our hands and down here we can't tell from month to month, what we will be called upon to produce except, of course, all the 100 octane aviation gasoline possible.

"If you still follow the personal interests of your alums you may be interested to hear that after these many years, I have finally become engaged to be married--to Miss Evangeline Harold of Spokane, Washington."

We thanked Paul for the information regarding his engagement, but told him that we had, in our files, a clipping of an item appearing six months earlier making the announcement. At the time, Miss Harold, a graduate of Eastern Washington College of Education, was teaching in the Chewelah schools.

Progress on this bulletin has been so slow that marriages, babies, and military assignments keep coming in, compelling us to amend the record. Since the above was written, notice has come of the marriage of Paul and Miss Harold, December 26, 1943, at the St. Paul's Methodist Church in Spokane. Officiating at the ceremony was the pastor of the church, Rev. Dr. Ernest F. Harold, father of the bride. Walter W. Cramer, Paul's brother was best man. Our best wishes go with Mr. and Mrs. Cramer to their home in Aruba.

- 0 -

Leonard Bond, Soil Conservation Service, Moscow, Idaho, has made some sort of record for this publication, having begun a letter to us December 31, 1941, and finishing it May 31, 1943. We agreed with his conclusion that he had better mail the letter before we get still further behind and unable to keep up with his increasing family. In 1941, he began:

"Each month I intended to write to you and now it has grown into a matter of years in which many things have happened. I do not wish to say that occupations and locations have changed as rapidly as they have with many of the graduates who have written to you, but there have been more years in which they could happen.

"Soon after leaving college in 1935, I married the former Lola Sampson, a graduate of W. S. C., since when we have lived in various places in southern Idaho. We have two children, Alicia, age four, and Florence, two.

"Just to prove that I think of you often and get around to writing you seldom, I am continuing my first letter now-- May 31, 1943. The principal change has been the addition of one more child to the family, April 8, 1943.

"My work has been almost entirely with the Soil Conservation Service, making soil surveys. The work does not involve the use of very much of my chemical training, but I do find it especially valuable as a background for the application of the survey in determining the possible use for the land. It is most important to know what chemical processes should be brought about in the

soil for the best production of crops. My work is an application of my graduate study which was taken between 1932 and 1935 in soils.

"I have not seen many of the W. S. C. graduates in Idaho so I am not of much assistance in locating other graduates that have been as long lost as myself.

"It has been so much fun reading your last issues of the news letter that it is truly hoped that you will not have to give up the project. If one of my daughters were older, I would loan her to you as secretary."

Although the news letter has progressed slowly, Leonard's daughter has not matured enough to be of assistance to us, and at this writing, we have many pages yet to go. Subsequent to receipt of the letter quoted above we heard again from Leonard, address Box 387, Shoshone, Idaho.

"Another change in location for me, but no change in the family status. There is, however, a difference in position. Since leaving college, I worked on soil conservation surveys until the first of November this year when I was transferred to Shoshone in charge of the Wood River Soil Conservation District, the latest one to be organized in the state. My civil service title is Assistant Soil Conservationist and my working title is Work Unit Leader.

"The proximity of Sun Valley does not mean much in these days. We just have to enjoy the winter our usual way and take advantage of good fishing next spring."

- 0 -

Ray Squibb writes from 306 First Avenue West, Seattle. He was transferred from Spokane by the Spokane Radio Company. In September, 1942 he was applying for a commission in the Navy, but we do not know with what success. A Christmas card was received from Mr. and Mrs. Squibb in 1942.

- 0 -

Leo Millam gives as his address 304 East Second Street, Cle Elum, Washington.

"In response to your urgent pleas, I am writing you to make it at least forty-one grads to answer. I am still holding down the chemistry and physics teaching position here. I also handled the new aeronautics course. Our school sponsored a C. P. T. program and I served as an instructor of physics and navigation in addition to my regular high school duties.

"It is quite possible that I will be drafted into the Army during the coming year. At present I am 3B as I am married and have one child.

"I hope that you succeed in getting sufficient response from the grads to get out a news letter. I would especially appreciate items as to the professors who were on the staff at the time I was in school. I still marvel at the energy that Mr. Brewster always seemed to have. I understand that Mr. Cole is in the Air Corps."

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From the Overseas Personnel Office of the Standard Oil Company, we had an inquiry regarding Robert Ellis, who was being considered as Equipment Inspector to go to Aruba. We have not heard from Robert and do not know whether he received the appointment.

- 0 -

The last address we have for Howard Strauch is P. O. Box 955, King City, California. He wrote in April of this year apparently somewhat in doubt of our acceptance of the news that he had at least temporarily left the profession.

"You may not be particularly interested or happy to hear what I am doing now, but it is the thing I have always wanted to do, and so only economic necessity will make me give it up. I gave up chemistry about a year ago, and I am now a flight instructor in one of the army's civilian operated primary flying schools. I don't want to instruct in flying for more than a year if I can get into some other branch of the service, but I will stick to that if necessary. I am quite proud of the fact that I have not had to eliminate any of my cadets in spite of the rather strenuous schedule the army requires. Some of my boys are nearly ready for actual combat by now.

"The only graduate I know much about is Robert Ludlum who is working in one of Shell Oil's laboratories. I am looking forward to the News Letter."

- 0 -

Loyal H. Davis checks as correct our former address, 7108 Hillside Drive, R. F. D. 13, Richmond, Virginia. In 1941 he wrote approvingly of the news letter. In May of this year he sent more information regarding his work.

"It was welcome news that there is another bulletin in the making. It means a lot to us fellows who are not such good correspondents, because it is an easy way of keeping in touch with the others. That being the case, I want to do my part, painful as it is.

"I am still chief chemist here at Philip Morris, and I can assure you that I am kept on the run more than ever. When I wrote you a year and a half ago saying that we were hard pressed for chemical substitutes, I didn't really know what trouble could be. We are getting more and more notices of reductions or cancellations every week. I have lost my three trained men to the USNR, and have had to be satisfied with one high school graduate who is all right with routine testing and flavor work. I have also been able to get a graduate technician from a local hospital.

"It would be difficult to give much information about the particular sort of work I do these days. It is not confined to any one job though I sometimes work on one problem for one or two months, at the same time putting in a few licks at other tasks of a routine nature. Since tobacco is decidedly an organic substance, mostly carbohydrate, its moisture content is the most important thing to control. After the right amount of water gets into the finished cigarette, it is necessary to keep it there. Reduction of allotments of diethylene glycol for use and the cancellation of all glycerine for tobacco has put the tobacco chemists to work looking for non-toxic hygroscopic substances applicable to tobacco. Elimination of all metal foils and reduction of cellophane have meant wrapping problems. Shortage of

alcohol created flavor and cellophane adhesive difficulties. I could go on like this all night and still not come to the end of the list of my troubles."

Loyal proves that he is well named, for he here indulges in a plug for his company to the effect that expert smokers will tell you the company has succeeded in keeping the taste of its cigarettes in spite of deprivations of materials formerly considered essential. Not being in that class of smoker, we are unable to confirm his opinion.

"We have had an addition to the family the last year. Robert Loyal arrived August 30, 1942. Of course he isn't old enough to study chemistry yet, but he has taught his father some formulas that are not usually found in most text books of chemistry."

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Christmas greetings were sent by Bonnie and Clarence Littler, 2328 West 18th, Wilmington, Delaware.

- 0 -

Paul Vlasoff is a lieutenant, j.g., in the U.S. Navy, His address is U. S. Naval Reserve, Seattle Officers Club, Inc., 613 9th Avenue, Seattle 4, Washington. His services are being utilized by the Navy in checking boat passengers, in which he is especially valuable because of his knowledge of the Russian language.

- 0 -

Robert Barnard is still teaching in North Central High School, Spokane, and in addition, is instructing a class of nurses from the Deaconess Hospital who are taking our extension course in chemistry.

- 1933 -

Clifford Frost, Wisteria Court, Apt. 8, Vancouver, Washington, is still teaching in the high school. On May 10 he wrote:

"The other day I received your little reminder about the coming news letter. Since I always enjoy getting this yearly account of the doings of the people I knew in college, I guess I should contribute what little I can to it.

"As you remember, perhaps, you found me at Vancouver High School in the middle of a geometry class. My job has been entirely math since I came down here. My only contact with chemistry is the occasional whiff of SO₂ or H₂S that comes over from the other side of the building.

"Unless Uncle Sam decides otherwise this summer, I expect to be back in the same room doing the same job next year. Thanks for the thoughtfulness that makes the yearly bulletin possible."

- 0 -

Roy Kirk, M. S. 1934 and Ph. D. 1936, continues his research with the Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Michigan. The residential address is 1601 Sayre Street.

We quote from a Christmas card received last year:

"This Christmas finds us still in Midland and busily engaged in defense work. Equipment will soon be ready to test out on a commercial scale, the magnesium process which has occupied my time in Midland during the last five and a half years. In addition, I am doing some research for the Army and Navy.

"Last spring brought us another addition (No. 3) named Linda Lucetta.

"I took a train trip to Seattle last month but didn't have time to get to Pullman. Saw the Cougars in action, however, against the U. of W., which helped some. When the war is over I'll get to Pullman and see you then."

In May of last year Roy wrote fully regarding his affairs.

"I heartily favor the biennial Alumni News Letter, and herewith shall attempt to contribute my bit toward its continued publication. Here's hoping the 359 other unheard-froms meet that June 1st deadline.

"My work has changed but little in the six years I have been with Dow, except that I do less and less of it and more and more supervision. Our long efforts toward the development of an electrothermic reduction process for producing magnesium have finally culminated in a plant. The plant is production scale, but will operate for a time on an experimental basis. We don't expect to revolutionize the industry right away, but we have high hopes for the process. The development has been speeded considerably by the war, and we have had the benefit of priority ratings.

"My own part in the development has been, and still is, entirely in the laboratory and semi-plant. My job has been to test various processes, help select the best one, and then help develop it to a practical basis. At present, I have charge of all research directed toward the removal of remaining bugs and toward the general improvement of the process. Assisting me in this work are two chemical engineers, four hourly men, and one analyst, a woman.

"The work is really very interesting and my boss, who is head of the metallurgical department, is a swell fellow to work for. In addition to the magnesium work, I have during the past year, carried on a project for the Navy which is confidential in nature.

"I believe I have kept you pretty well informed concerning increases in my family. To summarize, we now have one boy, age six, and two girls, two and one.

"As for news regarding other alumni, they seem to be getting scarcer and scarcer in Midland. In fact, two just moved out this

weekend. Herman Anderson and family transferred to another Dow plant, but still in Michigan where he is in charge of the X-ray, spectroscopy, and analytical labs. Jimmy Maddox transferred to still another Dow plant at Ludington, Michigan, where he is connected with the analytical lab.

"I have just recently heard indirectly from Henry Mahncke who is now with Westinghouse at East Pittsburgh. A Dow friend of mine was conferring in Pittsburgh with Earl Gulbransen and there he met Mahncke who had just joined the Westinghouse staff. I understand that Henry is married and has two children.

"An occasional letter from the H. K. Ramaleys of Yakima, and Christmas cards from Harold Gerritz at San Francisco and Martin Weber at Berkeley just about wind up my contacts with the chemical alumni.

"We hear occasionally from Mrs. W. E. Bradt, who is staying in New York while hubby is away at war. Doc's address is Major W. E. Bradt, No. 0182711, Hq. 169th F. A. Bn., A. P. O. No 43, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, California. I am sure he would like to receive the Alumni News Letter as well as letters from individual alumni. Mrs. Bradt's address is 136 W. 4th Street, New York City."

- 0 -

Henry Linford, M. S. 33, Ph. D. 36, is one of the W. S. C. colony at Columbia University where he is instructor in chemical engineering.

"In the past, I have enjoyed the Alumni News Letter and since I would appreciate a new edition, the surest way of getting it is to make it possible by furnishing the very small amount of information I have.

"It seems there is little to tell about my work here at Columbia since Lyle Gilbertson no doubt has kept you informed. We are now working out the details of the new Navy program which must start July 5. This results in a lot of extra work, but we all hope that it will be for the best. I find it very pleasant here and enjoy the work very much. As you know, I left the American Smelting and Refining Company in the spring of 1941. This change was made because I felt I would like university life better than industrial. I have not been disappointed in the least.

"So much for that side of our lives. We live, as you know, in Leonia, New Jersey, situated about two miles from the Jersey end of the George Washington Bridge. This makes it possible to have a house and yard for the children. Larry, age three and a half is now taking full advantage of the open air and Marian, age seven months, will also enjoy it when she is able to walk.

"We see Norma Bradt and her two children every once in a while. They are in New York while the Major is in the Army.

"Harvey Murer and family from Summit, New Jersey, at the latest reports, are getting along all right. The gas situation makes visiting out of the question. Henry Mahncke came in to

say hello about two months ago. These are the only alumni I know in the New York area, but, of course, I do see Phil Schutz every day."

- 0 -

Virginia Hefty, M. S. 1933, now Mrs. Knowles, sent news from 4426 Reservoir Road, N. W., Washington, D. C.

"I just received your second call for news, so I will not let any more time slip by. First, I want to say that I did enjoy the news letter sent to me several years ago, and I came across it not so long ago and reviewed some of the names of people I had known while at W. S. C. It is certainly a worth while project and I hope you can manage it this year.

"The past twelve years have not sent me very far on my way as a chemist since I have not been at it constantly. However I can't seem to give it up entirely. In 1939, I took a temporary position as Assistant Scientific Aid with the Bureau of Home Economics. The project we were working on was that of determining the vitamin A requirements of humans. There were also some animal studies paralleling the human studies so altogether I got some good training in the very popular field of vitamin studies. I stayed with the Bureau of Home Economics about two years, until they moved out of town.

"My second 'come back' took place this past February. With so much call for trained people, it seemed too bad not to be putting my training to use and taking advantage of a good opportunity to keep my hand in at laboratory work.

"I found a position that I thought interesting and offered my services for three days a week, which seems to be satisfactory to both sides. I am with the National Research Council, loaned to the Food & Drug Administration for some special work assaying Army Field Rations for vitamins. I have been doing riboflavin and nicotinic acid determinations using the relatively new microbiological methods, which are so much more rapid than the rat growth methods. My courses in bacteriology at W. S. C. were in my favor in being considered for this position, as well as my previous experience in vitamin studies and my M. S. degree.

"This position is perhaps better than I could expect were it not for the lack of applicants. You may know that residents of the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia have almost no chance at employment in Federal Service in Washington on account of the quota system. In normal times, the quota is always filled.

"You may be interested to know about my family. My husband has been on the chemistry staff at George Washington University since 1929, where he has been in charge of analytical work. We have two sons, Bob, nine years old, a promising electrical or radio engineer, or maybe chemist, and Tommy, five and a half, with talents as yet undetermined. Altogether we are a very busy family having almost never any peace and quiet until late at night.

"I should like to know about the professors I knew at W.S.C. if any of them are still there. I occasionally hear through Anne Corcoran some news of the Brewsters. Best wishes for your news letter."

- 0 -

Occasionally we see Vernon Miller who for the past ten years has been experiment station chemist at Puyallup, Washington, address, 401 13th Street S.W. He has completed the requirements for the M.S. degree at W.S.C. His health is much better than it was in earlier years, and he now looks very husky and fit.

"I was married in July of 1939, and we now have a baby girl just one year old. The work here at the station is much the same as formerly. I do many types of analysis on plants, feeds and soils, including mineral analysis, sugars, vitamins, etc. To the laboratory equipment, I have added some small gadgets that I find useful in this type of work.

"I have seen Francis Owens and Harold Gerritz in the past year or so. Francis was still with Laucks in Seattle when I saw him. Gerritz was working on potassium analysis as I am, but by a different method."

- 0 -

Francis Owens gives as his mailing address 2729 - 38th Avenue, S.W., Seattle, Washington. In May he responded to our appeal for news.

"I have missed seeing you on your semi-annual trips to Seattle and have wondered if you have not been over our way of late.

"Of course times are changing and so are a lot of us. It has gotten to a point now where we realize that we can do only so much and when we get that done, we go home and hope that Todd, the Army or the Navy won't call us at home on some rush job that has to be taken care of pronto.

"We are really shorthanded and to top it off, one of my star assistants, a girl chemist, got married today. So far our company has lost thirty-nine persons to the services. In spite of this, however, the company has been going on in a big way, and just today we were awarded the Army-Navy E. We in the lab are included and receive our pins tomorrow.

"Our work now is practically all directly related to the war effort, if not for the Army or Navy itself. We have the same diversion as far as the different types of work are concerned--food analysis, gasoline, stove, diesel oil and other petroleum products, comparing different brands of the same product to see if they are equal in quality to warrant the difference in price. We examine for phosphorus content in limestone to be used in preparation of carbide, make potash and soda determinations on cement being used on the Alcan Highway, analyze aluminum for impurities, test thermometers for destroyers, inspect

ships tanks, etc., etc. We can't catch up with the large amount of water analysis we have to do. We hired a University of Washington girl about three and a half months ago who doesn't do anything else. In short, we cover the analytical front as well as the water front. I have so many passes to get into different places around here that I sometimes get confused myself. As a matter of fact, I have come in contact with the Army so much recently that I almost took a job and commission with them about a month ago. You can realize how one would feel leaving Laucks one chemist shy after considering how good they have been to said chemist. That word 'chemist' makes me laugh at times as I actually believe I go for weeks without thinking in terms of chemistry. If something comes in I haven't done before I dig up a procedure and either run the analysis or have someone else do it. We are so busy we don't have the time to think of the theory behind the determination, but merely operate as a machine. I would certainly hate to have to go up against any of the boys in your graduating class in chemistry on examination on 'book learning.' If I took a civil service exam for a job with the Food and Drug Administration, I know that I would flunk while one of your seniors would get the job; but I know I would be a better man for the job than I was when I graduated.

"The W. S. C. gang is still with us, including Dorothy Pfefferle and Bill Rathbon of the Met. Eng. Department. Clare Hess left us last Saturday for San Francisco where she expects to obtain work.

"I don't see or hear from many of the class of 1933. Paul Pittinger was in the lab several months ago. He was working for some engineering company at that time. I saw Vernon Miller Easter Sunday in Puyallup. Herman Fallscher lived here with us fifteen weeks around Christmas time when he was trying to find his family a place to live. I suppose you know he transferred to the Food and Drug lab here. I spent a weekend with Clare Bunge in Port Townsend this summer where he is the No. 1 man in the lab. We offered him a job with us but, of course, he wouldn't move even if National Paper Products would give him a release.

"Once last year, I was in court as an expert witness. When I was being qualified the judge asked me who my teacher was at W. S. C. I was slow at catching on and answered that I had taken most of my work under Professor Brewster. Next I sparked and announced that, of course, the Dean of my department was Dr. C. C. Todd. As a result I wasn't disqualified because that was what your brother had wanted me to say in the first place. I knew that Judge Todd was your brother, but for a few seconds it didn't add up. I have done quite a bit of court work and like it greatly.

"Well this letter is turning into a book and the hour is getting late so I must round things out here and get me to bed. For entertainment we spend most of our recreation hours fishing, although we have managed to get out for a few dances lately. I have belonged to the West Seattle Sportsmen's Club for several years and have been the prexy for the past two years. I try to get to the State Sports Council meetings, and I saw Dr. Webster and Art Cruz when I was in Spokane last summer.

"Of course, I couldn't neglect saying I have a lovely family. You will remember I married Pearl Miller, Class of 1934. We have two sons, Jimmy, seven and a half and Tommy, two years.

"I trust that we shall receive a news letter in return for our contributions and hope that you will stop in at the lab the next time you are in Seattle."

- 0 -

In our last edition we called attention to the fact that Harvey Murer sent Christmas cards in the usual sequence: First Harvey, then Clarissa and Harvey, and now the series we have this year, Clarissa, Harvey, and Karen Ann. The three Murers are to be addressed at 15 New England Avenue, Summit, New Jersey.

Since writing the above, an item appeared in the Evergreen to the effect that Harvey was recently appointed Director of the Biochemistry section of General Foods Laboratories in Hoboken, New Jersey. He has been with this corporation since January, 1941.

- 0 -

In our last letter, we reported Orland Reaugh as District Manager, Gulf Oil Company, Centralia, Illinois. An item in the Spokane Spokesman-Review October 24, 1943, accompanied by his picture, indicates that he is a Lieutenant in the Air Corps. He was recently graduated from an Army meteorology course at the University of Chicago.

- 0 -

Alver Dunbar's present address is 3938 E. 177 Street, Cleveland, Ohio. He sends us a typed outline of his occupation since June, 1936. After getting his Master's degree at the State College in 1935, he worked as chemical engineer for several companies. He was also employed in the Edgewood Arsenal, as we noted in our last issue, then entered the employ of the U.S. Rubber Company, and in January, 1943, was employed in the Cherokee Ordnance Works, Garfield, New Jersey.

At present, he is doing pilot plant development work on alkylation of benzene in Cleveland, but for what company is not disclosed. The Dunbars have one child.

- 0 -

Grant C. Bailey, M. S. 1933, sends word from 2005 Dewey Avenue, Bartlesville, Oklahoma.

"I am still working for Phillips Petroleum Company at Bartlesville. Like most other agencies, Phillips' Research Department is doing its _____est (deleted by the censor) to help win the war, and we take pride in feeling that we have made some outstanding contributions. I am enclosing some newspaper clippings concerning our activities this past year. The Research Department has discontinued many of its normal activities and is directing all its efforts in two urgent fields of research: aviation gasoline and synthetic rubber raw materials. I have had very little opportunity to engage in experimental work recently, but have spent nearly all my time directing various projects. Naturally, nearly all of our work is under Government secrecy orders, so I can hardly say more than that my work has been related to both main fields.

"My boy is past three years old now and already shows signs of becoming a scientific genius."

- 0 -

Richard Buckley lives at 655 Burdick Drive, Pomona, California.

"Since graduation in June, 1933, I have been employed nearly the entire time in some phase of pulp and paper manufacturing. During the ten years I have held positions with the Everett Pulp and Paper Company, Puget Sound Pulp and Paper Company, Pulp Division of the Weyerhaeuser Timber Company, and since the fall of 1939, I have been Chief Chemist for the Fernstrom Paper Mills, Inc. at Pomona.

"We proudly boast two sons, David age 6, and Tommy age 2."

Dick's letter was written last May so we have advanced the ages of his progeny accordingly and may not have the figures exactly right.

- 0 -

Clarence Green is located at Concrete, Washington. Last May he sent us information regarding his activities.

"Received your reminder that I hadn't brought my record up to date. When you put it as you do and considering the fact that I like to receive the news of the others, I feel that it is up to me to do my part.

"Things haven't changed any since the last news letter. I am still with the Superior Portland Cement Company as chemist. The work remains practically the same as the seasons pass, the only alternation being from the changing specifications arising from the various contract requirements. At times when the Chief is sick, I go up a notch, and when he is well again, I go down. Up to last year we were working five days a week, but since then it has been seven most of the time, partially due to increased business and mainly to decrease in working personnel."

Clarence called at the office in December 1941.

- 0 -

Fred Ketch, M. S. '33, wrote in April from Pendleton, Oregon, where he is employed as chemist at the Collins Flour Mill, Inc.

"I am still employed by this subsidiary of General Foods. I have a well equipped laboratory considering that this is a small mill. I have one assistant and plenty of work to keep me out of any kind of mischief. This being a cake flour plant, the by-product problem takes a good portion of my time. Only a fraction of the flour produced actually goes into the package; the rest must be marketed through other channels.

"I have been very much interested in wheat improvement work and have done some work for the Agronomy Department at Washington State in evaluating small nursery plot samples. James Montzheimer has been actively engaged in similar work for several years.

"There is no change in my family status. We have two boys in grade school. My wife has been teaching home-making classes at the junior high."

- 0 -

Dr. Lewis F. Hatch, Department of Chemistry, University of Texas, Austin, wrote at length in November, 1942.

"You may wonder why I have been so long in writing and thanking you for the news letter of about two years ago. It was not lack of appreciation, but rather the desire to institute a new deal in the timing of letters to you. In the past, I have noted that your excellent news letters bring forth a flood of notes commenting on the letter and incidentally giving the latest facts about the correspondent. This, of course, gives you more news for the next letter, but the news is some two years old by the time we get it. However, let me hasten to say that news two years old is better than no news at all. I hope that you will be able to get a letter out this year."

Alas for Lewis' well conceived plan and his faith in our promptness. We are now reporting on his letter a year and a half late!

"After that introduction, I must confess that I don't have much news even after two-years wait. My brother, Miles' 30, took a leave of absence from Oregon State for the duration and is now Sanitary Engineer at the Pendleton Air Base. Professor Harry H. Power has suggested that the W. S. C. people here in Austin gather at some place to hear the broadcast of the game between W. S. C. and Texas A. & M. Harry Kornberg, M. S. '39, Ph. D. Texas '42, is now at Northwestern on a post doctorate fellowship.

"As for myself, I can say that I have been kept busy with teaching in three or four courses, being in charge of one with 240 students, directing some research, and writing a laboratory manual for organic chemistry. Starting next spring, the research I am now directing will start appearing in print. Since I last wrote, I have been made an assistant professor and have a couple of publications.

"My wife and I are both eager to hear how the college and chemistry department have withstood the war to date. The University of Texas dropped from 10,000 to 8,000 this year, but freshman chemistry has maintained its enrollment with even a slight increase. This last summer, we had double the enrollment of the previous summer. In fact, I had to work both of the sessions this summer and thus have had no vacation to date, and a summer in this place really means something--for three to four months the maximum temperature is never less than 90°. It wears one down.

"There are still several things which we can't get used to, such as the Texans' ignorance of the Pacific Northwest, the large amount of Coca Cola consumed, planting one's garden in October and November to be harvested in January and February, and finding scorpions in one's house and rattlesnakes in the back yard. Maybe in time we shall get used to the vagaries of this country.

"Thank you for your letter of congratulation on Carna's birth. The letter goes into her baby book. She is red haired like her brother. Both my wife and I are looking forward to your next news letter."

Carna's announcement was an elaborate printed card dated March 29, 1942 under the title, "Something New Has Been Added," adorned by a family picture.

We have been so long compiling this news letter that the marriages, births, and promotions are catching up with us. After we had finished the account of the Hatch family affairs, we received a marked copy of the University of Texas daily paper. It contained a picture of Lewis and the new daughter Christine, who arrived in February 1944. The first announcement attracted more than ordinary attention because of a misplaced decimal point. The scientifically trained father announced to his classes that their home had been blessed by the arrival of a baby girl, weight, 3.75 kg., and whose length was 532 centimeters. The story was written up for the University paper and immediately a flock of readers figured out that this would be 17.4 feet, and wrote in to the editors in amazed protest. To head off further comment, the father sent in the correction, indicating that he should have said 53.2 centimeters. This may have been a publicity stunt; at any rate, the arrival of the baby rated two articles, the second of which was accompanied by a two-column picture of the proud father holding Christine, of normal length.

- 0 -

Two years ago we heard from Ruth Johnson, now Mrs. Fox, R. F. D. 2, Wenatchee.

"This comes to thank you for the new issue of the news letter. Already my copy looks a little dog-eared from hard use. I am sure that you would feel repaid for all the hard work involved in assembling the data if you but knew how much pleasure it brings. Just to read of the accomplishments of some of the grads gives one a feeling of pride in the Department and the training given there.

"My reason for not writing is not to be interpreted as lack of interest. I have merely not had much of anything to report. When the Pruitt Labs were sold in December of 1939, my husband pounced on that as an excuse for me to quit work for awhile and to devote my time and talents, if any, to our home. We took two months then and made a trip through the South and Middle West, stopping for a time at Ames, Iowa, to do some work on papers that were nearly ready for publication. Since that time, we have stayed close to our 'den' in Wenatchee.

"No doubt the defense program has simplified placement recently. It is not a little ironic to me that jobs so scarce in 1933 when I wanted one badly, now come knocking at the door quite unsolicited.

"My husband is still employed in the research department of McLaughlin Gormley King Company, a chemical concern with headquarters in Minneapolis. He is still wrestling with the problem of adapting pyrethrum insecticides to control of pests of apples, pears, grapes, alfalfa and truck crops. He is also doing some work with selenium sprays.

"Thanks again for the news letter. I send my greetings to the faculty I knew at the chem shack."

- 0 -

Martha Walters (Mrs. Miller) still gives her address as Box 384 Vacaville, California. In January, 1942, she wrote appreciatively of the news letter. She prefers giving her time to her family, but her employers insist that she continue in the service of chemistry. Recent advice from them indicates that they still rate her among the best.

- 0 -

We see Ivan Putman at least once a year on our visits to Yakima Junior College, where he is teaching. In May '43, he wrote us quite fully regarding the nature of his work.

"As you know, I have been teaching at Yakima Valley Junior College ever since I left Pullman in the fall of 1935. The first year I taught chemistry, mathematics, and all the music that was offered. The second year I became the director of both music and dramatics, and kept up the chemistry and mathematics. My program has never been the same two years in a row, and during my eight years here I have taught a variety of chemistry, mathematics, music, public speaking and dramatics classes.

"Outside the school, I organized and for five years conducted the Yakima Civic Symphony, and was organizer and dramatic director of the Yakima Community Players until the war necessitated suspending both organizations. For five years, I have directed the annual Academy play, sponsored by the Catholic organizations here. I am also a member of the Rotary Club.

My summer activities have included five summer schools, three at the U. of W., and one each at U. of C. and U. C. L. A. In the summer of 1938, I made a bicycle tour of parts of Europe.

"I was selected for the Army and reported for induction in July, 1942, but was turned back to civilian life because of vision. Since July 15, I have been working night and day on the Civil Aeronautics War Training Service Program. At present, I am spending full time teaching navigation to naval aviation cadets, ensigns, and lieutenants.

"I don't know too much about most of the other boys, but I can tell you about some of them. Bill Wegner is still at Camas, Washington, working in the Zellerbach Paper Mill. I received a card from them a few days ago announcing the birth of a daughter, Polly Jean, on April 24th. Bill has also taken up raising rabbits.

Clarence Bunge is still in Port Townsend, also as a paper mill chemist. Orland Reaugh is in the service somewhere. Bob Ludlum was still working as chemical engineer for Shell in Martinez, California, 1220 Brown Street, at Christmas time. Dale Antles is in the service and was in England the last I heard. James Nowak, who graduated at State College, is working in the purchasing division of Boeing in Seattle. I didn't hear from Alex Golick last Christmas; but the last I knew, he was still working on research in glues for Laucks' laboratories in Seattle. He has at least two children. Mr. Ramaley still has a spray analysis lab here, and I understand is spending a good deal of time in government work. Paul Hansen is getting his doctorate at the Institute of Paper Chemistry at Lawrence College in Appleton, Wisconsin and has accepted a job someplace in New Jersey."

- 0 -

W. D. Shelton (M.S. '34) sends news from 1327 24th Avenue, Longview, Washington. Like most of the other letters we have received, his was dated in May 1943.

"Time has passed so swiftly it is hard to realize that my last year of school was nearly ten years ago, or that my letters to you are at least five years past due.

"These years have not been spectacularly eventful, but they have been interesting. My last letter to you was one of discouragement, because at that time, industrial advancement seemed slow. Soon after writing the conditions changed for the better and since that time, advancements have been forthcoming.

"I am with the same company, the Longview Fibre Company, a pulp and paper mill that is rated as one of the largest production (single) mills as well as one of the most progressive plants on the Pacific coast. It is an essential industry, and at present, our main customer is Uncle Sam.

"After eight years in the technical department, last year I went into the production end of the mill as assistant pulp mill superintendent. This was a splendid opportunity for me because although my training and that of the others in the technical department had this end in view, supervision with a technical background, the territory was just ripe for anyone of this type. Consequently, the work has been interesting and truly educational. There is much for me to learn yet; but I have been pleased to receive additional remuneration to commend my performance.

"At the Fibre, as you will recall, are R. E. Strommer, John Clarke, Leslie Darr, and Loyd McDonald. We have had many others, but some left for other industries and Government work. In comparison with graduates of other schools, we have no reason to feel inferior. The management has expressed complete satisfaction with your product; this is a true statement and not just a banality."

Herman Fallscheer, M.S. '35, is now chemist in the U. S. Food and Drug Laboratory, Seattle. His mailing address is 1202 East 145, Seattle, Washington. We had a call from Herman in May 1942.

"At home, I am still happily married to another W. S. C. graduate, formerly Doris Hull. We built a new home three years ago, and have developed civic pride as well as a first class victory garden.

"I wish you continued success and will be looking forward to receiving the news letter."

- 1934 -

After a long interval, we received an interesting letter from J. J. Schneider, Association Laboratory, West Lincoln at Loara Road, Anaheim, California.

"It has been quite some time since you had a report from me concerning my activities. I have coerced my wife into taking her trusty typewriter in hand to bring you up to date.

"When last I saw you, I was working for General Petroleum, doing some special work in Washington (1936). In 1939 I transferred to Turco Products, manufacturers of commercial detergents, and until last August worked as analytical chemist for them.

"Both of these positions prepared me to take over the duties of chief chemist and co-owner of the Association Laboratory which is briefly and well outlined in our letterhead. Of course, all of our analytical work pertains to the citrus industry in some manner or form. Our principal occupation is the control and application of irrigation moisture in the soil. Soil nitrate determinations for the most economical use of plant foods also constitute a major share of our work.

"I am doing Vitamin C determinations, as well as fluorine, arsenic, essential oils, etc., which have all proved very interesting.

"Since 1936, I have acquired one wife (Kay May who worked in your office one Christmas vacation) one son and one daughter whose names are Patrick and Gretchen.

"Fortunately we are living in an orange grove and are able to produce nearly all of our vegetables. We have about fifty chickens in various stages of growth and our most recent venture consists of forty day-old turkeys which we acquired Sunday and have been nursing night and day ever since.

"The communiques dispatched from the office of the Department of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering of the State College of Washington have always been greatly appreciated, enjoyed, and thoroughly read. One item for the last two publications has me fictitiously listed with companies for which I have never worked. I trust this letter will clear the record.

"Norton Wolfe went to work for Braun & Company in 1939 in South Pasadena.

"Inasmuch as I have lost track of so many alumni friends, I am looking forward to the alumni publication with much interest. Best regards from both Kay and me."

- 0 -

Under date of October 25, 1941, we received the following:

General Orders)
Number 1)

Subject: New Commanding Officer

1. Donn Frederick Pease has been designated Commanding Officer of this headquarters. Donn, 7 pounds 3 ounces assumed command at 3:17 A. M. upon his arrival at the Good Samaritan Hospital.

By order of the Commanding Officer

OFFICIAL

Lt. R. C. Pease
Executive

Mrs. R. C. Pease
Adjutant

In June of this year, a communication to Lt. Pease was answered by Mrs. Pease, 776 59th Street, Oakland, California, advising us that Dick is now a captain.

"He is at present serving as Intelligence Officer of a Bombardment group in Colorado. He taught in an Intelligence school for one year, then was given his present assignment. He has been serving in the Army for over two years, and received his promotion to captain in May, 1942.

"He married Louise Shadle in San Diego, June, 1940, and now has a son, Donn Frederick, born October 1941 in Dayton, Ohio.

"He remembers his school with affection and his learning has aided him greatly in serving in his present capacity."

- 0 -

One of our most faithful correspondents is Martin Weber, M.S. '36, 2019 Cedar Street, Berkeley, California.

"It is high time I wrote you a few things even without the two letters you recently sent. I am still at Shell Development Company in the Corrosion Department. The work is interesting, varied, useful, and very necessary in these days as you can well imagine.

"The Weber family now has a son. So we now have a girl four and a half and a boy two months, Martin K., Jr. (written May 1943).

"Bill Smith is still with us at Shell.

"It will be interesting to see what has become of some of our classmates.

"My work includes all phases of chemistry (except physiological). A certain amount of chemical engineering knowledge is of assistance. The work is extremely interesting and the problems quite varied because of the increased production of organic chemicals by the petroleum industry and the use of many very corrosive materials besides the regular corrosives commonly met in the petroleum industry.

"Thank Heaven I am out of the Production Department with its physical measurements. I have made more use of chemistry in the last year with the Corrosion Department than in the four years with the Production Department."

An earlier letter from Martin was dated in August, 1942.

"Because of some reorganizations due to changes in research requirements for the war and to other factors, I saw an opening in another department, applied, and got the new position. It is the best job I have had since I left school. You know I was in the Production Department of the Shell Development Company working on problems related to getting oil out of the ground. Most of this work was physical measurements; in fact, there was practically no chemistry in it at all. Now I am a chemist again in the Corrosion Department. I plan and carry out research and testing on methods of preventing corrosion of equipment used in the petroleum industry and petroleum chemistry industry. The latter is becoming a greater field for chemists every year.

"Fortunately, my department head started an eighteen weeks' Emergency Defense Training course entitled 'Prevention of Corrosion in the Process Industries' shortly after I entered into the department, and this has aided me materially in my work. The whole field is very interesting because of the variety of subjects and because my study of metallography applies at times. I have never felt better about any job since I left college.

"Bill Smith is still at Shell Development. Ludlum and Petersen are still at Shell Oil. Ollie Moore is with Permanente Magnesium Company. Herb Redfield is still with Stauffer. Vern Raven is with the Standard in Richmond."

Our readers will note that since Martin wrote, there have been changes in the location of some of these men.

- 0 -

A voice from the dim past is that of Russell V. Anderson, 3516 North Stevens, Tacoma, Washington, who wrote to us May 12 of this year.

"I wish to forward my offering in the way of news. Jobs in 1934 weren't exactly hanging on trees ready to be picked. It was a matter of going out and finding a job. Today one doesn't have to do that, as you know. Anyway, I found a job and I am still with the same company.

"November 1934 I started to work as chemist for the American Smelting and Refining Company in the assay office of the Tacoma plant. I don't mind admitting I was happy to get the job having tried all summer to secure work for which I had trained. My salary to start was \$100 per month. The next four years I learned the work of fire assaying and analytical determinations in this industrial plant laboratory. Promotion from laboratory work to plant supervision soon came my way with subsequent salary increases. First promotion was to night superintendent of the plant as a whole for about one year. Then I was assistant foreman of the Arsenic Department for a year, and then a follow up as superintendent of this same department for another year. The past two years I have been assistant superintendent in charge of the Smelting Department. I cannot go into details on plant operations, but you already know our main product is refined copper and we are now entirely under Government allocation.

"This brings my story up to the present. In September 1937 I married Claire Drinkwine who also attended W. S. C., and we have one child, a girl. I have not seen the campus since one year after graduation, but would very much enjoy seeing the college again.

"I hope this bit of news will help a little toward the success of the news letter."

- 0 -

William Knutzen, 407 North Naches, Yakima, Washington wrote in May '43 that he was then employed as State Dairy Inspector.

"I have been on this job since last August. Previous to that I spent four years with the Inland Empire Dairy in Spokane doing lab and field work.

"I didn't receive the last news letter so I don't know how much you know about me. I have been married for seven years and we have a daughter, Kristin Solveig, three years old. Since her mother owes allegiance to the U. of W., we haven't decided where the child is going to get her education.

"I am looking forward to getting the news letter and finding what some of the grads, particularly my classmates, are doing."

- 0 -

A. B. Caster, M. S. '34, wrote in May, 1943 from 2610 East Fifth Street, Tucson, Arizona. In our last issue we recorded his Ph. D. from the University of Moscow, Idaho.

"Your reminder of the 12th that I was among the negligent 90 per cent came last week while I was ill with a summer cold."

We shall try to keep the above information away from the Tucson Chamber of Commerce.

"My work here is almost entirely analytical at present, but in normal times would permit me about half time for research. Much of the routine work would be done ordinarily by student help--a missing quantity now, as you know. A major share of the work is control over irrigation agriculture. With extremely salty water, often soft (and soft water makes hard land) and many constantly recurring problems of black and white alkali, soil reclamation, low fertility, chlorosis, and related conditions, the application of chemistry here becomes an essential of the first order.

"Aside from the routine water and soil samples, many of a miscellaneous nature are received. The determination of quinine in bark, rubber in various plant gums, lithium in water, sulfur dust on cantaloupe leaves, the constituents of boiler scale, selenium in loco weed, arsenic in everything, zinc in sauerkraut, fire extinguisher fluid which burns beautifully, and battery water which proved to be nearly 100 per cent pure ethylene glycol--these are but a sample of the various problems I face every week.

"Many of the problems which I get come from the Intelligence or other branches of the armed forces, and some of the things which I have seen force me to one of two conclusions. Either there is a considerable amount of sabotage occurring which the most elementary precautionary measures could prevent, or the Army is not using chemists where chemicals are being handled. Even a freshman course in chemistry would have been sufficient to forestall some of the blunders which I think have been made.

"Mrs. Caster and our two boys, John and David, are all well. This is a most healthful climate and the year-around fair weather makes outdoor life both possible and desirable."

In what Al has just said, in spite of his cold, the true Chamber of Commerce spirit asserts itself.

"Although our Victory Garden is small, it takes considerable time since we must water daily. Gardening is a continuous operation in southern Arizona.

"Lt. Vatnsdal, on leave from the W. S. C. Math Department phoned me a few days ago between trains. Dr. William Pistor, formerly of the Vet School there is on the faculty here."

- 0 -

Herb Redfield transferred from Berkeley to Spokane, 2112 Madison. A Christmas card brings us welcome news.

"Back in this part of the world again. Much has happened to us including a second son, Robert Douglas, born last July 6. I am now in the Mead Alcoa Reduction Plant. I work in the carbon plant where block electrodes are made--it is a nice place to get blacked up! Between foreman duties and engineering problems, I keep pretty busy."

Herb has been a good correspondent and we have several full-page letters in the file. In July, 1942 he wrote us about an opening with his company, Stauffer Chemical.

"I had hoped to visit Pullman this summer, but plans are otherwise now. Since I last called, we have been transferred from Chicago back to California. We also have an addition to the family, Stephen Roger, age one and a half years, a 'day before Christmas' baby. My work is now concerned entirely with research and development, and I have a lab of my own and an assistant. The company is building us a new laboratory on this side of the Bay and it is nearly finished. It will house both the research and control laboratories for our main plant, but they will be independent of each other. My efforts to develop a research department are beginning to bear fruit."

We next heard from Herb in April 1943. In spite of his success with Stauffer, he felt that he wanted to get into a chemical industry more closely related to the war effort, and at that time, had in mind the position which he is now filling.

- 0 -

Earl Fulkerson is employed in the Soil Conservation Service Engineering Division, Tacoma. We received an announcement of Earl's marriage to Isabel Mary Lynch, February 8, 1942.

- 0 -

Our request for information followed Everett Frye to Nicaragua and finally caught up with him at Farragut, Idaho, Company 1053-43, Camp Hill, USNTS. He is now training as radio technician, Co. 4E-44, 3400 N. Austin Ave., Chicago, 34, Illinois.

- 1935 -

Al Neubert, M. S. 1935, Ph. D. 1941, is Associate Chemical Technician, U.S. D.A., acting in charge of the United States Fruit and Vegetable Products Laboratory on this campus. On January 10 of this year, his wife, Natalie Sevals, M.S. '33, presented him with a son, their second, Stephen Arthur.

- 0 -

William Boyd is doing graduate work in metallurgy and making himself generally useful in connection with metals research in the School of Mines and Geology.

The Boyds have a boy nine years and a girl two years old.

- 0 -

Olavi Aho wrote us in April 1943 on the letterhead of Rayonier, Technical Department, Hoquiam, for which company he has been Assistant Chief Chemist for one and a half years.

- 0 -

George Baumgartner is in the service, address 50th Engr. Regiment, A.P.O. No. 726, c/o Postmaster, Seattle, Washington.

- 0 -

Clarence Bunge's address is 1335 Quincy Street, Port Townsend, Washington, where so far as we know he is still in the employ of the National Paper Products Company.

- 0 -

In May 1943 we heard from Walden Chambers, who at that time was Chief Chemist in the Drumheller Analytical Laboratories in Spokane.

"We serve as commercial and referee chemists for this territory. The larger part of our work has to do with the analysis of agricultural and cereal products, but we have enough water analysis, mineral testing and other work to lend variety.

"At present a large part of our time is taken up in umpiring the cereal and cereal products purchases of the Army, Navy, and other branches of the Federal Government for the Pacific Northwest.

"Since working with Carl Minor and Lowery Cody in the Highway Testing Lab in Olympia in 1939, I have hardly seen any graduates of the department."

- 0 -

George Clark, M.S. '36, is still with Rayonier at Shelton. The latest report is that he is as yet unmarried.

- 0 -

In May, 1943, Pete Favre gave as his address 18 W. Third Avenue, Spokane, Washington. Two years ago he was promoted to Instrument man at the Inland Empire Refineries Plant and is responsible for the installation and operation of all the electrical and control instruments in the plant.

- 0 -

Norman Hokenstad, 1002 W. 83rd Street Seattle, Washington, sent us personal and professional news in May, 1943.

"I have always appreciated getting your news letter. As I haven't written to you since I left, I'll start at the beginning. I went from school right into a job as Assistant Chemist for the Washington Co-op Egg and Poultry Association in Seattle. Three years later, although my salary was still small, I thought it was enough for two so I married Ruth Baker, University of Washington, 1935. We have one son, Alan, born September 30, 1941.

"My work was mostly routine and did not seem to have much future. But it is too easy to let things drift, so I stayed on.

"A year ago I made a big decision, quit my chemistry, and went to work for International Business Machines Corporation as a Customer Engineer. I was immediately sent to their factory school at Endicott, New York, for three and a half months of intensive training in the installation, repair, maintenance, and operation of their accounting machines. The pay is good and the company has a very liberal vacation, sick leave, and insurance program. I have been working entirely in war plants and the work seems very important in the war effort. My courses in electrical and mechanical engineering have been very helpful.

"After comparing experiences with other college graduates, I believe that present-day educational methods need drastic revision, and I cannot help but feel a little unhappy about the time, money and opportunity that was partially lost and is being lost by college students.

"College students should by all means be given vocational guidance, especially before they put all their eggs in the one basket of a technical course. This should include job possibilities in various fields; and where the student is undecided, psychology tests may bring out hidden talents. I enrolled in chemical engineering only because I liked physics, chemistry, and math and thought chemical engineering might fit. I have since found out that mechanical engineering was closer to what I wanted."

We told Norman that more advisory work is now done on the campus than when he was a student. During Freshman Days, meetings are held in all departments for conferences with new students and every opportunity is given to ask questions regarding various lines of work. In our own department, we have a system of student counseling, headed by Professor Brewster. The counselors give advice regarding students' problems, aptitude, etc.

The offices of the Dean of Men and Dean of Women have an advisory system for the whole campus supplemented by a program organized under the auspices of the Associated Students and the Christian Associations, the system including the aptitude tests.

We frequently advise students who do not seem to be adapted to the work they are in to change courses. More often than not, a student who, in our opinion, is not adapted to the work he has chosen refuses to accept our judgment.

- 0 -

After a long silence, Bob Ludlum wrote an interesting letter from 1220 Brown Street, Martinez, California, with a postscript that he did not care to have the letter appear in our publication. We had recommended him for a position where we thought he might have greater opportunity for accomplishment and he wrote expressing appreciation and promising to advise us further regarding his decision. We have heard nothing more.

He had met Oliver Moore at an A. C. S. meeting in Oakland and learned that Oliver had been working at Permanente since November 1941.

Bob gave us an invitation to a piano concert his wife was to give in Berkeley, June 7, 1942.

If Bob sees the Alumni News Letter, I hope he will relent and bring us up to date regarding his employment. A Christmas card the following December was sent from the same address.

- 0 -

According to Martin Weber, Clarence Peterson is still with Shell Oil Company, Martinez, California, at 1534 Willow Street.

- 0 -

The last address we have for Glenn Putnam is 1810 Warvaset Street, Wilmington, 25, Delaware. In our last issue, we quoted from the Hercules Mixer an item to the effect that Glenn C. Putnam, chemical engineer with the du Pont Company, had given a diamond ring to one Mildred Patterson. We have been receiving Christmas cards from Pat and Glenn. It is a fair assumption that Mildred and Pat are one and the same, the nickname coming from her maiden name, but we could be wrong!

- 0 -

In May, 1943, we received news from Oliver Ronken, Soundview Pulp Company, Everett.

"I have been employed by this company since March, 1936. At present my work can best be defined as Shift Supervisor of Testing and Technical Control. This is in connection with the manufacture of nitrating cellulose for the Army.

"I am married and have one son who is one year old."

- 0 -

At last report, Bill Smith was with the Shell Development Company at Emeryville, California.

- 0 -

Lester Winter, M. S. '36, Ph. D. '39, gives as his new address 2023 Belle Avenue, Lakewood, Ohio. The family Christmas card has on the front a snapshot of their baby daughter with the title "The Winter Carol."

In April 1943, Lester wrote a newsy letter.

"Those of us some distance from Pullman look forward to the news letters with a great deal of anticipation. The latest one reached us just after our vacation at Alpena, Michigan. Imagine our surprise when we learned that Lee Hammond was working at the cement mill we had visited the week before. We also passed through Midland, Michigan, where James Maddox was working, but didn't find out that until later.

"My news of fellow chemists is rather skimpy this year. I hear from Martin Weber often. He is doing very well at Shell Development. I had dinner with Al Stockfleth several months ago in New York. He finished his doctorate at M. I. T. and is now working for du Pont, address, 37 Linden Avenue, Arlington, New Jersey. I saw Al Hunter a year ago. Ray Mattson is working for his doctorate at Western Reserve. He was awarded an industrial fellowship last fall and his name and picture appeared in the paper. We are all quite proud of him. Howard Larson tells me he writes to you often so I will just add that he is really coming to the front as a chemical engineer in the New Products Division of National Carbon Company. He became a proud father for the third time several weeks ago.

"Claire and I are proud parents now too; Carol Jean arrived May 19, 1942.

"As for me, I am still pulgging along in the research department of National Carbon Company. Most of the laboratory is on defense work now, and I suppose that is rather general throughout the country. I am still working on diffusion of gases through solids. I had the rare privilege of redesigning my laboratory. It is finished now, and I have had many favorable comments on the different features. Even Howard Larson said it looked so good he was going to bring some of his test work over and try it out."

At this point Lester includes one of those interesting paragraphs that are not to be quoted.

Last October, the Editor visited his son in Cleveland, Ohio. While in the city, he contacted Lester Winter and Howard Larson, who were kind enough to invite him to join them at lunch. We had a very pleasant visit extending into the late afternoon, during which time we exchanged news items of common interest. Both boys are doing excellent work for their company and receiving recognition for it.

- 1936 -

The class of 1936 is one of our smallest, having only seven members.

From Port Huron, Michigan, 2853 Electric, comes news of the Herman Andersons.

"I am glad that you are after news for the Alumni round-up. I have always been interested to hear about others that I have known at W. S. C., and your column covers most of them so I hope you will be able to continue the project of getting out the news letter.

"We moved from Midland last month and are now located in Port Huron near the St. Clair River which is one of the connecting bodies of water on the Great Lakes Steamer Lanes.

"I have charge of the chemical and spectroscopic control lab for the new Dow Magnesium Metal Plant which recently began producing the lightest structural metal. Since I had the opportunity of making up the equipment and supplies list, besides contributing to the layout of the floor plan, I am now finding out how satisfactory this part was done. So far, O. K."

Herman visited our laboratory in the summer of 1941, but the Editor did not get to see him.

- 0 -

Christmas greetings came from Bill, Mary, Carolyn and Polly Jean Wegner, 629 N. W. Yreka, Camas, Washington.

Bill and Mary are apparently an ideal married couple agreeing on everything. On December 3, 1943, they both went to the hospital to have their appendices out the same evening. The doctors thought Mary went along because she didn't trust Bill with the nurses.

Polly Jean, the newest member of the family, was born the day before Easter, 1943.

The above information was submitted by Mary. In June 1943, Bill wrote regarding professional and personal affairs.

"I am now working with the Central Laboratory of the Crown Zellerbach Corporation with headquarters at Camas. I have been with them just a year and I am concerned with the pulping of wood. My work is now strictly research and I have good chances for

advancement. My work is very interesting and it certainly gives me a chance to learn a lot of organic chemistry. I wish now that I had taken more organic instead of majoring in inorganic.

"The only graduate that I know of is Paul Hansen, who is enrolled at the Institute of Paper Chemistry, Appleton, Wisconsin."

- 0 -

In the summer of 1942, C. Roberts Russell called at the office. He is in the employ of Procter and Gamble, residential address, 296 McGregor Avenue, Cincinnati 19, Ohio. He has the doctorate from the University of Wisconsin. Christmas cards have been received from Bob and Dolores.

In May, 1943, we received the announcement of the wedding of Dolores Marie Kopriva to Dr. Charles Roberts Russell, May 17, Pocahontas, Iowa.

In July 1942, Bob wrote regarding his desire to get into the Navy.

Concerning his work he said:

"My work here has turned out most pleasant and interesting. I do process development work on synthetic detergents such as Dreft, and have a wide range of problems. The soap business is most complex and requires considerable study in order to find out what is going on. If the commission in the Navy does not come through and if they don't draft me I hope to stay here since this is a very fine company to work for.

"Thanks for the news letter which was much enjoyed."

In May 1943, we heard from the Russells again.

"The news letter is particularly welcomed by us alumni who have strayed across the country.

"Yes, I finally found the girl for whom I have been looking all these years, and was married two weeks ago. My wife is a home economist from Iowa State and she worked in the experimental kitchen at Procter & Gamble. Yes, she is a good cook.

"My work here is still the same--process development in connection with synthetic detergents. So far, I haven't met any other Washington Staters in Ivorydale.

"I regret having missed you on my short visit to Pullman last summer. You were out of town at the time, I believe. I hope, however, that in the near future it will be possible to show my wife that Washington State is as charming a place as Ames, Iowa."

- 0 -

Ralph Lawrence was also a visitor in the summer of 1942, accompanied by his charming wife. Christmas cards have been received from Ralph and Alysse.

Ralph must be one of our more particular letter writers. In May 1943, he wrote us from Hammonds Ferry Road, Linthicum Heights, Md.

"I started this letter about two weeks ago, but I tore it up and started over again, then tore that up in turn, and forgot about it until your second reminder came two days ago.

"I have been working here for nearly two years now, and on the whole I enjoy it very much. There are two specific drawbacks in regard to this part of the country: (a) it is as hot as blazes in summer from May 1 to late August, and (b) the winters are damp and chilly. The rest of the year is tolerable.

"The company for which I work was known as the Krebs Pigment and Color Copr., a subsidiary of du Pont until last January; not it is duPont, Pigment Division.

"I am in doubt as to whether I am a chemist or a chemical engineer, although my official title is Research Chemist. As is true in most other chemical plants, we are decidedly short on trained help, especially laboratory assistants; consequently, we very often have to take a turn at manual labor. Of course, we do have quite a few girls who make good assistants, but no girl I have met is capable of throwing 100 pound bags of ilmenite.

"As soon as a new process is ready for a good trial, we take it into the pilot unit where we can play around with a few tons at a time. If successful, the process is given a plant trial. Chemists are sometimes assigned to shift work. Since I have been here, I have been on shift work seven times ranging from three days to a month.

"Most of my work consists of trying a new process in the laboratory and then attempting to design a suitable large-scale apparatus for the job; hence my doubts as to my status--chemist and/or chemical engineer. Report writing is confined mostly to a brief summary every two weeks, and we usually have the pleasure of knowing what the final outcome of our endeavors will be through bimonthly conferences with the assistant research director.

"I appreciate the list you sent of the location of W. S. C. graduates in various parts of the country, but I must confess that I could locate none in my immediate vicinity. I did stumble on to Herman Maass one day in Wilmington, Del. To our mutual surprise, we found we both worked for the same company. He was, last November, working at the Dye Works, and at the time was contemplating marriage.

"We are not planning to come West this summer, but will drown our sorrows for two weeks in New York. Please give my greetings to all the faculty.

- 0 -

Although Harry Swannack modestly says that he is not a very good source of news, we have been able to quote extensively from his communications in the past, and now have before us two good letters. In May, 1943, Harry wrote from Kaw, Oklahoma.

"There are very few W. S. C. graduates in this vicinity, and I have almost lost track of Orland Reaugh since he entered the service. It is my understanding that he was to receive training at the University of Chicago as a meteorologist in the U. S. Air Forces. No news from him within the Gulf Company for several months.

"As to my own status, I have not been called to service since the Petroleum Industry is now being considered as one of the essentials. At first it was difficult to obtain materials, but now we are producing all the oil possible to speed the war effort.

"My present job is District Production Engineer, which consists of field engineering work, equipment maintenance, reconditioning of old wells, repressuring, and secondary recovery of oil.

"In addition there is considerable supervisory work. In March the Gulf Company called me to Tulsa to take a two-weeks training course in supervisory work.

"I hope to present a thesis on 'Crude Oil Emulsions and their Treatment' this fall toward a professional degree. The material for the paper is not all assembled as yet.

"The Alumni News Letter is certainly appreciated by the alumni, and I hope that it can be continued."

In August we received news from Harry to the effect that he had been promoted and transferred to Clare, Michigan. He notes that it is not far from Midland so he hopes to come across some of our grads in that part of the country. His address is Box 89, Citizen's State Bank Building, Clare, Michigan. We send our congratulations to Harry for his well-deserved advancement.

- 0 -

In May, 1943, we heard from Vernon Wyborne, M. D. He starts out by referring to his communication as confidential, so we are not sure how much of it to publish. Following graduation, he worked for a while in an assaying laboratory and soon decided to enter the University of Tennessee Medical College, from which he secured the M. D. degree in June, 1940. He gently reminds the Editor that on one or two occasions, the question was raised regarding the advantage of his continuing as a major in chemistry. He points to his record in medical college, which averaged 88 plus.

He was interne for one year at San Diego County Hospital, then was resident a year in Tuberculosis in that institution. After six months as resident in Tuberculosis in Alameda County, he transferred to Waverly Hills Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Waverly Hills, Kentucky, where he is resident physician.

"While in California, I occasionally heard about Myrl Reaugh, Earl Phillips, and George Baumgartner, but I have seen no W. S. C. chemistry alumni since I graduated. I married in 1938 and have a twenty-eight months old boy.

"In a very small way, I am on the teaching staff of the University of Louisville Medical College. I am very eager to receive the news letter and hope some of the alumni are near here because I would like very much to see someone from Washington."

- 0 -

Eileen Lugar Wexler is living in the farm home near Pullman. The Wexlers have two sons born February 1939 and May 1941.

- 0 -

Kenneth Ramaley, M. S. '36 writes briefly:

"How can a man write a newsy letter about himself when his daily routine is just plain work and lots of it due to manpower shortage? It is the only thing left to a man beyond army service age to do for the big effort, so I am plugging along doing the nonheroic jobs that seem to need doing. My address is still the Yakima Industrial Lab, Richey and Gilbert Building, Yakima.

"This laboratory belongs to the Yakima Valley Traffic and Credit Association. This organization is the cooperative for the fruit shippers of the valley, incorporated as a non-profit service organization. This lab is only one part and my job is to make it function smoothly and efficiently as well as accurately."

- 0 -

The report of the class of 1936 is 100 per cent.

- 1937 -

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Zevely, 22 Rivard Drive, Ft. Mitchell, Kentucky, have sent Christmas cards and in May, 1943 a news letter.

"In March, 1942, I took a position with the Gibson Wine Company, Covington, Kentucky and Cincinnati, Ohio, as chief chemist. My work consists in watching the wine, making an occasional analysis, and correcting wines which throw deposits. My time is mainly taken up as assistant plant superintendent, in which capacity, I help in supervising the bottling. We bottle all types of California wines, which we ship here in tank cars, our yearly output being a million and a quarter gallons.

"We are finding it difficult to obtain reliable employees, the average man or woman holding a job for about two weeks. Due to the lack of education among the poorer classes, the training of new employees requires a great deal of time.

"We have just returned from a bicycle trip through Kentucky and Indiana. We were out six days and covered 390 miles. The last two days out we did 180 miles.

"I shall be anticipating with pleasure the reading of the Alumni News Letter."

Perhaps many of our readers envy Wilbur his position and wonder why it is not possible to keep employees longer than two weeks.

One of the Christmas cards from the Zevely family indicates that they have a son, but so far as we can recall, we have not received a definite announcement.

- 0 -

Captain Myrl A. Reaugh gives as his address, Force Engr. Aff. APO No. 726, c/o Postmaster, Seattle, Washington. Last June he said:

"I have been sent overseas. I still am not at liberty to tell where I am or what I am doing. With me, wherever I am located are Capt. George S. Baumgartner and Capt. Marion Van Winkle. I see them both quite often. Their address is 50th Engr. Regt., APO No. 726, c/o Postmaster, Seattle.

"My brother Orland has graduated from the Air Corps School in meteorology at the University of Chicago.

"I have one daughter, age two and a half and there is a child due sometime in October."

This is being written in February 1944, but we are unable to report on the October event.

- 0 -

In reply to our letter to Van Winkle, we heard from Alice Ashbrook Van Winkle, his wife. In June 1943, she wrote from Whittier, California.

"Van has been in the Army two and a half years, since December 1940. He is a captain in the corps of engineers and has been overseas about six weeks. I just received my first letters about a week ago giving his location.

"You may be interested to know that I had no difficulty getting a fine position when Van went overseas, although I had not worked for years. I graduated in foreign languages in 1932."

- 0 -

Lee Hammond, 310 Lewis Street, Alpena, Michigan wrote us in April, 1943.

"I am looking forward with pleasure toward receiving the news letter and realize that in these times it will take the cooperation of everyone to make the project a success.

"I have been with the Huron Portland Cement Company about two years. This is not a position in which rapid advancement or big money can be expected.

"If anyone likes long winters, this is just the place for him. The last of the snow and ice disappeared only about a week ago.

"My present draft status is III-B, but for how long that will be true, I do not know. I doubt if I am the only chemist who is somewhat confused by the various rulings and in the dark as to what the future holds."

- 0 -

We heard from George Loomis in May, 1943, whose address at that time was 718 Elmira Street, Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

"Last summer the U. S. Rubber Company transferred me to the Pennsylvania Ordnance works here. We operate the plant for the government on a cost-plus basis. My work has been in the Chemical Department and obviously is of a confidential nature. Soon I shall be transferred again, but I cannot give you definite information. I will keep in touch with you, however, and I can always be reached at my old home address in Spokane.

"I have found U. S. Rubber a very satisfactory company to work for. Unless I am called into military service, I hope to continue in their employ.

"My wife and I do not care for the East and both enjoy life to the fullest extent in Southern California. The other day I attended the graduation of my brother at the University of Buffalo, where he received the Ph. D. degree."

- 0 -

The happy looking man pushing a perambulator down the street, with a four months old baby girl in it that looks like her mother, is Melvin Midgley. This little girl has a sister about three years old. Melvin is still assistant state chemist located at W. S. C.

- 0 -

We are glad to give some quotations from the story of Frank Dinger's life as submitted by him last May. His address is 5032 N. Pearl, Tacoma.

"Since I last dropped you a line many things have happened in this world and in my life. On October 20, 1942, I became the husband of Miss Edna R. Harris of Tacoma. We live only six blocks from work, which makes a nice walk every day.

"I am still working at the Tacoma Smelter of the American Smelting and Refining Company, where I have been for four years doing analytical work in the laboratory. My work is considered essential to defense, so I have not put on a uniform as yet."

- 0 -

In May 1942, Pentti Toppari called at the office. He is still with the Hoquiam Pulp and Paper Company, and is being advanced by his employers in recognition of his services.

- 0 -

Warren Brown visited the staff March 1, 1944. For several years he was Assistant County Agent, Burlington, Washington, doing analytical work on milk. While in this occupation, he contracted undulant fever and finally was obliged to lay off for a while. He has recovered sufficiently to warrant his looking for another position. The Browns have a boy about three and a half years old.

- 0 -

In May, 1943, we heard from Don Lawson, Rayonier Inc., Port Angeles Division, Port Angeles, Washington.

"I am sorry that I have not taken time out to write sooner, but time is a precious item right now. The forty-eight hour week (and longer) leaves one very little time for gardening and corresponding. Also, it takes no small amount of Mrs. Lawson's time and mine to teach the finer things of life to our two small girls.

"I guess that it is no secret that we are operating 100 per cent on war orders. Many women are working here at the plant, but as yet we do not have any in technical jobs in the laboratory.

"I hope that you are able to get out a news letter. Jim Maxfield and Kenneth Walker both work here yet, but I know very little about the fellows at the other mills."

- 0 -

Paul Hansen is referred to by Ivan Putman as having finished work for the doctorate at the Institute of Paper Chemistry, Appleton, Wisconsin, but we have no direct confirmation.

- 0 -

According to our informants, Earl Phillips had an article in Steel, November 8 or 15, 1943. We have not heard from Earl and have not checked on this information.

- 1938 -

In our last publication, Ray Lindquist was reported as chemist with the Hawley Pulp and Paper Company, Oregon City, Oregon. His present address is 2100 Robert E. Lee Boulevard, New Orleans, where he has been since May 1942. He went south to take an appointment as Junior Chemical Technologist in the Southern Regional Research Laboratory. He is in the engineering and development division and is engaged in designing, building, and operating pilot plant equipment.

"We have some very nice equipment, but are now being hit by the priority problem like everyone else. Of course, the work here is on agricultural products, mainly cotton, sweet potatoes, and peanuts."

Christmas 1943 Ray and LaVada (Chuinard) gave us further information. LaVada has her Bachelor's degree and R.N. from the University of Oregon. Ray thinks the Regional Laboratory must have been hard up for engineers or they wouldn't have taken him. He took a few night courses at the University of Oregon and is continuing at Tulane. Ray speaks of having seen J. David Reid and family.

- 0 -

Dick Waller has his Ph. D. from Iowa State College and is now in Richmond, Virginia, 4014 Lee Street. In April of 1943 the Wallers sent us family and professional news.

"Although we have lived in Iowa, New York, and Virginia, since leaving W. S. C., Mrs. Waller and I still like to think of Washington as home. At present, I am working for du Pont as research chemist on products directly related to the war effort. Our research group consists of approximately fifteen Ph. D.'s with a number of engineers and assistants. We enjoy considerable freedom as to methods of attack. Ten per cent of our time may be spent following up any other ideas we have. This 10 per cent 'bootleg' research is a source of considerable pleasure. At intervals we hear consultant chemists talk on recent researches in their field of work, and find this a good way to keep up with current research.

"We have abandoned hunting and fishing since gas rationing, but managed to get in some good duck shooting earlier. Please give my regards to the fellows. We shall be watching for the news letter."

Christmas cards have been received from the Wallers.

- 0 -

Our last communication from Bob Callison is dated May 1943, address, Route 2, Box 2408, Bremerton, Washington.

"This should have been written a long time ago, but by some means, I always seem to manage to neglect my letter writing. You would probably be one of the first to benefit if you were to request the English Department to offer a one hour course in letter writing, and make it a requirement for graduation in chemistry.

"I am anxiously awaiting the arrival of the news letter and sincerely hope you will find it possible to have it printed this year.

"I have recently been promoted (?) from Assistant Chemist to Assistant Chemical Engineer (Navy yard). A request for my promotion to Associate Chemical Engineer was sent to Washington, but because of a technical error in the preparation of papers, the request for promotion was turned down and the above action was taken. The request was submitted again and it may be that favorable action will be taken.

"My work at present deals almost entirely with special problems that arise in the various shops in the Navy yard or aboard the various types of naval vessels that are repaired or rebuilt here. Much of the work would probably not be considered military secrets, but we don't know exactly which subjects the Navy is touchy about. Three months ago it would have been considered sufficient reason for discharge if an employee mentioned Radar. For contrast see recent Philco ads in many magazines.

"The only routine work I handle now is the operation and maintenance of two fuel test engines--an octane engine for 100 octane and other aviation gasolines, and a cetane engine for diesel fuels. I suppose 'cetane number' will be just another headache for future organic students, or are they learning it now?

"I believe I told you that we have two sons, William A., October 1941, and Richard C., January 1943. You, as a parent, will understand when I add that they are the cutest and most intelligent youngsters that I have ever seen.

"Other chemists I have seen, heard from, or heard about: Ray Kardong is an ensign stationed here at the Navy Yard Dispensary. He may be a lieutenant now as he was expecting an advance in rank when I last saw him.

"Ensign Robert L. Stetson is stationed at Quonset Point, R.I., but he will probably leave there by July 25. Lowell McGinnis is either an ensign or a lieutenant at the Naval Air Station, Seattle. Lance Crosby, John Hooper, and Ralph Welton are all in Shelton.

"William Loring Jr. is working here in the Yard drafting room. His address is 1732½ Warren, Bremerton."

- 0 -

Herbert Harland has not wandered very far from the fold, and is still research assistant in the Dairy Chemistry Laboratory of the Agricultural Experiment Station on the campus. His work consists of studies of chemical factors affecting the baking quality of dried skim milk. He is the co-author of a paper appearing in the November issue of Cereal Chemistry and has had another article accepted for publication in the same journal.

Although close at hand, he wrote us a long letter giving information about himself and a number of other of the boys whom he has met. He is still a bachelor, which is too bad since he does not have the opportunity to put into practice the results of his long experience in baking bread.

Information he supplied regarding the following men will be given as we come to their classes: George Farrah, Frank Dinger, Emil Kramlich, Paul Vlasoff, and Harris O. Van Orden.

- 0 -

We had not heard from Bill Nicklason for a long time and were amazed to find that he is now to be addressed at 1233 S. Norfolk, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

"Since graduation in 1938, I have been with the Explosives Division of the du Pont Company. My work has taken me from my starting point at du Pont, Washington, to plants in New Jersey, Illinois, Kentucky, and Oklahoma.

"For the past year and a half I have been in the Military Explosives Division and have assisted in several plant start-ups. Needless to say the experience has been invaluable.

"Since coming with the company, I have spent all of my time except the last two months as chemist or supervisor in operations departments. Two months ago (February 1943) I was transferred to the Industrial Engineering section of this plant and was assigned the problem of studying the maintenance system from a cost and efficiency basis.

"Best wishes for success in editing this next Alumni News Letter."

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A communication from Harold W. Oakes gives no information except that his address is Route 3, Ferndale, Washington.

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From Herb Harland we learned that Emil Kramlich is to be found at 201 East 8th, Anaconda, Montana, where he is working for the Anaconda Company. He is progressing in the service of his company and expected to be married in the summer of 1943. We have no direct information but assume that the event went off as scheduled.

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Again we are indebted to Harland for information regarding his classmates. George Farrah, address 2804 West 21st Avenue, Vancouver, Washington, is with the Aluminum Company of America. George and Mary Alice announced the arrival of George Henry III, April 7, 1943.

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The latest word we had from Ernest Stone, M. S. '38, was dated November 23, 1943. He is to be addressed as Lt. (j.g.) Ernest C. Stone, U. S. N. R., Naval Training School, Cornell University, Lyon Hall, Room 306, Ithaca, New York. Our readers will recall that Ernie was in charge of our racing commission laboratory for several years, while working for his degree in Veterinary Medicine. In June, 1942 he went to Helena, Montana as Chemist and Deputy State Veterinarian working under the State Livestock Board. He made chemical analysis of water, milk, feeds, blood, stomach contents, etc., did field investigational work relative to animal diseases, inspected livestock for interstate shipment. His duties permitted time for some private veterinary practice and for research.

He went to Ithaca in October, 1943 and expected to be there four months. The Stones have a little girl.

- 1939 -

Donald Scott completed the requirements for the Ph. D. degree at the University of California in May, 1942. His record at the University was a brilliant one. In his final year, he held a duPont fellowship which relieved him of the necessity of laboratory teaching. He sent us a reprint of an article appearing in the J. A. C. S., 63, 2419, (1941), of which he is co-author.

In May, 1942, Donald called at the office enroute to Schenectady to join the staff of the G. E. Company. In May, 1943, he gave his address as 1196 Wendell Avenue.

"It pleases me greatly to hear that another Alumni News Letter will be forthcoming soon, especially when I recall how much I enjoyed the two previous issues. Now that I have been away from Pullman for somewhat over four years, I have got out of touch with the majority of my friends in the Chemistry Department, and the news letter is very welcome source of information concerning them.

"In common with most people who are working in technical fields, at the present time my work is of such nature that I can't say anything specific about it. I can say, however, that it is interesting and full of variety and that I am getting some results from my research.

"My information concerning other alumni is rather scant. Earl Gray is still in the Pacific war zone and has recently been promoted to captain. I have heard indirectly that Jim Cox is still at Brown University. However my Christmas card sent to him at 71 Brown Street, Providence, R. I., came back marked 'moved, left no address.'

"The research work which I did for my thesis at the University of California has just been published in the current issue of the J. A. C. S."

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As noted in Don's letter, Earl Gray is Captain, address, Captain Earl H. Gray, O-362850, A. P. O. No. 24, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco.

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We continue to address Vern Raven at 740 31st Street, Richmond, California. Under date of March 27, 1942, we have an announcement of the arrival of Peter Vern.

It seems that Peter Vern, on arrival, weighed only about half the departmental average, due to his haste to get here, but he tripled his weight in three months and is now a husky youngster.

Apparently our follow-up letter requesting information from the alumni brought better dividends than we anticipated. Vern is another who responded upon receipt of the second request.

"The last time I was with you was in February, 1941, when I was leaving the Calaveras Cement Company to take a job as chemist with the Standard Oil of California here in Richmond. The job was Chemical Control work and for a while was interesting. I soon began looking around, however, and was offered a job in the General Engineering Department in San Francisco. We do all the engineering work for all the major construction for Standard and its subsidiaries. Right now there is a lot of work, as you can imagine, with increased aviation gasoline facilities and butadiene production beginning on a large scale. All I can say about it is that the catalytic cracking processes are playing a large part in the war effort. The petroleum industry doesn't have time to experiment with them now--its job is to make them work.

"I don't want to forget what little chemistry I know, but believe I do like the engineering work better--even better than the research job I had with the Cement Company."

Vern adds that he appreciates the news letter and wants to do what he can to insure its continued publication.

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Last Christmas, we received a clever Christmas card from Lance Crosby and family, Shelton, Washington. The frontis-piece shows Lance himself, evidently taking a flashlight picture before a mirror. A small insert shows the better looking members of the family, Mrs. Crosby and the two children.

In May, 1943, we had a good letter from Lance.

"I guess this is about my first letter as a contribution to the Alumni News. I am still maintaining a very active relationship with Rayonier, Inc., Central Chemical Laboratory, Shelton. The majority of my duties for the past three years have been of a semi-chemical engineering nature in that they are concerned with wood pulp purification on a semi-works scale. We are fortunate in that we have the equipment to transform a tree into a number of types of rayon.

"We recently purchased a new home in Shelton with a view of the Olympics, Mt. Rainier, and the Sound. It is a new house and needless to say, we are enjoying it very much. I herewith extend an invitation to all our W. S. C. friends to drop in at any time that you might happen to be this way."

Lance sends us information regarding thirteen departmental alumni.

- 0 -

A letter addressed to Herman Maass, Spokane, was answered by his sister, Louise. After receipt of his M. S. from the University of Maine in June 1941, Herman entered the employ of the du Pont Company, and is now Junior Supervisor in the Indigo Dye Plant.

Through his membership in a club of du Pont employees, he met Miss Ella Dodd Thompson, to whom he was married November 28, 1942. Their address is 3207 Lancaster Avenue, Wilmington, Del.

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The address of Ralph Tiede is 268 Elmwood Avenue, Newark, Ohio. Several Christmas cards have been received from the Tiedes, and as of October 19, 1943, an announcement of the arrival of David Allen.

We quote from a letter written in May, 1943.

"I hope you get enough information to enable you to publish the news letter. I intended writing you about it, but was waiting to see whether a pending reconsideration of my draft status would change the information I would have to send you. I think I shall remain in 2B since our plant is doing 100 per cent war work, has been awarded the Navy 'E' twice, and is one of the few plants in the country authorized to expand.

"I obtained my M. S. from Ohio State in August, 1940, my thesis being inorganic.

"In September, 1940, I started working for Owens-Corning Fiberglass Corporation, as analyst. I am still in the same department in charge of the so-called physical properties division of the Glass Research Department, and am in charge of homogeneity, surface tension, and viscosity measurements of glass. I also have charge of the design, construction, and maintenance of research apparatus. I have four assistants.

"With the head of my department, I presented a paper on homogeneity at the last meeting of the American Ceramic Society, which will be published in the Journal."

Strange as it may seem, the most of our graduates, although well placed in the East or Middle West, want to get back to "God's country," and Ralph is no exception.

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Ralph Colpitts, who in our last letter was reported with the Standard Oil Company, Richmond, California, is now in Spokane at 904 31st Avenue. He is chemical engineer with the Aluminum Company of America at Mead, Washington. He expresses his interest in the news letter.

- 0 -

Raymond Mattson is with the Union Oil Company, resident address, 2635 East Second Street, Long Beach 3, California. In May, 1943, Raymond wrote us from Cleveland, Ohio, where he was studying at Western Reserve University, for his doctorate, which was granted in June of that year. He was invited to be best man for Herman Maass, but was unable to make the trip. He is happy, however, that this inability did not prevent the ceremony. Raymond had the pleasure of spending an afternoon with Jimmy and Mrs. Wilson.

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According to Maass, Jimmy Wilson received his Ph. D. from the University of Rochester in 1942, and is working for the B. F. Goodrich Company in Akron, Ohio.

We have recommended our graduates for responsible industrial, research, and graduate school positions. It is gratifying to know that practically without exception, the men and women have succeeded admirably in the positions for which we recommended them. It is rare indeed, however, to receive a voluntary letter of appreciation such as we have from D. S. Tarbell, Assistant Professor of organic chemistry, University of Rochester, from which we quote:

"I thought you might be interested to hear about the progress of Mr. James W. Wilson, whom you recommended to us three years ago.

"He is just completing the work for his Ph. D., which he will receive this fall. He has been doing research under my direction and, since the first of February, has been working on a National Defense Research Committee project. He is planning to work for the Goodrich Company in Akron when he finishes here.

"Wilson is a first-class research man; he has done excellent work and is highly regarded by everybody. He has a natural aptitude for research, which, coupled with his good sense and diligence, has allowed him to accomplish a lot.

"If you have people next year who are comparable to Wilson in ability and are interested in graduate work in either organic or physical chemistry, I hope you will have them apply at Rochester."

- 0 -

In May of 1942, a letter came from John Brown, Huntsville, Arsenal, Ala.

"I was very pleased last fall to get a copy of your Alumni News Letter. Naturally, I was quite ashamed of myself for not having written to let you know what I was doing. When my brother wrote he had talked to you in Yakima, I remembered I was behind in my correspondence.

"The last time I saw you was two years ago this spring in Pullman. At that time I was at the U. S. Regional Salinity Laboratory in Riverside. I stayed there until January 1, 1942, when I was called into the Army in the Chemical Warfare Service. I had had my R. O. T. C. commission changed from infantry.

"July 7, 1941, I was married to Mary Louise Brehm in Riverside, California. She is a graduate of U. C. L. A. with a major in Foreign Languages, so I should have a little help with my German and French.

"My Army orders sent me to Edgewood Arsenal for three months after which I joined the 3rd Separate Chemical Battalion at Fort Benning. On April 5, just five days after I arrived, the entire battalion was sent to Fort Bliss, Texas. On May 7, I got orders sending me here, making 6,000 miles of travel.

"So far I have nothing against Army life except that it is a very unsettled existence. I have had fine men to work with, and I have enjoyed it. My month with troops was especially enjoyable, as the men of the Chemical Battalion were about 75 per cent college graduates in chemistry. Naturally, we lost them to Officer Candidate schools quite rapidly."

At the time of writing, John was 2nd Lt., C. W. S.

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Ray Grondahl recently completed the requirements for the M. D. at the University of Oregon Medical School.

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Robert Mallonee is an officer in the U. S. Army. In May, 1943, we heard from Bob, then Lt., located in Camp Irwin, Barstow, California.

"I am very glad to hear that a news letter may be forthcoming in the near future as I have lost contact with some of the fellows lately. My work as shift chemist at Rayonier was very interesting and consisted of chemical control of paper pulps and water purification, the latter involving two filter plants. Most of the chemists were either from Washington State or the University, and were a very congenial group to know and to work with.

"Upon entering the Army for active duty on June 5, 1942, my first station was Fort Lewis, where I was assigned as Assistant Post Billeting Officer. This lasted for fifteen days when I was transferred to Camp Adair, Oregon, where my first real work began as Public Relations Officer. The main features of this job were the organization of the section, choosing the men, starting a camp newspaper, censorship, and radio programs. My office gave all press news releases, which afforded me an opportunity to learn something of the press and meet news men. After a promotion to 1st Lieutenant I had charge of equipping and opening two large cafeterias, and shortly after that, I was assigned duty as Assistant Range Officer, and for the first time started to get engineering experience in construction and maintenance.

"On February 23, 1943, I was transferred to Camp Irwin, where I am the Post Range Officer. The work is very interesting and gives me a chance to try out the newest guns. The desert climate and scenery (or lack of it) are new to us, and we have been warned of the extreme heat; so the northwest is going to look very inviting to us after a few months here."

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Oliver Morris is still with Rayonier at Shelton, the last title we have for him being Physical Tester.

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Lt. Trygve M. Brye, M. S. '39, was at the Officers' Club, Camp Murphy, Florida, when he wrote in June 1943. He was inducted into the Army in April, 1941.

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Ralph Welton, M. S. '39, sent us word in May, 1943, that he was still with Rayonier at Shelton.

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Al Stockfleth is reported to be living in New Jersey about ten miles from the Gilbertsons. On February 26, 1944, he was married to Winifred Jean Wilson.

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In February 1943, we had a visit from Hugh Mottern, Ph. D., '39. He was formerly head of the USDA fruit and vegetable products laboratory here, but is now research chemist in the U. S. Eastern Regional Research Laboratory in Pennsylvania. He is studying apple products, and is largely responsible for the use of apple syrup now nationally advertised as a substitute for glycerine in the manufacture of cigarettes.

In our former bulletin, we reported James A. Cox as holding a graduate fellowship at Brown University Providence, R. I. At various times, Christmas cards and other messages have been received from Jimmy. He is now in the service as 1st Lieutenant, C. W. S. His address in May, 1943 was Boston Chemical Warfare Procurement District, Room 500, 75 Federal Street, Boston. Jimmy claims that previous letters from us went astray because we addressed them to Chemical Welfare.

"Regarding the Alumni News Letter, I certainly hope that you will be able to compile enough data to make one. I always appreciate them and wish there were more.

"As you know, I was employed on War Research by Brown University for about a year before I went into the Army on May 16, 1942. I was assigned to a munitions plant in Massachusetts, where I supervised inspection of munitions and did a little development work on the side.

"On January 1, 1943, I was ordered to Boston to help set up a laboratory. So, for three months, I was busy buying equipment and doing all the things incidental to starting a laboratory. It opened on March 1, and is now running smoothly. I am in charge and have four officers and two girls, with more girls coming soon. The work varies from testing according to specifications to trouble-shooting in plants. Recently, I went through a dye plant I wish Professor Brewster could have seen.

"We have quite a range of equipment, including most of the ordinary chemical apparatus and machinery. We have been able to handle just about everything that has come up so far.

"I have seen several of the fellows from home. McGinnis was here last fall on his way from Officer's Training in the Navy at Dartmouth. I heard from Dr. Gilbertson recently, and Dr. Kraus talked with him at Columbia, also. Ray Myhre was in O. C. S. at Edgewood Arsenal. Howard Strobel is still at Brown, and I see him occasionally.

"I am married now to a Connecticut girl, formerly a student at Pembroke. We still live in Providence and I commute back and forth by train."

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Gordon Maurice, while a medical student at the University of Oregon, was one of our faithful correspondents. He now has his M. D. from the U. of O. Medical School. In June, 1943, he wrote from Portland.

"With a few minutes of leisure and my conscience at hand, this is a long delayed response to both your personal letters and those in connection with the Alumni News Letter. Of course, very little I could say would be of much importance to those intending to follow the profession of chemistry or chemical engineering.

"In early March of this year, I left the University T. B. Hospital for a junior internship at the Emanuel Hospital (about 400 bed capacity). Up to two weeks ago I was on 'clean surgery' with many interesting cases and opportunities to assist in major surgery. Since then, I have been on obstetrics service, from which much is to be derived.

"Many of us at the school are in the Senior Division ROTC Medical Corps. Those in my class will, of course, be commissioned 1st Lt. in December, then placed on inactive status until completion of internships. I feel very fortunate in having received an appointment to an internship at the University Hospitals and Clinics here, and will, therefore, serve in that capacity during the coming year; then into active service.

"And after the war? I suppose each of us has his hopes and plans. Mine would be to spend another three years in a surgical residency here or elsewhere, but that can wait. Between then and now, there is work enough cut out for all of us, and when thousands of our country's youth are giving their lives, we who so far are back of the fighting line have but one course to follow, that which will best sustain their achievements and sacrifices."

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Dorothy Pfefferle, following graduation, went to her home in Canada. It was not long before we began to bombard her with information regarding opportunities for women in industry. Almost immediately, we discovered how difficult it was to get her back into this country. To satisfy the immigration authorities, a prospective employer had to swear that there was not a person available in the United States to take the position he had open. Although there was an undoubted scarcity of women trained for chemical work, the declaration seemed rather comprehensive. Finally, however, suitable arrangements were made by I. F. Laucks, Inc. of Seattle, and Dorothy is still in their employ. In May, 1943, she wrote us from Seattle.

"In September, 1942, I was very happy to accept a position as analytical chemist with Laucks of Seattle. After a month in their general analytical laboratory under the very capable direction of Francis Owens, a W. S. C. graduate, I was transferred to the protein research laboratory.

"For nearly five months, my work was making quantitative tests on proteins which were an essential part of glue research. For the last few months, our laboratory has been working extensively on soybeans and soybean food products. I am finding research work very interesting, and I enjoy the work very much."

In August, we received a letter from her new address, 906 Terry, Seattle 4, Washington, obviously responding to our intimation that the Alumni News Letter was about to go to press. Little did she know that six months later we would still be laboring over its composition. In December, we had another good letter from Dorothy.

"I think I came back from my vacation to rest by working. I got quite a thrill out of my first fishing excursion. Grand Coulee Dam was very thrilling. I have not as yet received a copy of the promised news letter.

"About a month ago, I had the pleasure of receiving a V-mail letter from Major Harry Cole in Sicily."

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In June, 1943, Russell Edwards was an Air Cadet at Santa Ana, California.

"A scrawled note from aboard my bunk in army barracks, and now that I have said this much, probably all your expected information relating to my late profession has been given. Your letters to me came only a few days ago, possibly because my address has changed constantly in the past three and a half months.

"I was deferred at Anaconda Copper Company, but they were still able to make replacements by breaking suitably trained women, and I felt that I should help to fight my war. I am quite fervent in my belief that the young able-bodied men should seek to serve on the active front to the fullest of their capacities.

"My college education will be of great value when I become an officer, though my chemical training, or knowledge therefrom, will have to be dormant for the duration. I have been through a month of boot camp, two months of college training (a waste of time for me since I was proficient in all subjects), and now I am here starting on my pilot training.

"I should be a father by the time you get this letter. Louise (Crosby) is with her folks in Mansfield, Washington. I would advise sending my copy of the news letter to her and she will forward it. Must now comply with lights-out regulations."

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In May, 1943, Captain Harold Critcher sent us a long letter from Post Headquarters, Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

"I added your first letter to that pile of 'suspense' letters on my desk, some of which have been in that pile for nearly a year. However, your second letter elevated the first letter from the 'suspense' pile to the 'immediate action' status. I thoroughly enjoyed receiving the last news letter and, although I am unable to give you very much news, this will at least serve the purpose of retaining my name on the mailing list when the new issue is distributed.

"Lt. R. O. Myhre, CWS, is now at Dallas, Texas, with the CWS Procurement District. His address is 7th Mercantile Bank Building. Ray was making good progress with the California Preserving Company as a chemist. However, the Army got him and slapped him in the Medical Corps until he was ordered to Chemical Warfare.

"Lloyd McDonald, 601 Columbia, Kelso, Washington, is working for the Longview Fibre Company.

"Ensign L. M. McGinnis, U.S.N.R., Naval Air Station, Seattle, wrote me last March telling me of his appointment in the Navy as of April, 1942, and being called into active service in July of that year. He is in the Ordnance Department. McGinnis also mentioned in his letter that Jimmy Cox is married now, which was news to me.

"Two years ago, May 31, I was married to Ila M. Wood of Seattle. After I got settled here, we were married in Hopewell, Virginia.

"The first job I had out here was in Baltimore with U.S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc. I was getting down to my last nickel so I took the first job in the first company offered me, which happened to be the first company I contacted. Not being too well satisfied, I advertised in the News Edition, and among the replies was one from the Solvay Process Company. I was invited up for an interview and was offered a job, which I accepted. My work was practically all office duty involving design of plants and equipment based upon data from research, the redesigning of existing equipment in the ammonia plant based upon data we secured in the plant and testing. I was working on problems connected with construction of ammonia plants for the Government.

"I may be wrong, but I feel that if senior students could be given a little instruction in job hunting, which would include the proper method of contacting an employer, poise, meeting the employer, typical or general topics employers or interviewers are concerned with in regard to the applicant, the basis for determining the minimum salary acceptable, and the ability to state definitely and concisely the type of work desired, it would be very beneficial to them.

"I also feel that it would be advisable to inform senior students of the advantages of joining the American Chemical Society. I think, also, that many employers feel that membership in the A.C.S. is indicative of the interest that one has in the chemical industry.

"I am looking forward to receiving the Alumni News Letter, and sincerely hope that you receive enough replies to make it feasible."

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James Maddox, address, 1514 Suncrest Street, Midland, Michigan, sent us news in April, 1943.

"I am still working as chemist for the Dow Chemical Company here in Midland. They started me in the analytical laboratory and for the most part, now, I am doing non-routine analytical work.

"As soon as the new magnesium plant, which Dow is building under Government sponsorship, is finished, I am to be transferred there. They will produce anhydrous magnesium chloride from brines, and ship this to Port Huron Michigan, where the electrolytic cells are located. The plans are for the Ludington plant to start production by the first of June, so it won't be long before I will be going there.

"Herman Anderson is to be head of the spectroscopy and analytical laboratory at the plant in Port Huron.

"Dow is really a very fine company to work for. Nearly as many men have been hired since I came here as had been hired up to that time since the company was started.

"I imagine that the male enrollment won't be very large at W.S.C. this year. There are still quite a number of fellows here, as all the technical men have been deferred so far.

"I will be looking forward to receiving a copy of the news letter as I haven't kept in touch with any of the fellows and would be interested in knowing where they are."

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Marion Adams has changed his first name to Mark. June 1942, is a memorable month for him, since at that time, he was married to Ruth Zier, music, 1941, and received his Master's degree in chemistry. The following August, he began work under Dr. Redlich's direction on our State Planning Council Project looking to the extraction of alumina from clay. He still is giving full time to this research.

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So far as we know, Lt. Carol Robbins is still in the Army.

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In September, 1941, Clyde Wooten, who was with the Casein Company of America in Seattle as research chemist, was called into the service as Lieutenant in the Engineer Corps. He was married to Ocea Jean Vedder, '40, March 15, 1941.

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Lowell McGinnis, formerly with Rayonier at Shelton, is now in the Navy. He was commissioned ensign in April, 1942, but may be an admiral by this time. In September, 1942, he wrote from Washington, D. C. stating that he was in the Ordnance Branch of the Naval Reserve.

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Eusebio Afaga, Pfc., Medical Detachment First Filipino Infantry, wrote to us on May 21, 1943, from Camp Roberts, California.

"After my graduation, my brothers and I farmed with the hope that we could save enough money either for me to go back to the Islands or to further my studies. When I was inducted into the U.S. Army, I was classified as Chemical Laboratory Assistant, but unfortunately, I was sent to this regiment, which offered me no opportunity in that line of service.

"At the present time, I am an applicant for Officers Candidate School for the Chemical Warfare Service."

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According to a report which reached us in December, 1942, Earl Humphres is Lieutenant in the Army, located at Tampa, Florida.

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John Hooper, M. S. 1940, writes from 1022 Turner Avenue, Shelton, Washington. In April, 1943, he was Research Chemist in the Pulp Division of the Rayonier Central Chemical Lab.

"As you know, I worked for Lever Brothers in Cambridge, Mass. for a year, where I was in on the launching of Swan Soap. When I took the job, I told them I wanted to start at the bottom (usually not necessary to tell any one. Ed.) and work up. I soon found that working up meant waiting in line until the fellow ahead died or quit, so I began looking for another job.

"My wife and I will have been married two years and two months on April 22. She is the former Jean Hartley, KKG at W. S. C. We are most happy and enjoy Shelton very much. Mrs. Hooper is Scoutmaster of the Girl Scout Troop and president of the Girl Scout Leaders Association. I am the District Commissioner of the Boy Scouts in Mason County.

"I should like very much to receive a copy of the Alumni News letter. Maybe then I'll find out what has become of Harry Kornberg."

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Christmas cards have been received from Al Hunter, who received his Doctor's degree from Rutgers in January 1943. On February 1, he took up his duties as Assistant Soils Technologist on the Guayule Research Project in Salinas, California, residence address, 323 Homestead Avenue.

"A considerable staff of research scientists has been gathered here to study the response, as shown by growth and rubber content, of the guayule rubber plant. Although the program for the production of guayule rubber by the Forest Service has been curtailed, the research program has not been, and is not expected to be, affected. My work has to do with the determination of the response of guayule to varying levels of soilmoisture and fertilizers."

We can't blame Al and several others for expressing a concern regarding non-receipt of the news letter, which we unguardedly promised delivery of at various times. We have tried to allay the fears of our public, but have ceased making promises.

Al states that a great many things of value have been learned about guayule and he is of the opinion that it may be economically possible to produce quantities of the guayule rubber within the bounds of the continental United States. We are glad to congratulate Al on his promotion to Associate Soils Technologist.

"A Comparison of the Response of Alfalfa to Identical Ca-K Ratios in Soil and Sand Cultures."

Albert S. Hunter. Soil Science, 55, May, 1943.

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We suppose that in the months intervening since Hooper wrote to us, he has had the F. B. I. locate Harry Kornberg. The best we can do is to give information received in May 1943, although it may no longer be valid. At that time, Lt. Kornberg was in the Sanitary Corps, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana. Just prior to going to that location, Harry wrote from Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois.

"I look forward to the Alumni News Letter for it has been some time since I have heard from the 1938-40 chemistry fellows. The personal news I have isn't much, but it may mean renewed contacts.

"After receiving my M. S. at Washington State, I spent two years at the University of Texas, instructing part time the first year, and holding a research fellowship the second year. The research I did under Roger Williams centered about the B-vitamins and microbiological assays. The Ph. D. in bio-organic chemistry was awarded me last June, and after spending the summer in Williams' laboratory, Anne and I returned to our starting point of years ago--the Chicago area. At the present, I am in the process of cleaning up loose ends in Byron Riegel's laboratory at Northwestern, where I have been wrestling with the organic chemistry of the steroid compounds as a research associate.

"Just as I was about to accept a good offer from a commercial laboratory, I received the appointment of 1st Lt. in the Sanitary Corps as medical biochemist, for which you kindly sent a letter of recommendation. Anne, who will join me later, and I are very happy to be in the service."

Later, we heard from Lt. Kornberg giving his address, Box 135, Billings General Hospital, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana.

"The Army has been fine to me. We in the military replacement pool have been receiving five lectures per day, such as on tropical medicine and gas warfare, in addition to two hours of drill in the afternoon. Our days are filled with learning and exercise and our stomachs with good food. Again, thanks for your letters."

- 1941 -

Lt. James Minor, 29th Engineers, 8020 N.E. Tillamook, Portland, Oregon, wrote from that address in May, 1943.

"I happened to be home, in Olympia, for one night where I saw a letter from you addressed to my brother Carl. I took the liberty of opening it, and saw that it was a reminder for the alumni letter. My brother is currently in Florida, so in case he does not have time to answer, I shall write for both of us.

"My brother's status has changed considerably since the last news letter. To begin with, on June 13, 1942, he decided that Army or no Army, he would aid the call of Cupid. So for the rest of his life, he will be a member of the firm of Carl and Alice Minor.

In August of 1942, the draft board had about decided that they needed his valuable services, so he joined up with a medical unit at Fort Lewis. He was employed for a long time in one or the other of two laboratories at the post hospital. In his spare time, he acted as blood donor when somebody of his type needed a pint or so.

"Finally being a private became irritating so he applied for meteorological training in the Air Corps. April 7, 1943, he departed for Boca Raton, Florida for the basic portion of his training. Colleges all over the country give the course, so he hasn't the foggiest notion as to his probable destination for further study.

"As for myself, I have not undergone such sweeping changes since the last news letter. I am now a 1st Lieutenant and have spent the entire period in the 29th Engineers in Portland, Oregon, to which organization I proceeded immediately after graduation in June, 1941. I have held various jobs--Company officer, Company B Special Services Officer, Assistant Adjutant, Personnel Adjutant, Adjutant, and last of all, Commanding Officer, Company C (Reproduction Company). The 28th is a GHQ Topographic Mapping Battalion.

"At the moment, I am spending time at home prior to leaving for Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Perhaps when the next news letter comes out, I can tell you something about my new organization. Suffice to say, it is also a GHQ Topographic Mapping Battalion.

"By the way, in case no one has ever suggested it, you might suggest to succeeding classes the plan adopted by the '41 Chemical Engineers upon graduation. We had a party just before the event, and decided we would start a chain letter. When the circuit was complete, the first man would withdraw his original letter and substitute a new one. We have had some difficulty in keeping the chain unbroken in these times of changing addresses, but nearly all of us have some permanent address from which the letter can be forwarded. It is welcomed with great enthusiasm, and has been a major contribution in keeping us in touch with each other.

"I hope that the institution carries on as always, always improving, and in the peace to come, always expanding."

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Charles Cameron was last heard from in May, 1943, address, 1247 E. Ocean Blvd., Long Beach, California. October 1, 1941, he entered the employ of Tidewater Associated, Wilmington, California. He called to see us in October 1942.

He says that he still very much unmarried and expects to remain that way for some time. He reports on Dale Williams, employed in Tidewater Refinery, Avon, California.

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At last report, Robert Milne was to be reached at 591-62nd Street, Oakland, California. In 1941, he was in the employ of the California Ink Company. He was doing some routine chemical work while part of his time was given to engineering and technical research.

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In June 1941, we heard from Victor Klobucher, Jr., who at that time had accepted a government scholarship permitting him to continue his studies at Cal Tech.

The next report came in May, 1943, from the United States Weather Bureau, Washington National Airport, Washington, D. C.

"I am still in civilian clothes, forecasting North Atlantic weather for the Air Transport Command that is stationed here at the airport. After completion of my scholarship at Cal Tech, I was under contract to the Weather Bureau for one year. I have been in Washington for about sixteen months.

"While my shift from chem. to meteorology was a direct result of the war, I do like it very much and think that I am doing fairly well. With the advent of such long distance and high altitude flying, our whole meteorological system had to be built up from scratch, and, of course, much of the interest lies in the newness of the work. I feel that there is much to be done in the way of research, a large part of which will have to wait until after the war.

"My main source of discontent, at the present time, is that I feel that I should be in uniform. I have felt it for sometime now, but until very recently, when I managed to obtain my release from a vital occupation, I haven't been able to do very much about it. Now, I am losing no time, however, and expect to be in the service before the end of the month. Officer personnel in the weather service of the Army is tremendously short, and with two years' experience and a year of actual forecasting in the long range line, I am practically an old timer in the field.

"Wartime living in Washington isn't so much fun and the whole populace has a strained, tired look that is far different from faces I remember, but I suppose it is getting pretty general all over the country. I know that I am tired--I have worked not less than fifty hours a week for the last sixteen months, and I know that there are millions just like me.

"I hope that all the alumni can find time to drop you a line for in these times it is interesting not only to find where people are, but what kind of work they are doing. I hope that things haven't changed too much around the campus, for there are not so many things that I can think of that could be changed for the better. I hope that Mr. Brewster is still concocting vile odors on the fourth floor, and the line of nervous students on the second are still very dubious as to whether their results are going to check with the figures in the well-known little brown book."

Vic's ambition was soon realized, for in August, 1943, he wrote as second lieutenant from the Office of the Station Weather Officer, Army Air Base, Bolling Field, D. C.

"After a lot of fussing around, I finally got into the Army, sort of a mail order lieutenant so to speak. They don't seem to care very much whether I know Army procedure or not as long as I keep the weather straight for them.

"I don't expect to be here so very long--it is more or less of an indoctrination period, and I am looking forward to getting out of Washington after two years of punishment.

"Has the newsletter been put out? I haven't seen it or heard of it, but perhaps it is because I haven't been too permanently settled, and my mail is pretty well scattered around.

"I am hoping to take flight training at a later date and get my rating as a Flying Weather Officer, but those plans are pretty much in the formulative stage."

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Lieutenant Albert James Low was in Australia when we last heard from him, address, O-1035124, 105th Cml. Co., A.P.O. 4543, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, California.

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Wayne Low visited us in October, 1942. At that time, he was applying for a commission in the Navy, and he is now Ensign, Fleet P.O. New York. He received the M.S. from the U. of Idaho, 1943. Material from his thesis appeared in J.A.C. 65, 2430 (1943).

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Lt. (j.g.) USNR, Ray Kardong wrote us in May, 1943 from 306 Olympic, Bremerton, Washington.

"Upon graduation in June, 1941, I went to work for Longview Fibre. Soon thereafter, I took a job with the U.S. Civil Service Commission in Seattle, as examiner, more or less as a carryover until I could get the type of work I wanted in chemical engineering. I had several good chances to get jobs that were almost what I wanted, but decided that I liked the work as examiner very much. It required some use of my engineering background, but primarily it involved personnel work, which I liked tremendously. Six months later, I was promoted to Civil Service Representative, and three months later was sent out in the district to recruit for Civil Service personnel, my first assignment being the placement of personnel at the then new Army base, Camp White, Medford, Oregon.

"In June, 1942, I was called to active duty in the Navy. I reported to Bremerton for my first duty as ensign, and three weeks later was sent back to New York City to attend Delamar Institute, College of Physicians and Surgeons, for training as industrial hygienist.

"There were sixteen men in my class, and I might add that we were the first and only non-medical men ever given training of this sort by the Navy. Most of the sixteen were graduate chemists and chemical engineers. We were given a three months course and then we were sent to various Navy Yards in the United States to help build up the industrial hygiene departments.

"I have been with the Navy a year now, and during that time, in addition to carrying out the everyday routine work, I have been engaged in buying equipment, chemicals, instruments, etc., to equip our new chemistry laboratory, which is really the backbone of the industrial hygiene program, aside from the actual medical aspect. Upon completion of the entire setup, I will have charge with a number of men under me. So, in the final analysis, I have finally returned to chemistry and hope that after the war, I shall be able to continue on with it, perhaps in the same way that I am now connected.

"I was married shortly after graduation in June, 1941, and I am now the father of a three months old baby boy named Kenneth, who, I hope someday, will be able to attend the State College.

"I hope this letter will suffice as material to be used in the Alumni News Letter."

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Lt. William A. Cannon, 503rd Chemical Company, Storage (AVN), Air Base Area Command, MacDill Field, Tampa, Florida, is the complete address as of April 22, 1943. Going back a bit we quote from Bill's letter of July, 1942.

"I want to take this opportunity to thank you for your material assistance in getting me into officers' training here at Edgewood Arsenal. Our actual training period has not started so there is little I can say about the nature of the work. We should get our commissions some time early in October.

"I was stationed at Fort Wayne, Detroit, for slightly over three months. While there, I worked in the laboratory of the Station Hospital and picked up considerable experience. I feel that getting into the Chemical Warfare Service is a big break for me."

In December, 1942, Bill wrote from the address given above.

"It seems that I have been rather lax in my efforts to keep in touch with my former associates, but I shall now try to give you an idea of my rather varied activities. After being commissioned in C. W. S. early in October, I was assigned to Drew Field, Tampa, Florida, where my duties were mainly recruit instruction in chemical warfare. The two months there were altogether enjoyable inasmuch as I had enough free time to revel in the wonderful Florida climate. The last two weeks have been much colder, but at least I have the consolation that it must be at least thirty degrees colder up north.

"Recently I was assigned to the above organization. We have about seventy men in this company and two officers--the company commander and myself. Although it is a storage company, we do not have anything to store nor any place to store it, so we function mainly as a service unit and carry on a basic training program for the men in the organization. Theoretically we would store and handle chemical munitions and agents in the Theater of Operations.

"I believe I wrote before that while I was at Edgewood, Van Orden and I saw each other quite frequently. Unfortunately, both Lt. Millard and Lt. Snoeberger left before my arrival and I have not heard from them. When leaving Edgewood on the train, I met a former W.S.C. man who is now lieutenant in C. W. S., James Low. I had been at Edgewood for some time, but I hadn't happened to see him until the last day. It seems that the chemistry department is furnishing quite a quantity of C.W.S. officers, and will undoubtedly continue to do so.

"I have been thrown in contact with many chemistry graduates from all over the country and from many larger schools, but I can say confidently that, as far as chemical training is concerned, the W.S.C. graduate can compete with any of them and surpass many. Unfortunately, I am applying very little chemistry now and haven't for about a year, so my knowledge is practically stagnant, and I feel that getting back into the swim after the war will offer difficulties. In spite of good intentions, I never seem to get time to read any more. At any rate, the Army, besides being an important job also has given me a lot of valuable experience never learned in the classroom."

Several of the boys, perhaps through shyness, have said, "Incidentally", or "Quite by the way, I might say that I was married sometime ago." Bill, I am sure, didn't regard his marriage as incidental. The bride was Miss Charlotte Haas of Detroit. The wedding took place in Tampa.

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In May, 1943, we heard from another man in the service, Ensign Rodney Allen, U.S.C.G.R., U. S. Coast Guard Academy, New London, Connecticut.

"March 21, 1942, I enlisted in the U. S. Coast Guard Reserve and was placed on inactive duty until May 22, at which time I was ordered to the Academy here for the Reserve Officer Training School. From that time until September 8, I spent learning how to be an officer and a gentleman, which included such things as seamanship, communications, ordnance and gunnery, and navigation. Of course, interwoven with these courses were such things as discipline, etiquette, tactics, and plenty of P.E. I managed to come out the loser by twenty-five pounds.

"The end finally came, and after commissioning, we were given ten days leave, during which time I made a flying trip to Seattle to see my mother. I had received orders before leaving New London to report to the Diesel Engineering School, N. T. S., Cornell University.

"The course there was an intensified sixteen weeks course on marine diesel engines. We were under Navy supervision and the Navy men outnumbered us forty to one, but we managed to hold our own. We finished there January 9, 1942, and were ordered to report to the Fairbanks-Morse Plant, Beloit, Wisconsin. The course there was on a new diesel engine of a special type built only by Fairbanks-Morse. When I finished there, I was one of the unfortunate individuals ordered to return to the Academy to instruct in the new Reserve Engineering Course. The Coast Guard Reserve is now split into two groups, deck and engineering, the same as the Navy V-7. I must say that I am not very fond of my assignment, but orders are orders. At any rate, I have a lot more respect for an instructor than I did have."

Prior to entering the service, Rodney was in the employ of Lever Brothers in Indiana. We quote from a letter written to our Placement Bureau by his employer.

"Mr. Rodney Allen entered our employ last June, and we are very well satisfied with his services.

"Ordinarily, we do not employ men for technical service without a personal interview, and I am particularly pleased with the accurate picture of Mr. Allen's qualifications that I obtained from the credentials furnished by your Placement Bureau. The written recommendations are particularly useful when they accurately portray the individual's characteristics which seems to be the case with Mr. Allen.

"We think that he excels in industry, ability to cooperate with others, attitude towards supervision, and personality."

In February, 1942, Rodney wrote about his experiences following graduation.

"The logical place to start, I suppose, would be at the beginning. I arrived in Chicago June 15, and started to work in the edible control laboratory at Lever Brothers the next day. Contrary to the warnings of Mr. Cope, the place doesn't smell to the high heavens, although the odors from the Amazo plant across the street may be so powerful that it is impossible to detect the aroma arising from this place.

"The control work consisted of making routine tests mainly free fatty acid, color (Lovibond machine), quality test by the peroxide value method), refractive index, iodine number, and dilatation. After a term in the control laboratory, I was shifted to packing department as inspector. In November, I started to work in the research department, which I find is much more interesting than control work. I was due to be shifted to the main research laboratory in Cambridge, Mass. January 1, when along came that bunch of Japs who threw a monkey wrench into my plans. At present, I have my application in to enter the U. S. Coast Guard.

"I have had several letters from Loyd McDonald, Jim Minor, and a Christmas card from Bob Milne. As you probably know, the class of '41 started a news letter. I understand it has been around to all the members but myself. I am eagerly awaiting it in order to find out what the rest of the fellas are doing. I received the news letter published by the department and enjoyed it very much. Please put my name on your next mailing list."

Donald Adams, M. S. '42, went to Oregon State College on a fellowship, but soon transferred to Boeing Air Craft Company, Seattle, where he still was when we last heard from him in May, 1943, address, 2615 Oakes Avenue, Everett, Wash.

"Since September 24, 1942, I have been helping to 'Keep 'Em Flying' here in the Boeing chemistry laboratory. I enjoy the work we are doing and the part we are playing in keeping up the standards of the famous Flying Fortresses.

"The present laboratory was finished a little over a year ago and is quite well equipped. At the present time, twelve chemists are employed by the company. The work is divided into two classifications, material analysis and process control.

"Several alumni are working at Boeing, among them being J. Bernard Sutherland, Dominic Bellessa, Roy Smith, Henry Almi, and Eldon Barbee.

"I shall be interested in receiving a copy of the news letter and wish you success on this project. It is really worthwhile because we are all interested in the work and whereabouts of our classmates. In June, I was going through Longview and dropped in on Loyd McDonald and Johnny Clarke. I missed Otis Fortner as he was out on a short trip."

We have had no word from or about Robert Florine except an inquiry in 1941 from a prospective employer.

Hiroshi Furukawa, M. S. '43 was for a long time uncertain regarding his military status, but is now in the U. S. Army. Immediately after graduation, he was appointed to a fellowship in this department. He felt, however, that he should take a salaried position, and accepted appointment as Junior Public Health Engineer, with the U.S. Public Health Service. Later he volunteered for military service, but his application was rejected and he then accepted the appointment with us. After completion of the requirements for the Master's degree, he was employed here as laboratory and lecture demonstration assistant in connection with the ASTP.

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Paul Klavano decided to take up the study of veterinary medicine, and is now expecting his Doctor's degree in June, 1945. Two years ago he was assistant to Ernie Stone in the State Horse Racing Commission Laboratory in this building, and, in 1943, after Ernie resigned to accept other work in Montana, Paul was put in charge of the laboratory. Since the erection of the new veterinary buildings on the campus, the Racing Commission Laboratory was transferred to the eastern edge of the campus.

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Kenneth Walker called at the office in January of this year. He left the employ of Rayonier at Shelton to become assistant chemist in the Fruit Branch Experiment Station at Wenatchee. He is very much interested in the opportunities presented for research. On June 23, 1942, Kenneth Richard was added to the household of Kenneth and Vivian.

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The last word we had regarding John Clarke was to the effect that he is still with the Longview Fibre Company.

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Bob Stetson soon after graduation went with Rayonier. Recently was made Ensign according to Bob Callison. Later Lyle Gilbertson had a call from Stetson in New York. He is located in Washington D.C. with the Bureau of Aeronautics.

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In 1941, nine Master's degrees were conferred in chemistry and one doctorate.

Jacob Bigeleisen accepted a fellowship at the University of California from which institution he received his Ph. D. in 1943. He made a brilliant record at California and was given exceptional research opportunities.

"Professor Lewis still remains on the staff and I have been fortunate to be accepted by him to do my research for the doctorate. The work will be on absorption spectra of dyes in connection with Professor Lewis' efforts to work out the theory of color of organic compounds. I was able to get the work with Professor Lewis because of my training with Dr. Redlich.

"I cannot tell you how much I appreciate the opportunities I had at W. S. C. for study and research.

"Donald Scott is the du Pont fellow this year."

Jake wrote a number of 100 per cent final examinations and because of his work here in thermodynamics was excused from taking that course, which ordinarily entering graduate students must take. He is now in New York City engaged in confidential research for the Government.

We have in our file a number of reprints of articles both from the State College and the University of California, carrying Bigeleisen's name.

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Following receipt of his Master's degree in 1941, Fred Bollinger accepted a fellowship at the University of Chicago. He also had an opportunity to take a similar place at Rutgers University.

In March, 1943, we heard from Lt. Bollinger, whose address was in Pasadena, California. He was previously at Camp Barkeley, Texas, leader of a rifle platoon armed with machine guns and light mortars. He says he didn't dislike the work, but since he had scientific training, he thought he would like meteorology better.

"From Camp Berkeley, I went to Cal Tech to study meteorology. I arrived in Pasadena in time to see the most famous of football classics, the Rose Bowl Game.

"We have a large number of cadets and a few Army and Navy officers in meteorology.

"Major Cole had been stationed at the San Bernardino Airport some fifty miles away. I wanted very much to see him but when I arrived at the airport, I learned that he had been shipped to the port of embarkation some ten days before.

"Every one takes the same courses; forecasting, theory and practice, structure of the atmosphere, instruments and observations, and meteorological laboratory. The cadets take, in addition, drill and military science.

"I am now a candidate for the M. S. degree in meteorology, and have two more quarters to go."

Gilbertson tells us that Bollinger is a weatherman in Louisiana. According to Gil, another friend down there recently reported that being a weatherman in Louisiana in the winter is easy--it rains every day all day.

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According to Lt. Bollinger, Glenn Watters and Mary Francis Black were married April 20, 1943. He adds the information that Glenn is with the Washington Laboratories.

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In May, 1943, news came from Emily Meserve, then at Ann Arbor, Michigan.

"Please pardon my delay in answering your appeal for news, but my job knows no definite hours and though it is very interesting, it is time consuming. At present, I am Research Chemist for the Department of Pediatrics and Communicable Diseases, University Hospital, doing routine blood chemistry and various research problems of a diversified nature. These vary from analyzing a commercial soy bean milk to doing an occasional toxicology problem, as well as the ever present literature surveys. I was author of an article in the April Journal of Pediatrics, 'An Association of Gastrointestinal Allergy with the Celiac Syndrome.'

"You may have heard that I was very much surprised in the fall of 1941 to walk into Rockefeller Institute in New York for an interview and meet Bill Teach. That fall I also met some W. S. C. men at Lederle, and another, who remembered you, who is in charge of and founded the Massachusetts Laboratory for testing materials through which the state makes contracts. (F. F. Flanders.)

"I have seen Charlotte Roderuck quite frequently, and spent a week with her in April, when the ACS met in Detroit; also saw Dr. Plantinga there."

In August the call of the West was getting strong, and Emily wrote for information regarding positions nearer the Pacific Ocean. We have not heard from her since, and do not know whether her hopes were realized.

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Otis Fortner, M. S., worked during the summer of 1941 as wheat analyst at Waterville. Later he entered the employ of the Longview Fibre Company, and in 1942-43 was instructor in this department. In the fall of 1943, he transferred to the Bureau of Mines Laboratory of this campus as assistant metallurgist doing research on electrothermic production of magnesium. April 1st of this year he transferred to the Bureau of Mines, Detroit, where he is doing the same type of work.

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After receiving the M. S. here, Dale Stauffer accepted a fellowship at the University of Minnesota, as a candidate for the Doctorate.

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In May, 1943, William C. Teach's address was 504 W. 110th Street, New York 25.

"Up through last summer, I was at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. I left there without completing my work to take a position at Koppers Company. I am now located in their Seaboard Experimental Laboratories, which are in Kearny, N. J.

"I commute each day by subway and bus. The reason for living so far away is that my wife (I was married last January) is working at Columbia University. She is a physical chemist on a branch of the same project for which Dr. Gilbertson is now working.

"My work for Koppers is rather varied. The laboratory where I am is where all the pilot plant work is done. I am one of the chemists there working on the by-product experimental projects. Some of my work is actual pilot plant operations, some is control work which involves working out our methods, and some is preliminary research.

"A few weeks ago we spent a Sunday afternoon visiting the Gilbertsons over in New Jersey. They live in a nice little town over there, much more like Pullman than this place. I hope that we don't have to live in New York very long."

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Ray Morrow in 1941 accepted a fellowship at the University of Nebraska.

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After graduation, Robert Eiffert went to work for the Shell Company, Martinez, Cal. In May, 1943, he wrote us from 1534 Willow, Martinez.

"The bit of prodding in the form of the second letter you sent finally produced results. We have Robert L. Ludlum as technologist in the research lab here. Clarence Peterson is general manager of the control lab. Dale Williams is with Associated about four miles east of Martinez at Avon. Milton Cook joined the Navy last summer.

"I was hired originally as a chemist and worked in the analytical laboratory. After about two months, I was transferred to research with a title of 'technologist'. I have done various analyses and syntheses on a laboratory scale and for the past couple of months have been operator in an alkylation pilot plant. The product is high octane alkylate suitable for blending to best aviation fuel."

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In June, 1943, we received confirmation of a report that Milton Cook had lost his life in the service. His brother wrote as follows:

"Ensign Milton L. Cook crashed with his disabled trainer plane after another plane had flown into him, locking his controls. Milton was evidently knocked unconscious for he made no attempt to bail out until a few feet above the ground, the accident happening at about 1500 feet. He didn't get clear of the ship, and the crash was fatal to him. The instructor flying with him was also killed although he jumped at 200 feet.

"The accident occurred on May 30, 1943 at approximately 10:45 p.m., just three weeks before Ensign Cook was to receive his wings. He had been instructing in Montana since July, 1942, and was to have been a flying instructor upon completion of his Texas training, at the Naval Air Base in Dallas."

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Long accustomed to doing things together, Manley and Melvin Kjonaas were married in a double ceremony, June 1, 1942. Manley's bride was Phyllis Markham and Melvin's was Hilda Bartole.

In August 1942, Manley sent news from Joliet, Illinois. Shortly after their marriage, Manley and his wife left for Joliet where he took up his work as junior chemical engineer in one of the Ordnance Works. He was a government observer reporting to the government production data and information on operations. He reported that his brother, Melvin, was working as junior engineer at the Bremerton Navy Yard.

May, 1943, Manley wrote from 4849 Hickory Avenue, Hammond, Indiana. His experience at Joliet related to manufacture of tetryl, TNT, DNT, and lead azide.

"Last November when the government force at the ordnance plant was drastically reduced, I started work for the Sinclair Refining Company in the development department at East Chicago, Indiana. Among the projects being carried on here are a pilot plant for producing aviation gasoline by the alkylation process and a pilot plant for making acrylonitrile to be used in making synthetic rubber. During

my six months here; I have been working in a fractionation lab where we run samples of feeds, products and by-products of most of the projects being carried on. I enjoy my work very much."

Manley gave further interesting information regarding his work which must be regarded as confidential.

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In May, 1943, twin brother Melvin wrote from General Delivery, Bremerton.

"I am not putting my chemical engineering training to use because I have wandered a little from that field. I am working as junior marine engineer at the Puget Sound Navy Yard. I am working in the machine design section where our work deals mainly with design and investigation of machinery and equipment located in the engine rooms aboard all naval vessels. The work is interesting and I enjoy it, but at times work is slack, even though we are engaged in all-out production.

"At the present time, there are four of us chemical engineers in our group. All of us have the feeling that we are not using our education to the best advantage. I would say that there are a dozen or more chemical engineers working at different jobs in this navy yard."

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Cpl. Harold Simonds wrote us in May, 1943, from Camp Sibert, Ala.

"After leaving school last year, I did seasonal work for a while. Then I went on a trip, visiting Milwaukee, Chicago, New Orleans, and Los Angeles. After three months, I returned to pick apples until I was drafted on December 17. Since then, I have been in Fort Douglas, Sheppard Field, Texas, and here. I am a corporal in the Air Forces, and am studying to be a Gas Non-Commissioned Officer. We are studying about and working with all of the war gases. It is very interesting work and I will be through with my training here in about three weeks, and then will go back to the Air Forces, probably as instructor in Chemical Warfare."

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Ensign Harry Bryson wrote on the letterhead of the U. S. Navy, address, NTS Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine.

"I have done an about face on the field of chemistry. At the present time, I am ensign in the U. S. Naval Reserve, receiving training in Radar. My electrical background is sadly lacking, but it is being rapidly developed.

"I received my indoctrination at Dartmouth College and after spending a month at the Boston Navy Yard, reported here. After this preliminary training, more schools will follow.

"I must say that in a school composed of 85 per cent electrical engineers, I have a difficult time upholding the chemical engineering profession."

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Monroe Smith gave as his address, 419 McClung, Huntsville, Ala., in May, 1943.

"I am still working here at the Huntsville Arsenal as a P-1 chemist. C. J. Matters and I are both working here in the same laboratory and living together. We have somewhat different duties, though we are both in the inspection division. Our work is essentially to inspect all materials coming in and going out of the Arsenal. The Government has a tendency to overstaff so there really isn't enough work to keep everybody busy all of the time. My work has been less of routine analytical work and more of Arsenal problems. I enjoy this type of work and feel that it is very good experience. The climate here isn't exactly what I like, but I can get along with it until this war is won."

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Our readers will note that most of our correspondence is dated May, 1943. At that time we heard from Howard Strobel, Metcalf Research Laboratory, Brown University, Providence, R. I.

"For some time I have been meaning to write to thank you for recommending Brown as a school at which to do graduate work in physical chemistry. It has certainly proved to be all that you and others have said, for the facilities are indeed excellent and in normal times the research direction would be very good. Of course, Brown's research has felt the pressure of the war in many ways, especially so far as faculty is concerned. Two of the men who devoted their entire attention to research and graduate instruction are now doing war work elsewhere, and Dr. Kraus is busy most of the time with government research.

"My research involves the study of the effect of high frequency fields on dielectric loss and dipole conductivity in benzene solutions. Last summer I had a good introduction to the 'Goldberg,' the specialized apparatus required for the problem, by working with a fellow who was getting his doctor's degree. Since last November, much of our time has been spent assisting in the abnormally large chemistry classes. Our future is as uncertain as anyone's, but at least we know that we shall continue as graduate assistants as long as we stay here.

"Bill Brandt is instructor in chemical warfare at the AAF Advanced Flying School at Marfa, Texas, and writes that he is enjoying his work. I am looking forward to finding out about the others from the news letter."

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George Millard was called into the service before graduation, but later was sent back to complete the requirements for his degree. In May, 1943, he sent news from Headquarters Third Army, Chemical Section, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

"Last fall I was called to active duty and almost immediately sent to Edgewood Arsenal, Md. I attended the First Officer's Replacement Pool Troop course and then the Second Command and Staff course. They were both good, especially the latter which I completed on January 9. On the 13th, I received orders to report to the 6th Hq., 3rd Army Special troops as chemical officer. My main job was conducting schools and chemical training. It was to have lasted six months, but I completed it in two, so I was then assigned over here to the Chemical Section of the Special Staff of the Third Army. A promotion to first lieutenant followed immediately.

"This is really a nice position, being so near to all the big shots. Instead of being in a company with a few low-ranking officers, we are in the midst of a number of colonels and a few generals.

"At the present time, I am working on training programs for the various chemical units. The most of the work is completed now, so I am not sure what will come next.

"I was married to Miss Mable Palmer on April 2, in the post chapel. It was a very lovely wedding and we are happy in our new home, which is only five blocks from the fort.

"As to some of the grads I have met so far: Bill Cannon was commissioned a second lieutenant, CWS, and sent to Florida. James Low was a second lieutenant with a chemical impregnating company located at Camp Sibert, Ala., and Harris Van Orden was on the staff of the O.S.C. at Edgewood Arsenal and just been made a first lieutenant when I left. Dave Snoeberger was at Camp Sibert the last I heard.

"I would certainly like to hear from you or any of the group there. Please convey my best wishes to all of them, and especially to Phi Lambda Upsilon and Alpha Chi Sigma."

In April, 1943, we heard from Colver Matters, Huntsville, Ala.

"My work is in analytical chemistry both organic and inorganic, analyzing raw materials and finished products. My only wish is that the arsenal were in the State of Washington.

"My roommate is Monroe Smith of Spokane. It certainly is nice to have someone here who speaks a language one can understand. I have been here eight months now and so have got used to the dialect, with the exception of understanding the negroes. Of interest is the fact that we have three negro chemists working in our laboratory. One has a B.S. and the other two have their M.S. degrees.

"Both Monroe and I are still single and we won't change that status for a long time."

- 0 -

After some negotiation with his draft board, Owen Gardner decided to accept a fellowship at the State College, which he has held for the past two years. He is scheduled for the Master's degree at the end of the present session.

On September 6, 1942, he married Helen Paine of Wenatchee. On August 24, 1943, Owen II, eight pounds eleven ounces, a healthy margin above the departmental average, was born.

- 0 -

Jack Henry also accepted a fellowship in this department, but after a year, decided to enter the Navy, and now holds the rank of ensign. In January, 1944, he wrote from 53 Park Place, Princeton, N. J.

"I finished the indoctrination school at Fort Schuyler, New York last week, and have just spent a delightful leave with my wife in New York and Washington, D.C. The training was quite difficult and very intensive, but I think I was in the upper ten or twelve per cent.

"On the first of February, I began training in Radar at Princeton, and later at M. I. T. Dottie will live here near the campus, although I am required to live 'aboard'. The campus is beautiful even though the weather is bad and leaves are off the trees.

"We speak of you and the collegé quite often and rather wish we were back. Here is hoping that things will work out so that I can return to finish my Master's degree in the not too distant future."

On June 13, 1942, Jack was married to Dorothy Burnett.

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Harry Almi is laboratory assistant, Boeing Air Craft Company, Seattle, We have no direct news from him, but received a Christmas card.

- 0 -

Karl Koyama had worked for the Northwest Magnesite Company in Chewelah during the summer prior to graduation. The superintendent of the plant told the Editor that Karl had picked up their analytical procedure more quickly than any other college man they had had. After graduation, he went back to this job, but because of Army regulations, was obliged to give it up. He engaged in whatever job offered, and we now understand he is being held in reserve as a member of the U.S. Army.

In May, 1943, he wrote us from Chewelah.

"It has been almost a year since I was in Pullman, but occurrences at W. S. C. have been followed closely through information received from Owen Gardner. Chemical Engineering hasn't been very lucrative for me because of obvious reasons connected with wartime regulations. I worked for the Magnesite Company until the last day of December and since that time have done everything for a livelihood.

"I was elected financial secretary and publicity director of a union, a job I held until the first of May."

Karl sent news of Millard and Bryson confirming the items we have given above. He expresses his interest in the news letter and hopes that we will be able to get it out.

- 0 -

Again in 1942, this department led the campus in the number of Master's degrees, nine having been granted.

Haworth Jonte, at last report, was with the Bureau of Mines Experiment Station, Reno, Nevada, home address, 643 Chestnut Street. On June 15, 1942, he was married to Eloise Ayra Bailiss.

- 0 -

In May, 1943, Charlotte Roderuck sent us a letter from 13210-14th Street, Detroit.

"My first year out of school has provided me with a wide variety of experience. I began working for the Children's Fund of Michigan, July 15, 1942. The laboratory is very pleasant and the equipment simply astounds me. First I was introduced to the microbiological assay of the vitamins in the B complex. Then I was sent to the Merck Institute for ten days to observe the work in their microbiological laboratories and to learn the thiochrome procedure for thiamin assay. Fortunately, I also watched the chemical determination of riboflavin, for we are using that in our laboratories.

"Following this, arrangements were made for us to take a course in the use of the slit-lamp for detection of sub-clinical vitamin deficiencies, namely, avitaminosis A, ariboflavinosis, avitaminosis C, and anlacnosis. Dr. H. D. Kruse in New York City has done the original work in this field, and it was he who gave me my instruction. It is a brand new field and naturally is still in the controversial stage. It is fascinating to be able to read, even if only qualitatively, one's nutritional past by examination of the eyes, tongue, and gums.

"Besides the research program set up here, we are also working on a mother's milk problem for the Nutrition Foundation, of which C. G. King is the scientific director. Most recently the national spring meeting of the A. C. S. was held in Detroit. It was exciting to see people whose papers you have read and consoling to find other people having the same difficulties with the methods we are using."

Charlotte adds an item or two regarding other alumni. She sees Emily Meserve frequently, who is still working at the University Hospital at Ann Arbor. Lucile Baggett expected to be married on May 8 to John Davison.

- 0 -

Lawrence Nielsen, in April, 1943, wrote from 205 Williams Street, Ithaca, New York.

"I am now an assistant in physical chemistry at Cornell University, where I give lectures and assist in the physical chemistry laboratory about fifteen to twenty hours a week. We are allowed to take twelve hours of course work in addition to assisting.

"Recently, I started a research problem on electrophoretic separation of proteins, under the direction of J. G. Kirkwood. The experimental work is only in the beginning stages, but we have hopes of success when the mechanical difficulties have been overcome."

- 0 -

Ensign Francis J. Bowen, in May of last year gave as his address, Fleet Fire Control School, Class No. 2-44, U. S. Destroyer Base, San Diego, Cal. He does not know how his chemistry is going to apply in his present work. Prior to this assignment he did work as chemist on State Planning Council projects carried on in our Mining Experiment Station.

Lyle Gilbertson says that he hears regularly from Bowen, who is on a destroyer somewhere in the South Pacific. He seems to enjoy his work and reports that he is getting fat. In his last letter to him, he wished that Gilbertson were there, and Gilbertson says he sees himself getting fat on a destroyer.

"Inasmuch as Bowen is in charge of anti-aircraft gunnery, I hope that he remembers to take the safety off before he shoots. Or didn't you know about his experience a couple of seasons ago when he had three chances at three deer and didn't fire the gun once. King will recall it."

- 0 -

Frank Maranville, 511 W. 24th, Vancouver, Wash., has been in the employ of the Aluminum Company of America, since he received his Master's degree. He sent us a Christmas card of himself comfortably seated smoking a pipe, contemplating a winter scene drawn by his skillful pen.

- 0 -

Charles Wilke, following receipt of his M. S. here, went to Wisconsin for his doctorate in chemical engineering, which he expects in June. He has accepted a position with the Union Oil Company and will be in California beginning this summer. During his absence, Charles has been a generous correspondent.

"My stay has been very pleasant for the most part. This campus on the shore of Lake Mendota is ideal; however, I do miss the friendly spirit and wide-open spaces of Washington.

"At the beginning of the year, it was my plan to major in physical chemistry and minor in chemical engineering. The relative positions of the fields have just reversed, however, and I shall take my Ph. D. in chemical engineering. I have a research appointment for next year on a W. P. B. problem.

"I have enjoyed very much the opportunity of working with Dr. Daniels. He is certainly a hard worker who sets an inspiring pace for his students. My work has been on kinetics of certain explosives. The phase which I have had to do is just about complete, so that my changing departments will not disturb the present program. Dr. Daniels' main interest at present is his nitric acid plant. They are fixing atmospheric nitrogen with an ordinary gas flame and suitable catalysts. At present, a one-ton per day pilot plant is being erected."

The next letter was received in October, 1943.

"I am a research assistant working under Hougen on circulation drying. This summer has been a busy one as I have obtained some experimental data, passed the language requirements, and the physical chemistry minor preliminary.

"Life is very enjoyable in this department. It is not too large, there being about twenty graduate students, so that one gets pretty well acquainted. My course work in the physical chemistry department consisted of three credits of quantum and statistical mechanics. Most of their offerings were pretty well covered at W. S. C. by Culbertson and Gelbach."

We heard from Charles again in March, 1944.

"I suppose that by now you and King are entertaining thoughts of breaking the early morning ice for a bit of fishing at Williams Lake.

"It looks here as though chemical engineering education is at a standstill for the duration. We have an undergraduate quota of about sixty students, and if the present draft regulations are carried out, the graduate school will collapse. All research assistants have been placed on a forty-eight hour week basis and are permitted to take only one course. This makes attainment of degrees impossible for new men."

- 1943 -

Roger LeClerc was honored by appointment to a fellowship in Gas Technology, University of Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, September 7, 1943, he was married to Margaret Anne Lindley.

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Robert Harvey is lieutenant in the Chemical Warfare Service. The newspapers of November 18, 1943 showed a picture of Bob receiving an award as most outstanding candidate of the 26th chemical warfare service officer candidate class at Edgewood arsenal.

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Laurence Peterson applied for a number of positions for which recommended him, but to date, we have not learned which one he accepted.

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In August we heard from Lt. Robert Weaver, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, who, at that time, was located at Greenville, Pa.

"I am now stationed here awaiting shipment overseas. I don't know where I am going or exactly when, but it probably won't be long now. I was ordered to duty at Camp Claiborne, La., on June 29. I was put into an officers pool there and just wasted time until I was given these orders for overseas. In the meantime, I was married to Helen Trask, who graduated from the University of Oregon this last term. As you can see, I have had a rather thrilling summer. I hate to leave my new wife, but I am anxious to get 'over there' and perhaps be able to do my little bit. I am ready now as my 'shots' are complete, and I have nearly all the equipment necessary for such a trip.

"Believe me, Pullman would have looked mighty good to me after six weeks in Camp Claiborne. That camp is terrible in every sense of the word. This camp is much nicer and is certainly in a much cooler climate. I do not care to return to Louisiana any time soon.

"If it is within our power, I promise you that we in the service will do our best to end this thing soon, so we may come back and resume our academic studies."

Last November one of the few V-mail letters we have received came from the lieutenant, address, A.P.O. No. 7149, c/o Postmaster, N.Y., N.Y.

"I ended up in India!! Made quite a trip. I find the country to be as strange and mysterious as it is supposed to be. Words cannot describe many of the scenes that I have personally witnessed. I have seen the famous mongoose-cobra fight, fakirs, native peddlers, millions of beggars of every sort, lepers, Mah Rajahs, and every sort of person that this strange country produces. I have seen places where bodies are burned and others where bodies are left for vultures to eat. All in all, it has been the experience of a lifetime.

"I am feeling fine and certainly I am no worse for wear. I was never seasick during the entire voyage and now feel quite a bit like a mariner. Never had been to sea before so it was all new.

"You see, I haven't forgotten W. S. C. even though I am about 14,000 miles away. Our weather here has been too hot for me to dream of a white Christmas."

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Lawrence Brown wrote on the letterhead of the Union Oil Company of California, 617 West 7th Street, Los Angeles, asking for a clearance letter to permit him to go to work for the company, as refinery trainee. Lawrence was married to Cleo Conn, December 29, 1941.

- 0 -

Charles Gardner in June, 1943, wrote from 1770 Fathom Court, San Pedro, Cal.

"First of all, I want to thank you for your help in securing my employment release. Your prompt reply came in adequate time for securing a permanent availability certificate.

"At present, with Larry Brown and Roland Dhondt, I am assigned to the chem lab of the Los Angeles refinery, where controls and research specimens are analyzed. Larry and I are assigned to the chem lab while Dhondt is at present in the inspection lab where physical tests are run. After a month or so, he will move to the chem lab, and after about two months, we will move to the inspection lab where we will remain for about a month. Then we will be assigned to the plant units for training in processing, manufacturing, research, or maintenance, depending upon our natural trends, abilities, and desires. The first year and a half, therefore, is actually a practical school of petroleum refining. We are, during that time, trainees and are not expected to produce, but to learn. We will be assigned special problems from time to time on which we turn in written reports.

"Everyone from the janitor to the superintendent is very pleasant, affable and helpful. The friendliness of Union Oil employees and their apparent satisfaction and loyalty are impressive points to be remembered. Union Oil has some special features in its employment policy designed to aid in case of injury or sickness, and furthermore, special provisions are included for pensions and insurance. All in all, the job is starting out in good style."

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We have frequently advised graduates to visit the industrial areas of California and secure interviews with prospective employers. Without exception, men who have followed this procedure have secured satisfactory employment, among them being Graham Anderson. On June 18, 1943, Graham wrote from 943 West 74th, Los Angeles, 44.

"I would like you to know of my good fortune. The application blank that you witnessed for Goodyear was forwarded from Akron to Los Angeles. The plant here wrote me and requested a personal interview, so I came immediately, arriving Sunday, June 6, then going to work the next day.

"The job is very interesting. I am employed as a chem engineer in the synthetic rubber plant. This is government controlled and will be turning out Buna S. It is a 90,000 ton plant consisting of three units, one of which will start operation next week. They have already mixed three test batches to see if the equipment is in working order. The samples I am sending you are from these batches, but were coagulated in the lab. The samples are taken after coagulation, and the sheet represents the rubber after the coagulated particles are milled; no compounds except antioxidants have been added. I will send you some compounded specimens when they mill some. If you want any more samples, let me know.

"After all, the things I learned from you on synthetic rubber did help me get the job and I really appreciate the things done for me in the department."

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Lawrence Alban, in November, 1943, sent us word from 2528 Benvenue Ave., Berkeley 4, Cal.

"It is about time that I let you know how I am making out. Contrary to your expectations, I did not get a job with an oil company. For about two weeks I interviewed and filled applications for all of the oil companies around the bay area.

"I tried for other places such as Stauffer's, Cutter's, Western Regional, and Columbia Steel, and finally wound up with the Paraffine Co's, Inc., manufacturers of paints, varnishes, linoleums, floorings, etc. I started out in the mfg. control lab testing raw materials, and then was shifted to analytical work. It is a very good position as there is only one analytical chemist. The work is extremely varied and interesting. Since starting here, I have modified a few of the procedures, so we are getting along swell.

"Give my regards to everyone and thanks very much for all you have done."

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Rose Tanagi, now Mrs. Okazaki, is doing analytical work in the Soils Laboratory on the campus and carrying some graduate courses.

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Merle Wolf, so far as we know, is still analytical chemist with the Union Oil Company, residence address, 1155 Walnut Street, Berkeley 7, California. A Christmas card was received last December.

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James Bothel is in the Army.

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Good reports came regarding the work of Roland Dhondt in the research department of the Union Oil Company, Los Angeles. According to a recent item from Colfax, he has been classified 1-A.

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Helen Kurz was graduated in January, 1944. She is chemist with the Cutter Laboratories, Berkeley, Cal. The December 17, 1943, Spokane Chronicle announced Helen's engagement to Pvt. Harold McAferty of Denver, Colorado.

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Donald Imhoff completed his undergraduate work at the end of the first semester, 1943-44. He is doing brilliant work for the Union Oil Company at Los Angeles. He may not be allowed to remain in this position long, however, as he has recently been classified 1-A.

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There are several outstanding boys preparing to receive their diplomas in chemistry and chemical engineering, May 22, 1944. They are being considered for very attractive industrial positions, but it is likely that they will all accept invitations from Uncle Sam to join the Army or the Navy. Assurance has been given by the State Selective Service Director that graduating students under twenty-six will not be deferred to accept any industrial position. Consequently, the men have all applied for commissions in the Navy.

It may be remarked incidentally that of the 1944 men's "Big Five," three are from this department.

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Other names we recognize in the 1-A list are Jack J. Wegner, William K. Alexander, Manley Kjonaas, Robert Dalrymple, Clinton Dornfeld, and Raymond Morrow.

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The last address we have for Peter Popovich is Box 123, Melburn, West Virginia. He is an ensign in the U. S. Navy.

We quote from a Christmas card in 1942.

"I have been deferred again and it seems as if I will have to remain a dégausser. As I have said before, it is a far cry from chemistry, but I am afraid that many of us are on a side track. I still hope and have faith that I will be able to get on to the main line again. Let us hope that the end of this war is not too far away."

We hope that Pete will be able to come back and resume his advanced studies under the fellowship he formerly held.

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Chemical and Engineering News, News Edition, December 10, 1943, page 2056, carries an obituary notice regarding Earl Clark, who died November 7, 1943, after a long illness. The item erroneously refers to the University of Washington instead of the State College.

Earl was one of our most faithful and prolific correspondents. Some of the latest letters from him outlined plans for retirement to a farm in Pennsylvania. He had retired from his federal position in Washington, D. C., to gain a much needed rest, but apparently, he went into an almost immediate decline.

In previous issues, we have noted numerous publications by E. P. Clark and since our last edition have received reprints of articles from the J. A. O. A. C., J. A. C., and Ind. and Eng. Chem., Analytical Edition.

Circulars have been issued by Academic Press, Inc. describing a book of 134 pages, Semimicro Quantitative Organic Analysis, by E. P. Clark.

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Al Trommershausen, at last report, was with the Reynolds Metals Company in Longview. He was married in September, 1942.

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H. Dean Burdick has completed most of the requirements for his Ph. D. He is a very busy man, teaching and directing the work of the Department of Science and Mathematics, Adams State Teachers College, Alamosa, Colorado. Robert Dean Burdick joined the family May 30, 1942.

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Mr. and Mrs. William K. Alexander announced the arrival of David James, November 12, 1942, eight pounds, two ounces.

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Although the list of secretaries is constantly extending, we endeavor to maintain contact as we do with the alumni.

Rose Bruno Hinman spent some time in Seattle while her husband was in the Navy. Since his medical discharge and return to Pullman, as manager of the Washington Hotel, Rose has been here and is now executive secretary in the Graduate Manager's office.

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Dorothy Welch Carey has retired from the service of I. F. Laucks, Inc., Seattle.

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Alice Hunt Martin for a year was the efficient secretary of the department, 1942-43. Reluctantly, we had to allow her to give full time to her husband and Laurence David, born October 30, 1943.

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Loretta Quast, known to many of our alumni through her long service in the department, resigned her position to take a civil service job in Washington, D. C. She was among our most efficient secretaries and was principally responsible for the last previous edition of this publication. She received well-deserved recognition by her federal employers and was rapidly advanced. After considering a large portion of the male population of Washington, D.C., she was married to Daniel H. Sloan, June 20, 1942. Recently, she resigned her position to give her entire time to home making, address, 1338 Nicholson, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Loretta has been a generous correspondent, giving a good deal of interesting information regarding life in the capital city. Last summer we had the pleasure of a visit from her and Dan.

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Bernadine Durdle DuBois sent us a newsy letter from Fort Worth, Texas in May, 1943. Her husband was commissioned as lieutenant (j.g.) in the Navy and sent to Harvard for a two-months indoctrination course, after which, he was assigned to the Bureau of Aeronautics, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

The family had barely got settled in Washington when the Navy decided that a Wave could do Don's work, and he was ordered to report to Texas, thence, to a flying school, Fort Worth.

Bernadine apologized for giving so much space to Don since he is only a University of Idaho graduate.

In December, 1943, Bernadine wrote again, this time from 4214 Sunnyside Road, Minneapolis.

"The Navy decided we should cool off from the Texas summer, so sent us up here the last of October. Don is a flying instructor so we hope to stay here for a while."

The DuBois family has a daughter three and a half years old and a son a year and a half.

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Clare Hess is to be reached at 846 Bush Street, San Francisco 2, California.

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The Editor occasionally has the good fortune of seeing Maxine Noland Matchett in Seattle. She is very happy with her two children and one husband in their beautiful home, 10527 Fifteenth, N. W.

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Ruth Ellen Thornfeldt went to Chicago to help her husband through medical school, but when he was put on the Army payroll, she seized the opportunity to continue her own education. She has been accepted for admission to Northwestern University Medical School, upon completion of her present premedical studies. Her grades so far have with but one exception been "A's". She likes the work and undoubtedly will be successful in it. She and her husband are living in one of the University hospitals, and thus have an opportunity to be in contact with cases. Their address is 5015 N. Paulina, Chicago.

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Mary Jane Langdon is responsible for the present news letter reaching the light of day. Unfortunately, for us and for the community, the Langdon family is leaving June 1 for Rochester, New York, where Professor Langdon has accepted a department headship with Consolidated Machine and Tool Corporation.

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SALARY SURVEY

One hundred nine individuals responded to our request for confidential information regarding salaries. Since this is only about one-fourth of the alumni, generalizations based upon the data should not be too broad. The information is very interesting, however, and it may be that a larger return would not significantly alter the results presented herewith.

The figures given are averages unless otherwise indicated. The median is given for the entire reporting group, but not for subdivisions because of the smaller numbers. The American Chemical Society study gives medians which, of course, are more significant than ours would be because of the larger numbers reporting. Figures in parentheses indicate the number of cases. The letters B. S. indicate that the person reporting secured the Bachelor of Science degree from this institution, but, of course, it is understood that in many instances these graduates subsequently earned either Master's or Doctor's degree in this institution or in others. The twenty-one Ph. D.'s reporting received that degree from this institution or some other. They are also included in the totals for the several years in the first two sections below, if they received the B. S. from W. S. C.

The group was arbitrarily divided into two units covering approximately the same length of time, according to date of graduation, 1910 to 1926, inclusive, and 1927 to 1942, inclusive.

1910-1926	1st yr.	B. S.	(16)	\$1485
	3rd yr.	B. S.	(13)	2085
	10th yr.	B. S.	(14)	3010
	15th yr.	B. S.	(17)	3878
1927-1942	1st yr.	B. S.	(48)	\$1585
	3rd yr.	B. S.	(48)	1950
	10th yr.	B. S.	(30)	3190
	15th yr.	B. S.	(3)	5553
Entire Group	5th yr.	All degrees, whether	(63)	\$2398
	10th yr.	B.S. is from W.S.C.	(47)	3126
	15th yr.	or other institutions	(20)	4124

The average for the entire group at the time of reporting, which was early in 1943 and may be taken as representing 1942 salary, is given below. Men in the service are not included unless their duties relate to chemistry or chemical engineering.

1942 (109) \$3849

Of the Ph. D.'s from this institution or others, twenty-one reported.

1942 (21) \$4703

We often hear that the men and women teaching in schools and universities do not earn as much as their classmates who are in industry. Although we have comparatively few cases reporting, the data seem to support this conclusion.

In Education

1942

(18)

\$3430

These cases are included in previous tabulations.

For comparison with the American Chemical Society study, we give the 1942 median salary of our group of 109, which is \$3450. The ACS median for 1941 is \$3364.

For further comparison with the ACS study, we give the following data:

1942	(109)	W. S. C.	above	\$5600	10%
				4300	25%
				3450	50%
				2800	75%
				2400	90%

- 0 -

In this the eleventh Alumni News Letter from the Department of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering of the State College, the usual order of presentation of material has been reversed. We have completed compilation of news items from alumni, and now close the books until the next issue.

Our graduates must have come to the conclusion that after all it was found not feasible to get out a bulletin this year. The delay has been due to lack of clerical assistance, not to paucity of material. This year, for the first time, we circularized the alumni directly, asking for news contributions. The response was very gratifying and, as you have noted, the news letter is nearly three times the size of the tenth edition. The increased volume, of course, has involved a great deal of additional labor, thus causing further delay in publication. We trust that, as in previous years, if you have found the news letter interesting, you will write to tell us about it and to give the latest information regarding yourselves or fellow alumni.

In these troublous times, comparative statistics are of little significance. In previous issues, we have noted the increase in majors and service course enrollments; lately, however, these have taken a sudden drop. Instead of 150 to 160 majors, we can report only 50 for the first semester of this year, and perhaps no more than 35 or 40 at present. General enrollment has dropped from around 1400 to approximately one-third that number.

Instead of the customary 4000 students on the campus, we have had 1300 to 1500 this year, most of them being women. At one period we had approximately 2000 soldiers on the campus--1250 Air Corps Cadets, 500 or 600 ASTP (engineers), 50 or 60 ROTC, and 125 veterinarians. Recently the ROTC and ASTP engineers were liquidated and the Air Corps is slated to be out by June 30. The veterinarians will probably continue, but what the situation will be next year, no one can predict since the policy of the State Selective Service seems to be not to defer pre-professional students.

The sororities are all operating their own homes, but only two or three of the fraternities remain as organized groups. The fraternity houses have been leased by the Army and by the college to house military units. All of the men's dormitories have been occupied by the military, and all of the women's dormitories except three, North Hall, South Hall, and Stevens. The dispossessed

women have been lodged in the remaining fraternity houses. One of the fraternity houses is at present occupied by a group of nurse cadets from Spokane.

Changes in military plans and orders take place so suddenly that it would be futile to hazard a guess as to what the situation will be next year. As it now appears, there will be very few students in military units on the campus, and an almost certain decrease in civilian enrollment.

After more than twenty-eight years of outstanding service to the State College and the Pacific Northwest, President E. O. Holland has announced his intention to retire. He hopes that a competent successor can be found not later than December 1, 1944.

A good many of the general college staff are on leave of absence either on military duty or working on projects closely related to the war effort. The entire staff of the physics department is engaged on secret research concerning which a few rumors are out indicating important discoveries.

Professor Harry L. Cole, of this department, now Lt. Col., is in Sicily, in command of an air base.

Lyle Gilbertson for the past year has been at Columbia University on secret research for the government. He and his family are to be reached at 324 Magnolia Place, Leonia, New Jersey.

Wilber E. Bradt, for a number of years on our staff, well-known to many of our older students, has for some time been on combat duty in the South Pacific. As lieutenant colonel in the field artillery, he rendered distinguished service for which he was recently awarded the Legion of Merit. We quote from the citation:

"In New Georgia, Solomon Islands, he supervised the direction of fire, which helped the infantry to seize strategic Horseshoe Hill. On the following day, his battalion's fire forced the retreat of Japanese troops who threatened annihilation of an infantry command post.... His battalion ably supported two infantry regiments and on one occasion during this period, Colonel Bradt directed all artillery battalions of a division in massed fire which virtually wiped out an enemy command post. His supervision of fire in support of infantry operations on both Baanga and Arundel Islands was outstanding. The continuous superior achievement of Colonel Bradt contributed much to the success of the New Georgia Campaign."

Ernest Hesse, who for a year efficiently substituted on our staff and taught during one summer session, is now instructor at the University of Wisconsin. His numerous friends in this part of the country, hear from him frequently.

Oliver Plantinga, for two years in charge of our chemical engineering, resigned to go into chemical industry.

Brooks King was promoted to associate professor and J. L. Culbertson to professor.

The staff members have kept up their research programs as best they could under rather trying conditions. Several of the men were called upon to give a great deal of their time to instruction of Army units, and because of shifts in personnel, some of our staff were obliged to make substitutions in fields requiring extra preparation on their part. Lack of graduate students to assist in research has curtailed the output, but the list of publications has been steadily increasing, nevertheless.

Dr. Otto Redlich, with two or three assistants, has been giving a large portion of his time to State Planning Council Project No. 34, production of alumina from clay. Progress in this very difficult research has been made, a number of blind alleys have been closed, and in the investigation much valuable information has been accumulated. Whether it will be feasible to produce alumina in this way in times of peace remains to be seen.

R. P. Cope was married to Mrs. Vesper E. Stotenbur, March 13, 1943.

In the race for grandfather honors, Brewster beat Cole out by one day, Milton Brewster's boy having been born November 15, 1943, and Harry Cole, Jr.'s the following day. Of course, Cope has the lead on both of them since he has been a grandfather for several years.

After years of effort, we increased the number of graduate fellowships in this department to seventeen; this year we were able to secure only four, and to date, we have definitely signed up only one for 1944-45.

Following a strike of campus employees, Ed Gaston decided that he could be more happily and profitably employed elsewhere, and is now working for an electrical contractor. In his place as head storekeeper we have C. N. Sarchet. Jim Pair is still with us. Jake Ennis is still the genial janitor of the building.

Because of the scarcity of men, chemical engineering is practically out of the picture for the time being. Two of the boys are working along toward a degree, but several of them, particularly those in the ROTC, transferred to the general course in order to get a degree before leaving for service.

To date, degrees have been granted by the department as follows:

B. S. in Chemistry	181	
B. S. in Chemical Engineering	167	
B. S. in Agricultural Chemistry	<u>22</u>	
Total		370
M. S. in Chemistry	97	
Ph. D. in Chemistry	<u>8</u>	
Total		<u>105</u>
GRAND TOTAL		475

Very few structural changes have been made in the chemistry building. The principal construction included the long projected lecture equipment in room 214 and adjoining preparation room. A modern lecture desk in three sections, two of them on wheels, has been provided. A fume cupboard between the two rooms has been constructed with sliding blackboards on the lecture room side. The preparation room is completely equipped with plumbing, storage cases, etc., making possible much more elaborate lecture demonstrations.

The inter-room telephone system has been extended to include new office locations. Workmen are now busy plastering the combustion room on the fourth floor.

After nearly a year of labor, we are about to close the pages of the eleventh Alumni News Letter. Even in normal times, many errors creep into a compilation of this kind, and we are certain that under present conditions, we have included many erroneous or out of date items. We trust that our readers will not be too critical. Because of the large number of pages, it has been decided to use heavier paper stock and to print on both sides of the sheet in order to keep down the mailing cost.

We greatly appreciate the response of our alumni which has been more generous than in any previous year.

With best wishes for your continued happiness, I am

Very sincerely yours,

C. C. Todd

C. C. Todd, Head
Department of Chemistry
and Chemical Engineering

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