VOLUME XLIII

NUMBER 145

1 Pankish 1 Morrias

(personal copy)

Dup.

BULLETIN

OF THE

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE

OF

TECHNOLOGY

A COLLEGE, GRADUATE SCHOOL, AND INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH IN SCIENCE, ENGINEERING AND THE HUMANITIES

CATALOGUE

FOR

1935

PUBLISHED BY THE INSTITUTE DECEMBER, 1934 THE CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY BULLETIN IS PUBLISHED FOUR TIMES EACH YEAR

ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE, PASADENA, CALIFORNIA, UNDER ACT OF CONGRESS, AS MAIL MATTER OF THE SECOND CLASS VOLUME XLIII

NUMBER 145

BULLETIN

OF THE

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE

OF

TECHNOLOGY

A College, Graduate School, and Institute of Research in Science, Engineering, and the Humanities

CATALOGUE NUMBER

PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

DECEMBER, 1934

Contents

	PAGE
Academic Calendar	5
Officers:	
The Board of Trustees	6
Officers of the Board of Trustees	
Administrative Officers of the Institute	7
Advisory Council	
Officers and Committees of the Faculty	
STAFF OF INSTRUCTION AND RESEARCH	9
STAFF OF INSTRUCTION AND RESEARCH SUMMARY	
California Institute Associates	- 1 4 54
	56
EDUCATIONAL POLICIES	50
ATHENÆUM	68
STUDENT HOUSES	
EXTRA-CURRICULAR OPPORTUNITIES	$\frac{69}{72}$
STUDENT HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION	- 12 - 73
REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO UNDERGRADUATE STANDING	
EXPENSES	79
REGISTRATION AND GENERAL REGULATIONS.	82
SCHOLASTIC GRADING AND REQUIREMENTS.	83
SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES	88
STUDY AND RESEARCH AT THE CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE:	0.0
Physics	90
Mathematics	91
Chemistry and Chemical Engineering	91
Engineering	93
Aeronautics	95
Geological Sciences	98
Biological Sciences	
Astrophysics	
The Humanities	
INFORMATION AND REGULATIONS FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS	
DESCRIPTION OF UNDERGRADUATE AND FIFTH-YEAR COURSES	
SCHEDULES OF UNDERGRADUATE COURSES	
Schedules of Courses for the Degree of Master of Science	
SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION	
Degrees and Honors, 1934	
GRADUATE STUDENTS	
UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS	
INDEX	259

										(U	a l	P	n	de	ır																
					-	19	3	ī												1	13	fi										
	J	AN	U/	R	Y				J	ŪL	Y			JANUARY JU							UL	LY										
S	M		W	Т	F	S	S	M	Т	W	T	\mathbf{F}	S	s	M	T	W	T	F	s	S	M	T	W	т	F	s					
20		22	2 9 16 23 30	$\frac{17}{24}$			21			$\frac{17}{24}$	4 11 18 25 	19	6 13 20 27 		27		22	23	3 10 17 24 31	18		20	-7 14 21 28 	1 8 15 22 29	$\frac{16}{23}$		18					
-	FF	B	RU	AR	Y			1	١U	Gτ	181	с. С		_	FI	BI	RU	AR	Y.	_	-		AU	GU	SI	•	<u> </u>					
S	M	Т	W	Ť	F	S	S	M	т	W	T	\mathbf{F}	S	S	Μ	Т	Ŵ	т	$ \mathbf{F} $	s	S	м	T	W	T	F	s					
	4 11 18 25		 6 13 20 27 	··· 7 14 21 28 	1 8 15 22	2 9 16 23 		· · 5 12 19 26 . · ·					$3 \\ 10 \\ 17 \\ 24 \\ 31 \\$	2 9 16 23				$\frac{6}{13}$ 20 27				$3 \\ 10 \\ 17 \\ 24 \\ 31$	25	19	 13 20 27 		$1 \\ 8 \\ 15 \\ 22 \\ 29 \\$					
	:	MA	R	CH				SE	PT	ΈŊ	1B	ER				MA	R	CH				SE	РТ	EN	1B)	ER						
S	М	т	W	Т	F	S	S	M	т	W	Т	F	S	S	М	T	W	т	F	S	s	M	T	W	T	F	S					
$3 \\ 10 \\ 17 \\ 24 \\ 31$	25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27		1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30 	$18 \\ 15 \\ 22 \\ 29 \\ \cdot \cdot$	$2 \\ 9 \\ 16 \\ 23 \\ 30 \\$	$3 \\ 10 \\ 17 \\ 24 \\$	$4 \\ 11 \\ 18 \\ 25 \\ \cdots$	$5\\12\\19\\26\\$		7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	16	3 10 17 24 31	$ \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 11 \\ 18 \\ 25 \\ \cdot \cdot \\ \end{array} $	5 12 19 26	20	7 14 21 28	6 13 20 27		$1\\8\\15\\22\\29\\$	$2 \\ 9 \\ 16 \\ 23 \\ 30 \\$	17	4 11 18 25 						
		A	PR					0	СJ	:01	BE	R					PR.						СТ			_						
S	м	T	W	Т	F	S	s	М	т	W	Т	F	S	S	М	Т	W	T	F	S	s	M	T	W	Т	F	S					
7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29 	23	3 10 17 24 	4 11 18 25 	5 12 19 26 	6 13 20 27 	20	$ \begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 14 \\ 21 \\ 28 \\ $	1 8 15 22 29	$\frac{16}{23}$	24		5 12 19 26 	·5 12 19 26 	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29		$ \begin{array}{c} 8 \\ 10 \\ 17 \\ 24 \\ \\ \\ $		$^{}_{11}$ 18 25	5 12 19 26		$^{+}714 _{21} _{28}$		$2 \\ 9 \\ 16 \\ 23 \\ 30 \\$	24					
-		N	IA'	Y				NC	זעכ	EM	B	ER				M	ľ A	Y				N	נעכ			_	_					
S	М	T	W	T	F	S	S	М	Т	W	т	F	S	s	M	т	W	Т	F	s	S	Μ	Т	Ŵ	Т	F	s					
 5 12 19 26 	6 13 20 27			23	$\frac{3}{10}$ 17 24 31	4 11 18 25 	17	4 11 18 25	 5 12 19 26 	20	$^{\cdot \cdot \cdot}_{14}$ $^{21}_{28}$ $^{\cdot \cdot \cdot}_{\cdot \cdot}$	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	 3 10 17 24 31	18	19	20	21		2 9 16 23 30	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30 	17	$ \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 11 \\ 18 \\ 25 \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} $	19	6 13 20 27 						
		J	UN	E				DI	C	EM	B							UNE			DECEMBER											
S	м	т	W	Т	F	S	S	M	Т	W	T	F	S	S	M	Т	W	Т	F	S	S	M	Т	W	T	F	s					
	17	18	19	20	$ \begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 14 \\ 21 \\ 28 \\ $	1 8 15 22 29	$1\\8\\15\\22\\29\\$	23	$ \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 10 \\ 17 \\ 24 \\ 31 \\ \cdot \cdot \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 11 \\ 18 \\ 25 \\ $	5 12 19 26	20	7 14 21 28	· · 7 14 21 28 	1 8 15 22 29	16	$ \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 10 \\ 17 \\ 24 \\ \\ \\ \end{array} $		19	6 13 20 27 		$^{}_{14}$ $^{21}_{28}$ $^{}$	$1 \\ 8 \\ 15 \\ 22 \\ 29 \\$		$\frac{17}{24}$							

Calendar

1935

JANUARY 2	
JANUARY 19	
MARCH 1Last Day for	Applications for Fellowships and Assistantships
MARCH 11-16	Term Examinations
MARCH 16	
MARCH 17-24	Recess
MARCH 20 Notificati	ons of Award of Fellowships and Assistantships
MARCH 23	
MARCH 25	Registration (9 A. M. to 3 P. M.) -
APRIL 13	
Appril 20 and 27	Examinations for Admission to Freshman Class
	and for Freshman Scholarships (see page 74)
MAY 18	and for Freshman Scholarships (see page 74) Last Day for Removing Senior Deficiencies for Examinations and Presenting Theses for the
MAY 23 Last Day	for Examinations and Presenting Theses for the
MAI 25Dast Day	Degree of Doctor of Philosophy
MAY 30	Degree of Doctor of Philosophy Memorial Day Recess Examinations for Candidates for the Degrees of
Inve 1 End of	Examinations for Candidates for the Degrees of
OUNE T	Bachelor of Science and Master of Science
June 3.8 Term Even	ninations for all Undergraduates except Seniors
JUNE 3-6 Term Exam	leetings of Committees on Course in Engineering
JUNE 4	and Course in Science (10 A M)
Triver 5	and Course in Science (10 A. M.) Faculty Meeting (10 A. M.) Class Day
JUNE S	Close Day
JUNE O	
JUNE 7	Common comm
JUNE 6 9	Examinations for Admission to Upper Classes
TIME 8	End of College Year (12 M.)
June 17	Meeting of Freshman Registration Committee
JUNE 18	Meeting of Freshman Registration Committee Meeting of Registration Committee
SEDTEMPED 6-7	Examinations for Admission to Freshman Class
DEFIEMBER 0-1	(See Page 74)
SEDTEMPED 13-14	Examinations for Admission to Upper Classes
SEPTEMBER 10-14	
	Registration of Freshmen (8:30 A.M.)
SEDWERGED 10.00	Registration of Students Transferring from
GEPTEMBER 13-20	other Colleges (9 A. M. to 3 P. M.)
Suprementary 20	Central Registration $(0 \land M to 2 \Rho M)$
SEPTEMBER 20	Beginning of Instruction
SEPTEMBER 20	Then beginning of Instruction
DEGENERR 20-DECEMBER	an Appoint Condidacy for Pacholor's Dogree
DECEMBER 2Last Day 1	Tarma From The Total and the T
DECEMBER 9-14	Term Examinations ast Day for Applications for Candidacy for the
DECEMBER 14L	ast Day for Applications for Candidacy for the
Deserver 14	Degree of Doctor of Philosophy in June, 1936 End of First Term (12 M.)
DECEMBER 14.	Mosting of Pagistration (12 M.)
	Meetings of Registration Committees
JANUARY 2, 1930.	Registration (9 A. M. to 3 P. M.)

Ć

7

The Board of Trustees

(Arranged in the order of seniority of	service)
HIRAM W. WADSWORTH.	Pasadena
ARTHUR H. FLEMING.	Pasadena
George E. Hale	South Pasadena
CHARLES W. GATES	Fordyce, Arkansas
HENRY M. ROBINSON	Pasadena
HARRY CHANDLER	Los Angeles
HENRY W. O'MELVENY	Los Angeles
Allan C. Balch	Los Angeles
Louis D. Ricketts	Pasadena
WILLIAM L. HONNOLD	
HARRY J. BAUER	San Marino
BEN R. MEYER	Los Angeles
HARVEY S. MUDD	Beverly Hills
JAMES R. PAGE	Los Angeles
George E. Farrand	Los Angeles
WILLIAM C. MCDUFFIE	San Marino
Max Farrand.	San Marino
John S. Cravens	Pasadena

OFFICERS

ARTHUR H. FLEMING	President Emeritus
Allan C. Balch	President
HENRY M. ROBINSON	First Vice-President
CHARLES W. GATES	Second Vice-President and Treasurer
HIRAM W. WADSWORTH	
Edward C. Barrett	Comptroller and Secretary

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Allan C. Balch, Chairman Charles W. Gates Bez William L. Honnold Ha

Ben R. Meyer Harvey S. Mudd

LOUIS D. RICKETTS

Administrative Officers of the Institute

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Robert A. MILLIKAN, Chairman	HARVEY S. MUDD
Allan C. Balch	WILLIAM B. MUNRO
GEORGE E. HALE	ARTHUR A. NOYES
THOMAS H. MORGAN	HENRY M. ROBINSON
Edward C. Barrett,	Secretary

CHAIRMEN OF DIVISIONS

Robert A. Millikan.	Physics, Mathematics, and Electrical Engineering
ARTHUR A. NOYES	
FRANKLIN THOMAS	
JOHN P. BUWALDA	Geology and Paleontology
THOMAS H. MORGAN	Biology
CLINTON K. JUDY	
ROYAL W. SORENSEN	

OTHER OFFICERS

Edward C. Barrett	Comptroller
RICHARD C. TOLMAN	Dean of the Graduate School
FREDERIC W. HINRICHS, JR	Dean of Upper Classmen
JOHN R. MACARTHUR	Dean of Freshmen
HARRY C. VAN BUSKIRK	Registrar
W. NOEL BIRCHBY	Assistant Registrar

Advisory Council

GANO DUNN, President, J. G. White Corporation.

- FRANK B. JEWETT, President, Bell Telephone Laboratorics, Inc., and Vice-President, American Telephone and Telegraph Company.
- JOHN C. MERRIAM, President, Carnegie Institution of Washington.
- CHARLES L. REESE, Chemical Director, E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company.

Officers and Committees of the Faculty

OFFICERS

CHAIRMAN, E. T. BELL SECRETARY, H. C. Van Buskirk

FACULTY BOARD

CHAIRMAN, William V. Houston; SECRETARY, H. C. Van Buskirk; C. D. Anderson, E. C. Barrett, S. J. Bates, E. T. Bell, J. E. Bell, H. Borsook, J. P. Buwalda, R. L. Daugherty, F. W. Hinrichs, Jr., C. K. Judy, J. R. Macarthur, W. W. Michael, R. A. Millikan, T. H. Morgan, W. B. Munro, A. A. Noyes, L. Pauling, W. R. Smythe, R. W. Sorensen, F. Thomas, R. C. Tolman, E. C. Watson.

FACULTY COMMITTEES

ADMISSION TO UPPER CLASSES, Chairman, S. J. Bates

Assembly, Chairman, C. K. Judy

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES, Chairman, L. W. Jones

COURSE IN ENGINEERING, Chairman, W. W. Michael

COURSE IN SCIENCE, Chairman, W. R. Smythe

FRESHMAN ADMISSION AND REGISTRATION, Chairman, J. E. Bell

GRADUATE COURSES OF STUDY, Chairman, R. C. Tolman

HONOR STUDENTS, Chairman, C. D. Anderson Lecturers and VISITS FOR OUTSIDE ORGANIZATIONS, Chairman, R. E. Untereiner

MUSICAL ACTIVITIES, Chairman, F. Thomas

PHYSICAL EDUCATION, Chairman, R. W. Sorensen PUBLICATIONS, Chairman, H. C. Van Buskirk

PUBLICITY, Chairman, E. C. Barrett

REGISTRATION, Chairman, H. C. Van Buskirk

RELATIONS TO HIGH SCHOOLS, Chairman, E. C. Watson

STUDENT AID, Chairman, F. W. Hinrichs, Jr.

STUDENT BODY FINANCE, Chairman, P. S. Fogg

STUDENT HEALTH, Chairman, H. Borsook

STUDENT RELATIONS, Chairman, F. Thomas

STUDENT SOCIAL FUNCTIONS, Chairman, L. W. Jones

Staff of Instruction and Research

ROBERT ANDREWS MILLIKAN, PH.D., LL.D., Sc.D., Nobel Laureate Professor of Physics

Director of the Norman Bridge Laboratory of Physics Chairman of the Executive Council

 Chairman of the Executive Council
 A.B., Oberlin College, 1891; A.M., 1893; Ph.D., Columbia University, 1895. Assistant in Physics, University of Chicago, 1896-1897; Associate, 1897-1899; Instructor, 1899-1902; Assistant Professor, 1902-1907; Asso-ciate Professor, 1907-1910; Professor, 1910-1921. Sc.D. (hon.), Oberlin College, 1911; Northwestern University, 1913; University of Pennsyl-vania, 1915; Amherst College, 1917; Columbia University, 1917; Uni-versity of Dublin, 1924; Yale University, 1925; Leeds University, 1927; Princeton University, 1928; New York University, 1928; Harvard Uni-versity, 1932, University of Rochester, 1934; LL.D., University of Cali-fornia, 1924; University of Colorado, 1927; University of Michigan, 1929 University of Southern California, 1931; Ph.D. (hon.), King John Casimir University, Lwów, Poland, 1926; University of Ghent, 1927; Docteur Honoris Causa, University of Liege, 1930; Vice-President, American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1911; President, 1929; President American Physical Society, 1916-1918; Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. A., and Chief, Science and Research Division of Signal Corps, 1917-1919; American Representative, Troisiëme Conseil de Phys-ique, Solvay, Brussels, 1921; Exchange Professor, Belgium, 1922; Amer-ican Representative, Committee on Intellectual Cooperation, League of Nations, 1922-1932. Fellow of the Oberlaendar Trust, 1931. Member, American Philosophical Society, National Academy of Sciences, Royal Accademia della Science Dell' Istituto Bologna, Accademie Lincei, Rome. Hon. Member, Royal Institution of Great Britain, La Société Hollandaise des Sciences, Royal Irish Academy, Die Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften zu Göttlingen, Bayeresche Akademie der Wissenschaften ten zu Muenchen. Association des Ingénieurs de Liége, Kaiserlich Hollandaise des Sciences, Royal Irish Academy, Die Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen, Baveresche Akademie der Wissenschaf-ten zu Muenchen, Association des Ingénieurs de Liège, Kaiserlich Deutsche Akademie der Naturforscher, Recipient of Comstock Prize, National Academy of Sciences, 1913; of Edison Medal of the Amer-ican Institute of Electrical Engineers, 1922; of the Nobel Prize in Physics of the Royal Swedish Academy, 1923; of the Hughes Medal of the Royal Society of Great Britain, 1923; of the Faraday Medal of the London Chemical Society, 1924; of the Matteucci Medal of the Societa Italana della Scienze, 1925; of the Gold Medal of the Society of Chemical Industry of England, 1928; of the Gold Medal of the Society of Arts and Sciences, 1929; of the Gold Medal of the Society of Arts and Sciences, 1929; of the Gold Medal of the Radiological Society of North America, 1930; and of the Gold Medal of Honor, Roosevelt Memorial Foundation, 1932. Chevalier de l'Ordre National de la Légion d' Honneur, 1931. California Institute, 1916la Légion d' Honneur, 1931. California Institute, 1916-

1640 Oak Grove Avenue

THOMAS HUNT MORGAN, PH.D., LL.D., Sc.D., Nobel Laureate

Chairman of the Division of Biology, William G. Kerckhoff Laboratories of the Biological Sciences

Member of the Executive Council

B.S., University of Kentucky, 1886; M.S., 1888; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1890. Professor of Biology, Bryn Mawr College, 1891-1904; Professor of Experimental Zoology, Columbia University, 1904-1928. LL.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1915; University of Kentucky, 1916; McGill University, 1921; University of Edinburgh, 1922; University of California, 1930; Sc.D., University of Michigan, 1924; Ph.D. (Dr. of Nat. Phil.), Heidelberg University, 1931. Fellow of the American Asso-

ciation for the Advancement of Science (President, 1930); Member, American Philosophical Society; President, National Academy of Sciences, 1927-1931; Member, Linnean Society of London; Royal Society of Sciences of Denmark; Foreign Member, Royal Society of London; Finnish Society of Sciences; Associate Member, Société Royale des Sciences Médicales et Naturelles de Bruxelles; Society Belge de Biologie, Bruxelles; Société de Biologie de France; Corresponding Member, Zoological Society of London; Académie des Sciences de Russie; Bavarian Academy of Sciences; Honorary Member, Royal Irish Academy; Ordinary Member, Royal Society of Sciences of Upsala; Foreign Associate, Royal Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei, Rome; Correspondent, Academie des Sciences, Institut de France. Recipient of the Nobel Prize in Medicine of the Swedish Royal Acad-emy, 1933. California Institute, 1928-1149 San Pasqual Street

WILLIAM BENNETT MUNRO, PH.D., LL.D., LITT.D.

Professor of History and Government

Member of the Executive Council

A., Queens University, 1895; M.A., 1896; LL.B., 1898; M.A., Harvard University, 1899; Ph.D., 1900, M.A. (hon.), Williams College, 1904; LL.D., Queens University, 1912; Litt.D., University of Southern California, 1930; Parker Traveling Fellow, Harvard University, 1900-1901; Instructor in History and Political Science, Williams College, 1901-1904; Instructor in Government, Harvard University, 1904-1906; Assistant Professor of Government, 1906-1912; Professor of Municipal Government, 1912-1925; Jonathan Trumbull Professor of American History and Government, 1925-1930; Chairman of the Division of His-tory, Economics and Government, Harvard University, 1920-1928; Weil Foundation Lecturer, University of North Carolina, 1921; Mc-Bride Foundation Lecturer, Cornell University, 1925; Jacob H. Schiff Foundation Lecturer, Cornell University, 1926; Marfieet Lec-В.А., Bride Foundation Lecturer, Western Reserve University, 1925; Jacob H. Schiff Foundation Lecturer, Cornell University, 1926; Marfleet Lec-turer, University of Toronto, 1929; President of the American Asso-ciation of University Professors, 1930-1931; President of the American Political Science Association, 1927; Vice-President and Chairman of the Section on Historical and Philological Sciences, American Asso-ciation for the Advancement of Science, 1931. Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, California Institute, 1925-

268 Bellefontaine Street

ARTHUR AMOS NOVES, PH.D., LL.D., Sc.D.

Professor of Chemistry

Director of the Gates Chemical Laboratory

Member of the Executive Council

 Member of the Executive Council
 S.B., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1886; S.M., 1887; Ph.D., University of Leipzig, 1890; LL.D., University of Maine, 1908; Clark University, 1909; University of Pittsburgh, 1915; Sc.D. (hon.), Harvard University, 1909; Yale University, 1913. Assistant and In-structor in Analytical Chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Tech-nology, 1887-1892; Instructor in Organic Chemistry, 1892-1894; Assis-tant and Associate Professor of Organic Chemistry, 1894-1899; Pro-fessor of Theoretical Chemistry, 1899-1919; Director of the Research Laboratory of Physical Chemistry, 1903-1919. Acting President, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1907-1909; President, American Chemical Society, 1904; President, American Association for Advance-ment of Science, 1927; Honorary Fellow, Royal Society of Edinburgh; Member, National Academy of Sciences, American Philosophical Society, and American Academy of Sciences, Millard Gibbs Medal, American Chemical Society, 1915. Davy Medal, Royal Society, 1927; Richards Medal, American Chemical Society, 1922. California Institute, 1913-Institute, 1913-1025 San Pasqual Street

EDWARD CECIL BARRETT, B.A.

Comptroller

B.A., State University of Iowa, 1906. Assistant Secretary, Board of Re-gents, 1906-1907; Registrar and Secretary to the President, State University of Iowa, 1907-1911. California Institute, 1911-

942 North Chester Avenue

HARRY BATEMAN, PH.D.

Professor of Mathematics, Theoretical Physics, and Aeronautics

B.A., Cambridge University, 1903; Smith Prize, 1905; Fellowship, Trinity College, Cambridge, 1905-1911; Universities of Göttingen and Paris, 1905-1906; M.A., Cambridge University, 1906; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1913. Lecturer in Mathematics, University of Liverpool, 1906-1907; Reader in Mathematical Physics, University of Manchester, 1907-1910; Lecturer in Mathematics, Bryn Mawr College, 1910-1912; Lecturer in Applied Mathematics, Johns Hopkins University, 1915-1917. Fellow of the Royal Society of London, 1928. Member, American Philosophical Society, National Academy of Sciences. California Insti-tute, 1917tute, 1917-

1107 San Pasqual Street

STUART JEFFERY BATES, PH.D.

Professor of Physical Chemistry

B.A., McMaster University, Toronto, 1907; M. A., 1909; Ph.D., University of Illinois, 1912. Chemist, Comfort Soap Works, Toronto, 1907-1908; Research Assistant, McMaster University, 1909-1910; Fellow in Chem-istry, University of Illinois, 1910-1912; Research Associate in Physical Chemistry, 1912-1913. Instructor in Analytical Chemistry, University of Illinois, 1913-1914; Research Associate in Physical Chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1922-1923 (on leave from Cali-fornia Institute of Technology). California Institute, 1914-

2011 Rose Villa Street

ERIC TEMPLE BELL, PH.D.

Professor of Mathematics

A.B., Stanford University, 1904; A.M., University of Washington, 1908; Ph.D., Columbia University, 1912. Instructor, Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, University of Washington, 1912-1922; Professor, 1922-1926. Böcher Prize, American Mathematical Society, 1926-; Colloquium Lec-President, American Mathematical Society, 1927. Professor, summer quarters, University of Chicago, 1924-1928; Visiting Lecturer, Harvard University, first half 1926. Vice-President, American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1929-1930; President, Mathematical Asso-ciation of America, 1931-. Member of National Academy of Sciences. California Institute, 1926-434 South Michigan Avanue

434 South Michigan Avenue

JAMES EDGAR BELL, PH.D. Professor of Chemistry

., University of Chicago, 1905; Ph.D., University of Illinois, 1913. Graduate student, University of Chicago, 1908-1910. Instructor in Chemistry, University of Washington, 1910-1911, 1913-1916. Associate Professor, California Institute, 1916-1918; Professor, 1918-S.B.,

R. D. 1, Box 639, Pasadena

11

IRA SPRAGUE BOWEN, PH.D. Professor of Physics

A.B., Oberlin College, 1919; Ph.D., California Institute of Technology, 1926. Assistant in Physics, University of Chicago, 1920-1921. Instructor, California Institute, 1921-1926; Assistant Professor, 1926-1928; Associate Professor, 1928-1931; Professor, 1931-

1147 Constance Street

JOHN PETER BUWALDA, PH.D.

Professor of Geology

 B.S., University of California, 1912; Ph.D., 1915. Instructor, University of California, 1915-1917; Assistant Professor of Geology, Yale University, 1917-1921; Associate Professor of Geology, University of California, 1921-1925; Professor of Geology, 1925; Dean of the Summer Sessions, 1923-1925. Associate Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey. Member, Federal Advisory Board for Yosemite National Park, 1928-. California Institute, 1925-

2103 San Pasqual Street

W. HOWARD CLAPP, E.M.

Professor of Mechanism and Machine Design

E.M., University of Minnesota, 1901. Instructor in Mathematics, Macalester College, 1897-1898. Superintendent and Designing Engineer, Sherman Engineering Company, Salt Lake City, 1905-1909; Superintendent, Nevada-Goldfield Reduction Company, Goldfield, Nevada, 1909-1910. Instructor, California Institute, 1911-1913; Assistant Professor, 1913-1914; Associate Professor, 1914-1918; Professor, 1918-

95 South Mentor Avenue

ROBERT L. DAUGHERTY, M.E.

Professor of Mechanical and Hydraulic Engineering

 A. B. in Mechanical Engineering, Leland Stanford Junior University, 1909; M. E., 1914. Assistant in Mechanics, Leland Stanford Junior University, 1907-1908; Assistant in Hydraulics, 1908-1909; Instructor in Mechanical Engineering, 1909-1910; Assistant Professor of Hydraulics, Sibley College, Cornell University, 1910-1916; Professor of Hydraulic Engineering, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, 1916-1919. Member of Council, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, 1925-1928; Vice-President, 1928-1930. Vice-Chairman and Chairman, Board of Directors, City of Pasadena, 1927-1931. California Institute, 1919-

373 South Euclid Avenue

PAUL SOPHUS EPSTEIN, PH.D.

Professor of Theoretical Physics

C.Sc., Moscow University, 1906; M.Sc., 1909; Ph.D., University of Munich, 1914. Assistant in Physics, Moscow Institute of Agriculture, 1906-1907; Assistant in Physics, Moscow University, 1907-1909; Privat docent, Moscow University, 1909-1913; Privat docent, University of Zurich, 1919-1922. Member National Academy of Sciences. California Institute, 1921-

1484 Oakdale Street

BENO GUTENBERG, PH.D.

Professor of Geophysics

 Technische Hochschule, Darmstadt, 1907; Universität Göttingen, 1908; Ph.D., 1911. Assistant Zentral Büro der Internationalen Seismologischen Vereinigung, Strassburg, 1913-1914; Reichszentrale fuer Erdbebenforschung, Strassburg, 1914-1919; Privatdozent fuer Geophysik, Universität Frankfurt A/M, 1924-1926; A. O. Professor, 1926-1930. California Institute, 1930-

399 Ninita Parkway

FREDERIC W. HINRICHS, JR., M.A.

Professor of Mechanics Dean of Upper Classmen

A.B., Columbia University, as of 1902. M.A. (hon.), Occidental College, 1926. Graduate of the United States Military Academy, West Point, 1902. Assistant Professor, Professor of Applied Mechanics, University of Rochester, 1910-1919. Assistant Professor, California Institute, 1920-1923; Professor and Dean, 1923-

1071 North Garfield Avenue

WILLIAM VERMILLION HOUSTON, PH.D.

Professor of Physics

 B.A. and B.Sc. in Ed., Ohio State University, 1920; M.S., University of Chicago, 1922; Ph.D., Ohio State University, 1925. Instructor in Physics, Ohio State University, 1922-1925. National Research Fellow in Physics, 1925-1927. Foreign Fellow of the John Simon Guggenheim Foundation, 1927-1928. National Research Fellow, California Institute, 1925-1927; Assistant Professor, 1927-1929; Associate Professor, 1929-1931; Professor, 1931-

2428 Ridgeway Road, San Marino

CLINTON KELLY JUDY, M.A.

Professor of English Language and Literature

A.E., University of California, 1903; M.A., 1907; B.A., Oxford University 1909; M.A., 1913; M.A., Harvard University, 1917. California Institute 1909-

1325 Woodstock Road, San Marino

THEODOR VON KÁRMÁN, PH.D., DR. ING. Professor of Aeronautics

Director of the Daniel Guggenheim Laboratory

M.E., Budapest, 1902; Ph.D., Göttingen, 1908. Honorary degree of Doctor of Engineering, University of Berlin, 1929. Privat docent, Göttingen, 1910-1913; Professor of Mechanics and Aerodynamics, Director of the Aerodynamical Institute, University of Aachen, 1913. Member of Gesellschaft de Wissenschaften zu Göttingen, 1925; foreign member of the Royal Academy of Sciences, Torino, 1928. California Institute, 1928-

1501 South Marengo Avenue

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

WILLIAM NOBLE LACEY, PH.D.

Professor of Chemical Engineering

A.B in Chemical Engineering, 1911, and Chemical Engineer, 1912, Leland Stanford Junior University; M.S., 1913; Ph.D., University of California, 1915. Assistant in Chemistry, Leland Stanford Junior University, 1911-1912; Assistant in Chemistry, University of California, 1912-1915; Research Chemist for Giant Powder Co., San Francisco, 1915; Research Associate, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1916. Instructor, California Institute, 1915-1917; Assistant Professor, 1917-1919; Associate Professor, 1919-1931; Professor, 1931-

2136 Minoru Drive

GRAHAM ALLAN LAING, M.A.

Professor of Economics and Business Administration

B.A., University of Liverpool, 1908; M.A., 1909; Gladstone Prize in History and Political Science, Rathbone Prize in Economics, Liverpool University, 1907; Workers' Educational Association Leeturer in Economic History for Liverpool University, 1909-1913; Sceretary, Department of Education, Government of British Columbia, 1913-1914; Director of Technical Education, Vancouver, B. C., 1914-1917; Instructor in Economics and History, University of California, 1917-1918; Assistant Statistician, United States Shipping Board, 1918-1919; Assistant Professor of Social Science, University of Arizona, 1919-1921. California Institute, 1921-

1081 Elizabeth Street

JOHN ROBERTSON MACARTHUR, PH.D.

Professor of Languages

Dean of Freshmen

 B.A., University of Manitoba, 1892; Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1903. Lecturer in Modern Languages, Manitoba College, 1893-1898; Professor of English, New Mexico Agricultural College, 1903-1910, 1911-1913; Professor of English, Kansas State Agricultural College, 1914-1920. Agent of International Committee of Young Men's Christian Association, Ellis Island, 1910-1911. Associate Professor, California Institute, 1920-1923; Professor and Dean, 1923-

866 South Pasadena Avenue

ROMEO RAOUL MARTEL, S.B.

Professor of Structural Engineering

S.B. Brown University, 1912. Instructor in Civil Engineering, Rhode Island State College, 1913-1914; Instructor in Civil Engineering, Mechanics Institute, 1914-1915. With Sayles Finishing Plants, Saylesville, R. I., 1915-1918; with Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway, Amarillo, Texas, 1918; Resident Engineer, California Highway Commission, Willits, California, summer of 1921. Consulting Engineer on Bridge Design for City of Pasadena, 1921-1924. Representative of Southern California Council on Earthquake Protection at Third Pan-Pacific Science Congress, Tokyo, 1926, and at the World Engineering Congress at Tokyo in 1929. Instructor, California Institute, 1918-1920; Assistant Professor, 1920-1921; Associate Professor, 1921-1930; Professor, 1930-

690 South Mentor Avenue

LINUS PAULING, PH.D., SC.D.

Professor of Chemistry

Biolesson College, 1922; Ph.D., California Institute of Technology, 1925. Sc.D. (hon.), Oregon State Agricultural College, 1933. National Research Fellow in Chemistry, 1925-1926. Foreign Fellow of the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, 1926-1927. Lecturer in Physics and Chemistry, University of California, 1928-Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1932. Langmuir Prize of the American Chemical Society, 1931. Member of National Academy of Sciences. Assistant in Chemistry, California Institute, 1922-1923; Teaching Fellow, 1923-1925; Research Fellow, 1926-1927; Assistant Pro-fessor, 1927-1929; Associate Professor, 1929-1931; Professor, 1931-

1245 Arden Road

FREDERICK LESLIE RANSOME, PH.D.

Professor of Economic Geology

Protessor of Economic Geology
B.S., University of California, 1893; Ph.D., 1896. Assistant in Mineralogy and Petrography, Harvard University, 1896-1897; Assistant Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey, 1897-1900; Geologist, 1900-1923; in charge of sections of western areal geology, 1912-1916, and of metalliferous de posits, 1912-1923; Professor of Economic Geology, 1923-1927, and Dean of the Graduate College, 1926-1937, University of Arizona. Fellow, Geological Society of America, American Association for the Advance-ment of Science; Member, National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council; President, Geological Society of Washington, 1913; President, Washington Academy of Sciences, 1918; Corresponding Member, Societe Géologique de Belgique; President, Society of Eco-nomic Geologists, 1928. California Institute, 1927-

543 South San Marino Avenue

THEODORE GERALD SOARES, PH.D., D.D.

Professor of Ethics

 A.B., University of Minnesota, 1891; A.M., 1892; Ph.D., University of Chi-cago, 1894; D.B., 1897; D.D., Knox College, 1901. Professor of Homi-letics, University of Chicago, 1906-1908; Professor of Religious Educa-tion and Head of the Department of Practical Theology, 1908-1930. President, Religious Education. Association, 1921-1924. California In-stitute, 1927 1542 Morada Place, Altadena 1542 Morada Place, Altadena

ROYAL WASSON SORENSEN, E.E.

Professor of Electrical Engineering

 B.S., in Electrical Engineering, University of Colorado, 1905; E.E., 1928. Associated with General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., and Pitts-field, Mass., 1905-1910; Consulting Engineer, Pacific Light and Power Corporation, 1913-1917. Consulting Engineer, U. S. Electrical Manu-facturing Company, 1917-1929, 1930-32. Consulting Engineer, Circuit Breaker Research Department, General Electric Company, 1929-1930. Member, Board of Consulting Engineers, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, 1931-. Associate Professor, California Institute, 1910-11; Professor, 1911 384 South Holliston Avenue 384 South Holliston Avenue

CHESTER STOCK, PH.D.

Professor of Paleontology

 B.S., University of California, 1914; Ph.D., 1917; Research Assistant, Department of Paleontology, University of California, 1917-1919; Instructor, 1919-1921; Assistant Professor, Department of Geological Sciences, 1921-1925. Research Associate, Carnegie Institution of Washington. Curator of Vertebrate Paleontology, Los Angeles Museum. California Institute, 1926 1633 Linda Vista Avenue 1633 Linda Vista Avenue

ALFRED HENRY STURTEVANT, PH.D. Professor of Genetics

A.B., Columbia University, 1912; Ph.D., 1914. Research Assistant. Carnegie Institution, 1915-1928. Member of National Academy of Sciences. California Institute, 1928-

761 Lakewood Place

FRANKLIN THOMAS, C.E.

Professor of Civil Engineering

B.E., University of Iowa, 1908; C.E., 1913. Graduate work at McGill University, Montreal. Instructor in Descriptive Geometry and Drawing, University of Michigan, 1910-1912. Construction Foreman, Mines Power Company, Cobalt, Ontario, 1909-1910; Designer, Alabama Power Company, Birmingham, Alabama, 1912-1913. Assistant Engineer, U. S. Reclamation Service, 1919. Member and Vice-Chairman, Board of Directors, City of Pasadena, 1921-1927; Member and Vice-Chairman, Board of Directors, Metropolitan Water District, 1928-; Director, American Society of Civil Engineers, 1930-. Associate Professor, California Institute, 1913-1914; Professor, 1914-

685 South El Molino Avenue

RICHARD CHACE TOLMAN, PH.D. Professor of Physical Chemistry and Mathematical Physics Dean of the Graduate School

S.B. in Chemical Engineering. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1903; Ph.D., 1910; Student, Berlin and Crefeld, 1903-1904. Dalton Fellow, Instructor in Theoretical Chemistry, and Research Associate in Physical Chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1905-1910; Instructor in Physical Chemistry, University of Michigan, 1910-1911; Assistant Professor of Physical Chemistry, University of Cincinnati, 1911-1912; Assistant Professor of Chemistry, University of Cincinnati, 1912-1916; Professor of Physical Chemistry, University of Cincinnati, 1912-1916; Professor of Physical Chemistry, University of Illinois, 1916-1918; Chief, Dispersoid Section, Chemical Warfare Service, 1918; Associate Director and Director, Fixed Nitrogen Research Laboratory, Department of Agriculture, 1919-1921. Member of National Academy of Sciences, American Philosophical Society, and of American Academy of Arts and Sciences. California Institute, 1921-

345 South Michigan Avenue

HARRY CLARK VAN BUSKIRK, PH.B. Professor of Mathematics

Registrar

Ph.B., Cornell University, 1897. Associate Professor, California Institute, 1904-1915; Professor, 1915-

390 South Holliston Avenue

EARNEST CHARLES WATSON, PH.B. Professor of Physics

Ph.B., Lafayette College, 1914; Assistant in Physics, University of Chicago, 1914-1917. Assistant Professor, California Institute, 1919-1920; Associate Professor, 1920-1930; Professor, 1930-

1124 Mar Vista Avenue

JOHN AUGUST ANDERSON, PH.D.

Research Associate in Astrophysics* Executive Officer of the Observatory Council

 B.S., Valparaiso College, 1900; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1907. Associate Professor of Astronomy, Johns Hopkins University, 1908-1916; Physicist, Mount Wilson Observatory, 1916-. California Insti-tute, 1928 Odd Ponny Street Alkadena 994 Poppy Street, Altadena

SAMUEL JACKSON BARNETT, PH.D.

Research Associate in Physics

A.B., University of Denver, 1894; Ph.D., Cornell University, 1898. Instructor in Physics and Biology, University of Denver, 1894-1895; Assistant in Astronomical Observatory, University of Virginia, 1895-1896; University Scholar and President White Fellow, Cornell University, 1896-1898; Instructor in Physics and later Professor of Physics, Colorado College, 1898-1900; Assistant Professor of Physics, Stanford University, 1900-1905; Professor of Physics, Tulane University of Louisiana, 1905-1911; Assistant Professor of Physics, 1911-1912, and Professor of Physics, 1912-1913, Ohio State University, Physicist, Carnegie Institution of Washington, 1918-1926 (Research Associate, 1924-1926); Professor of Physics, University of California at Los Angeles, 1918; Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. California Institute, 1923-920 Thave Avenue, Westword Hills Log Angeles, 1923

939 Thaver Avenue, Westwood Hills, Los Angeles

GODFREY DAVIES, M.A.

Associate in History

B.A., Honour School of Modern History, Oxford University, 1914; Secre-tary to C. H. Firth, then Regius Professor of Modern History, Oxford University, 1914-1916; Tutor in the School of Modern History, 1919-1924; Assistant Professor of History, University of Chicago, 1925-1930. Visiting Scholar of the Huntington Library, 1930-1931; Member of Research Staff, 1931-. California Institute, 1930-

Athenæum

JESSE WILLIAM MONROE DUMOND, PH.D.

Research Associate in Physics

B.S., California Institute of Technology, 1916; M.S. in E.E., Union College, 1918; Ph.D., California Institute, 1929. Teaching Fellow, California Institute, 1921-1925; Research Fellow, 1925-1931; Research Associate, 1931 -

1585 Homewood Drive, Altadena

HOYT HOPEWELL HUDSON, PH.D.

Associate in English

B.A., Huron College, 1911; M.A., University of Denver, 1913; Ph.D., Cornell University, 1923. Instructor in Public Speaking, Cornell University, 1920-1923; Assistant Professor of English and Public Speaking, Swarth-more College, 1923-1925; Professor of English, University of Pittsburgh, 1925-1927; Associate Professor and Professor of Public Speaking, Princeton University, 1927-1933; Professor of Rubetoric and Oratory, and Chairman of the Department of English, 1933-. Research Asso-ciate, Huntington Library, 1934-. California Institute, 1934-

864 North Holliston Avenue

^{*}Member of the staff of the Mount Wilson Observatory of the Car-negie Institution of Washington. Associated with the California Institute by special arrangement with the Carnegie Institution.

JOSEPH BLAKE KOEPFLI, D.PHIL.

Research Associate in Chemistry

A.B., Leland Stanford Junior University, 1924; M.A., 1925; D. Phil., Oxford University, 1928. Research Fellow in Organic Chemistry, California Institute, 1928-1929. Instructor in Pharmacology, Johns Hopkins Uni-versity School of Medicine, 1929-1931. California Institute, 1932-

342 S. Mariposa Avenue, Los Angeles

CLYDE STANLEY MCDOWELL, Captain U. S. N.* Supervising Engineer for the 200-inch Telescope

Supervising Engineer for the 200-inch Telescope
 Graduate U. S. Naval Academy, 1904; promoted Commander, 1918; Captain, 1926. Sc.D. (hon.), University of Wisconsin, 1921. In charge of Physical and Electrical Laboratories, New York Navy Yard, 1912-1915; Staff Commander, U. S. Submarine Forces, 1915-1918; member and executive secretary, U. S. Anti-Submarine Board, 1917-1918; Command Naval Experiment Station, New London, Connecticut, 1917-1918; Staff Commander, U. S. Naval Forces in European waters, 1918-1919; Naval Inspector of Machinery and Inspector of Ordnance, General Electric Company, Schenectady, 1919-1921; New Construction Superintendent, New York Navy Yard, 1921-1922; Staff Commander, Base Forces, U. S. Fleet, 1922-1924; Chief Engineer, Mare Island Navy Yard, 1924-1927; Manager, Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H., 1929-1930; Inspector of Naval Material, San Francisco, 1930-1932; Inspector of Machinery, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, 1932-1934; Inspector of Machinery, New York Shipbuilding Corporation, Camden, N. J., 1934-1934. Awarded Navy Cross for war work. California Institute, 1934-

Athenæum

ROBERT THOMAS MOORE, A.M.

Associate in Vertebrate Zoology

A.B., University of Pennsylvania, 1903; A.M., Harvard University, 1904; University of Munich, 1904-1905. Fellow of the Royal Geological Society (London), American Geological Society; member of American Ornithological Union. California Institute, 1929-

Meadow Grove Avenue, Flintridge

SEELEY G. MUDD, M.D.

Research Associate in Radiation

B.S., Columbia University, 1917; M.D., Harvard University, 1924. California Institute, 1931-1550 Oak Grove Avenue

FRANCIS GLADHEIM PEASE, D.Sc.

Associate in Optics and Instrument Design**

 B.S., Armour Institute of Technology, 1901; M.S., 1924, D.Sc., 1927. Optician and Observer, Yerkes Observatory, 1901-1904; Instrument Designer, Mount Wilson Observatory, 1904-1913; Astronomer, 1911-, In Charge of Instrument Design, 1913-. Chief Draftsman, National Research Council, 1918, Fellow of Royal Astronomical Society, London. California Institute, 1928-824 North Holliston Avenue 824 North Holliston Avenue

*On leave of absence from the U.S. Navy.

**Member of the staff of the Mount Wilson Observatory of the Car-negie Institution of Washington. Associated with the California Institute by special arrangement with the Carnegie Institution.

RUSSELL WILLIAMS PORTER, M.S.

Associate in Optics and Instrument Design

M.S. (hon.), Norwich University, 1917. Made eight trips to Arctic Regions with Peary, Fiala-Ziegler, and Baldwin-Ziegler as artist, astronomer, topographer, surveyor, or collector for natural history; three trips into Alaska, British Columbia, and Labrador. Instructor in architecture, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1916-1917; optical work, Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., 1917-1918; Optical Associate with the Jones & Lamson Machine Co., 1918-1928. California Institute, 1928-

615 South Mentor Avenue

CARL CLAPP THOMAS, M.E. Associate in Engineering Research

Stanford University, 1891-1894; M.E., Cornell University, 1895. Engaged in Design and Construction of Marine Machinery for Merchant and Naval Vessels, 1895-1904. Professor of Marine Engineering, Cornell University, 1904-1908. Chairman, Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Wisconsin, 1908-1913; Head of Department of Mechanical Engineering, Johns Hopkins University, 1913-1920. Manager, Machinery Design and Fabrication, United States Government, Hog Island Shipyard, 1917-1919 (on leave from Johns Hopkins University). Vice-President, Dwight P. Robinson & Company, Inc., Engineers and Constructors, 1923. Member American Engineering Council, 1923-. Longstreth Medalist, Franklin Institute, for work on measurement of gases, 1912. California Institute, 1925-

165 Linda Vista Avenue

CASEY ALBERT WOOD, M.D., D.C.L., LL.D.

Research Associate in Vertebrate Zoology

C.M., M.D., University of Bishop's College, 1877; D.C.L., 1903; M.D., C.M., McGill University, 1906; LL.D., 1921. Professor of Chemistry, University of Bishop's College, 1878-1881; Professor of Pathology, 1881-1885; Clinical Professor of Ophthalmology and Head of the Department, University of Illinois, 1898-1906; Professor of Ophthalmology and Head of Department, Northwestern University, 1906-1908; Emeritus Professor of Ophthalmology, University of Illinois since 1914; Honorary Collaborator on Birds, Smithsonian Institution, 1927; Lecturer on Ornithology, Stanford University, 1928. California Institute, 1932-

Athenæum

HARRY OSCAR WOOD, M.A.

Research Associate in Seismology

A.B., Harvard University, 1902; A.M., 1904. Instructor in Mineralogy and Geology, University of California, 1904-1912; Research Associate in Seismology, Hawaiian Volcano Observatory of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1912-1917; Research Associate in Seismology, Carnegie Institution of Washington, 1921-. California Institute, 1931-

220 North San Rafael Avenue

LOUIS BOOKER WRIGHT, PH.D.

Associate in English

A.B., Wofford College, 1920; M.A., University of North Carolina, 1924; Ph.D., 1926. Instructor in English, University of North Carolina, 1925-1927; Johnston Research Scholar, Johns Hopkins University, 1927-1928; Guggenheim Research Fellow in England and Italy, 1928-1929; Visiting Professor, Emory University, winter quarter, 1929; Assistant Professor of English, University of North Carolina, 1929-1930; Associate Professor, 1930-1932. Visiting Scholar of the Huntington Library, 1931-1932; Member of the Research Staff, 1932-. California Institute, 1931-

589 South Berkeley Avenue

ERNEST GUSTAF ANDERSON, PH.D.

Associate Professor of Genetics

B.S., University of Nebraska, 1915; Ph.D., Cornell University, 1920. Research Associate, Carnegie Institution, 1920-1922; Instructor in Biology, College of the City of New York, 1922-1923. Fellow of the National Research Council, University of Michigan, 1923-1928. California Institute, 1928-

831 Sunset Boulevard, Arcadia

IAN CAMPBELL, PH.D.

Associate Professor of Petrology

B.A., University of Oregon, 1922; M.A., 1924; Ph.D., Harvard University, 1931. Assistant Professor of Geology, Louisiana State University, 1925-1928; Instructor in Mineralogy and Petrology, Harvard University, 1928-1931; Geologist, Wisconsin Geological Survey, 1924; Petrologist, Vacuum Oil Company, 1926-1927; Petrologist, Panama Corporation, 1927-1928; Junior Geologist, United States Geological Survey, 1929-. Assistant Professor, California Institute, 1931-1934; Associate Professor, 1934-

627 Drexel Place

ROSCOE GILKEY DICKINSON, PH.D.

Associate Professor of Physical Chemistry

S.B., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1915; Ph.D., California Institute of Technology, 1920. Assistant in Theoretical Chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1915-1916; Research Assistant in Physical Chemistry, 1916-1917. National Research Fellow in Chemistry, 1920-1923. Fellow of the International Education Board in Europe, 1924-1925. Instructor, California Institute, 1917-1920; National Research Fellow, 1920-1923; Research Associate, 1923-1926; Assistant Professor, 1926-1928; Research Professor, 1928-

530 Bonita Avenue

HORACE NATHANIEL GILBERT, M.B.A. Associate Professor of Business Economics

A.B., University of Washington, 1923; M.B.A., Harvard University, 1926. Instructor in Business Policy, Harvard University, 1926-1928; Instructor in Business Economics, 1928-1929. Assistant Professor, California Institute, 1929-1930; Associate Professor, 1930-

1340 East Orange Grove Avenue

 $\mathbf{20}$

ALEXANDER GOETZ, PH.D.

Associate Professor of Physics

Ph.D., University of Göttingen, 1921; Habilitation, 1923. Assistant Professor of Physics, University of Göttingen, 1923-1927; a.o. Professor, 1929-.
Fellow in Physics of the International Education Board, 1927-1928. Visiting Professor, Imperial Universities of Japan and University of Tsin-Hua, China, 1930. Research Fellow of International Education Board, California Institute, 1927-1928; Research Fellow, 1928-1929; Associate Professor, 1929-

1980 Meadowbrook Road

ARTHUR LOUIS KLEIN, PH.D. Associate Professor of Aeronautics

B.S., California Institute of Technology, 1921; M.S., 1924; Ph.D., 1925. Teaching Fellow in Physics, California Institute, 1921-1925; Research Fellow in Physics and in Aeronautics, 1927-1929; Assistant Professor. 1929-1934; Associate Professor, 1934-

2771 Glendower Avenue, Los Angeles

CHARLES CHRISTIAN LAURITSEN, PH.D.

Associate Professor of Physics

Odense Tekniske Skole, 1911; Ph.D., California Institute of Technology, 1929. Assistant in Physics, California Institute, 1927-1930; Assistant Professor, 1930-1931; Associate Professor, 1931-

1444 Blanche Street

HOWARD JOHNSON LUCAS, M.A.

Associate Professor of Organic Chemistry

B.A., Ohio State University, 1907; M.A., 1908; Assistant in Organic Chemistry, Ohio State University, 1907-1909; Fellow in Chemistry, University of Chicago, 1909-1910; Chemist, Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, 1910-1912. Chemist, Government of Porto Rico, 1912-1913. Instructor, California Institute, 1913-1915; Associate Professor, 1915-

97 North Holliston Avenue

SAMUEL STUART MACKEOWN, PH.D. Associate Professor of Electrical Engineering

A.B., Cornell University, 1917; Ph.D., 1923. Instructor in Physics, Cornell University, 1920-1923. National Research Fellow in Physics, California Institute, 1923-1926; Assistant Professor, 1926-1931; Associate Professor, 1931-

1240 Arden Road

GEORGE RUPERT MACMINN, A.B.

Associate Professor of English Language and Literature

 A.B., Brown University, 1905. Instructor in English, Brown University, 1907-1909; Iowa State College, 1909-1910; University of California, 1910-1918. Manager of the University of California Press, 1912-1913. Editor, University of California Chronicle, 1915. Member of the Facuity, Summer Sessions, University of California at Los Angeles, 1920-1931. California Institute, 1918-

255 South Bonnie Avenue

WILLIAM W. MICHAEL, B.S.

Associate Professor of Civil Engineering

B.S., in Civil Engineering, Tufts College, 1909. With New York City on topographic surveys, 1909-1911; with The J. G. White Engineering Corporation, 1912-1913 and 1915; Instructor, Department of Drawing and Design, Michigan Agricultural College, 1914; Office Engineer with The Power Construction Company of Massachusetts, 1914-1915; in private engineering practice, 1916-1918. Engineer, Palos Verdes Es-tates, summer of 1922; Associate and Consulting Engineer with County Engineer, Ulster County, N. Y., summers of 1925, 1928-1932. California Institute, 1918-

388 South Oak Avenue

ARISTOTLE D. MICHAL, PH.D.

Associate Professor of Mathematics

A.B., Clark University, 1920; A.M., 1921; Ph.D., Rice Institute, 1924. Teaching Fellow in Mathematics, Rice Institute, 1921-1924; Instructor in Mathematics, Summer Quarter, University of Texas, 1924; Instruc-tor in Mathematics, Rice Institute, 1924-1925; National Research Fel-low in Mathematics, 1925-1927; Assistant Professor of Mathematics, Ohio State University, 1927-1929. Associate Professor of Mathematics, California Institute, 1929-

2002 Oakdale Street

CLARK BLANCHARD MILLIKAN, PH.D. Associate Professor of Aeronautics

A.B., Yale University, 1924; Ph.D., California Institute of Technology, 1928. Assistant in Physics, California Institute, 1925-1926; Teaching Fellow in Physics and in Aeronautics, 1926-1929; Assistant Professor, 1929-1934; Associate Professor, 1934-

1500 Normandy Drive

J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER, PH.D.* Associate Professor of Aeronautics

B.A., Harvard University, 1925; Ph.D., University of Göttingen, 1927. Associate Professor of Theoretical Physics, University of California, 1930-. California Institute, 1928-

GENNADY W. POTAPENKO

Associate Professor of Physics

Dipl. in Phys., University of Moscow, 1917; Habilitation, 1920. Assistant in Physics, Moscow Institute of Petrographie, 1914-1916; Research Fel-low, University of Moscow, 1917-1920; Docent of Physics, 1920-1932. Professor of Physics, University of Iaroslawl, 1924-1926; Associate Pro-Professor of Physics, University of Iaroslaw, 1924-1926; Associate Pro-fessor, Mining Academie of Moscow, 1917-1927. Professor of Physica and Director of the Physical Institute, Mining Academy of Moscow, 1927-1932. Professor of Physics and Director of the Physical Institute, Agriculture Academie of Moscow, 1929-1931. Research Associate, Uni-versity of Berlin, 1927; Visiting Lecturer, University of Göttingen, 1929. Recipient of Silver Medal, University of Moscow, 1914; of the Prize in Physics, Russian Scientific Council, 1928. Fellow of the Rockefeller Foundation, California Institute, 1930-1931; Research Fel-low, 1931-1932; Associate Professor, 1932-786 South Mentor Avenue

786 South Mentor Avenue

*In residence third term.

WILLIAM RALPH SMYTHE, PH.D.

Associate Professor of Physics

A.B., Colorado College, 1916; A.M., Dartmouth College, 1919; Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1921. Professor of Physics, University of the Philippines, 1921-1923. National Research Fellow, California Institute, 1923-1926; Research Fellow, 1926-1927; Assistant Professor, 1927-1984; Associate Professor, 1934-

674 Manzanita Avenue, Sierra Madre

WILLIAM L. STANTON, B.A.

Physical Director

B.A., Dickinson College, 1903. Assistant Director of Physical Education, Pratt Institute, 1903-1904; Director of Athletics and Physical Education, Morristown School, 1905-1906; Professor of English and Director of Athletics, Hamilton Institute, 1906-1908; Graduate student of English, Columbia University, 1907; Director of Athletics and Instructor in Dramatics, Pomona College, 1908-1916; Director of Athletics and Instructor in English and Dramatics, Occidental College, 1916-1917, 1919-1921. California Institute, 1921-

515 Manzanita Avenue, Sierra Madre

LUTHER EWING WEAR, PH.D.

Associate Professor of Mathematics

A.B., Cumberland University, 1902; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1913. Instructor in Mathematics, University of Washington, 1913-1918. California Institute, 1918-

2247 Lambert Drive

FRITZ ZWICKY, PH.D.

Associate Professor of Theoretical Physics

Graduate, Eidg. Technische Hochschule, Zurich, 1920; Ph.D., 1922. Assistant in Physics, Eidg. Technische Hochschule, 1921-1925. Fellow of International Education Board, California Institute, 1925-1927; Assistant Professor, 1927-1929; Associate Professor, 1929-

1260 Loraine Road, San Marino

CARL DAVID ANDERSON, PH.D. Assistant Professor of Physics

B.S., California Institute of Technology, 1927; Ph.D., 1930. Assistant in Physics, California Institute, 1927-1930; Research Fellow, 1930-1933; Assistant Professor, 1933-

520 South Lake Avenue

RICHARD MCLEAN BADGER, PH.D.

Assistant Professor of Chemistry

B.S., California Institute of Technology, 1921; Ph.D., 1924. International Research Fellow in Chemistry, 1928-1929. Assistant in Chemistry, California Institute, 1921-1922; Teaching Fellow, 1922-1924; Research Fellow, 1924-1928; Assistant Professor, 1929-

503 California Terrace

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

ARNOLD ORVILLE BECKMAN, PH.D. Assistant Professor of Chemistry

B.S., University of Illinois, 1922; M.S., 1923; Ph.D., California Institute of Technology, 1928. Research Associate, Bell Telephone Laboratories, 1924-1926. Teaching Fellow, California Institute, 1923-1924; 1926-1928; Instructor, 1928-1929; Assistant Professor, 1929-

1970 Crescent Drive, Altadena

WILLIAM NOEL BIRCHBY, M.A. Assistant Professor of Mathematics Assistant Registrar

A.B., Hope College, 1899; M.A., Colorado College, 1905. Instructor, Colorado College, 1905 and 1907; Instructor in Physics, University of Southern California, summer session, 1916. Instructor, California Institute, 1918-1931; Assistant Professor, 1931-

251 South Catalina Avenue

HENRY BORSOOK, PH.D.

Assistant Professor of Biochemistry

B.A., University of Toronto, 1921; M.A., 1922; Ph.D., 1924; M.B., 1927. Fellow, Research Fellow, and Lecturer in Biochemistry, University of Toronto, 1920-1929. California Institute, 1929-

1121 Constance Street

FRED J. CONVERSE, B.S.

Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering

B.S. in Mechanical Engineering, University of Rochester, 1914. Appraisal Engineer, Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, Cleveland, Ohio, 1914-1915. Student Engineer, General Electric Company, Lynn, Massachusetts, 1915-1916. Instructor in Applied Mechanics, University of Rochester, 1916-1917. Engineer in Charge of Materials Tests, General Laboratories, Bureau of Aircraft Production. U. S. A., 1917-1918. Assistant Production Engineer, Gleason Gear Works, Rochester, New York, 1919. Designer, Bureau of Power and Light, Los Angeles City, 1920. California Institute, 1921-

239 South Sierra Bonita Avenue

THEODOSIUS DOBZHANSKY

Assistant Professor of Genetics

Diploma, University of Kiev, 1921. Assistant in Zoology, Polytechnic Institute of Kiev, 1921-1924. Lecturer in Genetics, University of Leningrad, 1924-1927. Research Fellow, Bureau of Genetics, Russian Academy of Sciences, 1925-1927. Research Fellow in Biology of the International Education Board, Columbia University, 1927-1928; California Institute, 1928-1929; Assistant Professor, 1929-

360 South Wilson Avenue

HARVEY EAGLESON, PH.D.

Assistant Professor of English Language and Literature Resident Associate in Blacker House

B.A., Reed College, 1920; M.A., Leland Stanford University, 1922; Ph.D., Princeton University, 1928. Instructor in English, University of Texas, 1922-1926. California Institute, 1928-

Blacker House

ROBERT EMERSON, PH.D. Assistant Professor of Biophysics

 A.B., Harvard University, 1925; Ph.D., University of Berlin, 1927. National Research Fellow in Biology, Harvard University, 1929-1929. Instructor in Biophysics, Harvard University, 1929-1930. California Institute, 1930 1175 Woodbury Road

STERLING H. EMERSON, PH.D. Assistant Professor of Genetics

 B.S., Cornell University, 1922; M.S., University of Michigan, 1924; Ph.D., 1928. Instructor in Botany, University of Michigan, 1924-1928. California Institute, 1928 391 South Wilson Avenue

PHILIP SHEARER FOGG, M.B.A. Assistant Professor of Business Economics Resident Associate in Fleming House

A.B., Stanford University, 1925; M.B.A., Harvard University, 1929. California Institute, 1930-Fleming House

HUGH MARTIN HUFFMAN, PH.D.

Assistant Professor of Biochemistry

A.B., Leland Stanford Junior University, 1925; M.A., 1926; Ph.D., 1928. Instructor in Chemistry, San Jose Teachers College, 1925-1927; Fellow of the American Petroleum Institute, Leland Stanford Junior University, 1927-1931. California Institute, 1931-

3280 Mount Curve Avenue, Altadena

WILLIAM HUSE, JR., M.A.

Assistant Professor of English Language and Literature

A.B., Stanford University, 1921; M.A., Princeton University, 1928. Instructor in English, Washington University, 1921-1923; Instructor in English, Princeton University, 1923-1924; Assistant Professor of English, University of Kansas, 1927-1929. California Institute, 1929-

1131 Lura Street

ROBERT TALBOT KNAPP, PH.D.

Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering

B.S., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1920; Ph.D., California Institute of Technology, 1929. Designer with C. M. Gay & Son, Refrigerating Engineers, 1920-1921; Consulting Engineer, Riverside Cement Company, 1927-1929; American Society of Mechanical Engineers Freeman Scholar in Europe, 1929-1930. Instructor, California Institute, 1922-1930; Assistant Professor, 1930-2526 North Roosevelt Avenue

FREDERICK CHARLES LINDVALL, PH.D. Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering

 B.S., University of Illinois, 1924; Ph.D. California Institute of Technology, 1928. Electrical Engineering Department, Los Angeles Railway Corporation, 1924-1925; Engineering General Department, General Electric Company, Schenectady, 1928-1930. Assistant in Electrical Engineering, California Institute, 1925-1927; Teaching Fellow, 1927-1928; Instructor, 1930-1931; Assistant Professor, 1931-

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

GEORGE EBER MACGINITIE, M.A. Assistant Professor of Biology

A.B., Fresno State College, 1925; M.A., Stanford University, 1928. Instructor in Biology, Fresno State College, 1925-1928; Instructor in Zoology, Hopkins Marine Station of Stanford University, 1928-1929; Assistant Professor of Zoology, 1929-1932. California Institute, 1932-

Corona del Mar

FRANCIS WILLIAM MAXSTADT, PH.D.

Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering

M.E., Cornell University, 1916; Certificate of E.E., 1916; M.S., California Institute of Technology, 1925; Ph.D., 1931. Draftsman and Designer, Otis Elevator Company, 1916-1917. Assistant in the Electrical Research Division, Interborough Rapid Transit Company, 1917-1919. Assistant in the Thomas A. Edison Laboratories, 1919. California Institute, 1919-1666 North Grand Oaks Avenue, Altadena

ARTHUR EMMONS RAYMOND, M.S.

Assistant Professor of Aeronautics

S.B., Harvard University, 1920; M.S. in Aeronautics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1921. Assistant Chief Engineer, Douglas Aircraft Co., Santa Monica, 1925-. California Institute, 1927-

820 Stanford Street, Santa Monica

ROGER STANTON, PH.D.

Assistant Professor of English Language and Literature

B.S., Colgate University, 1920; M.A., Princeton University, 1924; Ph.D., 1931. Instructor in English, Colorado College, 1924-1925. Instructor, California Institute, 1925-1931; Assistant Professor, 1931-

277 Pleasant Street

ERNEST HAYWOOD SWIFT, PH.D.

Assistant Professor of Analytical Chemistry

B.S. in Chemistry, University of Virginia, 1918; M.S., California Institute of Technology, 1920; Ph.D., 1924. Teaching Fellow, California Institute, 1919-1920; Instructor, 1920-1928; Assistant Professor, 1928-

3140 East California Street

RAY EDWARD UNTEREINER, J.D., PH.D.

Assistant Professor of Economics and History

A. B., University of Redlands, 1920; A.M., Harvard University, 1921; J.D., Mayo College of Laws, 1925; Ph.D., Northwestern University, 1932. Instructor in Economics, Harvard University, 1921-1923; Professor of Public Speaking, Huron College, 1923-1924; Instructor in Economics and Social Science, Joliet Junior College, 1924-1925. Member of California Bar. Instructor, California Institute, 1925-1930; Assistant Professor, 1930-

1089 San Pasqual Street

MORGAN WARD, PH.D.*

Assistant Professor of Mathematics

A.B., University of California, 1924; Ph.D., California Institute of Technology, 1928. Assistant in Mathematics, California Institute, 1925-1926; Teaching Fellow, 1926-1928; Research Fellow, 1928-1929; Assistant Professor, 1929-

241 South Holliston Avenue

FRITS WARMOLT WENT, PH.D.

Assistant Professor of Plant Physiology

A.B., Utrecht, 1922; A.M., 1925; Ph.D., 1927. Assistant in Botanical Laboratory, 1924-1927; Assistant, Lands Plantentuin, Beutenzorg, Java, 1927-1930; Director, Foreigners' Laboratory, Java, 1930-1932. Corresponding Member, Koninklik Akademie van Wetenschappen te Amsterdam. California Institute, 1932-

200 South Catalina Avenue

CORNELIS A. G. WIERSMA, PH.D.

Assistant Professor of Physiology

B.A., University of Leiden, 1926; M.A., University of Utrecht, 1929; Ph.D., 1933. Assistant in Comparative Physiology, University of Utrecht, 1929, 1931; Dondersfonds Research Fellow, 1930-1931; Chief Assistant Medical Physiology, University of Utrecht, 1932-1934. California Institute, 1934-

252 Bella Vista Avenue

DON M. YOST, PH.D.

Assistant Professor of Chemistry

B.S., University of California, 1923; Ph.D., California Institute of Technology, 1926. Instructor in Chemistry, University of Utah, 1923-1924; duPont Fellow, California Institute, 1924-1925; Teaching Fellow, 1925-1926; Research Fellow, 1926-1927; Instructor, 1927-1929; Fellow of the International Education Board, 1928-1929. California Institute, 1924-

1971 Rose Villa Street

Edward Dunster Kremers, M.D. Consulting Physician

·-----

M.D., University of Michigan, 1903; Graduate, Army Medical School, 1910. Lt. Col. U. S. Army, Retired. California Institute, 1930-

2315 Mar Vista Avenue, Altadena

DONALD SHERMAN CLARK, PH.D. Instructor in Mechanical Engineering

B.S., California Institute of Technology, 1929; M.S., 1930; Ph.D., 1934. Assistant and Teaching Fellow, California Institute, 1929-1934; Instructor, 1934-

*On leave of absence 1934-1935.

Athenæum

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

FLOYD L. HANES, D.O. Physical Trainer

D.O., College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, Los Angeles, 1921. California Institute, 1923-2115 Layton Street

LOUIS WINCHESTER JONES, A.B.

Instructor in English Language and Literature

A.B., Princeton University, 1922. California Institute, 1925-

351 California Terrace

IRVING PARKHURST KRICK, PH.D. Instructor in Meteorology

A.B., University of California, 1928; M.S., California Institute of Technol-ogy, 1938; Ph.D., 1934. California Institute, 1932-

1650 North Holliston Avenue

JOHN HAVILAND MAXSON, PH.D.

Instructor in Geology

B.S., California Institute, 1927; M.S., 1928; Ph.D., 1931. Assistant in Geology, California Institute, 1927-1928; Teaching Fellow, 1928-1931; Instructor, 1931-

653 South Oak Knoll Avenue

WALDEMAR ALEXANDER KLIKOFF, B.S.

Instructor in Aeronautics

B.S. in Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1923. Structural and Aerodynamic Analysis Engi-neer with several aircraft manufacturers (now with the Douglas Aircraft Co., Inc.), 1924-1934; Lecturer in Aerostatics (part time), Uni-versity of Detroit, 1930-1932. California Institute, 1934-

1065 Princeton Street, Santa Monica

HAROLD Z. MUSSELMAN, A.B.

Instructor in Physical Education and Manager of Athletics

A.B., Cornell College, 1920. Instructor in Science and Athletic Director, Sterling (Illinois) High School, 1920-1921. California Institute, 1921-

824 East California Street

HENRY VICTOR NEHER, PH.D. Instructor in Physics

B.A., Pomona College, 1926; Ph.D., California Institute of Technology, 1931. Assistant in Physics, California Institute, 1928-1931; Research Fellow, 1931-1933; Instructor, 1933-

1773 Oakdale Street

 $\mathbf{28}$

STAFF OF INSTRUCTION AND RESEARCH

ERNEST EDWIN SECHLER, M.S. Instructor in Engineering Drawing

B.S., California Institute, 1928; M.S., 1929. Assistant in Engineering, California Institute, 1928-1930; Instructor, 1930-

2199 Cooley Place

FRANCES HALSEY SPINING

Librarian

California Institute, 1914-

1067 North Catalina Avenue

WILLIAM LAYTON STANTON, JR., PH.D.

Instructor in Physical Education

B.S., California Institute of Technology, 1927; Ph.D., 1931. California Institute, 1927-

1136 Irwin Avenue

AUDRE L. STONG, B.S.

Director of Band and Glee Club

B.S., University of Southern California, 1932. California Institute, 1931-S0 North Bonnie Avenue

KENNETH VIVIAN THIMANN, PH.D. Instructor in Bacteriology

 B.Sc., University of London (Imperial College), 1924; A.R.C.S., 1924; Ph.D., 1928. Frank Hatton Prizeman in Chemistry, 1924. Demonstrator in Bacteriology, London University, 1925-1927. Beit Memorial Research Fellow in Biochemistry, 1927-1929. California Institute, 1930-355 East Las Flores Drive, Altadena

ALBERT TYLER, PH.D.

A.B., Columbia University, 1926; A.M., 1927; Ph.D., California Institute of Technology, 1929. National Research Fellow in Biology in Berlin and Naples, 1932-1933; California Institute, 1928-

772 South Lake Avenue

NATHANIEL W. WILCOX

Instructor in Engineering Drawing

A.B., Harvard University, 1917. California Institute, 1932-

156 South El Molino Avenue

GEORGE HAROLD ANDERSON, PH.D. Curator in Geology

A.B., Stanford University, 1917; A.M., 1920; Ph.D., California Institute of Technology, 1933. Instructor in Geology, University of Colorado, 1928-1929; Teaching Fellow in Geology, California Institute, 1929-1933; Research Fellow, 1933-1934; Curator, 1934-

2021 Santa Anita Avenue, Altadena

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

FRANCIS DASHWOOD BODE, PH.D. Assistant Curator in Vertebrate Paleontology

B.S., California Institute of Technology, 1930; M.S., 1931; Ph.D., 1934. Assistant and Teaching Fellow in Geology, California Institute, 1930-1921 Accelerate Constant 2020. 1934. Assistant Curator, 1934-

45 East Laurel Avenue, Sierra Madre

EUSTACE L. FURLONG

Curator in Vertebrate Paleontology

Assistant in Paleontology, 1903-1910; Curator of Vertebrate Paleontology, University of California, 1915-1927. California Institute, 1927-

270 South Roosevelt Avenue

WILLIS PARKINSON POPENOE, B.S. Curator in Invertebrate Paleontology

B.S., George Washington University, 1930; California Institute, 1931-466 South Hudson Avenue

JOHN L. RIDGWAY

Scientific Illustrator in Vertebrate Paleontology

Chief Illustrator, United States Geological Survey, 1898-1920; Artist, Car-negie Institution of Washington, 1910-. California Institute, 1929-635 North Pacific Avenue, Glendale

RESEARCH FELLOWS

JOHN FRANK ALLEN, PH.D.

National Research Fellow in Physics

B.A., University of Manitoba, 1928; M.A., University of Toronto, 1930; Ph.D., 1933. California Institute, 1933-

663 South Lake Avenue

HANS MARTIN ANTZ, DIPL. ING.

International Exchange Fellow in Aeronautics

Dipl. Ing., Technische Hochschule Darmstadt, 1932; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1933-1934. California Institute, 1934-1935.

Athenæum

GEORGE W. BEADLE, PH.D.

Research Fellow in Biology

B.Sc., University of Nebraska, 1926; M.Sc., 1927; Ph.D., Cornell University, 1930. Assistant in Agronomy, Cornell University, 1926-27; Experimen-talist in Plant Breeding, 1928-30. California Institute, 1930-863 North Sunset Boulevard, Arcadia

WILLIAM MCCHESNEY BLEAKNEY, PH.D.

Research Fellow in Physics

B.S., Whitman College, 1926; Ph.D., California Institute of Technology, 1932. California Institute, 1929-

225 South Holliston Avenue

STAFF OF INSTRUCTION AND RESEARCH

TOM WILKERSON BONNER, PH.D. National Research Fellow in Physics

B.S., Southern Methodist University, 1931; M.A., The Rice Institute, 1932; Ph.D., 1934. California Institute, 1934-

Athenseum

LAWRENCE OLIN BROCKWAY. PH.D. Research Fellow in Chemistry

B.S., University of Nebraska, 1929; M.S., 1930; Ph.D., California Institute of Technology, 1933. California Institute, 1930-38211/2 South Flower Street, Los Angeles

HORACE RICHARD CRANE, PH.D.

Research Fellow in Physics

B.S., California Institute of Technology, 1930; Ph.D., 1934. California Institute. 1933-

Athenæum

PAUL C. CROSS, PH.D.

National Research Fellow in Chemistry

B.S., Geneva College, 1928; M.S., University of Wisconsin, 1930; Ph.D., 1932. California Institute, 1933-

529 South El Molino Avenue

GOTTFRIED DÄTWYLER, DR. ING.

Research Fellow in Aeronautics

Mech. Eng., Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule, Zürich, 1929; Dr. Ing., 1934. California Institute, 1934-

1447 East Las Lunas Street

FRANK GLASS DUNNINGTON, PH.D.

National Research Fellow in Physics

B.S., University of California, 1929; Ph.D., 1932. California Institute, 1932-338 Adena Street

Pol Duwez, D.Sc.

Fellow in Aeronautics of the C. R. B. Educational Foundation

Eng. School of Mines, Mons, Belgium, 1932; D.Sc. in Physical and Mathe-matical Sciences, University of Brussels, 1933. California Institute, 1933-

Athenæum

CLYDE K. EMERY, M.D.

Research Fellow in Radiology

., University of California, 1923; L.R.C.P., London, 1928, M.R.C.S., England, 1928. California Institute, 1931-3111 Waverly Drive, Los Angeles B.A.

CHARLES STACY FRENCH, PH.D. Research Fellow in Biology

B.S., Harvard University, 1930; M.A., 1932; Ph.D., 1934. California Institute, 1934-

Athenæum

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

BRUCE HORNBROOK SAGE, PH.D. Research Fellow in Chemistry

B.S., New Mexico State College, 1929; M.S., California Institute of Technology, 1931; Ph.D., 1934. California Institute, 1930-1567 North Holliston Avenue

MORTON D. SCHWEITZER, PH.D.

Research Fellow in Biology

B.A., Columbia College, 1929; M.A., Columbia University, 1932; Ph.D., 1934.
 California Institute, 1934 48 North Catalina Avenue

JACK HENRY SHERMAN, PH.D. Research Fellow in Chemistry

B.S., University of California, 1929; Ph.D., California Institute of Technology, 1932. California Institute, 1929-266 South Chester Avenue

HAMPTON SMITH, PH.D.

Research Fellow in Geology

B.S., California Institute of Technology, 1928; Ph.D., 1934. California Institute, 1928-653 South Oak Knoll Avenue

ARTHUR VERYAN STEPHENS, M.A.

Fellow in Aeronautics of St. Johns College, Cambridge

B.A., Cambridge University, England, 1930; M.A., 1934. California Institute, 1934-

Athenæum

JOHN DONOVAN STRONG, PH.D.

Research Fellow in Astrophysics

A.B., Kansas University, 1926; M.S., University of Michigan, 1928; Ph.D., 1930. California Institute, 1930-

382 East California Street

JAMES HOLMES STURDIVANT, PH.D.

Research Fellow in Chemistry

B.A., University of Texas, 1926; M.A., 1927; Ph.D., California Institute of Technology, 1930. California Institute, 1928-Athenæum

LESLIE ERNEST SUTTON, D.PHIL

International Research Fellow in Chemistry of the Rockefeller Foundation B.A., Oxford University, 1927; M.A., 1931; D.Phil., 1932. California Institute, 1933-365 South Wilson Avenue

STAFF OF INSTRUCTION AND RESEARCH

DANIEL DWIGHT TAYLOR, PH.D. Research Fellow in Physics

A.B., Colorado College, 1924; Ph.D., California Institute of Technology, 1933. California Institute, 1924-189 North Oakland Avenue

GEORGE FREDERIC TAYLOR, PH.D. Research Fellow in Geology B.S., California Institute of Technology, 1929; M.S., 1931; Ph.D., 1933.

California Institute of Technology, 1929; M.S., 1931; Ph.D., 1933. 1354 North Western Avenue, Glendale

ANDREW DAVID THACKERAY, B.A. Commonwealth Fund Fellow in Astrophysics

B.A., Cambridge University, 1932. California Institute, 1934-

Athenæum

GUY WADDINGTON, PH.D. Research Fellow in Chemistry

B.A., University of British Columbia, 1928; M.A., 1929; Ph.D., California Institute of Technology, 1932. California Institute, 1929-

417 South Hudson Avenue

FRANK LESLIE WATTENDORF, PH.D. Research Fellow in Aeronautics

B.A., Harvard University, 1926; M.A., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1928; Ph.D., California Institute of Technology, 1933. California Institute, 1930-

Young Men's Christian Association, Pasadena

SIDNEY WEINBAUM, PH.D.

Research Fellow in Chemistry

B.S., California Institute of Technology, 1924; Ph.D., 1933. California Institute, 1929-1046 East Del Mar Street

GEORGE WILLARD WHELAND, PH.D.

Research Fellow in Chemistry

B.S., Dartmouth College, 1928; A.M., Harvard University, 1929; Ph.D., 1932. California Institute, 1932-306 South El Molino Avenue

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Albert Edward Whitford, Ph.D.

National Research Fellow in Physics

B.A., Milton College, 1926; M.A., University of Wisconsin, 1928; Ph.D., 1932. Research Assistant, Washburn Observatory, 1932-1933; National Research Fellow, Mount Wilson Observatory, Summer of 1933. California Institute, 1933-

EMORY LEON ELLIS, PH.D.

Research Assistant in Biology

B.S., California Institute of Technology, 1929; M.S., 1932; Ph.D., 1934. California Institute, 1930-

406 South Chester Avenue

LOWELL FORREST GREEN, B.S.

Research Assistant in Biology

B.S., California Institute of Technology, 1931. California Institute, 1932-406 South Chester Avenue

ANTHONIE VAN HARRAVELD, M.D.

Research Assistant in Physiology

B.A., Amsterdam University, 1925; M.A., 1928; M.D., 1929. Assistant in Physiology, Amsterdam University, 1926-1932; Chief Assistant in Physiology, Utrecht University, 1932-1934. California Institute, 1934-

252 Bella Vista Avenue

CECIL EDWARD PRUITT JEFFREYS, PH.D. Research Assistant in Biology

B.A., University of Texas, 1925; M.A., 1927; Ph.D., California Institute of Technology, 1931. California Institute, 1928-2014 O. L.L.L. GL.

3311 Oakdale Street

MARSTON CLEAVES SARGENT, PH.D. Research Assistant in Biology

A.B., Harvard University, 1928; Ph.D., California Institute of Technology, 1934. California Institute, 1930-

866 North Holliston Avenue

JOHANNES VAN OVERBEEK, PH.D.

Research Assistant in Biology

B.Sc., University of Leyden, 1928; M.S., University of Utrecht, 1932; Ph.D., 1933. Assistant in Botany, University of Utrecht, 1933-1934. California Institute, 1934-

1187 Orangewood Street

TEACHING FELLOWS AND GRADUATE ASSISTANTS

EDWARD DAY ALCOCK
CHARLES KIRKWOOD ALEXANDER*
THOMAS FOXEN ANDERSON
HARRISON STOUT BACKUS**
JOHN YOUNGS BEACH
DAVID FULMER BENDER
WILLIAM RAYMOND BERGREN Biology Conductor of Orchestra. B.S., California Institute, '32.
Edward Austen Bertram ^{**}
CHARLES MELVIN BLAR*
ROBERT DEVORE BOCHE Biology B.S., California Institute, '34.
WILLIAM BOLLAY
VERNON LEROY BOLLMAN Physics B.S., University of Nebraska, '31; M.S., '33.
YGNACIO BONILLAS
LYMAN GAYLORD BONNER
WILLIAM HAROLD BOWEN Aeronautics B.S., University of California, '28; M.S., California Institute, '32.
RICHARD THEOBOLD BRICE*
THOMAS EVERETT BROWNE, JR Electrical Engineering B.S., North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, '28; M.S., University of Pittsburgh, '33.
*Honny Long Follow

*Henry Laws Fellow. **American Petroleum Institute.

WH.SON MARCUS BRUBAKER** Physics A.E., Miami University, '32.
EUGENE MITTELL BRUNNER
JAMES LEON CARRICO [*] Chemistry B.A., North Texas State Teachers College, '27; B.S., '28; M.A., Uni- versity of Texas, '31.
Alexander Crane Charters, Jr Aeronautics B.S., California Institute, '34.
NEPHI ALBERT CHRISTENSEN Civil Engineering B.S., Brigham Young University, '25; B.S.C.E., University of Wiscon- sin, '28; M.S., California Institute, '34.
CLARENCE WILLIAM CLANCY Biology B.S., University of Illinois, '30; M.S., '32.
WILLIAM GILBERT CLARK Biology B.A., University of Texas, '31.
LOYAL CLARKE
ROBERT ALMA CLARKE
FRANCIS HETTINGER CLAUSER Aeronautics B.S., California Institute, '34.
MILTON URE CLAUSER
WILLIAM MAURICE COGEN
DONALD KENNEDY COLES
CHARLES DUBOIS CORVELL
KENNETH CARL CRUMRINE [*]
EDWARD BUSHNELL DOLL*** Electrical Engineering B.S., California Institute, '34.
MAURICE GHIRRAR DONNELLY
*Henry Laws Fellow. **High Potential Radiation Research Fund. ***Tau Beta Pi Fellow.

38

CLARENCE LINCOLN DUNN
VICTOR ELCONIN
ROBERT DAWSON FLETCHER Meteorology B.S., California Institute, '33; M.S., '34.
WILLIAM ALFRED FOWLER* Physics B.Eng. Physics, Ohio State University, '33. <
ROBERT BRAMAN FREEMAN Mechanical Engineering B.S., California Institute, '32; M.S., '33.
RUBIN HAROLD FRIEMAN
CARTER HOLT GREGORY Modern Languages B.S., California Institute, '31.
NEWMAN ARNOLD HALL
DAVID HARKER
PAUL FREDERICK HAWLEY Electrical Engineering B.S., University of Arizona, '32; M.S., California Institute, '33.
SHERWOOD KIMBALL HAYNES Physics A.B., Williams College, '32.
IVAR EDMUND HIGHBERG Mathematics B.A., Whitman College, '32; A.M., '33.
JESSE EDWARD HOBSON Electrical Engineering B.S.E.E., Purdue University, M.S.E.E., '33.
ERNEST RUSSELL HOWARD Mechanical Engineering B.S., California Institute, '34.
ROBERT ADRIAN HOWARD
COOPER HYDE
ARTHUR THOMAS IPPEN Mechanical Engineering Diplom-Ingenieur, Technische Hochschule, Aachen, Germany, '31.
Oscar B. JACKSON
PAUL LOUIS KARTZKE Civil Engineering B.S., California Institute, '34.
*High Potential Radiation Research Fund.

MAXWELL KELCH Physics A.E., University of California at Los Angeles, '33.
VINCENT COOPER KELLEY
EDWARD LUCAS KELLS Mechanical Engineering Bachelor Mechanical Engineering, University of Minnesota, '34.
ROBERT COMBS KENDALL
EDWIN RUSSELL KENNEDY
ALBERT ARTHUR KOCH
EDWIN NICHOLS LASSETTRE Chemistry B.S., Montana State College, '33.
JAMES EVERETT LIPP Mechanical Engineering B.S., California Institute, '32; M.S., '34.
CHARLES MACKINTOSH Civil Engineering B.S., Colorado College, '33; M.S., '34.
FRANK JOSEPH MALINA Mechanical Engineering B.S., A. & M. College of Texas, '34.
JAMES WILSON MCRAE Electrical Engineering Resident Associate in Ricketts House. B. App. Sc., University of British Columbia, '33; M.S., California Insti- tute, '34.
WILLIAM VIRGIL MEDLIN Chemistry B.S., University of California, '32.
WILLIAM ALVIN MERSMAN Mathematics B.S., California Institute, '33; M.S., '34.
HAROLD DAVID MICHENER Biology B.S., California Institute, '34.
Roscoe HARLAN MILLS
ELBURT FRANKLIN OSBORN**
CARL F. J. OVERHAGE Physics B.S., California Institute, '31; M.S., '34.
EDWIN WOOLMAN PAXSON*
*Henry Laws Fellow. **Blacker Fellow.

40

RAYMOND ALFRED PETERSON***
WILLIAM HAYWARD PICKERING Physics B.S., California Institute, '32; M.S., '33.
WILLIAM MORLEY PICKLES, JR Physics B.S., School of Mines and Metallurgy, Missouri, '32; M.S., California Institute, '33.
JOHN ROBINSON PIERCE Electrical Engineering B.S., California Institute, '33; M.S., '34.
ALBERT ROBERTS POOLE*
EGOR PAUL POPOFF
DONALD FREDERICK POULSON Biology B.S., California Institute, '33.
ARTHUR NICOLAS PRATER
RUSSELL WATSON RATTT
Simon Ramo Electrical Engineering B.S., University of Utah, '33.
Albert Clańk Reed Aeronautics B.S., California Institute, '29.
STEPHEN OSWALD RICE
LOUIS NICOT RIMENOUR, JR.**
WILLIAM CURTIS ROCKEFELLER Meteorology B.S., California Institute, '32; M.S., '34.
SIDNEY SCHAFER
WALTER SCHOLTZ Civil Engineering B.S., California Institute, '33.
JOHN RUSSELL SCHULTZ
*Henry Laws Fellow. **High Potential Radiation Research Fund.

***Blacker Fellow.

WILLIAM REES SEARS Aeronautics B. Aero. E., University of Minnesota, '34.
Howard Stanley Seifert Physics B.S., Carnegie Institute of Technology, '32; M.S., '34.
STUART LEWIS SEYMOUR Physical Education B.S., California Institute, '26.
ROBERT PHILLIP SHARP
FOLKE KARL SKOOG Biology B.S., California Institute, '32.
RICHARD ERVIN SLAUGHTER Aeronautics B.S., Southern Methodist University, '33; M.S., California Institute, '34.
DARRELL HAVES SLUDER Civil Engineering B.S., California Institute, '34.
JOSHUA LAWRENCE SOSKE
FRED BEALS STITT
ANGUS ELLIS TAYLOR
LEONARD FREDERICK UHRIG
VITO AUGUST VANONI Civil Engineering B.S., California Institute, '26; M.S., '32.
JOHN ERWIN WALSTROM
Bernard Bennett Watson
RALPH MAYHEW WATSON Mechanical Engineering B.S., California Institute, '27; M.S., '28.
DONALD LOOMIS WEBB
HENRY JOHN WELGE
MERIT PENNIMAN WHITE Civil Engineering A.B., Dartmouth College, '30; C.E., '31; M.S., California Institute, '32.

ROLAND JAMES WHITE Aeronautics B.S., University of California, '33; M.S., California Institute, '34.
Moses B. WIDESS Electrical Engineering B.S., California Institute, '33. M.S., '34.
KENNETH ALONZO WILLARD Meteorology B.S., Northwestern University, '33; M.S., California Institute, '34.
CHESTER EUGENE WILSON
ROBERT WARREN WILSON*
WARREN ELVIN WILSON Civil Engineering C.E., Lehigh University, '28; M.C.E., Cornell University, '32.
HALLEY WOLFE Electrical Engineering B.S., California Institute, '32; M.S., '34.
CARLOS CLAUDE WOOD Aeronautics A.B., College of the Pacific, '33; M.S., California Institute, '34.
DEAN EVERETT WOOLDRIDGE
*Blacker Fellow.

Staff of Instruction and Research Summary

DIVISION OF PHYSICS, MATHEMATICS AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING R. A. MILLIKAN, Chairman

PROFESSORS

HARRY BATEMAN, Mathematics, Theoretical Physics, Aeronautics ERIC T. BELL, Mathematics IRA S. BOWEN, Physics PAUL S. EPSTEIN, Theoretical Physics WILLIAM V. HOUSTON, Physics ROBERT A. MILLIKAN, Physics ROYAL W. SORENSEN, Electrical Engineering RICHARD C. TOLMAN, Physical Chemistry, Mathematical Physics HARRY C. VAN BUSKIRK, Mathematics EARNEST C. WATSON, Physics

RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

SAMUEL J. BARNETT, Physics JESSE W. M. DUMOND, Physics SEELEY G. MUDD, Radiation

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS

ALEXANDER GOETZ, Physics CHARLES C. LAURITSEN, Physics S. STUART MACKEOWN, Electrical Engineering ARISTOTLE D. MICHAL, Mathematics J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER, Theoretical Physics GENNADY W. POTAPENKO, Physics WILLIAM R. SMYTHE, Physics LUTHER E. WEAR, Mathematics FRITZ ZWICKY, Theoretical Physics

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS

CARL D. ANDERSON, Physics

WILLIAM N. BIRCHBY, Mathematics

FREDERICK C. LINDVALL, Electrical Engineering FRANCIS W. MAXSTADT, Electrical Engineering MORGAN WARD, Mathematics*

H. VICTOR NEHER

INSTRUCTOR

*On leave of absence 1934-1935.

FELLOW IN PHYSICS OF JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION RAMÓN ENRIQUE GAVIOLA

FELLOW IN PHYSICS OF THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION CHAO-YING MENG

NATIONAL RESEARCH FELLOWS IN PHYSICS JOHN FRANK ALLEN FRANK G. DUNNINGTON Tom Wilkerson Bonner ALBERT E. WHITFORD

FELLOW IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING OF THE C, R, B, EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION PAUL F. GENACHTE

RESEARCH FELLOWS

WILLIAM M. BLEAKNEY, Physics
RICHARD D. CRANE, Physics
CLYDE K. EMERY, Radiology

MAURICE F. HASLER, Physics RUDOLPH M. LANGER, Physics DWIGHT D. TAYLOR, Physics

COMMONWEALTH FUND FELLOW IN ASTROPHYSICS ANDREW D. THACKERY

TEACHING FELLOWS AND ASSISTANTS

Edward D. Alcock CHARLES K. ALEXANDER* DAVID F. BENDER VERNON L. BOLLMAN RICHARD T. BRICE* THOMAS E. BROWNE, JR. WILSON M. BRUBAKER** EUGENE M. BRUNNER ROBERT A. CLARKE DONALD K. COLES KENNETH C. CRUMRINE* Edward B. Doll*** VICTOR ELCONIN WILLIAM A. FOWLER** NEWMAN A. HALL PAUL F. HAWLEY SHERWOOD K. HAYNES IVAR E. HIGHBERG Jesse E. Hobson ROBERT A. HOWARD OSCAR B. JACKSON MAXWELL KELCH

ROBERT C. KENDALL JAMES W. MCRAE WILLIAM A. MERSMAN CARL F. J. OVERHAGE EDWIN W. PAXSON* --- WILLIAM H. PICKERING WILLIAM M. PICKLES, JR. JOHN PIERCE Albert R. Poole* RUSSELL W. RAITT SIMON RAMO STEPHEN O. RICE LOUIS N. RIDENOUR, JR.** HOWARD S. SEIFERT Angus E. Taylor John E. Wolstrom Bernard B. Watson DONALD L. WEBB Moses B. Widess HALLEY WOLFE DEAN WOOLDRIDGE

45

^{*}Henry Laws Fellow. **High Potential Radiation Research Fund.

^{***}Tau Beta Pi Fellow.

DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

A. A. Noyes, Chairman

PROFESSORS

STUART J. BATES, Physical Chemistry JAMES E. BELL, Chemistry WILLIAM N. LACEY, Chemical Engineering ARTHUR A. NOYES, Chemistry LINUS PAULING, Chemistry RICHARD C. TOLMAN, Physical Chemistry, Mathematical Physics

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS

Roscoe G. DICKINSON, Physical Chemistry Howard J. Lucas, Organic Chemistry

RESEARCH ASSOCIATE JOSEPH B. KOEPFLI, Organic Chemistry

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS

RICHARD MCL. BADGER, Chemistry ARNOLD O. BECKMAN, Chemistry ERNEST H. SWIFT, Analytical Chemistry DON M. Yost, Chemistry

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH FELLOW OF THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION LESLIE E. SUTTON

NATIONAL RESEARCH FELLOWS

PAUL C. CROSS

LUDO K. FREVEL LINDSAY HELMHOLZ

COMMONWEALTH FUND FELLOW

H. O. JENKINS

RESEARCH FELLOWS

LAWRENCE O. BROCKWAY LUCIEN LACOSTE BRUCE H. SAGE JACK H. SHERMAN JAMES H. STURDIVANT GUY WADDINGTON SIDNEY WEINBAUM GEORGE W. WHELAND

TEACHING FELLOWS AND ASSISTANTS

THOMAS F. ANDERSON HARNISON S. BACKUS** JOHN Y. BEACH EDWARD A. BERTRAM** CHARLES M. BLAIR* LYMAN G. BONNER JAMES L. CARRICO* LOYAL CLARKE CHARLES D. CORYELL CLARENCE L. DUNN RUBIN H. FRIEMAN DAVID HARKER E. RUSSELL KENNEDY EDWIN N. LASSETTRE WILLIAM V. MEDLIN ARTHUR N. PRATER FRED B. STITT HENRY WELGE CHESTER E. WILSON

*Henry Laws Fellow.

**American Petroleum Institute.

46

DIVISION OF CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING FRANKLIN THOMAS, Chairman

PROFESSORS

HARRY BATEMAN, Mathematics, Theoretical Physics, Aeronautics W. HOWARD CLAPP, Mechanism and Machine Design ROBERT L. DAUGHERTY, Mechanical and Hydraulic Engineering FREDERIC W. HINRICHS, JR., Mechanics THEODOR VON KARMAN, Aeronautics R. R. MARTEL, Structural Engineering FRANKLIN THOMAS, Civil Engineering

ASSOCIATE

CARL C. THOMAS, Engineering Research

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

ARTHUR L. KLEIN, Aeronautics WILLIAM W. MICHAEL, Civil Engineering CLARK B. MILLIKAN, Aeronautics

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS

FRED J. CONVERSE, Civil Engineering ROBERT T. KNAPP, Mechanical Engineering ARTHUR E. RAYMOND, Aeronautics

INSTRUCTORS

DONALD S. CLARK, Mechanical Engineering W. A. KLIKOFF, Aeronautics IRVING P. KRICK, Meteorology ERNEST E. SECHLER, Drawing NATHANIEL W. WILCOX, Drawing

RESEARCH FELLOWS

GOTTFRIED DÄTWYLER, Aeronautics Arnold M. Kuethe, Aeronautics Norton B. Moore, Aeronautics Frank L. Wattendorf, Aeronautics

C. R. B. FELLOW IN AERONAUTICS

Pol Duwez

EXCHANGE FELLOW HANS MARTIN ANTZ, Aeronautics

FELLOW IN AERONAUTICS OF ST. JOHNS COLLEGE ARTHUR V. STEPHENS

TEACHING FELLOWS AND ASSISTANTS

WILLIAM BOLLAY WILLIAM H. BOWEN ALEXANDER C. CHARTERS, JR. NEPHI A. CHRISTENSEN FRANCIS H. CLAUSER MILTON CLAUSER ROBERT D. FLETCHER ROBERT B. FREEMAN ERNEST R. HOWARD ARTHUR T. IPPEN PAUL L. KARTZKE Edward L. Kells Albert A. Koch JAMES E. LIPP CHARLES MACKINTOSII FRANK J. MALINA

Roscoe H. Mills Egor P. Popoff Albert C. Reed W. Curtis Rockefeller Walter Scholtz William R. Sears Richard E. Slaughter Darrell H. Sluder Vito A. Vanoni Ralph M. Watson Merit P. White Roland J. White Kenneth A. Willard Warren E. Wilson Carlos C. Wood

DIVISION OF GEOLOGY AND PALEONTOLOGY

J. P. BUWALDA, Chairman

PROFESSORS

J. P. BUWALDA, Geology BENO GUTENBERG, Geophysics F. L. RANSOME, Economic Geology CHESTER STOCK, Paleontology

RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

ROBERT T. MOORE, Vertebrate Zoology CASEY A. WOOD, Vertebrate Zoology HARRY O. Wood, Seismology

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

IAN CAMPBELL, Petrology

INSTRUCTOR

JOHN H. MAXSON, Geology

CURATORS

GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Geology FRANCIS D. BODE, Vertebrate Paleontology EUSTACE L. FURLONG, Vertebrate Paleontology WILLIS P. POPENOE, Invertebrate Paleontology

SCIENTIFIC ILLUSTRATOR

JOHN L. RIDGWAY

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH FELLOW

SHANG PANG LEE, Seismology

RESEARCH FELLOWS

HAMPTON SMITH, Geology W. Layton Stanton, Geology George F. Taylor, Geology

TEACHING FELLOWS AND ASSISTANTS

YGNACIO BONILLAS WILLIAM M. COGEN MAURICE G. DONNELLY COOPER HYDE VINCENT C. KELLEY ELBURT F. OSBORN* RAYMOND A. PETERSON* SIDNEY SCHAFER JOHN R. SCHULTZ ROBERT P. SHARP JOSHUA L. SOSKE LEONARD F. UHRIG ROBERT W. WILSON*

*Blacker Fellows,

DIVISION OF BIOLOGY

THOMAS HUNT MORGAN, Chairman

PROFESSORS

THOMAS HUNT MORGAN, Biology ALFRED H. STURTEVANT, Genetics

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

ERNEST G. ANDERSON, Genetics

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS

HENRY BORSOOK, Biochemistry THEODOSIUS DOBEHANSKY, Genetics ROBERT EMERSON, Biophysics STERLING H. EMERSON, Genetics HUGH M. HUFFMAN, Biochemistry GEORGE E. MACGINITTE, Biology FRITS W. WENT, Plant Physiology CORNELIS A. G. WIERSMA, Physiology

INSTRUCTORS

KENNETH V. THIMANN, Bacteriology Albert Tyler, Embryology

RESEARCH FELLOWS

George W. Beadle Charles S. French Alfred Marshak Morton D. Schweitzer

RESEARCH ASSISTANTS

Emory L. Ellis Lowell Green Anthonie van Harraveld CECIL E. P. JEFFREYS MARSTON C. SARGENT JAN VAN OVERBEEK

KELLOGG (UNIVERSITY) RESEARCH FELLOW PHILIP TRUMAN IVES

TEACHING FELLOWS AND ASSISTANTS

HAROLD D. MICHENER Donald F. Poulson Folke K. Skoog

WILLIAM R. BERGREN ROBERT DEV. BOCHE CLARENCE W. CLANCY WILLIAM G. CLARK

DIVISION OF ASTROPHYSICS

OBSERVATORY COUNCIL

GEORGE E. HALE, Chairman WALTER S. ADAMS

AN ROBERT A. MILLIKAN ARTHUR A. NOYES HENRY M. ROBINSON

JOHN A. ANDERSON, Executive Officer Edward C. Barrett, Secretary

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

WALTER S. ADAMS, Chairman CHARLES G. ABBOT IRA S. BOWEN PAUL S. EPSTEIN Edwin Hubble Henry N. Russell Frederick H. Seares Richard C. Tolman

RESEARCH ASSOCIATE JOHN A. ANDERSON

SUPERVISING ENGINEER FOR THE 200-INCH TELESCOPE CAPTAIN C. S. McDowell, U.S.N.

ASSOCIATES IN OPTICS AND INSTRUMENT DESIGN

FRANCIS G. PEASE

RUSSELL W. PORTER

RESEARCH FELLOW JOHN D. STRONG

DIVISION OF THE HUMANITIES C. K. Judy, Chairman

PROFESSORS

CLINTON K. JUDY, English Language and Literature GRAHAM A. LAING, Economics and Business Administration JOHN R. MACARTHUR, Languages WILLIAM B. MUNRO, History and Government THEODORE G. SOARES, Ethics

ASSOCIATES

GODFREY DAVIES, History HOYT H. HUDSON, Literature LOUIS B. WRIGHT, Literature

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS

HORACE N. GILBERT, Business Economics GEORGE R. MACMINN, English Language and Literature

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS

HARVEY EAGLESON, English Language and Literature PHILIP S. FOGG, Business Economics WILLIAM HUSE, JR., English Language and Literature ROGER STANTON, English Language and Literature RAY E. UNTEREINER, Economics and History

INSTRUCTOR

L. WINCHESTER JONES, English Language and Literature

GRADUATE ASSISTANT

CARTER H. GREGORY, Modern Languages

DIVISION OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION R. W. Sorensen, Chairman

> PHYSICAL DIRECTOR WILLIAM L. STANTON

> > INSTRUCTORS

HAROLD Z. MUSSELMAN

W. LAYTON STANTON, JR.

CONSULTING PHYSICIAN Edward D. Kremers

PHYSICAL TRAINER FLOYD L. HANES

ASSISTANTS

Edward B. Doll Holly B. Dickinson STUART L. SEYMOUR CARL MAYN SMITH 53

California Institute Associates

The California Institute Associates are a group of public-spirited citizens, interested in the advancement of learning, who have been incorporated as a non-profit organization for the purpose of promoting the interests of the California Institute of Technology.

OFFICERS

JAMES R. PAGE President Albert B. Ruddock 1st Vice-President JOHN HUDSON POOLE 2nd Vice-President MALCOLM MCNAGHTEN 3rd Vice-President

4th Vice-President PRESTON HOTCHKIS Secretary DONALD O'MELVENY Treasurer EDWARD C. BARRETT Asst. Sec'y, Asst. Treas.

John E. Barber F. W. Braun I. C. Copley John S. Cravens George E. Farrand Thomas Fleming, Jr.

Fred S. Albertson George W. H. Allen William H. Allen, Jr. Mrs. James G. Bailey Allan C. Balch Mrs. Allan C. Balch Franklin Baldwin Mrs. Russell H. Ballard Harry Chandler John E. Barber Harry J. Bauer Mrs. Albert C. Bilicke Mrs. Ellis Bishop Miss Eleanor M. Bissell Fred H. Bixby E. J. Blacker Mrs. R. R. Blacker Edward W. Bodman Mrs. Joseph Bond Franklin Booth Victor von Borosini J. G. Boswell Mrs. Rebecca F. Boughton C. F. Braun

DIRECTORS Stuart W. French S. M. Haskins Malcolm McNaghten R. H. Moulton E. J. Nolan

MEMBERS

F. W. Braun Scott Brown Mrs. E. A. Bryant Mrs. Clara B. Burdette Carleton F. Burke R. R. Bush Robert W. Campbell Norman W. Church Mrs. E. P. Clark George I. Cochran Thomas F. Cole I. C. Copley Hamilton H. Cotton S. Houghton Cox Shannon Crandall John S. Cravens E. W. Crellin William C. Crowell Mrs. James A. Culbertson Charles W. Gates Mrs. Joseph B. Dabney Addison B. Day Thomas R. Dempsey Mrs. Donald R. Dickey

Donald O'Melveny James R. Page John Hudson Poole Albert B. Ruddock W. L. Valentine Archibald B. Young

Edward L. Doheny John H. Eagle Harry B. Earhart Meyer Elsasser Melville G. Eshman Mrs. H. A. Everett George E. Farrand John H. Fisher Arnold K. Fitger Herbert Fleishhacker Arthur H. Fleming Thomas Fleming, Jr. Mrs. Frank P. Flint F. W. Flint, Jr. Freeman A. Ford Stuart W. French Robert N. Frick Mrs. Robert N. Frick John Gaffey Robert C. Gillis E. S. Gosnev Mrs. Herbert J. Goudge

Claude M. Griffeth George E. Hale Mrs. Girard van B. Hale Miss Evelyn Hamburger Mrs. F. A. Hardy Mrs. E. C. Harwood S. M. Haskins William C. Hay Mrs. Arthur Hill Mrs. Frank P. Hixon Joseph M. Hixon W. Í. Hollingsworth Webster B. Holmes William L. Honnold Mrs. William L. Honnold W. W. Mines W. S. Hook, Jr. Louis J. Hopkins Preston Hotchkis Mrs. William F. Howard Rupert Hughes Myron Hunt Willis G. Hunt John E. Jardine W. P. Jeffries S. Herbert Jenks S. Fosdick Jones F. W. Kellogg A. N. Kemp H. H. Kerckhoff Mrs. William G. Kerckhoff Donald O'Melveny J. O. Koepfli R. H. Lacy Mrs. William Lacy Oscar Lawler Fred B. Lewis Ralph B. Lloyd Leonard S. Lyon Mrs. James G. Macpherson

Fred S. Markham Alonzo C. Mather Mrs. George H. Maxwell Tom May Mrs. Anna Bissell McCay Charles H. Prisk William C. McDuffie J. Wallace McKenzie Malcolm McNaghten Mrs. E. A. Merrill Ben R. Mever Mrs. Ben R. Meyer Mrs. John B. Miller Robert A. Millikan Ernest E. Millikin Robert T. Moore Alan E. Morphy Lindley C. Morton R. H. Moulton Harvey S. Mudd Seeley G. Mudd Mrs. Seeley W. Mudd W. C. Mullendore William B. Munro Daniel Murphy Walter M. Murphy Arthur Noble E. J. Nolan Arthur A. Noyes Henry W. O'Melveny Stuart O'Melveny Patrick H. O'Neil Mrs. Benjamin E. Page James R. Page Mrs. James R. Page Mrs. June Braun Pike Clarence B. Piper J. Hudson Poole

Mrs. J. Hudson Poole Francis F. Prentiss Mrs. Francis F. Prentiss William M. Prindle Charles McCormick Reeve Louis D. Ricketts Mrs. Louis D. Ricketts Henry M. Robinson R. I. Rogers Albert B. Ruddock Mrs. Albert B. Ruddock Howard J. Schoder Silsby M. Spalding Charles F. Stern Mrs. Frederick H. Stevens Mrs. Charles Stinchfield Reese H. Taylor Mrs. Joseph E. Tilt John Treanor Mrs. John K. Urmston Edward R. Valentine W. L. Valentine Mrs. W. L. Valentine William W. Valentine J. Benton Van Nuys Charles B. Voorhis Mrs. Paul M. Warburg Mrs. G. C. Ward Thomas W. Warner Mrs. Gurdon W. Wattles Philip Wiseman Casey A. Wood Archibald B. Young Gerald C. Young

Educational Policies

In pursuance of the plan of developing an institute of science and technology of the highest grade, the Trustees have adopted the following statement of policies:

(1) The Institute shall offer two four-year Undergraduate Courses, one in Engineering and one in Science. Both of these Courses shall lead to the degree of Bachelor of Science and they shall also possess sufficient similarity to make interchange between them not unduly difficult.

The four-year Undergraduate Course in Engineering (2)shall be of a general, fundamental character, with a minimum of specialization in the separate branches of engineering. It shall include an unusually thorough training in the basic sciences of physics, chemistry, and mathematics, and a large proportion of cultural studies; the time for this being secured by eliminating some of the more specialized technical subjects commonly included in undergraduate engineering courses. It shall include, however, the professional subjects common to all branches of engineering. It is hoped in this way to provide a combination of a fundamental scientific training with a broad human outlook, which will afford students with engineering interests the type of collegiate education endorsed by leading engineers-one which avoids on the one hand the narrowness common among students in technical schools, and on the other the superficiality and the lack of purpose noticeable in many of those taking academic college courses.

(3) Fifth-year Courses leading to the degree of Master of Science shall be offered in the various branches of engineering for the present in civil, mechanical, electrical, aeronautical, and chemical engineering. In these Courses the instruction in basic engineering subjects shall be maintained at the highest efficiency so that the graduates from them may be prepared with especial thoroughness for positions as constructing, designing, operating, and managing engineers.

(4) The four-year Undergraduate Course in Science shall afford, even more fully than is possible in the Engineering Course, an intensive training in physics, chemistry, and mathematics. In its third and fourth years groups of optional studies shall be included which will permit either some measure of specialization in one of these basic sciences or in geology, paleontology, biology, astrophysics, or in the various branches of engineering. This Course shall include the same cultural studies as does the Engineering Course, and in addition, instruction in the German and French languages. Its purpose will be to provide a collegiate education which, when followed by one or more years of graduate study, will best train the creative type of scientist or engineer so urgently needed in our educational, governmental, and industrial development, and which will most effectively fit able students for positions in the research and development departments of manufacturing and transportation enterprises.

(5) Fifth-year Courses leading to the degree of Master of Science shall be offered in the sciences of physics, astrophysics, mathematics, chemistry, geology, geophysics, paleontology, and biology. A considerable proportion of the time of these Courses shall be devoted to research. These will continue the training for the types of professional positions above referred to.

(6) Throughout the period of undergraduate study every effort shall be made to develop the character, ideals, breadth of view, general culture, and physical well-being of the students of the Institute. To this end the literary, historical, economic, and general scientific subjects shall continue to be taught by a permanent staff of men of mature judgment and broad experience; the regular work in these subjects shall be supplemented by courses of lectures given each year by men of distinction from other institutions; and the weekly assemblies, addressed by leading men in the fields of education, literature, art, science, engineering, public service, commerce, and industry, shall be maintained as effectively as possible. Moderate participation of all students in student activities of a social, literary, or artistic character, such as student publications, debating and dramatic clubs, and musical clubs, shall be encouraged; and students shall be required to take regular exercise, preferably in the form of intramural games or contests affording recreation.

(7) In all the scientific and engineering departments of the Institute research shall be strongly emphasized, not only because of the importance of contributing to the advancement of science and thus to the intellectual and material welfare of mankind, but also because research work adds vitality to the educational work of the Institute and develops originality and creativeness in its students.

(8) In order that the policies already stated may be made fully effective as quickly as possible, and in order that the available funds may not be consumed merely by increase in the student body, the registration of students at any period shall be strictly limited to that number which can be satisfactorily provided for with the facilities and funds available. And students shall be admitted, not on the basis of priority of application, but on that of a careful study of the merits of individual applicants, so that the limitation may have the highly important result of giving a select body of students of more than ordinary ability. A standard of scholarship shall also be maintained which rapidly eliminates from the Institute those who, from lack of ability or industry, are not fitted to pursue its work to the best advantage.

Educational Buildings and Facilities

THROOP HALL

Throop Hall, named for Amos G. Throop, founder of Throop Polytechnic Institute, out of which the California Institute developed, is the central building on the campus. It was erected in 1910, with funds supplied by a large number of donors. It now contains the offices of administration, the class rooms and drafting rooms of the engineering departments, and some of the engineering laboratories.

NORMAN BRIDGE LABORATORY OF PHYSICS

The Norman Bridge Laboratory of Physics, the gift of the late Dr. Norman Bridge of Chicago, consists of two units of five floors each, connected at the north by a third unit of two floors, so as to form three sides of a hollow square. One of these units has in addition a special photographic laboratory on a partial sixth floor, and each has on its large flat roof excellent facilities for outdoor experimentation. The building contains the Norman Bridge Library of Physics, to provide for which Dr. Bridge gave \$50,000.

The east unit contains a lecture room seating 260 persons, two large undergraduate laboratories with adjoining dark rooms and apparatus rooms, three class rooms, three laboratories for advanced instruction, nine offices, a stock and chemical room, the graduate library of physics, and twelve research rooms, besides shops, machinery, switchboard, and storage battery rooms.

The west unit is used primarily for research. It contains forty-five research rooms as well as a seminar room, photographic dark rooms, a chemical room, fourteen offices, and switchboard. storage-battery, electric furnace and machinery rooms. On the second and third floors of this unit of the Norman Bridge Laboratory, is housed, temporarily, the Division of Geology and Paleontology. The central unit has in the basement eight more research rooms, thus bringing the number of rooms devoted exclusively to research up to sixty-five. On the first floor is the general library and the engineering library of the Institute.

THE HIGH-POTENTIAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

A high-potential laboratory, provided by the Southern California Edison Company, forms a companion building to the first unit of the Norman Bridge Laboratory, which it closely resembles in external design and dimensions. The equipment in this laboratory includes a million-volt transformer specially de signed by R. W. Sorensen, which has a normal rating of 1,000 kilovolt amperes but is capable of supplying several times the rated load at the above potential, with one end of the winding grounded. It is available both for the pursuit of special scientific problems connected with the structure of matter and the nature of radiation, and for the conduct of the pressing engineering problems having to do with the improvement in the art of transmission at high potentials. It also provides opportunities for instruction in this field, such as are not at present easily obtainable by students of science and engineering.

GATES CHEMICAL LABORATORY

The first unit of the Gates Chemical Laboratory, the gift of C. W. Gates and his brother, the late P. G. Gates, includes laboratories used for undergraduate instruction in Inorganic Chemistry, Analytical Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Physical Chemistry, and Instrumental Analysis.

The remainder of this unit is devoted to facilities for research work. There are six unit laboratories for physico-chemical research; organic and biochemical research laboratories; and research laboratories of photochemistry and radiation chemistry. In separate rooms special research facilities are also provided, including a well-equipped instrument shop, a students' carpenter shop, a glass-blowing room, a storage battery room, and large photographic dark rooms.

The second unit of the laboratory adjoins the first unit on the west, and is two stories in height. It contains a lecture room, seating 150 and completely equipped for chemical demonstrations of all sorts; a seminar room, a chemistry library, a small lecture room seating about 30 persons, class rooms, four research laboratories, professors' studies, a storeroom for inflammable chemicals, and the usual machinery, switchboard, and service rooms.

RESEARCH LABORATORY OF APPLIED CHEMISTRY

With the Gates Chemical Laboratory is associated the Research Laboratory of Applied Chemistry, which is located in the Engineering Research Building. This research laboratory is equipped for carrying on chemical reactions on a fifty or a hundred pound scale. The machinery is as nearly like commercial plant equipment as is consistent with its size. It includes apparatus for grinding and pulverizing, melting, mixing, dissolving, extracting, pumping, decanting, centrifuging, filtering (by gravity, pressure, suction, plate and frame, and leaf filters), evaporating under pressure or vacuum, fractionating, condensing, crystallizing, drying under pressure or vacuum, and absorbing gases and vapors.

ENGINEERING RESEARCH LABORATORY AND HEATING PLANT

Through funds provided in part by the late Dr. Norman Bridge, and in part from other sources, the Institute has erected an engineering building 50 by 140 feet in size. One section of this is occupied by the boiler plant which supplies all the steam for both heating and laboratory purposes. The equipment consists of two Babcock and Wilcox Sterling boilers, each of 300 boiler horse-power capacity and capable of operation at 200 per cent of rating and with a steam pressure of 250 pounds per square inch. The plant is also fully equipped with all the auxiliary equipment necessary for comprehensive tests of all portions of the installation. There are also heat exchangers in which water is heated by steam, and centrifugal pumps driven by steam turbines to circulate the hot water for heating some of the buildings on the campus.

The other half of the building is devoted to an engineering research laboratory, and is equipped with water, gas, direct and alternating current, compressed air, and steam, so as to provide both space and facilities for a variety of engineering work. Some space is also given over to the research section of chemical engineering.

STEAM, GAS ENGINE, AND HYDRAULIC LABORATORIES

The undergraduate laboratory work in the fields of thermodynamics and hydraulics is provided for in a building of temporary construction. Facilities are there available for the customary tests of steam engines, turbines, gas and oil engines, air compressors, blowers, centrifugal and other pumps, hydraulic turbines, and for various experiments on the flow of fluids.

Adjoining the hydraulic laboratory is a model basin of about 40 feet square in which river flow and similar experiments can be made. This equipment, which was provided by the Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation and the Los Angeles County Flood Control District to study the effect of proposed changes in the outlet of the San Gabriel River into Alamitos Bay, is now used for studies of other problems of similar nature.

HYDRAULIC MACHINERY RESEARCH LABORATORY

The hydraulic machinery laboratory of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, installed at the Institute, offers unique opportunities for research on centrifugal pumps and hydraulic turbines and for various other investigations in hydrodynamics. Included in the facilities are an electric dynamometer of special design capable of absorbing or delivering 500 h.p. and operating at speeds up to 5,500 r.p.m.; main service pumps capable of delivering 16 cu. ft. of water per sec. and developing heads up to 750 ft. of water; two pressure tanks of

 $\mathbf{62}$

EDUCATIONAL BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

1,000 cu. ft. capacity each and designed for a working pressure of 300 lbs. per sq. in.; two accurately calibrated volumetric measuring tanks of 300 and 1,000 cu. ft. capacity; and other smaller pumps and miscellaneous apparatus. Instrumental equipment designed by the Institute staff provides means for measuring pressures, rates of flow, torques, and speeds with a precision of approximately 0.1 per cent. Included in this is a system of speed regulation for the dynamometer which insures constant speed independent of the load in steps of $\frac{1}{2}$ revolution per minute from 500 r.p.m. to 5,500 r.p.m. To insure precision of measurements an independent time standard of the quartz crystal type has been installed. This laboratory is available for the use of the staff and qualified students at all times when it is not being used for the purposes of the Metropolitan Water District.

DANIEL GUGGENHEIM AERONAUTICAL LABORATORY

Funds for the construction of the Daniel Guggenheim Aeronautical Laboratory and to aid in its operation for a period of ten years have been provided through a gift of \$350,000 from the Daniel Guggenheim Fund for the Promotion of Aeronautics. The building is 160 feet long by about 55 feet wide, and has five floors. The largest item of equipment is a wind tunnel of the Göttingen closed circuit type with a working section 10 feet in diameter. Provision is made for using the working section either as an open or closed type. A 750 horse-power, direct-current motor drives a 15-foot propeller, and a wind velocity of considerably more than 200 miles per hour has been produced. A complete set of aerodynamical balances permit testing and research work of all kinds to be performed in the wind tunnel. An aerodynamics laboratory contains three small wind tunnels and a considerable amount of auxiliary apparatus for the study of the basic problems connected with turbulent flows. A large structures laboratory has been equipped with specially designed testing machines with which a series of researches is now in progress, dealing chiefly with the problems

connected with the modern use of stressed skin or monocoque structures. A completely equipped photoelasticity laboratory in the basement is being used for researches on the distribution of stresses in various complicated types of structure. On the first floor are the observation room of the wind tunnel, a wood shop large enough for the building of complete airplanes, and the structures laboratory. On the second floor are offices, a group of six small laboratories for research, and a large meteorological classroom and laboratory. The third floor contains the balance room in which the wind tunnel measurements are made, a seminar room, library, drafting room, aerodynamics laboratory, and five offices.

DABNEY HALL OF THE HUMANITIES

Through the generous gift of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Dabney, a Hall of the Humanities was completed in September, 1928. It is a three-story building, located to the east of the Gates Chemical Laboratory, with its main entrance facing the plaza. The building contains provision for various undergraduate activities, lecture rooms, a treasure room for the exhibition of pictures and other works of art, a library-reading room, conference rooms and studies, and in the east wing a very attractive lounge, on the north side of which a series of windows open out upon a tiled patio and an ornamental garden.

CULBERTSON HALL

Culbertson Hall, an auditorium seating 500 persons, erected in 1922, provides facilities for the Institute assemblies, lectures, and concerts, as well as for various social functions both of students and faculty. It was named in honor of the late Mr. James A. Culbertson, who was a trustee of the Institute and Vice-President of the Board during the years 1908 to 1915.

SEISMOLOGICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

The Seismological Research Laboratory is located about four miles west of the Institute on a granite ridge affording firm bedrock foundation for the instrument piers. The investigations at the laboratory relate mainly to earth movements originating within a radius of about two hundred miles. The seismograms from six branch stations, built and maintained with the aid of cooperating agencies in Southern California, contribute greatly to these studies.

While devoted mainly to research, the laboratory is open to qualified students registered at the California Institute who desire advanced training in Seismology.

The laboratory is operated jointly by the California Institute and the Carnegie Institution of Washington. The general program of research is outlined by a committee of which Dr. Arthur L. Day is chairman and consisting of Messrs. J. A. Anderson, H. O. Wood, Beno Gutenberg, and J. P. Buwalda.

THE WILLIAM G. KERCKHOFF LABORATORIES OF THE BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

The first unit of the William G. Kerckhoff Laboratories of the Biological Sciences, the present quarters of the department, contains over 60 rooms, including lecture rooms, seminar rooms, undergraduate laboratories, private research rooms, and four constant temperature rooms. For work in plant genetics there is a ten-acre farm with greenhouses located at Arcadia, about five miles from the Institute. In addition there is land in the immediate vicinity available for plant work.

A marine station has also been established at Corona del Mar. The building that has been acquired contains four large rooms and several smaller ones which give ample opportunity for research work in experimental biology in general. The proximity of the marine station to Pasadena (about 50 miles) makes it possible to supply the biological laboratories with living materials for research and teaching. The fauna at Corona and at Laguna Beach, which is near-by, is exceptionally rich and varied, and is easily accessible.

W. K. KELLOGG LABORATORY OF RADIATION

The facilities for research in the field of radiation have been greatly increased by the erection of a building designed and equipped especially for high potential X-ray work. The building and its special equipment are the gift of Mr. W. K. Kellogg of Battle Creek, Michigan. It is located south of Throop Hall and adjacent to the High Potential Laboratory, which it resembles closely in architecture. The principal feature of the new building is the large equipment room, 60 feet long, 30 feet wide, and 68 feet from floor to ceiling. In this room the high potential X-ray tube is located, together with the transformers and other high potential accessories. The room is surrounded by heavy concrete walls and all operation and observation is carried out in adjoining rooms thoroughly protected from the radiation. In addition there are twenty-five rooms located on five floors, used as research rooms and offices for the staff and graduate students.

The major portion of the work carried on in this laboratory during the past three years has been therapeutic research under the direction of Dr. Seeley G. Mudd. Irradiation is used in the treatment of selected cases of inoperable cancer. The potential first used in this treatment was 550,000 volts, but since June, 1933, this has been increased to 850,000 volts.

The research on the purely physical phases of high-voltage X-Rays is conducted under the direction of Dr. C. C. Lauritsen.

LIBRARIES

The library of the Institute comprises the General Library and six departmental libraries: for Physics, Chemistry, Geology, Biology, Aeronautics, and the Humanities.

ASTROPHYSICS LABORATORY AND SHOPS

Statements concerning these buildings will be found on pages 102 to 105.

Athenaeum

The Athenæum, a handsome structure in the Mediterranean style of architecture, fittingly furnished and equipped, with grounds attractively landscaped and planted, is the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Allan C. Balch.

The purpose of the Athenæum is to provide a place and opportunity for contact between the distinguished foreign scientists and men of letters temporarily in residence from time to time at the California Institute, the Mount Wilson Observatory and the Henry E. Huntington Library and Art Gallery, the staffs and graduate students of those institutions, and the patrons and friends of science and education in Southern California making up the California Institute Associates.

The Athenæum contains on the first floor a large and beautiful lounge, a library, a main dining-room, three small dining-rooms, and, adjoining the main dining-room—and planned so that the two rooms can be thrown together for large banquets—a room for scientific and other lectures, known as the "Hall of the Associates," in addition to a completely-equipped kitchen and the necessary service rooms. On the upper floors are very attractively furnished rooms and suites, each with private bath, for visiting professors, members of the staffs and graduate students of the three institutions named, and other members of the Athenæum. An attractive writing room and lounge are provided on a mezzanine floor for the exclusive use of women.

Student Houses

On the California Street side of the Institute campus, four student houses have been erected and are known as Dabney House, Ricketts House, Blacker House, and Fleming House. The first three are the gifts of the late Mr. Joseph B. Dabney and Mrs. Dabney, Dr. and Mrs. L. D. Ricketts, and the late Mr. R. R. Blacker and Mrs. Blacker, respectively. The last is the gift of some twenty donors and is named Fleming House, in recognition of Mr. Fleming's great part in the development of the California Institute.

These four houses in Mediterranean style harmonizing with the Athenæum, were, like the latter building, designed by Gordon B. Kaufmann. While built in a unified group, each house is a separate unit providing accommodations for about seventy-five students; each has its own dining-room, reading room, and lounge, but all are served from a common kitchen.

All four houses have attractive inner courts surrounded by portales. Most of the rooms are single rooms, but there are a limited number of rooms for two. All the rooms are plainly but adequately and attractively furnished. The plans of the buildings are such that within each of the four houses there are groupings of rooms for from twelve to twenty students, with separate entries for each group.

The completion of this first group of residence halls marks the first step in a plan to meet the housing and living problems of the students in such a way as to develop a series of eight residence halls, "each to have its own distinctive atmosphere, each to be the center about which the loyalties developed in student days and the memories of student life shall cluster."

By action of the Board of Trustees, all undergraduate students are expected to live in the Student Houses unless permission is given by the Dean to live elsewhere, which will commonly be granted when the student is living at home.

Extra-Curricular Opportunities

LECTURE AND CONCERT COURSES

Through a cooperative arrangement with the Pasadena Lecture Course Committee there are given at the Institute assemblies a number of lectures on science, literature, current events, and other subjects of general interest, by speakers of national and international note brought to Pasadena by the Committee. Weekly public lectures in science, illustrated by experiments, are given by the members of the Institute faculty in the lecture rooms of the Norman Bridge Laboratory of Physics and the Gates Chemical Laboratory. Lectures given from time to time at the Institute under the auspices of Sigma Xi and of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific are open to the students. They may also arrange to visit the Huntington Library and Art Gallery, and members of the Institute staff give talks to small groups of students preceding the visits to the art gallery on the pictures there exhibited.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

The students are organized into an association known as the Associated Student Body, of which all are members, to deal with affairs of general concern to the students, and with such matters as may be delegated to them by the faculty. The Student Body elects its officers and a board of control, which investigates breaches of the honor system, or cases of misconduct, and recommends disciplinary penalties to the faculty.

Coordination in regard to campus affairs between faculty and students is obtained through periodic conferences of the Faculty Committee on Student Relations and the Executive Committee of the Student Body.

The Faculty Committee on Student Relations, in conjunction with the Executive Committee of the Student Body, arrange each year a series of lectures for the freshmen emphasizing (a) social usage and Institute traditions; (b) the value of undergraduate activities and the recognition by the business world of the character and qualities developed through participation in those activities; (c) the fact that studies need not keep students from a reasonable participation in extra-curricular interests; and (d) the fact that every student can find at the Institute a wide range of activities from which to choose.

The Associated Students exercise general direction of matters of undergraduate concern in cooperation with the faculty. Athletic contests are managed by the Athletic Council, composed of faculty and student representatives. The student body, through its elected representatives, manages THE CALIFORNIA TECH, a weekly paper, and the BIG T, the annual. A glee club, an orchestra, and a band are maintained, with assistance from the Institute. There are at the Institute student branches of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and the American Society of Civil Engineers. A Chemists' Club and a Geology-Paleontology Club include men interested in these particular fields. Other organizations are the Dramatic Club, the Press, the Throop, the Varsity, the Walrus, the Cosmopolitan, the Photo, the Radio, the Aero and the Newman Clubs.

The Astronomy and Physics Club, while composed of members of the faculty, graduate students of the Institute, and members of the staffs of neighboring scientific institutions, admits to its meetings undergraduate students who may be interested in its discussions.

Sigma Xi is represented at the Institute by an active chapter. Graduate students who have demonstrated their ability to prosecute research are eligible for membership. Undergraduate students who have shown particular interest and aptitude in research are elected to associate membership.

A chapter of Tau Beta Pi, the national scholarship honor society of engineering colleges, is maintained at the Institute. Elections are made each year from the highest eighth of the junior class, and from the highest quarter of the senior class.

A chapter of Pi Kappa Delta, national forensic honor society, elects to membership students who have represented the Institute in intercollegiate debate, oratorical or extempore speaking contests. The forensic interests of the Institute include also membership in the Southern California Public Speaking Association. Under the auspices of this association the Institute debaters engage in an annual schedule of six debates with other Southern California colleges, and in annual oratorical and extempore contests. Debates are also scheduled with near-by colleges, and frequently with eastern teams traveling through California. On the Pi Kappa Delta trips to the National Conventions, debates are scheduled with the best of the institutions that can be met en route.

To train the Institute speakers for these various intercollegiate contests, a debate course is offered by the English department, and much individual coaching is given the members of the teams. During the second and third terms a special class for freshmen gives the members of that class an opportunity to prepare for the freshman debates, in which the first-year men of six other colleges are met. A number of intramural practice debates, and the annual contest for the Conger Peace Prize, afford all men interested in public speaking an opportunity to develop their abilities.

Exceptional facilities in dramatic work are afforded the student. Each year a classical play, Greek or Roman, is presented under the auspices of Pi Kappa Delta, participation in it, however, being open to the whole student body. A modern play is given under the auspices of the English Department, open likewise to all students. Both of these plays are produced under the direction of Professors Eagleson and Stanton of the English department.

A Young Men's Christian Association has its office in Dabney Hall and performs many valuable services. Receptions for new students, hikes, bi-weekly luncheons, meetings, classes for the study of life and other problems are conducted by this organization. Its program and membership are open to all students at no expense.

Student Health and Physical Education

In 1929 the Institute inaugurated a student health program consisting of three principal features. The first is a thorough physical examination of all students entering the Institute by specialists on the staff of the Pasadena Hospital. The second feature of the program is the appointment of a consulting physician, Dr. E. D. Kremers, who is in his office on the campus in the William G. Kerckhoff Laboratory of the Biological Sciences each day, and may be consulted by the students without charge. The third is the provision by the Institute of an insurance fund, through the payment of an annual fee of \$3 by every graduate and undergraduate student, to assist in the defraying of expenses in cases of emergency requiring hospitalization.

The program of physical education is designed to give physical development to all undergraduate students and to provide graduate students with opportunity for recreational exercise. The required work is divided into three parts: (1) corrective exercises for those physically deficient; (2) group games; (3) fundamentals of highly organized athletics. This work is modified by various activities designed to encourage voluntary recreational exercises, including intercollegiate and intramural games and sports.

Requirements for Admission to Undergraduate Standing

ADMISSION TO THE FRESHMAN CLASS

Each applicant must be thoroughly prepared in at least fifteen units of preparatory work, each unit representing one year's work in a given subject in an approved high school at the rate of five recitations weekly. Each applicant must offer all of the units in group A, three or more units selected from group B, and the rest from group C.

Group A	English Algebra Plane and Solid Geometry Trigonometry Physics Chemistry United States History and Government	2 1½ ½ 1/2 1
Group B:	Foreign Languages, Shop (up to 1 unit); additional glish, Mathematics, Laboratory Science, or History.	En-
Crown C.	Draming Gammanail subjects additional Chan at	

Group C: Drawing, Commercial subjects, additional Shop, etc.

Applicants who offer for entrance a total of fifteen recommended units, but whose list of subjects is not in accord with this table, may be admitted at the discretion of the faculty, if they are successful in passing the general entrance examinations; but no applicant will be admitted whose preparation does not include English 2 units, Algebra $1\frac{1}{2}$ units, Geometry 1 unit, Trigonometry $\frac{1}{2}$ unit, Physics 1 unit. All entrance deficiencies must be made up before registration for the second year.

Each applicant is expected to show that he has satisfactorily completed the above-stated required preparation, by presenting a complete scholastic record from an approved school.¹

¹Incomplete scholastic records may be supplemented by examinations in particular subjects taken at the Institute. The scope of subject matter for these examinations is the same as that covered by standard high schools. Applicants taking examinations in Physics, Chemistry, or United States History and Government must present their notebooks at the time

In addition to the above credentials, all applicants for admission to the freshman class are required to take entrance examinations. These examinations do not take the place of the highschool credentials, but serve to supplement them. The subjects covered are Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics, and English. The examinations are general in character; they are intended to show the applicant's ability to think and express himself clearly, and his fitness for scientific and engineering training, rather than to test memorized information. Specimens or samples of the examination questions for admission to the freshman class of the Institute are not available for distribution.

Regular entrance examinations will be held at the Institute Saturday, April 20th, and Saturday, April 27th, 1935. Applicants should report in the Lounge of Dabney Hall April 20th, at 8:30 A.M. The examinations on April 20th will be Chemistry and Physics and on April 27th, Mathematics and English. These examinations will also be given September 6th and 7th if a sufficient number of duly qualified applicants is not selected from among those taking the spring examinations.

Students living at a distance from Pasadena may, upon request, be allowed to take the entrance examinations under the supervision of their local school authorities*; or they may, if they prefer, take the New Plan (Plan B) College Board examinations in Comprehensive English, Comprehensive Mathematics (Elementary and Advanced), Physics, and Chemistry. No candidate will be registered by the College Entrance Examination Board under this plan unless he is at the end of his high school course.

of the examination. The schedule for 1935 is as follows: Wednesday, September 18, 9:00 A.M., Mathematics; 2:00 P.M., English. Thursday, September 19, 2:00 P.M., History and Foreign Languages.

These examinations may also be taken under the direction of the College Entrance Examination Board. The examinations are held at various points in the United States on June 17-22, 1935. Application for these examinations must be addressed to the College Entrance Examination Board, 431 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, New York, N. Y., and must be received by the Board on or before May 20, 1935.

^{*}Arrangements for examinations in absentia should include a letter to the Registrar from the individual directing the tests stating that the required supervision will be given.

Each applicant must pass a physical examination showing that he is able to do the work of the Institute. These examinations will be conducted for the Institute by the staff of the Pasadena Hospital on September 16-18, 1935. If reports of these examinations are delayed until after registration, it will be understood that registrations are tentative pending such reports, and are subject to cancellation if the reports are unsatisfactory. Students living at a distance are advised to consult their family physicians before coming to Pasadena in order to avoid unnecessary expense if physical defects exist which would prevent successful scholastic work. All students entering the Institute for the first time are required to be vaccinated or to submit satisfactory evidence of recent vaccination.

Application for admission to the Institute may be made at any time, but there is a distinct advantage in doing so by the first of April, or even earlier. This enables the Institute to make full use of all information available from high school sources. Applicants whose preparatory work is finished should submit their complete scholastic records before taking the entrance examinations. Applicants who expect to complete their preparatory work at the close of the year will be admitted to the examinations if such a request is received from their principals. The scholarship records of students who have taken the examinations under the above arrangement should be forwarded to the Institute as soon as possible after the completion of the preparatory work.

No decision can be reached as to the admission of a student until his complete scholastic record is received.

Blanks for application for admission to the Institute will be provided upon request.

Applicants who comply with these conditions not later than June 22nd will be notified by the Registrar as to their acceptance on or about July 1st.

Upon receipt of the registration fee of \$10.00 (which will be deducted from the first-term tuition), each accepted applicant

will be sent a registration card which will entitle him to register, provided his physical examination is satisfactory. The registration card should be presented at the Dabney Hall Lounge September 19, 1935, at 8:30 A.M.

Checks or money orders should be made payable to the California Institute of Technology.

The number admitted to the freshman class is limited to 160, by action of the Trustees.

ADMISSION TO UPPER CLASSES

For admission to the upper classes of the Institute applicants who have been students at other institutions of collegiate rank must present letters of honorable dismissal, together with statements showing in detail the character of their previous training, and the grades which have been received. It is advisable for students planning to transfer to send their credentials to the registrar at an early date. A personal interview is desirable; during the summer months it is well to arrange for this in advance. These students take examinations in Mathematics, Physics, and Chemistry; except that the examination in Chemistry is required only of those desiring to pursue the course in Science. Students must offer courses, both professional and general, substantially the same as those required in the various years at the Institute (see pages 130-143) or as soon as possible after admission make up their deficiencies. In case there is a question regarding either the quality or the extent of the previous work, examinations in the subjects concerned may be arranged.

The examinations in Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry taken by students planning to transfer to the third and fourthyear classes are the comprehensive review examinations required of all students of the Institute before they undertake the work of the third year, and are taken at the same time by students in the Institute and those desiring to transfer from other institutions. For men planning to enter the sophomore year similar

76

review examinations covering the work of the freshman year are required. A representative set of previous examination papers will be sent to approved applicants upon request. From a study of these and of the content of the courses at the Institute, prospective students may judge for themselves which examinations they are prepared to take. Students are not required to take all of the examinations for admission to the classification of a given year as junior, sophomore, or freshman, but may take examinations in one or more subjects for admission to one class and in others for admission to the work of another class. Their ultimate classification will be determined by the committee on the basis of the results of all the examinations taken.

The examinations may be taken either in June or in September. The schedule for 1935 is as follows: Thursday, June 6, 9 A.M., Chemistry; Friday, June 7, 9 A.M., Mathematics; Saturday, June 8, 9 A.M., Physics; Friday, September 13, 9 A.M., Mathematics; Saturday, September 14, 9 A.M., Physics; 1:00 P.M., Chemistry.

Applicants are advised to take the examinations in June if possible. Those residing at a distance may take the June examinations under the supervision of their local college authorities, provided definite arrangements are made well in advance. Arrangements for examinations in absentia should include a letter to the registrar from the person directing the tests stating that the required supervision will be given.

Applicants for admission to the third and fourth years whose credentials have been approved may take advantage of the summer review courses in Mathematics and Physics to prepare for their examinations. These courses are offered during the three weeks preceding the opening of the fall term. The fee is \$20 for each course.

Applicants are advised to read the descriptions of the freshman and sophomore Physics, Mathematics, and Chemistry courses, and to note especially that the work in freshman Mathematics is chiefly calculus.

Because of the very thorough, intensive study of these subjects required in the first two years, students from other colleges, unless of ability above the average of Institute students, can not hope to transfer to the higher years of the Institute courses without incurring loss of time and difficulty in the pursuit of the more advanced subjects. Students intending to complete the Institute courses are therefore recommended, as far as possible, to take their freshman and sophomore work also at the Institute.

Physical examinations and vaccination are required as in the case of students entering the freshman class. If reports of these examinations are delayed until after registration it will be understood that registrations are tentative pending such reports and are subject to cancellation if the reports are unsatisfactory.

 $\mathbf{78}$

Expenses

TUITION

The tuition fee for undergraduate students is three hundred dollars (\$300) a year, payable in three installments of \$100 each on registration day at the beginning of each term.

Students who attain honor standing at the end of their Freshman or Sophomore years are awarded prize scholarships carrying half tuition for the ensuing year, as described on page 89 of this Catalogue.

For tuition for graduate students, see page 109.

ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY FEE

The Associated Student Body fee, payable by all undergraduate students, is \$11.00 a year, payable in three installments on registration day at the beginning of each term. This fee is used for the support of athletics and of other student activities.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALIZATION FEE

There is an emergency hospitalization fee of \$3.00, payable by each student at the beginning of each year, to provide a certain amount of hospitalization, medical and surgical care, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Board of Trustees and administered by the Institute Physician and the Faculty Committee on Student Health.

DEPOSITS AND LOCKER RENTAL

In the Division of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering an annual deposit of \$15.00 is required (payable on registration day at the beginning of the first term) to cover breakage and loss of laboratory materials. There are also small deposits for locker keys, and for padlocks issued in the drawing rooms. Deposits, in amounts specified by the departments concerned, are also required to cover the expenses of inspection trips taken by students in various courses. Lockers in Throop Hall may be rented by those who desire them at 50 cents a term.

BOOKS AND SUPPLIES

The cost of books and supplies for the first year is about \$65.00. In the upper classes the cost is generally less than this, but varies in different courses.

STUDENT HOUSES

Expenses in the Student Houses are as follows:

For room and 15 meals a week \$323.00 a year, payable in six installments during the academic year, as specified in the contract which is signed by each applicant for accommodations in the Houses. For room and 21 meals a week, \$382.50 a year, payable as in the case of the above specified rate.

There is also a charge of \$1.00 a term for telephone service; long distance toll charges being billed monthly.

Students in the Houses must supply their own blankets, bed linen and towels. Laundry service, including the supplying of bed linen and towels, is provided, however, at a charge of 25 cents a week if desired.

House dues of \$2.00 a term are payable with other fees on registration day. These dues are collected by the Institute for the House organizations in the four Houses and are used by them to cover the expenses of their social and other House activities.

There is a deposit of \$10.00 payable by each student making reservation for accommodations in the Student Houses, this payment, upon occupancy of the room, constituting a deposit against breakage and loss. This deposit is not refunded if a student leaves the House during the year.

Application for rooms in the Student Houses may be made by addressing the Secretary of the Institute.

EXPENSES

LOAN FUNDS

The Cleveland Loan Fund was established by Miss Olive Cleveland for the purpose of aiding students to obtain an education. The income is lent without interest to worthy students who may need such assistance.

In 1923, Mr. Howard R. Hughes, of Galveston, Texas, gave \$5,000 to constitute an additional fund for loans to students. Mr. Raphael Herman, of Los Angeles, has provided a like sum to establish the Raphael Herman Loan Fund, which may be used for loans or for scholarships at the discretion of the Institute. A further gift of \$5,000 has been made by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Noble of Pasadena to establish the Noble Loan and Scholarship Fund.

In 1932, Mr. and Mrs. Willard C. Jackson established at the Institute, the Thomas Jackson Memorial Loan Fund in memory of their son, a member of the sophomore class of that year, who died during the fall term, at the beginning of a very promising career. The original gift for this fund was \$10,000 and the donors have since added \$5,000 to this amount. Loans from the fund are made to undergraduate or graduate students of superior ability who are in need of such assistance to meet the expenses of their education.

Applications for loans may be made to the Comptroller of the Institute.

STUDENT EMPLOYMENT

The Institute endeavors to be of assistance in aiding students to find suitable employment when it is necessary for them thus to supplement their incomes in order to continue their education. The requirements of the courses at the Institute are so exacting, however, that under ordinary circumstances students who are entirely or largely self-supporting should not expect to complete a regular course satisfactorily in the usual time. Students wishing employment are advised to write to the Secretary of the Institute Y. M. C. A. in advance of their coming to the Institute.

Registration and General Regulations

Registration for the second term, 1934-1935, will take place January 2, 1935 (9 A.M. to 3 P.M.); for the third term, March 25, 1935 (9 A.M. to 3 P.M.). Registration for the first term, 1935-1936, will take place, for freshmen, September 19, 1935 (8:30 A.M.), for transfers from other colleges, September 19, 20, 1935 (9 A.M. to 3 P.M.), and for other students, September 20, 1935 (9 A.M. to 3 P.M.). A special fee of two dollars is charged for registration after these dates.

The schedule of studies for each student is made out by the Registration Committee, and the student, after payment of his tuition and fees, is enrolled by the Registrar. No student is admitted to classes without an assignment card from the Registrar's office.

Any change of schedule is made by the Registrar, and after the first week of the term involves a fee of one dollar, unless made at the suggestion of officers of the Institute.

Every student is required to attend all class and assembly exercises for which he is registered, and to satisfy the requirements in each of the subjects in such ways as the instructors may determine.

Students are held responsible for any carelessness or wilful destruction or waste, and at the close of the year, or upon the severance of their connection with any part of the work of the Institute, they are required to return immediately all locker keys, and other Institute property.

It is taken for granted that students enter the Institute with serious purpose. The moral tone is exceptionally good; and the honor system prevails in examinations, and in all student affairs. A student who is known to be exercising a harmful influence on the student life of the Institute may be summarily dismissed, whatever be his scholastic standing.

Scholastic Grading and Requirements

SCHOLASTIC GRADING

The following system of grades is used to indicate the character of the student's work in his various subjects of study:

- 4 denotes Marked Distinction,
- 3 denotes Above Average,
- 2 denotes Average,
- 1 denotes Below Average,
- C denotes Conditioned,
- F denotes Failed,
- inc denotes Incomplete.

In giving the grade *incomplete* the "inc" must be followed by a number indicating the grade of work and by another number in parenthesis indicating approximately the percentage of the work completed. When so reported the grade of "inc" may, in summing grades, be provisionally considered to correspond to such a number of credits as the Registrar shall determine; but if reported without these specifications it shall not be counted. The instructor's reason for giving the grade and the manner by which the incomplete may be removed must be entered in the space provided for that purpose.

When an incomplete is given because of absence from examinations it may be removed by examinations, only if the student has a leave of absence issued by one of the deans and covering the examinations missed.

It is recommended that the grade incomplete be given only in the case of sickness or other emergency which justifies the noncompletion of the work at the usual time.

Conditioned indicates deficiencies other than incomplete that may be made up without actually repeating the subject. A grade of 1 is given when the work is completed. Failed means that credit may be secured only by repeating the subject.

Term examinations will be held in all subjects unless the instructor in charge of any subject shall arrange otherwise. No student will be exempt from these examinations. Leave of absence from examinations may be obtained only from the Deans, and will be granted only in the case of sickness or other emergency.

A condition in any term's work must be removed during the next term in residence on the date fixed for the removal of conditions. Each student should consult with his instructor at least a week in advance of this date. Any condition not so removed automatically becomes a failure, unless otherwise recommended by the instructor at the time the condition is given.

SCHOLASTIC REQUIREMENTS

The number of credits allowed for any subject is the number of units multiplied by the grade received. The number of units assigned to any subject in any term corresponds to the total number of hours per week devoted to that subject, including (1) classwork, (2) laboratory, drawing, or field work, and (3) estimated outside preparation. For fulfilling scholastic requirements set forth in the following paragraphs, not less than 90 per cent of the credits required must be received in subjects other than Assembly and Physical Education.

1. Freshmen or sophomore students[†] who do not receive at least 80 credits at the end of any term will be *placed on probation.**

84

[†]A student who has transferred to Junior or Senior standing is subject to the same scholastic requirements as are Freshmen and Sophomores until he has satisfactorily completed three full terms of residence at the Institute.

^{*}At the end of the first term of his first year at the Institute a student who has failed to secure 80 credits may be refused registration (instead of being placed on probation), if it has become clear that he has not the qualifications required for the successful prosecution of an engineering or scientific course.

SCHOLASTIC GRADING AND REQUIREMENTS

Any student placed on probation must withdraw from student activities or from outside employment, or must reduce the number of subjects he is taking, to a sufficient extent to enable him to meet the requirements. Any such student must report to the Dean of Freshmen in case he is a member of the freshman class, or to the Dean of Upper Classmen in case he is a member of a higher class, before entering upon the work of the ensuing term, and must arrange his schedule of studies and limit his outside activities in accordance with the advice of his Dean.

2. A freshman or sophomore student is *ineligible for registration:* (a) if in the preceding term he did not receive at least 60 credits; (b) if he has already been on probation in any preceding term and did not receive at least 80 credits in the term just completed; (c) if during the preceding school year he did not receive 300 credits (corresponding to an average of 100 credits per term).

3. A student ineligible for registration because of failure to meet the requirements stated in the preceding paragraph may, if he desires, submit immediately to the Registrar a petition for reinstatement, giving any reasons that may exist for his previous unsatisfactory work and stating any new conditions that may lead to better results. Each such application will be considered on its merits. A student so reinstated who again fails to fulfil the scholastic requirements for registration will be granted a second reinstatement only under very exceptional conditions.

4. After a student has completed three full terms of residence at the Institute and has been registered for his Junior year, he shall not be placed on probation nor shall he be refused registration on account of failure to receive a prescribed number of credits during the preceding term or terms.

5. For graduation a student must complete the prescribed work of some one Option of the Course in Engineering or of the Course in Science with an average grade of at least 1.9. 6. At the close of each school-year the Committee on Honor Students awards *honor standing* to approximately 16 students who have completed the freshman year, and to 12-16 students who have completed the sophomore year. To each of these students is also awarded a *prize scholarship* carrying half tuition. These awards are based primarily on the scholastic records of the students. Any holder of such a scholarship who in any subsequent term fails to maintain a scholastic standard set by the Committee automatically loses his honor standing and scholarship for the remainder of the school-year.

Honor standing entitles the student to special privileges and opportunities, such as excuse from some of the more routine work, instruction in "honor sections," and admittance to more advanced subjects and to research work. But a student in honor standing may not be admitted to an honor section in a particular subject unless he has obtained a grade of 3 or better in the work prerequisite to that subject.

7. A student will be graduated with honor who has received on the average throughout his course, 145 credits per term, 130 of which result from grades 3 and 4 in subjects other than Physical Education and Assembly, provided also that he maintains such an average through the three terms of the senior year. In addition, a student may be graduated with honor under joint recommendation of his department and the Honors Committee, and approval of the Faculty.

If for any reason a student is carrying less than 40 units, the credits required (as stated in paragraphs 1 and 2 on pages 84-85) shall be prorated on the basis of 40 as a standard. For example, a man carrying 32 units of work shall be expected to obtain four-fifths of 80, or 64 credits, to remain off probation.

Applications for registration in excess of the prescribed number of units, or for less than 25 units, must be approved by the Registration Committee. Prolonged leave of absence must be sought by written petition to the faculty, and the student must indicate the length of time. and the reasons, for which absence is requested. In case of brief absences from any given exercise, arrangements must be made with the instructor in charge.

Freshmen should make application, shortly before the close of the school year, for admission to the second year of the Course in Engineering or of the Course in Science.

CANDIDACY FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

A student must file with the Registrar a declaration of his candidacy for the degree of Bachelor of Science on or before the first Monday of December preceding the date at which he expects to receive the degree. His record at the end of that term must show that he is not more than 21 units behind the requirement in the regular work of his course. All subjects required for graduation, with the exception of those for which the candidate is registered during the last term of his study, must be completed by the second Monday of May preceding commencement.

Scholarships and Prizes

FRESHMAN PRIZE SCHOLARSHIPS

Twelve or more freshmen scholarships carrying \$150 or \$300 are awarded by the Institute upon the basis of a competition open to properly qualified male students in the senior classes of high schools or college preparatory schools. A group of competitors for these scholarships is selected by the committee from among the regular candidates for admission who take the spring entrance examinations given by the Institute. There is no special application blank for these scholarships.

The scholarships are awarded on the basis of all the information available in regard to the applicants—the results of their examinations, their high-school records and recommendations, the statements submitted as to their student activities and outside interests, and results of personal interviews. The awards are made without reference to financial need; but any successful student with adequate resources may relinquish the money payment in favor of the next most deserving competitor, while retaining the scholarship as an honorary recognition. The winners of these scholarships will be designated Blacker Scholars or Drake Scholars, in recognition of the donors, Robert Roe Blacker and Nellie Canfield Blacker, or Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Drake.

Popular scientific lectures were given last year in San Diego, Santa Barbara, and Santa Ana by members of the Institute staff, the entire proceeds of which were devoted to providing scholarships for students of high standing in these communities who were in need of financial assistance. It is expected that these lectures will be continued this year and extended to other localities.

DRAKE SCHOLARSHIPS

In addition to the foregoing, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Drake of Pasadena have made provision for an annual scholarship available for a graduate of the high schools of St. Paul, Minnesota, and a similar annual scholarship available for a graduate of the high school of Bend, Oregon.

SOPHOMORE AND JUNIOR PRIZE SCHOLARSHIPS

The Institute has established about thirty scholarships known as the Sophomore and Junior Prize Scholarships. These scholarships, which carry half tuition, are awarded at the end of each school-year to those students who as the result of their work, during the freshman and sophomore years, were granted honor standing on the basis described in paragraph 5 on page 85 of this Catalogue. In addition, a smaller number of tuition grants may be awarded to students of high standing who are in need of financial assistance.

It is expected that all students awarded scholarships or tuitiongrants will maintain high scholastic standing. Failure to do so at any time during the school year may result in the termination of the award.

THE CONGER PEACE PRIZE

Everett L. Conger, D.D., for the promotion of interest in the movement toward universal peace and for the furtherance of public speaking, established in 1912 the Conger Peace Prize. The income from one thousand dollars is given annually as a prize for the composition and delivery in public of the best essay on some subject related to the peace of the world. The general preparation for the contest is made under the direction of the Department of English.

Study and Research at the California Institute

PHYSICS

Mathematics, Physics, and Chemistry are universally recognized as the fundamental sciences the development of which has supplied the main-spring of modern civilization. Accordingly, these subjects have been given an outstanding place in the program of the Institute.

Further, since the best education is that which comes from the contact of youth with creative and resourceful minds, the staff of the Norman Bridge Laboratory of Physics has been from the beginning a group of productive physicists rather than merely a group of teachers. The entering freshman makes some contact in his first year with practically all of the members of that staff, and he has the opportunity to maintain that contact throughout his four undergraduate years, and his graduate work as well, if he elects to go on to the higher degrees.

It is the combination of a large graduate school of physics and a limited number of undergraduate students which makes the distinctive feature of the work in physics at the Institute. The instruction is done by the small group method, twenty to a section, save for one rather elaborate demonstration lecture each week throughout the freshman and sophomore years. All of the members of the staff participate in giving these lectures. The undergraduate student who elects physics is usually given opportunity to participate as early as his junior or senior year in some one of the from thirty to sixty researches which are always under way in the laboratory. The average yearly output of the laboratory during the past five years has been from fifty to sixty major papers. There are three general seminars per week, which are regularly attended by all research workers, and all graduate students. In addition there is a weekly theoretical seminar conducted for the benefit of those interested primarily in mathematical physics.

The main outlets for the graduates in physics of the Institute are positions in colleges and universities, and in the increasing number of industrial research laboratories of the country.

MATHEMATICS

Work in pure mathematics leading to the Ph.D. degree was initiated by the Institute in 1926-1927. Candidates for the degree are expected to acquire a reasonable familiarity with some of the major applications of mathematics to the physical sciences. The attention of those intending to take advanced courses in mathematics is particularly directed to the foreign language requirements of mathematical work beyond the Bachelor's degree.

CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

In the last two years of the Undergraduate Course of Science there are offered to students an Option in Chemistry and an Option in Applied Chemistry. These Options, especially when followed by the Fifth-Year Courses in these subjects, prepare students for positions as teachers and investigators in colleges and universities, as research men in the government service and in industrial laboratories, as chemists in charge of the operation and control of manufacturing processes, and, in the case of the fifth-year Chemical Engineering Course, for the management and development of chemical industries on the chemical engineering side. For students who desire to enter the field of chemical research, for which there are now unusual professional opportunities both on the scientific and applied sides, more specialized study and research leading to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy is provided at the Institute in the fields of inorganic, physical, organic, and biological chemistry.

The character of the instruction in chemistry may be briefly described as follows: The freshman course, which is taken by all students of the Institute, differs much from that usually given in American colleges in that it consists in intensive work in cer-

tain important fields of the subject, rather than in an attempt to give a general survey of the subject, which has been in some measure already afforded by the required high-school course. Thus the freshman work begins with instruction in accurate volumetric analysis, since the student appreciates chemical principles and can effectively deal with their applications in the laboratory only after he has learned to think and work quantitatively. In the first term, along with the volumetric analysis, there are taken up stoichiometry and the principles relating to reactions in aqueous solutions, such as mass-action, solubility effects, neutralization, indicators, strength of acids and bases, hydrolysis of salts, and distribution between phases. The second term is devoted to exact qualitative analysis, where these principles and those relating to oxidation and reduction are further applied to solutions; and the third term is devoted to a laboratory course in selected inorganic preparations and to a survey, in the lectures and class exercises, of descriptive inorganic chemistry.

The second-year work in chemistry, which is taken by all students in the Course in Science, consists on the laboratory side of gravimetric and volumetric, advanced qualitative, and electrometric analysis; but the class work is largely devoted to the discussion of the principles relating to mass-action, the ionic theory, oxidation, and the periodic law. In the second and third terms, and also in the subjects of physical and organic chemistry taken in the later years, the abler students, after a few weeks of introductory work, undertake minor researches in place of the regular work.

The chemical subjects of the junior and senior year consist of courses in physical, advanced inorganic, organic, and applied chemistry. The junior and senior courses in physical chemistry, here known as "Chemical Principles," are not descriptive courses of the usual type; but from beginning to end are presented as a series of problems to be solved by the student. Also in the subjects of organic and applied chemistry problems are a feature. The supervision of the research work of graduate students is distributed among the whole staff of the Division of Chemistry. Each staff member takes charge of only three to five students who desire to work in his special field, so that each student receives a large amount of attention. Thus in physical chemistry the lines of research now being actively pursued by graduate students in cooperation with the staff are: equilibria and freeenergies at high temperatures; reduction-potentials in solution, especially of the rarer elements; the rates of homogeneous gas reactions; the photochemistry of reactions; band spectra in their chemical relations; crystal and molecular structure determined by X-rays and correlated with the newer quantum theories. In organic chemistry the researches in progress deal with problems of isomerism, oxidation, and hydration of unsaturated compounds.

ENGINEERING

Courses are offered at the Institute in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. There are also courses in Chemical and Aeronautical Engineering and Applied Chemistry, which are described under the respective heads of Aeronautics and Chemistry.

The plan of instruction embodies a four-year course for the degree of Bachelor of Science, and a fifth year of graduate study, quite definitely outlined within the selected field, leading to the degree of Master of Science. Additional work is offered leading to the Ph.D. degree. The Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering groups are not separated until the third year, all following the same program of the fundamental subjects, mathematics, physics and chemistry, supplemented by their general applications in surveying, mechanism, mechanics, strength of materials, direct and alternating currents, heat engines and hydraulics. The divergence between the different branches occurs in the third and fourth years when the study of the professional subjects of specialized nature is introduced. Courses in the HumanitiesEnglish, history, and economics—are included in each year of the curriculum.

The four-year undergraduate courses in engineering are well balanced foundations for entrance into many opportunities within the respective fields. However, those students who wish to prepare for careers in the more intensive technical phases of engineering and have shown capacity to do advanced work are expected to take the fifth year, which represents additional professional subjects and work in both design and research. While the work of the fifth year is prescribed to a considerable extent, it offers time and encouragement for the student to engage in research in a field of his own selection under the guidance of a staff representing a wide range of experience and current activity.

CIVIL ENGINEERING

The branches of Civil Engineering in which advanced work is offered include the control, development and conservation of water; the analysis of structures with particular reference to those types achieving economy through continuity of arrangement; the study of earthquake effects and means of resisting them; investigation of stresses in dams and the design of different types of dams; the study of the increasingly important problems of sanitation, sewage treatment and disposal works; the location, design, construction and operation of railroads and highways.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Advanced work in Mechanical Engineering is offered in the following fields: machine design, involving the properties of materials and the processes of production; metallography, the structure of metallic alloys and effects of heat treatment; thermodynamics and power plant design and analysis; internal combustion engines; refrigeration; heating and ventilating; air conditioning; hydrodynamics; and hydraulic machinery.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

The science of electrical engineering in its use of networks, complicated circuits and many types of intricate machinery, affords opportunity to apply to the analysis of the phenomena occurring therein many of the recent advances in physics and mathematics. To do this work electrical engineers must be qualified to conduct researches involving a knowledge of mathematics, physics, and electrical engineering far in excess of that obtainable in an undergraduate engineering course. To meet this need the Institute has provided courses of graduate study and research in electrical engineering which may be taken by students who have completed the five-year engineering course at the Institute, or by students from other colleges who have substantially the same preparation. These courses provide for advanced work in the application of mathematical analysis and physical laws to mechanical and electrical problems incident to electrical design and research, electric transients including lightning phenomena, high voltage production and transmission, electrical engineering problems involving the use of vacuum tubes, and problems relating to the generation and distribution of electrical power for lighting and industrial purposes.

Students desiring to become research men, college teachers or professional experts in electrical engineering may continue their work for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

This graduate school of electrical engineering also greatly strengthens the undergraduate courses by bringing students, who feel the five and four-year courses are best adapted to their needs, in close touch with research men and problems, and by providing special work for undergraduate students wishing to do a limited amount of research work.

AERONAUTICS

With the aid of the Daniel Guggenheim Fund for the Promotion of Aeronautics, the California Institute of Technology has established a Graduate School of Aeronautics and has constructed The Daniel Guggenheim Laboratory of Aeronautics containing a ten-foot, high-speed wind tunnel. This laboratory is under the direction of Dr. Th. von Kármán, who is in charge of the experimental and theoretical researches. The Daniel Guggenheim Fund has also provided funds for the Daniel Guggenheim Airship Institute located at Akron, Ohio, which contains a six-foot wind tunnel and other experimental facilities for lighter-than-air research. There is a close cooperation between the two institutions, the director of the Pasadena laboratory serving as adviser for the Akron Institute.

The following program of instruction and research is now in progress:

1. A comprehensive series of theoretical courses in aerodynamics, hydrodynamics, meteorology, and elasticity, with the underlying mathematics and mechanics, taught by Professors Theodor von Kármán, Harry Bateman, Eric T. Bell, Paul S. Epstein, Beno Gutenberg, Clark B. Millikan, and Arthur L. Klein.

2. A group of practical courses in airplane design conducted by the Institute's experimental staff in cooperation with the engineering staff of the Douglas Company, with the aid of the facilities now provided at the Institute combined with those of the Douglas plant.

3. A course in meteorology, with special reference to the problems of weather forecasting for aeronautical operations. The course includes an introduction to modern dynamic meteorology and to the theory and practice of weather forecasting and mapping, using the "air mass analysis" methods.

4. Experimental and theoretical rescarches on

 (a) the basic problems of flow in real fluids with regard to the scientific foundations of technical hydro- and aerodynamics;

- (b) the basic problems of Applied Mechanics which relate to the properties of materials and the theory of elasticity;
- (c) practical problems in aerodynamics and structures, especially as applied to aeronautics;
- (d) meteorological problems dealing in particular with the properties and behavior of American air masses.

The facilities of the Institute are available for students desirous of taking higher degrees, and for qualified workers who wish to carry out researches in the fields detailed above. A few fellowships can be granted to selected men.

As in the older departments of physics, chemistry, and mathematics, emphasis is placed primarily upon the development of graduate study and research; but provision has also been made in the Four-Year Undergraduate Course in Engineering for a definite option leading to such graduate study and research. This affords a broad and thorough preparation in the basic science and engineering upon which aeronautics rests, and includes an introductory survey course in aeronautics in the senior year.

As in the other branches, there are offered in aeronautics definite graduate courses leading to the degree of Master of Science. Since not less than two years of graduate work are required to attain reasonable proficiency in aeronautic design, there is awarded at the end of the first year the degree of "Master of Science for the completion of a Course in Mechanical Engineering" and at the end of the second year, the degree of "Master of Science for the completion of a Course in Aeronautical Engineering." The degree of "Master of Science for the completion of a Course in Meteorology" may be awarded to students completing at least one year of graduate work in this field.

The graduate courses may be taken either by students who have completed a four-year course at the Institute, or by students from other colleges who have had substantially the same preparation. The field of aeronautical engineering is so many-sided that a student who has completed the Undergraduate Course either in Engineering or in Science will be admitted to the Fifth-Year Course. The sixth-year work, however, may be taken only by students who have completed the Fifth-Year Course at the Institute or who have had substantially the same preparation elsewhere.

Still more advanced study and research is offered for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. This degree is given under the same general conditions as those that obtain in the other courses offered at the Institute.

GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Through the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. Allan C. Balch, there has been established at the California Institute the Balch Graduate School of the Geological Sciences. The work of this school at the present time comprises the instruction and research being carried on in the various branches of geology, in vertebrate and invertebrate paleontology, in geophysics and geological prospecting, and in seismology, the last named in cooperation with the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

Graduate courses may be taken either by students who have completed the four-year course at the Institute, or by students from other colleges who have substantially the same preparation. Properly qualified graduates from other colleges may also pursue as graduate students the geological studies of the senior year of the undergraduate course.

The curriculum outlined for undergraduate study provides a broad and thorough preparation in the related basic sciences and an introduction to the fundamental principles of geology and paleontology. Fifth year courses lead to the degree of Master of Science. During the senior year of the undergraduate course and throughout the fifth year courses in geology and paleontology, much time will be devoted to investigation, but students desiring to become research men or professional geologists and paleontologists will continue their work at least two years more for the degree of doctor of philosophy.

INSTRUCTION IN GEOLOGY AND PALEONTOLOGY

The elementary geological subjects are given (1) to convey a broad concept of the constitution and structure of the earth, of its origin and history, and of the evolution of life upon it, (2) to afford to engineering students a knowledge of geology required by them in professional practice, and (3) to furnish the basis for advanced work and research in the geological sciences.

Students who complete the Fifth-Year Course in Geology are prepared for geological positions with oil and mining companies and on government and state geological surveys, but further graduate work (leading to the Doctor's degree) is very desirable for those who are preparing themselves for university and museum positions in geology and paleontology and for service as professional geologists.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR RESEARCH IN GEOLOGY AND PALEONTOLOGY

Within convenient reach of Pasadena occurs an almost unrivaled variety of rock types, geologic structures, and physiographic forms. Field studies can be conducted comfortably throughout the entire year, and this constitutes an important part of the department program.

Stratigraphic and faunal studies may be pursued in the Cenozoic and Mesozoic sedimentary rocks of the Southern Coast Ranges, in which oil fields are located, and in the Mojave Desert region. Thick sections of Paleozoic sediments in southeastern California remain almost unexplored. Structural and physiographic problems in the Coast and Basin Ranges and along the coastal front await critical investigation and frequently involve an interpretation of folding and faulting on a large scale. The presence of many productive oil fields, of large Portland cement plants, and of gem-producing districts in Southern California afford exceptional opportunities to students interested in economic geology. Moreover, the gold, silver, quicksilver, and copper deposits of the Sierra Nevada and Coast Ranges of California are within comparatively easy reach, and the varied metalliferous deposits of Arizona and Southern Nevada are also available for visit and research.

Researches in geophysics, both theoretical and as applied to prospecting and other structural geology problems, are being prosecuted vigorously, and participation by students in these activities affords extensive instruction in these fields.

Excellent opportunities exist for studies in physical and geological seismology. A fully equipped Seismological Research Laboratory is situated on a site west of the Arroyo Seco in Pasadena. The laboratory is devoted to researches conducted both by the Carnegie Institution of Washington and the California Institute of Technology, and graduate students in the Division of Geology and Paleontology will be received in the Laboratory for the purpose of taking part in the researches or of becoming acquainted with seismological methods.

Collections available from many invertebrate and vertebrate faunal horizons in the sedimentary record of western North America permit the student interested in paleontology to secure an intimate knowledge of the history of life. Attractive field and laboratory problems are presented by the sequence, correlation, and ecologic relationships of western faunas, their significance in an interpretation of geologic history, and by the structure, relationships, and evolution of specific groups of fossil organisms.

TEACHING AND RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

Fellowships are available for properly qualified students who desire to pursue advanced work in geology and paleontology, as in other branches of science; see page 123.

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

A Department of Biology, rather than the traditional departments of Botany and Zoölogy, has been established, in order to emphasize the unity of the phenomena of living organisms rather than their manifold diversities. That there are many properties common to the two great branches of the living world has become abundantly manifest in recent years. For example, the same principles of heredity that obtain among flowering plants apply also to human traits, and in their response to light, animals and plants conform to common laws of physics. It is true that, at what may be called the biological level, an immense diversity of form and function manifests itself, but enough insight has already been gained to make evident that this diversity is in large part due to permutations and combinations of relatively few fundamental and common properties. It is in the search for these properties that the zoologist and botanist may profitably pool their interests. In the development of modern physiology the fundamental chemical processes in animals, higher plants, yeasts and bacteria are so similar that discoveries in one field elucidate or suggest interpretations in others. The geneticist who works with animals will know only half his subject if he ignores the work on plants, and both plant and animal geneticists will fail to make the most of their opportunities if they overlook the advances in cytology and embryology. It is, then, with the intention of bringing together in sympathetic union a group of investigators whose interests lie in the fundamental aspects of their subjects, that a department of Biology has been organized.

As in the other departments of the Institute, emphasis is placed primarily on research and graduate study; and, even in these directions, no attempt is made to cover at once the whole science of biology, but rather efforts are concentrated on the development of those of its branches which seem to offer the greatest promise as fields of research. It is proposed to organize groups of investigators in general physiology, biophysics, biochemistry, genetics and developmental mechanics. The choice of these fields of modern research implies that emphasis will be laid on the intimate relations of biology to the physical sciences. That a closer association of these sciences with biology is imperative is becoming more and more apparent as indicated by the development of special institutes for such work.

An experimental farm for plant genetics has been established near the Institute; a special laboratory, equipped for work in plant physiology, has been built; and a marine station at Newport Bay gives an opportunity for work in experimental embryology and biology.

ASTROPHYSICS

The General Education Board has provided for the construction by the Institute of an Astrophysical Observatory, equipped with a 200-inch reflecting telescope and many auxiliary instruments. A prime purpose of the gift is to secure for the new Observatory the advantage, in its design, construction, and operation, of the combined knowledge and experience of the strong group of investigators in the research laboratories of the Institute and in the neighboring Mount Wilson Observatory of the Carnegie Institution of Washington. Such cooperation has been cordially promised by the President of the Carnegie Institution with the approval of its Executive Committee and of the director of the Mount Wilson Observatory and his associates. Formal approval was thus given to the continuation and extension of the cooperation which has been in progress between the California Institute and the Mount Wilson Observatory for several years, especially in the study of the astronomical, physical, and chemical aspects of the constitution of matter.

The purpose of the Astrophysical Observatory is thus to supplement, not to duplicate, the Mount Wilson Observatory. The increased light-collecting power of the 200-inch telescope will permit further studies of the size, structure and motion of the galactic system; of the distance, motion, radiation, and evolution

102

of stars; of the spectra of the brighter stars under very high dispersion; of the distance, motion, and nature of remote nebulæ; and of many phenomena bearing directly on the constitution of matter.

The new observatory will consist of two main features. One of these will be the 200-inch telescope, with its building, dome, and auxiliary equipment, to be erected on the most favorable high-altitude site that can be found within effective working distance of the associated groups of investigators and their extensive scientific equipment. The other will be an Astrophysical Laboratory located on the Institute campus, which will serve as the headquarters in Pasadena of the Observatory Staff and of the Graduate School of Astrophysics. Its equipment will include instruments and apparatus for the measurement of photographs, the reduction and discussion of observations, and for such astrophysical investigations as can be made there to the best advantage. Its instruments for the interpretation of astrophysical phenomena will be designed to supplement those of the laboratories of the Institute and the Pasadena laboratory of the Mount Wilson Observatory. Well-equipped shops for the development of new instruments have been erected on the campus, and the Astrophysical Laboratory has been completed, though some of its chief instruments are still in process of construction.

The value of a telescope depends as much upon the efficiency of the instruments and apparatus used to receive, record, and interpret celestial images as upon its optical and mechanical perfection and its light-collecting power. In the present plan, especial emphasis is therefore laid upon the development of all forms of auxiliary apparatus, such as spectrographs and their optical parts; photographic plates of the various types required for astrophysical and spectroscopic research; radiometers, thermocouples, and photoelectric cells; recording microphotometers and other forms of measuring machines; and laboratory apparatus for reproducing or interpreting celestial phenomena. An Observatory Council, comprising four members of the Executive Council of the Institute, and also including Dr. Walter S. Adams, has been placed by the trustees in full charge of the design, construction, and operation of the Astrophysical Observatory and Laboratory. With the approval of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Dr. John A. Anderson, of the Mount Wilson Observatory, has been appointed by the Observatory Council as its Executive Officer, in direct charge of design and construction. An Advisory Committee, including the Director and Assistant Director of the Mount Wilson Observatory and many other prominent astronomers and physicists, aid the Observatory Council in determining matters of policy. The organization of the Observatory Council and the personnel of its Advisory Committee are shown on page 51 of this Catalogue.

Any great increase in the size of telescopes requires a long study of the most promising methods of making large paraboloidal mirrors. A new form of Pyrex glass has been chosen as the best available material, after much experimental work, and it is hoped that the rough disk for the 200-inch mirror, which has just been cast at the Corning Glass Works, will be completely annealed by the end of 1935. A 120-inch Pyrex mirror, cast in 1934, is now being ground and figured in the Optical Shop.

The extensive investigation of primary and auxiliary instruments, which forms such a vital part of the general scheme, has also made marked progress, through the active cooperation of the Warner & Swasey Company, Dr. Frank E. Ross, the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, the British Scientific Instrument Association, Sir Charles Parsons, the Philips Lamp Works, Professor Joel Stebbins, and others. The Research Laboratory of the Eastman Kodak Company has generously agreed to deal with many of the special photographic problems. A Zeiss recording microphotometer has been obtained, and is being used in a comparative study of various forms of this instrument. The radiometer recently used very successfully by Dr. C. G. Abbot, of the Smithsonian Institution, in measuring the distribution of energy in the spectra of stars of several types has been materially improved and Dr. Sinclair Smith has completed an exhaustive investigation of radiometers of the most sensitive type. The short focus spectograph objective devised by Rayton has greatly increased the range of the 100-inch telescope and made possible the recent researches of Hubble and Humason on the expanding universe. A new objective of still shorter focal length has just been completed by Beck after the design of the British Scientific Instrument Research Association. The new photo-electric amplifier will also extend very greatly the range of the 100-inch and 200-inch telescopes for other classes of work. A site for the 200-inch telescope has been purchased on the summit of Mount Palomar.

It is expected that, after the Astrophysical Laboratory on the campus has been completely equipped, the Institute will offer to competent students the opportunity of pursuing advanced courses of study and research in astrophysics, leading to the degrees of Master of Science and Doctor of Philosophy. Undergraduate students who desire to prepare themselves for such graduate work should take the Physics Option of the Course in Science.

It should be remembered that the number of positions open to able young men well trained in astrophysics and its related subjects is small. For this reason only those exceptionally well qualified for such work should undertake graduate study and research.

THE HUMANITIES

One of the distinctive features of the California Institute is its emphasis upon the humanistic side of the curriculum. In the degree and genuineness of this emphasis the Institute has differentiated itself from other American schools of science, most of which accord little more than a gesture of recognition to the liberal arts. As a rule, in schools of engineering, the professional studies monopolize nearly all the available time and money, leaving the humanities to take what is left, which usually turns out to be very little.

This has been particularly unfortunate. It has recruited into the engincering profession large numbers of young men with inadequate cultural backgrounds, lacking in social sympathy, in breadth of outlook, and in their acquaintance with those imponderable forces which even engineers have to take into ac-It has crowded into the lower ranks of the engineering count. vocation too many unimaginative routineers who get no farther than the drafting-room. That should not be the case, for there is no good reason why engineers should be more limited in their intellectual versatility, or in the range of their human interests, than men of any other profession. Many of them are not. On the contrary, there are those who have shown, time and again, that scientific erudition can be illuminated by humanism, and technical skill vivified by imagination. It is to men of this type that the world must continue to look for leadership in all branches of science, and it is to the training of such men that the energies of the California Institute are primarily directed.

Hence the Institute, from the very outset, has recognized the desirability of making a place in its undergraduate curriculum for a generous amount of instruction in the humanities. The faculty, in thorough sympathy with this aim, has cooperated by eliminating some of the more specialized technical subjects commonly included in undergraduate engineering courses. As a result, it has been found possible to require every student to take, in each of his four undergraduate years, at least one course of a humanistic character. These courses in the Division of the Humanities cover the field of English and Foreign Literatures, European and American History, Philosophy and Social Ethics, Economics and Government. All of them are so planned and articulated that the student obtains a solid grounding, and not merely the superficial acquaintance which is too often the outcome of a free elective system. The standards of intellectual performance in these studies are maintained on the same plane

106

as in the professional subjects. Every effort is made to impress upon undergraduates the fact that there is an essential unity to all knowledge, and that no man can master science if he sets out to master science only. The history of human achievement has but a single page.

One of the largest and most attractive buildings on the Institute campus is devoted to the work in Literature, Languages, Philosophy, Economics, History, and Government. This Hall of the Humanities, erected in 1928, was given by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Dabney, of Los Angeles. In connection with the acceptance of this gift, a special endowment fund of \$400,000 was raised for the support of instruction in the humanistic fields, this amount being subscribed by several friends of the Institute.

In addition to the regular staff of the Institute, several scholars from other institutions are giving instruction in the Division of the Humanities during the current year. Among these are Professor Godfrey Davies, formerly of the University of Chicago, Professor Louis B. Wright, formerly of the University of North Carolina, and Professor Hoyt H. Hudson of Princeton University. It is anticipated that with the opportunities for research in English Literature and American History which are afforded by the proximity of the Huntington Library, the instruction given at the Institute in these fields will be steadily strengthened by the association of visiting scholars.

Information and Regulations for the Guidance of Graduate Students

A. GENERAL REGULATIONS

I. REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO GRADUATE STANDING

1. The Institute offers graduate work leading to two higher degrees, the degree of Master of Science, and the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. To be admitted to graduate standing at the Institute an applicant must in general have received a Bachelor's degree representing the completion of an undergraduate course in science or engineering substantially equivalent to one of those courses offered by the Institute. He must, moreover, have attained such a scholastic record and, if from another institution, must present such recommendations as indicate that he is fitted to pursue with distinction advanced study and research.

2. Application for admission to graduate standing at the Institute for work toward either the Master's or the Doctor's degree should be made upon a form which can be obtained from the Registrar. The applicant should state the degree for which he wishes to work. If the applicant's preliminary training in science, mathematics, and engineering has not been substantially that given by the four-year undergraduate courses at the Institute, he must pursue such undergraduate subjects as may be assigned. Since admission to graduate work will be granted to only a limited number of students of superior ability, applications should be made as long as possible before the opening of the school year, preferably by the first of March. Students applying for assistantships or fellowships need not make separate application for admission to graduate standing. See Section DI.

3. Admission to graduate standing does not of itself admit to candidacy for the degree of Master of Science or Doctor of Philosophy. As to this, see pages 109, 111, 118-123.

II. TUITION FEES

In the school year 1934-35 and thereafter the tuition fee for graduate students pursuing courses of more than 32 units will be \$300 a year, payable in three equal installments of \$100 at the beginning of each term.* Graduate students who continue their researches during the summer are not required to pay tuition fees therefor.

An annual fee of \$3 to assist in the defraying of expenses in cases of emergency requiring hospitalization is required.** No other fees are required of graduate students; but charges may be made for breakage and supplies. Students working in the chemical laboratories are required to make a deposit of \$15 at the beginning of the school year to cover these charges. No degrees are awarded until all bills due the Institute have been paid.

In regard to fellowships and assistantships, see page 123 of this Catalogue. In addition there are available for students with high scholastic attainments graduate scholarships covering onehalf or the whole of the tuition fee. For such students loans also may be arranged, for which application should be made to the Student-Aid Committee.

B. REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING WORK FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE

I. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

To receive the degree of Master of Science, the student must complete in a satisfactory way the work indicated in the schedule of one of the Fifth-Year Courses, as well as in the schedule of the Four-Year Course in Science or in Engineering (see pages 129-147), except that in the case of students transferring from other institutions equivalents will be accepted in subjects in which the student shows by examination or otherwise that he is

109

^{*}Except that the tuition fees of students who began their graduate work at the Institute prior to September, 1933, and have since been continuously in residence will be at the rates described in the 1932 Catalogue.

^{**}See page 79.

proficient, and except in so far as substitutions may be approved by special vote of the Committee in charge.

Senior students at the Institute desiring to return for a fifth year will file an application with the representative of the department in which they expect to do their major work, and such application will be passed upon by the Engineering or the Science Course Committee. Such students will be expected to present satisfactory scholarship qualifications, and to have demonstrated a capacity for doing advanced work.

All programs of study, and applications for candidacy for the degree of Master of Science, shall be in charge of the Committee on Courses in Science (in case the advanced work is to be in Physics, Chemistry, Chemical Engineering, Mathematics, Geology, Paleontology, or Biology), or of the Committee on Courses in Engineering (in case the work is to be in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, or Aeronautical Engineering); and recommendations to the Faculty for the award of that degree shall be made by one of these Committees, all such actions being taken in general after consideration and recommendation by the department concerned.

A student before entering upon work for the degree of Master of Science should, after consultation with the department concerned, submit a plan of study (together with his previous record if he transfers from another institution), and make application to the Committee in charge for acceptance as a candidate for that degree. Application forms for admission to candidacy for the degree of Master of Science may be obtained from the Registrar, and must be submitted not later than the end of the first week of the first term of the year in which the degree is to be granted.

II. REGISTRATION

1. The regulations governing registration and student responsibilities as given for undergraduate students on page 82 of the Catalogue apply also to Fifth-Year students.

110

2. Before registering, the graduate student should consult with members of the department in which he is taking his work to determine the studies which he can pursue to the best advantage.

3. A student will not receive credit for a course unless he is properly registered, and at the first meeting of each class should furnish the instructor with a regular assignment card for the course, obtained from the Registrar's office.

4. Applications for registration in excess of the prescribed number of units must be approved by the Committee on Courses in Science or by the Committee on Courses in Engineering and will be conditioned upon the quality of work done in the preceding term.

III. SCHOLASTIC REQUIREMENTS

1. Scholastic Requirements given on page 84 of the Catalogue for undergraduate students, with the exception of paragraphs 5 and 6, also apply to Fifth-Year students.

2. In the case of a student registered for a Master's Degree and holding an Assistantship or Teaching Fellowship, the actual number of hours per week required by the teaching shall be deducted from the total number of units for which the student may register.

IV. THESIS

In the Division of Geology and Paleontology, a complete first draft of theses presented in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science must be submitted to the supervising instructor by the first of May. Two final copies of theses must be filed with the Division by the first of June.

C. REGULATIONS CONCERNING WORK FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

I. GENERAL REGULATIONS

The degree of Doctor of Philosophy is conferred by the Institute in recognition of breadth of scientific attainment and of power to investigate scientific problems independently and efficiently, rather than for the completion of definite courses of study through a stated term of residence. The work for the degree must consist of scientific research and the preparation of a thesis describing it, and of systematic studies of an advanced character in science or engineering. In addition, the candidate must have acquired the power of expressing himself clearly and forcefully both orally and in written language, and he must have a good reading knowledge of French and German.

Subject to the general supervision of the Committee on Graduate Study, the student's work for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy is specifically directed by the department in which he has chosen his major subject. Each student should consult his department concerning special divisional and departmental requirements. See Section VI for special requirements for the Doctor's degree in Mathematics, Physics and Electrical Engineering, Section VII for special requirements in Chemistry, Section VIII for special requirements in Chemistry, Section VIII for special requirements in Aeronautics, Civil and Mechanical Engineering.

With the approval of the Committee on Graduate Study, any student studying for the doctor's degree whose work is not satisfactory may be refused registration at the beginning of any term by the department in which the student is doing his major work.

II. REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO WORK FOR THE DOCTOR'S DEGREE

With the approval of the Committee on Graduate Study, students are admitted to graduate standing by the department in which they choose their major work toward the Doctor's degree. In the case of insufficient preparation, applicants for the Doctor's degree may be required to register for the Master's degree first. The Master's degree, however, is in no sense a prerequisite for the Doctor's degree.

III. REGISTRATION

1. Students are required to register and file a program card in the Registrar's office at the beginning of each term of residence, whether they are attending regular courses of study, or only carrying on research or independent reading, or writing a thesis or other dissertation.

2. Before registering, the student should consult with members of the department in which he is taking his major work to determine the studies which he can pursue to the best advantage.

3. A student will not receive credit for a course unless he is properly registered, and at the first meeting of each class should furnish the instructor with a regular assignment card for the course, obtained from the Registrar's office. The student himself is charged with the responsibility of making certain that all grades to which he is entitled have been recorded.

4. One term of residence shall consist of one term's work of not less than 45 units in which a passing grade is recorded. If less than 45 units are successfully carried the residence will be regarded as shortened in the same ratio, but the completion of a larger number of units in any one term will not be regarded as increasing the residence. Students who are permitted to carry on research during the summer will be allowed credit, but in order to obtain such credit they must register therefor in advance.

5. The number of units allowed for a course of study or for research is figured on the basis that one unit corresponds roughly to one hour a week of work throughout the term.

6. In registering for research, students should indicate on their program card the name of the instructor in charge, and should consult with him to determine the number of units to which the proposed work corresponds. At the end of the term the instructor in charge shall decrease the number of units for which credit is given, in case he feels that the progress of the research does not justify the full number originally registered.

7. Graduate students studying for the Doctor's degree who

are devoting their whole time to their studies will be allowed to register for not more than 60 units in any one term. Students on part time teaching appointments will not be allowed to register for so many units. Teaching Fellows and Assistants will be allowed to register for not more than 45 units.

IV. GRADES IN GRADUATE COURSES

1. Term examinations are held in all graduate courses unless the instructor shall, after consultation with the chairman of the division, arrange otherwise. No student taking a course for credit shall be exempt from these examinations when held.

2. Grades for all graduate work are reported to the Registrar's office at the close of each term.

3. The following system of grades is used to indicate class standing in graduate courses: 4 denotes marked distinction, 3 denotes above average, 2 denotes average, 1 denotes below average, C denotes conditioned, F denotes failed. In addition to these grades, which are to be interpreted as having the same significance as for undergraduate courses, the grade P, which denotes passed, may be used at the discretion of the instructor, in the case of seminar, research, or other work which does not lend itself to more specific grading.

V. REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

1. Major and Minor Subjects. The work for the Doctor's degree must consist of scientific research and advanced studies in some branch of science or engineering, which will be termed the "major subject" of the candidate. In addition, as "minor subject" (or subjects), studies which will give a fundamental knowledge and research point of view must be pursued in at least one other branch of science or engineering.

The choice and scope of the minor subject must be approved by the departments in charge both of the major and minor subjects, and must involve not less than 45 units of advanced study.

2. Residence: At least three years of work in residence sub-

114

sequent to a baccalaureate degree equivalent to that given by the Institute are required for the Doctor's degree. Of this at least one year must be in residence at the Institute. It should be understood that these are minimum requirements, and students must usually count on spending a somewhat longer time in residence.

Graduate students are encouraged to continue their research during the whole or a part of the summer, but in order that such work may count in fulfillment of the residence requirements, the student must comply with the above regulations and file a registration card for such summer work in the office of the Registrar.

A graduate student who, by special arrangement, is permitted to conduct a portion of his research in the field, in government laboratories, or elsewhere off the campus, must file a registration card for this work in the office of the Registrar, in order that it may count in fulfilment of residence requirements. The number of units to be credited for such work shall be determined by the Dean of the Graduate School in consultation with the Chairman of the Division in which the student is carrying his major work; and a recommendation as to the proportion of the full tuition to be paid for such work shall be made by the Dean to the Executive Council.

A student whose undergraduate work has been insufficient in amount or too narrowly specialized, or whose preparation in his special field is inadequate, must count upon spending increased time in work for the degree.

3. Admission to Candidacy: Any student admitted to work for the Doctor's degree who has been in residence one term or more, who has satisfied the several departments concerned by written or oral examination or otherwise that he has a comprehensive grasp of his major and minor subjects as well as of subjects fundamental to them, who has satisfied the department of modern languages that he can read scientific German and French with reasonable facility, who has shown ability in carrying on research and whose research subject has been approved by the Chairman of the Division concerned, and whose program of study has been approved by both his major and minor departments may, on recommendation of the Chairman of the Division in which he is working, be admitted by the Committee on Graduate Study to candidacy for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Members of the permanent Institute staff of rank higher than that of Assistant Professor are not admitted to candidacy for a higher degree.

A regular form is provided for making application for admission to candidacy. This form may be obtained from the Dean of the Graduate School, and the application must be on file in the office of the Registrar before the close of the first term of the year in which the degree is to be conferred. The student himself is responsible for seeing that admission is secured at the proper time.

4. Examinations: The French and German examinations, prerequisite to admission to candidacy for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, will be given in September on the afternoon of the date set for the removal of conditions, and on the afternoons of the first Fridays of December and of March. Candidates may, in place of the above, take the advanced undergraduate examinations offered at the end of each term. Students who have credit for courses in languages taken at the Institute and who have a grade above average may be exempted from further requirement after consultation with the language department.

Graduate students are permitted to audit all courses in the department of languages. In general, however, it is desirable for students without previous language study to take the class work in French and German for at least the first term rather than to depend upon studying it by themselves. Students expecting to file application for candidacy in December are advised to take the September examination, so that, if their preparation is inadequate, they may enroll for the fall term in one of the language courses. No fee is charged for these examinations.

Special examinations, or the final examinations in specified

courses, are required by certain departments for admission to candidacy for the Doctor's degree. (See Sections VI, VII, VIII and IX.)

Final examinations in their major and minor subjects are required of all candidates for the Doctor's degree. These examinations, subject to the approval of the Committee on Graduate Study, may be taken at such time after admission to candidacy as the candidate is prepared, except that they must take place at least two weeks before the degree is to be conferred. The examinations may be written or oral, or both, and may be divided into parts or given all at one time at the discretion of the departments concerned. The student must petition for these examinations on a form obtained from the Dean of the Graduate School after consultation with the Division Chairman.

5. Thesis: The candidate is required to submit to the Dean of the Graduate School two weeks before the degree is to be conferred two copies of a satisfactory thesis describing his research, including a one-page digest or summary of the main results obtained.

With the approval of the department concerned, a portion of the thesis may consist of one or more articles published jointly by the candidate and members of the Institute staff or others. In any case, however, a substantial portion of the thesis must be the candidate's own exposition of his work.

The thesis must be typewritten on paper of good quality, $8\frac{1}{2}$ by 11 inches, leaving a margin for binding of not less than one inch, or may consist in part of pages taken from a published article and pasted on paper of the above size. It should be preceded by a title page containing the following items: Title, Thesis by (name of candidate), In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, Date (year only).

Before submitting his thesis to the Dean of the Graduate School, the candidate must obtain approval of it by the Chairman of his Division, and the members of his examining committee. This approval must be obtained in writing on a form which will be furnished at the office of the Dean. The candidate himself is responsible for allowing sufficient time for the members of his committee to examine his thesis.

A candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy with a major in mathematics must deliver a typewritten or printed copy of his completed thesis, in final form, to the professor in charge on or before May 1st of the year in which the degree is to be conferred.

6. Grades on Degree: The Doctor's degree is awarded with the designations "summa cum laude," "magna cum laude," "cum laude," or without designation.

VI. SPECIAL REGULATIONS RELATING TO CANDIDACY FOR THE DOCTOR'S DEGREE FOR STUDENTS MAJORING IN MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS, AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

In agreement with the general requirements for higher degrees adopted by the Committee on Graduate Study, as set forth in Section V, the Division of Mathematics, Physics and Electrical Engineering has adopted the following supplementary regulations:

1, a. To be recommended for candidacy for the Doctor's degree in Mathematics the applicant must pass the following courses with a grade of 2 or better:

Modern Algebra, Ma. 101 a, b, c, including the Galois Theory; Relativity, Ma. 205; or Modern Analysis, Ma. 201, Modern Differential Geometry, Ma. 256, Introduction to Higher Geometry, Ma. 102, and any one of the courses, other than the purely mathematical, listed under 1, b, preferably Ph. 101 a, b, c, or Ph. 103 a, b, c.

b. To be recommended for candidacy for the Doctor's degree in Physics the applicant must pass the following courses with **a** grade of 2 or better: Electricity and Magnetism, Ph. 101 a, b, c, Analytical Mechanics, Ph. 103 a, b, c, Optics, Ph. 105 a, b, and Atomic Physics, Ph. 107 a, b, c. In case the applicant's minor is in Mathematics he must also pass with a grade of 2 or better one of the following courses: Advanced Calculus, Ma. 8 a, b, c, Differential Equations, Ma. 10 a, b, c, and Mathematical Analysis, Ma. 201, first term, plus two terms in any of the courses Ma. 106-109 (second and third terms), 111, 113 a, b, c. In case the applicant's minor is in Chemistry he must also pass with a grade of 2 or better: Chemical Principles, Ch. 21 a, b, c.

c. To be recommended for candidacy for the Doctor's degree in Electrical Engineering the applicant must pass the following courses with a grade of 2 or better: Analytical Mechanics, Ph. 103 a, b, c, or Applied Mechanics, AM. 1 a, b, and Strength of Materials, AM. 1 c; Electricity and Magnetism, Ph. 101 a, b, c; Advanced Calculus, Ma. 8 a, b, and Differential Equations, Ma. 11, or Introduction to Mathematical Physics, Ph. 5 a, b, c; Alternating Current Analysis, EE. 120; Advanced Alternating Current Machinery, EE. 122; Transmission Lines, EE. 144; Dielectrics, EE. 152.

2. An applicant may also satisfy such requirements by taking an examination in the subject with the instructor in charge.

Students are advised to satisfy the conditions for admission to candidacy in their respective departments as rapidly as possible.

Students who fail to meet at least one-half of these requirements by the end of their first year of graduate study will not be allowed to register for further work except when special permission is obtained from the department.

3. In general a student will find it necessary to continue his graduate study and research for two years after admission to candidacy.

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

A student in Electrical Engineering will, in general, be expected to have had six months or more of practical work in manufacturing, operating, or engineering research, in addition to the time required for college residence.

VII. SPECIAL REGULATIONS RELATING TO CANDIDACY FOR THE DOCTOR'S DEGREE FOR STUDENTS MAJORING IN CHEMISTRY

In agreement with the general requirements for higher degrees adopted by the Committee on Graduate Study, as set forth in Section V, the Division of Chemistry has adopted the following special supplementary regulations:

1. To be recommended for candidacy for the Doctor's degree the applicant must pass satisfactorily an examination in chemistry of the character described in paragraph 2. This examination, which will be mainly written but may be partly oral, may be taken at one of four stated dates, namely, just before the opening of the school year, and at the end of each term.

2. The examination in chemistry will cover physical chemistry (as treated in Noyes and Sherrill's "Chemical Principles") and inorganic and organic chemistry to the extent that these are treated in the Undergraduate Chemistry Course of the Institute; also atomic structure (a general descriptive knowledge), colloid and surface chemistry, and history of chemistry. In all these subjects a detailed informational knowledge is not so much desired as power to apply general principles to concrete problems.

3. Applicants must also show by examination or otherwise that they are reasonably proficient in mathematics and physics. The requirement in these subjects includes a thorough working knowledge of all the topics covered in the first two years of the Institute Undergraduate Courses.

4. With his application for admission to candidacy the applicant must also submit a carefully prepared complete report on the progress of his research up to the date of his application. By this report and his laboratory work the applicant must have

120

given evidence of his industry and ability in research, and of his power to present his results in clear, forceful language and with discrimination as to what is essential in scientific papers.

5. Applicants may in some cases be recommended as candidates, but still be required to complete within a specified time their preparation in special subjects in which they have shown themselves to be deficient.

6. After admission to candidacy students must in general pursue advanced study and research for not less than 5 terms (counting equivalent summer work) before they will be recommended by the Division of Chemistry for the final examination for the Doctor's degree.

7. The Doctor's degree is not awarded in Chemical Engineering at the present time, but students interested in this field may offer a minor in Chemical Engineering in connection with a major in Chemistry or in Mechanical Engineering.

VIII. SPECIAL REGULATIONS RELATING TO CANDIDACY FOR THE DOCTOR'S DEGREE FOR STUDENTS MAJORING IN THE DIVISION OF GEOLOGY AND PALEONTOLOGY

In agreement with the general requirements for higher degrees adopted by the Committee on Graduate Study, as set forth in Section V, the Division of Geology and Paleontology has adopted the following supplementary regulations:

1. To be admitted to candidacy for the Doctor's Degree in the Division of Geology and Paleontology the applicant must have shown more than average ability in mastering the previous geological and paleontological subjects.

2. The applicant for admission to candidacy may be required to take a qualifying examination which may be oral, or written, or both.

3. Students who have not been admitted to candidacy before the end of their second year of graduate study at the Institute will not be permitted to register for further work. CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

4. After admission to candidacy, students must in general pursue advanced study and research for a minimum of six terms, or approximately two years (counting each summer of field work as a term).

For 1936 Catalogue:-

"b. To be recommended for candidacy for the Doctor's degree in Civil Engineering the applicant must pass the courses prescribed and elected for the fifth year, or equivalent substitutions satisfactory to the department, and such other advanced courses as the department may require, and must pass special comprehensive oral or written examinations in the fields covered by these courses."

> paper, prepared for publication in form acceptable to his examining committee, embodying the results of his research in whole or in part.

IX. SPECIAL REGULATIONS RELATING TO CANDIDACY FOR THE DOCTOR'S DEGREE FOR STUDENTS MAJORING IN AERO-NAUTICS, CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

In agreement with the general requirements for higher degrees adopted by the Committee on Graduate Study, as stated in Section V, the Division of Civil and Mechanical Engineering has adopted the following supplementary regulations:

1. To be recommended for candidacy for the Doctor's degree in the respective departments the applicant must pass the following courses with a grade of 2 or better, or satisfy the requirements by passing special examinations.

a. Aeronautics: Introduction to Mathematical Analysis, Ma. 109 a, b, c, or Engineering Mathematical Physics, EE. 226

122

a, b, **s**; Aerodynamics of the Airplane, AE. 251 a, b, c; Theoretical Aerodynamics I, AE. 266 a, b; Airplane Design, AE. 252 a, b, c, or Analytical Mechanics, Ph. 103 a, b, c, or Elasticity Applied to Aerodynamics I, AE. 270.

b. Civil Engineering: Statically Indeterminate Structures, CE. 23, Structural and Civil Engineering Design, CE. 21 a, b, c; Irrigation and Water Supply, CE. 15; Sewerage, CE. 17; Masonry Structures, CE. 16; Differential Equations, Ma. 11, or Introduction to Mathematical Physics, Ph. 5 a, b, c, or Advanced Calculus, Ma. 8 a, b, c.

c. Mechanical Engineering: Two of the following: Thermodynamics, ME. 120; Advanced Machine Design, ME. 101 a, b; Theoretical Aerodynamics I and II, AE. 266 a, b, AE. 267; Science of Metals, ME. 110 a, b, c; and Introduction to Mathematical Physics, Ph. 5 a, b, c, or Engineering Mathematical Physics, EE. 226 a, b, , and Advanced Calculus, Ma. 8, or Differential Equations, Ma. 11, or Vector Analysis, Ma. 14.

2. In general a student will find it necessary to continue his graduate study and research for two years after admission to candidacy, and will be expected to have had six months or more of practical work.

D. OPPORTUNITIES FOR GRADUATE AND SCIENTIFIC WORK AT THE INSTITUTE

I. FELLOWSHIPS AND ASSISTANTSHIPS

The Institute offers in each of its Divisions a number of Fellowships and Graduate Assistantships. These usually carry as stipends free tuition (\$300) with or without an additional grant.

Most of the major grants consist in providing, for a continuous period of ten months, board in the Athenæum (see pages 67 and 125) and lodging in the Athenæum loggia, the dormitory, or student houses. The purpose of this plan is to enable the Fellows and Assistants of the various Divisions to live together under attractive and healthful conditions, and thus secure the great educational and social advantages that result from intimate contacts with one another, with members of the professorial staff of the Institute, and with others using the Athenæum.

In the award of graduate scholarships and fellowships preferred consideration will be given to students who have been accepted as candidates for the Ph.D. degree.

Teaching Fellows and Graduate Assistants devote during the school year not more than fifteen hours a week to teaching or laboratory assistance of a character that affords them useful experience. This time includes that required in preparation and in marking note-books and papers, as well as that spent in classroom and laboratory. Of the remaining time at least one-half must be devoted to research, unless otherwise arranged by the Division concerned; and the obligation to prosecute the research earnestly is regarded as no less binding than that of showing proper interest in the teaching and in the advanced study, which is also pursued so far as time permits. The appointments are for a period of ten months; and it is understood that the research work will be continued in the summer, at least until this period is completed.

Forms for making application for Fellowships or Assistantships may be obtained on request from the Dean of the Graduate School. When possible, these applications should reach the Institute before March 1st, and notices of awards will be mailed to successful applicants on March 20th. Appointments to Fellowships and Assistantships are for one year only; and a new application must be filed before March 1st of each year by all who desire appointments for the following year, regardless of whether they are already holders of such appointments or not.

II. RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

1. Institute Research Fellowships: The Institute each year appoints as Research Fellows a number of men holding the degree of Doctor of Philosophy who desire to pursue additional research work.

2. The National Research Fellowships established by the Rockefeller Foundation are awarded by the National Research Council to men who have their Doctor's degree. Fellows may choose the institution in which they desire to pursue research. Applications should be made to the National Research Council, Washington, D. C.

3. The American Petroleum Institute is supporting the work of several Research Fellows at the California Institute. The researches of these Fellows relate to fundamental properties of petroleum and natural gas.

4. The Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company has provided a fund for research on certain phases of the copper leaching process.

III. INSTITUTE GUESTS

Members of the faculties of other educational institutions and Research Fellows who have already received their Doctor's degree and desire to carry on special investigations may be granted the privileges of the facilities of the Institute, without payment of fees. Arrangement should be made in advance with the Chairman of the Division of the Institute concerned. Such guests are requested to file a card in the Registrar's office at the beginning of their work, giving Institute and home address, degrees, nature of work planned, etc.

IV. GRADUATE LIFE

The Athenæum (see page 67) affords opportunity for contact between the Associates of the Institute, distinguished foreign visitors, and members of the staffs and graduate students at the three adjacent institutions, the Mount Wilson Observatory, the Huntington Library, and the California Institute. It also provides living quarters for a limited number of men associated with the foregoing institutions, including specially economical sleeping quarters for about a dozen graduate students.

Description of the Undergraduate and Fifth-Year Courses

THE COURSES IN ENGINEERING

The five-year plan of engineering instruction is based on recognition of the fact that a four-year period of study is inadequate to give satisfactorily the combination of cultural, basic scientific, and engineering studies essential to the highest type of engineer, and to afford at the same time leisure for the development of the physical well-being and human interests of the students. The four-year Course trains, more broadly and fundamentally than the Engineering Courses now given at most institutions, the large proportion of students who study engineering not to make themselves engineering experts in a specialized sense, but to fit themselves to fill satisfactorily administrative positions in the utilities and manufacturing industries, and to serve as operating and constructing engineers in such industries. The fifth-year Courses, based on this broad fundamental preparation, and coordinated with it so as to constitute a harmonious, unified, fiveyear period of study, with no sharp breaks between the undergraduate and graduate periods, will afford the more intensive training required by the engineer who is to do creative work in his field.

The four-year Course in Engineering includes an unusually thorough training in physics and mathematics, and instruction in chemistry and geology; also extended courses, continuing throughout the four years, in humanistic studies, including English writing and speaking, literature, evolutionary science, history of civilization, current social and political problems, and economics; and, finally, those engineering subjects common to all branches of engineering, such as surveying, mechanism, descriptive geometry, machine drawing, applied mechanics, engineering materials, hydraulics, and preliminary courses in Civil, Mechanical, and Electrical Engineering. The fifth-year Courses in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, and Aeronautical Engineering consist mainly of the engineering subjects that are fundamental in these separate branches of engineering. Thus the Civil Engineering Course deals largely with the analysis, design and construction of water systems, sanitation works and structures; the Mechanical Engineering Course, with machine design, steam and gas engineering, and powerplant design and operation; the Electrical Engineering Course with the generation, transmission and utilization of clectric power and the communication of intelligence by electrical means; and the Aeronautical Engineering Course with the principles of aerodynamics, the design and construction of airplanes, their engines and instruments. Of all these Courses, engineering research or design forms an important part.

THE COURSES IN SCIENCE

The Courses in Science prepare for those scientific and engineering professions in which an intensive training in the basic sciences and in research is of more importance than a knowledge of the principles and practice of engineering. Accordingly, the four-year Course in Science, while including the same historical, literary and economic subjects as the Course in Engineering, requires much more extended study of the three sciences of chemistry, physics, and mathematics; also two years' study of scientific German and French. In its junior and senior years there are offered a series of Options which, when supplemented by the corresponding fifth-year Courses, afford definite preparation for various scientific professions, as outlined in the following statement.

The Option in Chemistry and the Option in Physics and the fifth-year Courses in Chemistry and Physics prepare students, on the chemical and physical sides respectively, for research and teaching in universities, colleges, and high schools, and for research positions in government laboratories and especially in the research and development departments of the larger chemical, metallurgical, and electrical companies.

The Option in Applied Chemistry and the fifth-year Courses in Chemical Engineering differ from those in Chemistry in that they include, in place of some of the science work, general subjects in mechanical and electrical engineering, and (in the fifth year) an extended treatment of chemical engineering itself. This Course is designed to fit men for the installation, operation, and the research development of industrial chemical processes.

The Geology Option and the Graduate Course in Geology and Paleontology prepare for teaching and research positions in colleges and universities, for government posts in connection with geological and mining surveys, for places as directors and field explorers of museums and, above all, for expert work in geology in the oil and mining industries.

The Biology Option and the Graduate Course in Biology prepare for teaching and research in colleges and universities, for government service in agriculture and public health, and for field studies and laboratory research in connection with museums. The Option of the Undergraduate Course affords a preliminary training, with emphasis on the fundamental sciences, for those who desire to pursue graduate studies in medicine, sanitation, and the public health.

Schedules of the Undergraduate Courses

The school year is divided into three terms. The number of units assigned in any term to any subject is the total number of hours per week devoted to that subject, including class work, laboratory work, and the estimated time for outside preparation. Laboratory assignments include drawing exercises and field work.

Besides the subjects shown in the course schedules, students take Assembly (1 unit) and Physical Education (3 units) in each term of each of the four school years. Students who continue their undergraduate work beyond four years continue to take Physical Education throughout their undergraduate course. Freshmen attend in the second and third terms, in addition to the general assemblies, six orientation assemblies.

The subject numbers correspond to those given in the Description of Subjects on pages 148-229. The abbreviations denote the various branches of instruction as follows:

the further staticities of motification as conton as	
Aeronautical Engineering	AE
Applied Chemistry	A Ch
Applied Mechanics	АМ
Applied Physics	
Assembly	As
Astronomy	Ау
Biology	Bi
Chemistry	Ch
Civil Engineering	CE
Drawing	D
Economics	Ec
Electrical Engineering	EE
English	En
Geology	Ge
History and Government	Н
Hydraulics	Hy
Languages	L
Mathematics	Ма
Mechanical Engineering	ME
Meteorology	Му
Philosophy	Pl
Physical Education	PE
Physics	Ph
Thesis	Th

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

BOTH COURSES

FIRST YEAR, ALL THREE TERMS

	FIRST TEAR, ALL THREE TERMS	Units per Term
En 1 abc	English* (3-0-3)**	6
Ph 1 abc	Physics* (3-3-6)	12
Ch 1 abc	Chemistry* (3-6-3)	12
Ma 1 abc	Mathematics* (4-0-8)	. 12
H 1 abc	History (3-0-2)	5
D 1 or 4, 12 ab	Drawing*** (0-3-0)	3

*Students are required to pass, at the end of the Sophomore year, comprehensive examinations in English and History, in Physics, and in Mathematics. Students taking the Options in Chemistry or Applied Chemistry are required to pass also a comprehensive examination in Chemistry.

**Number of hours devoted to class, laboratory, and preparation.

***Students with a recommended high school credit of ½ unit or more in mechanical drawing, and all science students, take D 1; others take D 4. All freshmen are required to take D 12a and D 12b the second and third terms, respectively.

COURSE IN ENGINEERING

FOR STUDENTS PREPARING FOR CIVIL, MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, AND AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

	SECOND YEAR	Unit 1st	s per 2nd	Term 3rd
Ma 2 abc	Mathematics*† (4-0-8)**	12	12	8*
Ph 2 abc	Physics*† (3-3-6)	12	12	8*
Ma2d	Mathematics Review + (4-0-8)			4*
Ph 2 d	Physics Review + (3-3-6)			4*
H 2 abc	History*** (2-0-4)	6	6	6
CE1	Surveying (3-4-4)	11 or	11	
ME1	Mechanism (3-3-3)			• 9
ME 3	Materials and Processes (3-3-5)			
Ch 6	Engineering Chemistry (4-0-7)			11
D 6	Machine Drawing (0-6-0)		6 01	• 6
D 9	Structural Drawing (0-6-0)			
D 12c	Descriptive Geometry (0-3-0)	3 or	3	
D 12d	Descriptive Geometry (0-3-0)		3 01	• 3

*Students in the first honor section complete the regular work in Mathematics and in Physics during the first two terms and take in the third term Vector Analysis (Ma 14) and Modern Physics (Ph 3). Such students do not take Physics Review (Ph 2d) and Mathematics Review (Ma 2d).

[†]Students not in the first honor section take in the first 7 weeks of the third term Physics Ph 2c (8 units) and Mathematics Ma 2c (8 units), and in the last three weeks Physics Review Ph 2d (4 units) and Mathematics Review Ma 2d (4 units). A condition in either of these review subjects, unless made up in September, excludes the student from all third-year subjects for which these are prerequisite. To assist students in making up such conditions, and to aid students transferring from other colleges who may not have had such intensive courses as those of the Institute, each of these subjects will be offered as a summer course (with a fee of \$20 each) during the three weeks preceding the opening of the fall term, provided not less than six students apply for it.

**Number of hours devoted to class, laboratory, and preparation.

***All students are required to pass a comprehensive examination in English and History at the end of the sophomore year.

COURSE IN ENGINEERING ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING OPTION

	(For First and Second Years, see pages 130 and 13)	1)		
		Units		
			2nd	3rd
En 7 abc	English (3-0-5)	8	8	8
AM 1 abc	Applied Mechanics (4-3-7)	14	14	14
Gela	Geology (3-3-3)	9		••••
Ec 17	Accounting (3-0-6)	9		••••
EE 2	Direct Currents (3-0-6)		9	• • • •
EE 3	Direct Current Laboratory (0-3-3)		6	
EE4	Alternating Currents (3-0-6)			9
EE 5	Alternating Current Laboratory (0-3-3)			6
A: Ma 11	Differential Equations (3-0-6)	9		
ME15	Heat Engineering (3-3-6)		12	
Hy 1	Hydraulics (3-3-6)			12
B: Ph 5 ab	Mathematical Physics (4-0-8) 1		12	12
1			1~	- 2
	FOURTH YEAR			
	Humanities Electives* (3-0-6)	9	9	9
H 5 ab	Current Topics (1-0-1)	2	2	
H 10	U. S. Constitution (1-0-1)			2
Ec 2	Economics (4-0-6)		10	
Ec 25	Business Law (3-0-3)	6		
EE 6 ab			6	9
EE7	Electrical Engineering Laboratory (0-3-6)			9
EE 12		0		
EE 70 abc		2	2	2
Ph 7 abc		6	6	6
Ph 9 ab	Electrical Measurements (0-3-1)	4	4	
A+: CE9			12^{-1}	
ME 27		0		

	meenament habbilatory (0-5-0)	0		
ME 18	Heat Engineering (3-0-7)			10
$B_{\dagger}: EE 162$	Vacuum Tubes (4-0-8)			12
ME 15	Heat Engineering (3-3-6)		12	
Hy 1	Hydraulics (3-3-6)	12		•

*Humanities Electives

Philosophy (Soares) Pl1

 $\overline{P14}$

Ethics (Soares) Ethics (Soares) Contemporary Literature (Eagleson, Judy) American Literature (MacMinn) Modern Drama (Stanton, Huse) Literature of the Bible (MacMinn) German Literature (Macarthur) En 8

En 9

En 10 En 11

L 40 Pl 5

Sociology (Untereiner)

Students are required to take one term of Philosophy or Ethics, and choose two terms from the other electives. The assignment to each subject is 9 units (3-0-6).

Options A and B in the fourth year are independent of the third year options.

COURSE IN ENGINEERING CIVIL ENGINEERING OPTION

(For First and Second Years, see pages 130 and 131)

	THIRD YEAR	Units 1st		Term 3rd
En 7 abc	English (3-0-5)		8	8
AM 1 abc	Applied Mechánics (4-3-7)		14	14
CE 2	Advanced Surveying (3-6-3)			.
- Ge la	Geology (3-3-3)	9		
Ec 25	Business Law (3-0-3)	6		
Hy 1	Hydraulics (3-3-6)	.	12	
Ec 17	Accounting (3-0-6)		9	
CE 4	Highway Engineering (3-0-3)	••••	6	
ME 15	Heat Engineering (3-3-6)			12
Ec 2	Economics (4-0-6)			10
Hy 2	Hydraulics Laboratory (0-3-3)			6

FOURTH YEAR

	Humanities Electives* (3-0-6)	9	9	9
H 5 ab	Current Topics (1-0-1)	2	2	
H 10	U. S. Constitution (1-0-1)			\mathcal{D}
CE 14 abc	Engineering Conferences	\mathcal{D}	2	\mathcal{D}
AM 3	Testing Materials (0-3-3)		6	•
CE 8 abc	Railway Engineering	6	6	6
CE 10 abc	Theory of Structures	12	12	9
CE 12	Reinforced Concrete (3-3-6)			12
EE8	Direct Currents (3-0-4)	7		
EE 9	Direct Current Laboratory (0-3-2)	5		.
Hy 3	Hydraulics Problems (0-6-0)	6		
EE 10	Alternating Currents (3-0-4)		7	
EE11	Alternating Currents Laboratory (0-3-2)		5	•····
Ge 10 💦 🗠	Engineering Geology (3-0-6)	••••		9

A second a second second was not care to get the second second second second second second second second second

*See first footnote on page 132.

an den de

COURSE IN ENGINEERING MECHANICAL ENGINEERING OPTION

(For First and Second Years, see pages 130 and 131)

	THIRD YEAR	Units 1st	s per 2nd	Term 3rd
En 7 abc	English (3-0-5)		8	8
AM 1 abc	Applied Mechanics (4-3-7)		14	14
Hy 1	Hydraulics (3-3-6)	12		•
Ge 1a	Geology (3-3-3)	9		••••
Ec 25	Business kaw (3-0-3)	6		
ME 15	Heat Engineering (3-3-6)		12	•
$\operatorname{Ec} 2$	Economics (4-0-6)		10	
Hy 2	Hydraulics Laboratory (0-3-3)		6	
ME 16	Heat Engineering (4-0-8)			12
Ec 17	Accounting (3-0-6)			9
ME 25	Mechanical Laboratory (0-3-3)			6

FOURTH YEAR

		Humanities Electives* (3-0-6)	9	9	9
	H 5 ab	Current Topics (1-0-1)	2	2	
	H 10	U. S. Constitution (1-0-1)			2
	ME 50	Engineering Conferences (1-0-1)	2	$\boldsymbol{2}$	2
ستب	AM 3	Testing Materials (0-3-3)	6		.
÷	CE 9	Structures (3-3-6)		12	 .
,	ME 5a	Machine Design (2-3-4)	9		.
	ME 5b	Machine Design (3-3-6)		12	
	ME 5c	Machine Design (0-9-0)			9
	ME 10	Metallurgy (2-0-4)			6
	ME 17	Heat Engineering (3-0-6)	9		
*	ME 26	Mechanical Laboratory (0-3-3)		6	
	EE8	Direct Currents (3-0-4)	7		
	$\mathbf{EE} 9$	Direct Currents Laboratory (0-3-2)	5		.
	EE 10	Alternating Currents (3-0-4)		.	7
	EE 11	Alternating Currents Laboratory (0-3-2)		5 or	5
		Elective [†]		6	9

*See first footnote on page 132. †Ma 11-Differential Equations advised for all who expect to take fifth year.

COURSE IN ENGINEERING AERONAUTICS OPTION

ı,

(For First and Second Vears, see pages 130 and 131)

	(For First and Second Years, see pages 130 and 131)		
		nits per	
En 7 abc	English (3-0-5)		3rd 8
AM 1 abc	Applied Mechanics (4-3-7) 14		14
Hy 1	Hydraulics (3-3-6) 12		
Gela	Geology (3-3-3)		
Ec 25	Geology (3-3-3)		
ME 15	Heat Engineering (3-3-6)		····
Ec 2	Economics (4-0-6)	10	·
Hy 2	Hydraulics Laboratory (0-3-3)	6	•
Ec 17	Accounting (3-0-6) Mechanical Laboratory (0-3-3)		9
ME 25	Mechanical Laboratory (0-3-3)		6
Ma 11	Differential Equations (3-0-6)		9
	FOURTH YEAR		
		9	9
H 5 ab	Humanities Electives* (3-0-6) 9 Current Topics (1-0-1) 2		
H 10	U. S. Constitution (1-0-1)		2
Ma S abc	Advanced Calculus (3-0-6)	9	ĩ
EE 8	Direct Currents (3-0-4)		
EE 9	Direct Currents Laboratory (0-3-2) 5		
ME 8	Machine Design (3-3-6) 12		
ME 10	Metallurgy (2-0-4) 6		
AM 3	Testing Materials Laboratory (0-3-3)	6	
AE1	Aeronautics (3-0-6)	9	•
AE 2 abc	Aircraft Structures 12	12	12
EE 10	Alternating Currents (3-0-4)		7
EE 11	Alternating Currents Laboratory (0-3-2)		5
	Elective	5	8
	PERMISSIBLE ELECTIVES IN THE FOURTH YEAR		
Ma 8 abc	Advanced Calculus 12	12	12
inu o uoc	or 9	or 9	or 9
Ma 11	Differential Equations	or	9
Ma 14	Vector Analysis		12
Bi 1, 2	Biology	9	9
Ge 1b	Paleontology		9
CE 12	Reinforced Concrete		12
ME 10	Metallurgy 6	or	6
ME 19	Heat Engineering	6	
Hy 4	Hydraulic Machinery		9
Ec 18	Industrial Accounting	6	•
Ec 19	Industrial Statistics		9
Ec 20	Financial Organization		••••

Special Problems or Research (Units to be arranged)

*See first footnote on page 132.

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

COURSE IN SCIENCE

FOR STUDENTS PREPARING FOR CHEMISTRY, APPLIED CHEMISTRY, PHYSICS, INDUSTRIAL PHYSICS, MATHEMATICS, GEOLOGY, PALEONTOLOGY, BIOLOGY, ASTRONOMY AND MEDICINE

(For First Year, see page 130)

	SECOND YEAR			Term
Ma 2 abc	Mathematics *4 (108)	1st	2nd 12	3rd 8*
Ph 2 abc	Mathematics* $(4.0-8)$	12	$12 \\ 12$	8*
Ma 2d	Physics*† (3-3-6)	12		4*
	Mathematics Review (4-0-8)	••••		-
Ph 2d	Physics Review (3-3-6)			4*
H 2 abc	History (2-0-4)	6	6	6
Ch 12 ab	Chemistry (2-6-2)	10	10	••••
Ge 1a	Geology (3-3-3)	9		••••
Bi 1	Biology (3-3-3)		9	
Ge 1b	Paleontology (4-1-4) or)			
Bi 2	Biology $(3-4-2)$ or	.		9
Ay 1	Astronomy (3-1-5)			
	Options as below			10
	OPTIONS			
01.10	CHEMISTRY AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY			. .
Ch 12c	Analytical Chem. and Chem. Review ^{**} (2-6-2)	••••	••••	10
	PHYSICS OR APPLIED PHYSICS			
Ch 43	Organic Chemistry (2-6-2)			10
	BIOLOGY			
A: Ch 43	Organic Chemistry (2-6-2)			10
B: Ch 12c	Analytical Chem. and Chem. Review (2-6-2)			10
11 0	MATHEMATICS OR PHYSICS			
Ma 3	Theory of Equations (3-0-7)	••••		10
	GEOLOGY***			
CE 1	Surveying (3-4-4)			11
D 14	Descriptive Geometry (0-3-0)	••••	••	3
Ge 1c	Historical Geology (3-0-6)			9
	11.50011041 (0001085 (0 0-0)			5

*Students in the first honor section complete the regular work in Mathematics and in Physics during the first two terms, and take in the third term Vector Analysis (Ma 14) and Modern Physics (Ph 3). Students in the first honor section do not take Mathematics Review (Ma 2d) and Physics Review (Ph 2d).

Physics Review (Ph 2d). †Students not in the first honor section take in the first 7 weeks of the third term Physics Ph 2c (8 units) and Mathematics Ma 2c (8 units), and in the last 3 weeks Physics Review Ph 2d (4 units) and Mathematics Review Ma 2d (4 units). A condition in either of these review subjects, unless made up in September, excludes the student from all third-year subjects for which these are prerequisite. To assist students in making up conditions, and to aid students transferring from other colleges who may not have had such intensive courses as those of the Institute, each of these subjects will be offered as a summer course (with a fee of \$20) during the 3 weeks preceding the opening of the fall term, provided not less than six students apply for it. **To be admitted to the options in Chemistry and Applied Chemistry

To be admitted to the options in Chemistry and Applied Chemistry in the third year students must satisfactorily pass the subject, Ch 12c. *Students in Geology do not take Mathematics the third term.

COURSE IN SCIENCE PHYSICS OR ASTRONOMY OPTION

(For First and Second Years, see pages 130 and 136)

	THIRD YEAR	Units 1st	per 2nd	Term 3rd
En 7 abc	English (3-0-5)		8	8
L 32 abc	German (4-0-6)	10	10	10
Ch 21a Ch 23 ab (Chemical Principles (4-0-6)	10	10	10
Ph 5 abc	Introduction to Mathematical Physics (4-0-8)	12	12	12
Ma 10 abc	Differential Equations (3-0-6)	9	9	9

FOURTH YEAR

	Humanities Electives* (3-0-6)	9	9	9
H 5 ab	Current Topics (1-0-1)	$\boldsymbol{2}$	2	•
H 10	U. S. Constitution (1-0-1)			\mathcal{D}
Ec 5 ab	Economics (3-0-3) and (2-0-4)		6	6
L 35a	German (4-0-6)			
L I ab	French (4-0-6)		10	10
Ma 8 abc	Advanced Calculus (3-0-6)		9	9
Ma 12	Probability and Least Squares (2-0-4)	6	••••	

PHYSICS OPTION

Ph 101 abc	Electricity and Magnetism (3-0-6)	9	9	9
Ph 9 abc	Electrical Measurements (0-3-1)	4	4	4

*See first footnote on page 132.

137

COURSE IN SCIENCE APPLIED PHYSICS OPTION

(For First and Second Years, see pages 130 and 136)

	THIRD YEAR	Units 1st	per 2nd	Term 3rd
En 7 abc	English (3-0-5)		8	8
L 32 abc	German (4-0-6)		10	10
Ch 21a } Ch 23 ab {	Chemical Principles (4-0-6)	10	10	10
Ph 5 abc	Introduction to Mathematical Physics (4-0-8)	12	12	12
Ph 7 abc	Electricity and Magnetism (2-0-4)	6	6	6
Ph 9 abc	Electrical Measurements (0-3-1)	4	4	4

FOURTH YEAR

	Humanities Electives* (3-0-6)	9	9	9
H 5 ab	Current Topics (1-0-1)	2	2	
H 10	U. S. Constitution (1-0-1)			2
Ec 5 ab	Economics $(3-0-3 \text{ or } 2-0-4)$		6	6
L 35 abc	German (4-0-6 or 3-0-3)		6**	6**
AM 1 abc	Applied Mechanics (4-3-7)		14	14
EE 8,9	Direct Currents (3-3-6)			
EE 10, 11	Alternating Currents (3-3-6)		12	12
ME 15	Heat Engineering (3-3-6)			

*See first footnote on page 132.

**Students may, with the approval of the language department and of the Registrar, substitute French (L 1 a, b) 10 units, for German (L 35 b, c) in the second and third terms.

COURSE IN SCIENCE MATHEMATICS OPTION

(For First and Second Years, see pages 130 and 136)

	THIRD YEAR			Term 3rd
En 7 abc	English (3-0-5)			
L 32 abc	German (4-0-6)	10	10	10
Ch 21a	Chemical Principles (4-0-6)	10		•
Ma 4 ab	Analytic Geometry (3-0-7)		10	10
Ma 8 abc	Advanced Calculus (4-0-8)	12	12	12
Ma 10 abc	Differential Equations (3-0-6)	9	9	9

FOURTH YEAR

	Humanities Electives* (3-0-6)	9	9	9
H 5 ab	Current Topics (1-0-1)	$\boldsymbol{2}$	2	
H 10	U. S. Constitution (1-0-1)			2
Ec 5 ab	Economics $(3-0-3 \text{ or } 2-0-4)$		6	6
L 35a	German (4-0-6)	10		
L l ab	French (4-0-6)		10	10
Ma 106 abc	Introduction to Theory of Functions of Real			
	Variables		5	5
Ma 107	Conformal Representation		9	
Ma 101 abc	Modern Algebra (3 lectures a week)	6	6	6
Ma 102 ab	Higher Geometry (3-0-6)**	9	9	
Ma 201 a	Modern Analysis	15		

*See first footnote on page 132. **See note, page 158.

COURSE IN SCIENCE CHEMISTRY OPTION

(For First and Second Years, see pages 130 and 136)

	THIRD YEAR			Term 3rd
En 7 abe	English (3-0-5)			
L 32 abc	German (4-0-6)			10
Ch 21 abc	Chemical Principles (4-0-6)	10	10	10
Ch 26 ab	Physico-Chemical Laboratory (0-6-2 or 0-3-1)	•	8	4
Ch 41 abc	Organic Chemistry (3-0-5 or 2-0-4)			
Ch 46 ab	Organic Chemistry Laboratory (0-12-0; 0-6-0)	12	6	••
Ch 13 a	Inorganic Chemistry (2-0-2)			
Ch 14 a	Inorganic Chemistry Lab. (0-8-0)			8

FOURTH YEAR

	Humanities Electives* (3-0-6)	9	9	9
H 5 ab	Current Topics (1-0-1)	2	2	
H 10	U. S. Constitution (1-0-1)		••	\mathcal{D}
Ec 2	Economics (4-0-6)	•••••	10	
L 35 abc	German (4-0-6 or 3-0-3)	10	6*	* 6**
Ch 22 ab	Thermodynamic Chemistry (2-0-4)	6	6	••••
Ch 61 abc	Industrial Chemistry (2-0-4 or 2-0-2)			6
Ch 16	Instrumental Analysis (0-6-2)			
Ch 70-73	Chemical Research (0-5-0 or 0-19-0)		5	19
Ch 29	Surface and Colloid Chemistry (3-0-5)			8
	Inorganic Chemistry (2-0-2)			
	Inorganic Chemistry Lab. (0-5-0 or 0-8-0)			····
B: Ph 5 ab	Introduction to Math. Physics (4-0-8)	12	12	

*See first footnote on page 132.

**Students may, with the approval of the language department and of the Registrar, substitute French (L 1 a, b) 10 units, for German (L 35 b, c) in the second and third terms.

COURSE IN SCIENCE APPLIED CHEMISTRY OPTION

(For First and Second Years, see pages 130 and 136)

	THIRD YEAR	Units 1st		Term 3rd
En 7 abc	English (3-0-5)		8	8
L 32 abc	German (4-0-6)	10	10	10
Ch 21 abc	Chemical Principles (4-0-6)	10	10	10
AM 2 ab	Applied Mechanics (4-0-8)	12	12	
Ch 63 ab	Chem. Eng. Thermodynamics (2-0-4)		6	6
Ec 2	Economics (4-0-6)		••	10
Ch 26 ab	Physical Chemistry Laboratory (0-3-1)		4	4
Ch 16	Instrumental Analysis (0-6-2)	8	••••	•

FOURTH YEAR

	Humanities Electives* (3-0-6) 9	9	9
H 5 ab	Current Topics (1-0-1) 2	2	•
H 10	U. S. Constitution (1-0-1)		2
L 35 abc	German (4-0-6 or 3-0-3) 10	6**	6**
Ch 41 abc	Organic Chemistry (3-0-5 or 2-0-4)	8	6
Ch 46 ab	Organic Chemistry Laboratory (0-9-0) 9	9	•
Ch 29	Surface and Colloid Chemistry (3-0-5)		8
Ch 22a	Thermodynamic Chemistry (2-0-4) 6		
Ch 61 abc	Industrial Chemistry (2-0-4 or 2-0-2) 6	4	6
EE 8, 9	Direct Currents (3-3-6)	12	
EE 10, 11	Alternating Currents (3-3-6)		12

*See first footnote on page 132.

**Students may, with the approval of the language department and of the Registrar, substitute French (L 1 a, b) 10 units, for German (L 35 b, c) in the second and third terms.

COURSE IN SCIENCE GEOLOGY OPTION*

(For First and Second Years, see pages 130 and 136)

	THIRD YEAR			Term 3rd
En 7 abc	English (3-0-5)	8	8	8
L 32 abc	German (4-0-6)	10	10	10
Ch 21a } Ch 23a {	Chemical Principles (4-0-6)			••••
CE 3	Plane Table Surveying (1-6-1)			8
Ge 3 abc	Mineralogy	12	12	12
Ge 14	Geologic Illustration	10		•
Ge 7 ab	Field Geology		10	10

FOURTH YEAR

	Humanities Electives** (3-0-6) 9	. 9	9
H 5 ab	Current Topics (1-0-1) 2	2	
H 10	U. S. Constitution (1-0-1)		2
Ec 5 ab	Economics (3-0-3 or 2-0-4)	. 6	6
L 35 abc	German (4-0-6 or 3-0-3) 10	64	*** 6***
Ge 9	Structural Geology (4-0-6) 10		·····
Ge 11 ab	Invertebrate Paleontology# 8	3 10	
Ge 12 ab	Vertebrate Paleontology (2-6-2) #	. 10	10
Ge 5	Optical Mineralogy (2-6-2) # 10		
Ge 6 ab	Petrography#	. 10	14
Ge 100	Geology-Paleontology Club 1	. 1	1
Ge 21, 22	Thesis#		

*Summer Field Geology required after both Junior and Senior Years. **See first footnote on page 132.

***Students may, with the approval of the language department and of the Registrar, substitute French (L 1 a, b) 10 units, for German (L 35 b, c) in the second and third terms.

#Students desiring to specialize in physical geology may take Ge 5 and Ge 6 in conjunction with one paleontology course. Those desiring to specialize in paleontology may take both Ge 11 and Ge 12, omitting Ge 5 and Ge 6. In either case the course not taken in the fourth year will be taken in the fifth. Thesis units, Ge 21 or 22, arranged to bring total units per term to 50.

COURSE IN SCIENCE BIOLOGY OPTION

(For First and Second Years, see pages 130 and 136)

	THIRD YEAR	Units 1st	per 2nd	Term 3rd
En 7 abc	English (3-0-5)		8	8
L 32 abc	German (4-0-6)		10	10
Ec 5 ab	Economics (3-0-3 or 2-0-4)	.	6	6
Bi4	General Zoology (3-6-5)	14		
Bi 3	General Botany (3-6-3)		12	
Bi 5	Plant Physiology (2-6-2)			10
A: Ma 12	Probability and Least Squares (2-0-4)	6		
Ch 21a Ch 23 ab	Chemical Principles (4-0-6)	10	10	10
Ch 26	Physical Chemistry Laboratory (0-3-1)		4	4
B: Ch 41	Organic Chemistry $(3-0-5 \text{ or } 2-0-4)$		8	6
Ch 46a	Organic Chemistry Laboratory (0-9-0)	9		
Bi 7	Biochemistry	.	5	10

FOURTH YEAR

	Humanities Electives* (3-0-6)	9	9
H 5 ab	Current Topics (1-0-1)	2	
H 10	U. S. Constitution (1-0-1)		2
L 35a	German (4-0-6) 10)	.
L 1 ab	French (4-0-6)	. 10	10
Bi 10	Bacteriology (2-5-1)		
Bi 6	Embryology (2-8-4)	. 14	
Bi 9	Physiology (3-4-3) 10)	
A: Bi7	Biochemistry	. 5	
Bi 8	Advanced Genetics (3-5-2) 10)	
Ch 29	Surface and Colloid Chemistry (3-0-5)		8
Bi 11	Entomology (2-4-2)		8
Bi 12	Histology (1-6-2)	. 9	
Bi 22	Research	. 9 or	9 or
		12	12
B: Ch 21a Ch 23ab	Chemical Principles (4-0-6) 10	10	10
Ch 26	Physical Chemistry Laboratory (0-3-1)		4
Bi 22	Research		9 or
101.00	ivebearen	12	12
		1.2	1.2

*See first footnote on page 132.

Schedules of Courses for the Degree of Master of Science

		SUBJECTS COMMON TO ALL COURSES Units	s per	Term
	H 100 En 100 Pl 100 Ec 100 abc	Seminar in American History and Government or English Literature 9 or Philosophy 12 engineering or Research Seminars 2 Professional Subjects 42	2nd 9 12 2 42	3rd 9 12 2 42
	EE 120 EE 122 EE 144 EE 121 abc EE 148 EE 160 EE 152	ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING Subjects common to all courses. 11 Alternating Current Analysis 12 Advanced Alternating Current Machinery. 12 Transmission Lines 13 Alternating Current Laboratory 6 Specifications and Design 6 Electric Transients 12 Dielectrics 12 Electives, as below 6	$ \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ \hline 12 \\ \hline 6 \\ \hline 6 \\ \hline 19 \\ 6 \end{array} $	11 12 6 6 12 6
	EE 162 EE 128 EE 156 EE 130	ELECTIVES Vacuum Tubes Electric Traction	 6 	12 6
en art	CE 23 CE 16 Ph 5 a CE 15 CE 21 abe CE 17 AM 105	CIVIL ENGINEERING Subjects common to all courses	11 9 12 9 12 9	11
		SUPPLEMENTARY SUBJECTS		
	CE 101 ab CE 105 bc CE 107 abc CE 108	Water Power Plant Design	10 15 6	15 6
C c	CE 110 bc CE 114 -Bi 10	Sewage Treatment Plant Design Earthquake Effects upon Structures	10	10
	AE 270, 271 AE 273 abc	Elasticity 12 Synoptic Meteorology 12	12	12 12

SCHEDULES OF COURSES FOR DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE

	MECHANICAL ENGINEERING	Units 1st	s per 2nd	Term 3rd
	Subjects common to all courses (page 144)	11	11	11
ME 110a	Science of Metals	12		
ME 120	Heat Engineering	15		
ME 130	Advanced Mechanical Laboratory	15	.	
ME 140 ab	Research or Thesis		18	18
	Electives, as below		24	24
	ELECTIVES			
ME 101 ab	Advanced Machine Design		12	12
ME 110 bc	Science of Metals		12	12
ME 121, 122	Heat Engineering		12	12
Hy 100	Applied Hydrodynamics		12	
Hy 101	Hydraulic Machinery		.	12
	PHYSICS OR APPLIED PHYSICS			
	Subjects common to all courses (page 144)	11	11	11
	ELECTIVES			
Ph 110 ab	Kinetic Theory	12	12	
Ph 107 abc	Atomic Physics	9	9	9
Ph 108	Spectroscopy Laboratory		3	
Ph 103 abc	Analytical Mechanics	12	12	12
Ph 105 ab	Optics	9	9	
Ph 106 ab	Optics Laboratory	3	3	
EE 162	Vacuum Tubes			12
Ma 109 abc	Mathematical Analysis	9	9	9
	Research	15	15	15
	MATHEMATICS			
	Subjects common to all courses (page 144)	11	11	11
Cou	rses open to graduates in Mathematics Curricu	ılum		
	Research	6	6	6

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

CHEMISTRY OR CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

	Subjects common to all courses (page 144)	1st	s per 2nd 11	Term 3rd 11
	ELECTIVES			
Ch 151 abc	Chemical Principles, Advanced	8	8	8
Ch 153	Thermodynamic Chemistry	6	6	
Ch 155 ab	Nature of Chemical Bond	6	6	
Ch 156 abc	Introduction to Wave Mechanics	9	9	9
Ch 157 abc	Structure of Crystals	6	6	6
Ch 158	Photochemistry	6		
Ch 159a	Kinetics of Homogeneous Reactions	6		
Ch 159b	Kinetics of Heterogeneous Reactions		6	
Ch 161	Organic Chemical Analysis	.		9
Ch 162 abc	Organic Chemistry (special topics)	6	6	6
Ch 166 abc	Chemical Engineering*	12	12	12
Ch 167	Phase Equilibria in Applied Chemistry		. 6	
Ch 169	Research Manipulations	3		
ME 25	Mechanical Laboratory	6 o	r 6 c	or 6
Research				

GEOLOGY AND PALEONTOLOGY

	Subjects common to all courses (page 144) 11	11	11
Ge 195	Ore Deposits	10	
Ge 196	Non-Metalliferous Deposits		10
Ge 186	Geomorphology† or 10		
Ge 183	Seismology	6	
Ge 5	Optical Mineralogy ^{**} 10		
Ge 6 ab	Petrography**	10	14
Ge 11 ab	Invertebrate Paleontology** 8	10	
Ge 12 ab	Vertebrate Paleontology**	10	10
Ge 100	Geology-Paleontology Člub 1		1

ELECTIVES AS FOLLOWS

Ge 200 ab	Mineragraphy	9	9	
Ge 205†, 206				
207‡	Applied Geophysics	5	5	5
Ge 203	Physics of the Earth+	6		.
Ge 189a	Structural Geology (Seminar)	5		.
Ge 189b	Physical Geology (Seminar)			5
Ge 191 ab	Invertebrate Paleontology (Seminar)	5	5	
Ge 190 ab	Vertebrate Paleontology (Seminar)		5	5
Ge 199	Mineralogy (Seminar)	5		••••

*Candidates for the Master's degree in Chemical Engineering are re-quired to take the subject Chemical Engineering. They must also have taken or take in this year the engineering subjects included in the Applied Chemistry Option of the Four-Year Course in Science. Their research must be in the fields of Applied Chemistry or Chemical Engineering. **The starred course not completed during the senior year is to be taken. tOde.numbered years

†Odd-numbered years. ‡Even-numbered years.

Ge 210	Advanced Petrology	5 - 12	
Ge 211	Petrology (Seminar)		
Ge 10	Engineering Geology		9
Ge 197	Advanced Economic Geology	8	
Ge 198 ab	Economic Geology (Seminar)	5	5
Ge 208 ab	Geophysics (Seminar) 5		5
Ge 220	History of Geology+	5	
Ge 225	Geology of the Southwest [‡] 10	•	
Ge 188	Advanced Study	••••	
Ge 187	Research		

AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

	FIFTH YEAR	Units 1st	per 2nd	Term 3rd
	Subjects common to all courses (page 144)		2na 11	3ra 11
AE 251 abc	Aerodynamics of the Airplane	9	9	9
AE 252 abc	Airplane Design	12	12	12
AE 253 abc	Airplane Design and Testing Procedure	6	6	6
Ma 109 ab	Mathematical Analysis	9	9	
or				
${ m EE}226$	Engineering Math. Physics	15	15	
Ma 14	Vector Analysis	.		12
AE 290	Aeronautics Seminar	2	2	2
	Research and Electives			

SIXTH YEAR

AE 254 abc	Advanced Problems in Airplane Design	9	9	9
AE 266 ab	Theoretical Aerodynamics I	12	9	
AE 267	Theoretical Aerodynamics II			12
AE 256	Aeronautical Power Plants		6	
AE 270	Elasticity Applied to Aeronautics	12	6	6
AE 290	Aeronautics Seminar		2	2
	Research and Electives			

METEOROLOGY

FIFTH YEAR

	Subjects common to all courses (page 144)	11	11	11
AE 272 abc	Dynamic Meteorology	9	9	9
AE 273 abc	Synoptic Meteorology	12	12	12
AE 274 abc	Meteorological Laboratory	15	15	15
$\operatorname{AE}275$	Structure of the Atmosphere	3	••	
$\operatorname{AE}276$	Meteorological Instruments	6		
AE 280	Research			
AE 290 abc	Aeronautics Seminar	2	2	2
AE 291 abc	Meteorological Seminar	\mathcal{D}	2	2

†Odd-numbered years. ‡Even-numbered years.

.

Subjects of Instruction

DIVISION OF PHYSICS, MATHEMATICS, AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

PHYSICS .

PROFESSORS: ROBERT A. MILLIKAN, HARRY BATEMAN, IRA S. BOWEN, PAUL S. EFSTEIN, WILLIAM V. HOUSTON, RICHARD C. TOLMAN, EARNEST C. WATSON

Associate Professors: Alexander Goetz, Charles C. Lauritsen, Gen-Nady W. Potapenko, William R. Smythe, Fritz Zwicky

Assistant Professors: Carl D. Anderson, Frederick C. Lindvall, J. Robert Oppenheimer

INSTRUCTOR: H. VICTOR NEHER

UNDERGRADUATE SUBJECTS

Ph. 1 a, b, c. MECHANICS, MOLECULAR PHYSICS, AND HEAT. 12 units (3-3-6); first, second and third terms.

Prerequisites: A high school course, or its equivalent, and trigonometry.

The first year of a general college course in physics extending through two years. It is a thorough analytical course, in which the laboratory carries the thread of the work, and the problem method is largely used. A bi-weekly demonstration lecture, participated in by all members of the department, adds the inspirational and informational element, and serves for the development of breadth of view.

Text: Mechanics, Molecular Physics, Heat and Sound, Millikan, Roller and Watson.

Instructors: Watson, Neher, Alcock, Dunnington, Haynes, Kendall, Overhage, Seifert.

Ph. 2 a, b, c. ELECTRICITY, SOUND, AND LIGHT. 12 units (3-3-6), first and second terms; 8 units, third term.

Prerequisites: A high school course, or its equivalent, and trigonometry.

Continuation of Ph. 1 a, b, c, to form a well-rounded two-year course in general physics.

Text: Electricity, Sound, and Light, Millikan and Mills.

Instructors: Anderson, Lauritsen, Alexander, Crumrine, Watson, B. B., Whitford, Wooldridge.

PHYSICS

Ph. 2 d. Physics Review. 4 units; last three weeks of sophomore year.

The last three weeks of the sophomore year are devoted to a comprehensive review and examination covering the whole of the two years' work (Ph. I a, b, c, and 2 a, b, c).

Ph. 3. MODERN PHYSICS. 12 units (2-6-4); third term.

Prerequisites: Ph. 1 a, b, c, 2 a, b; Ma. 2 a, b.

A brief survey of recent developments in electron theory, quantum theory, radioactivity, and atomic structure. Experiments to determine e, e/m, h, and other fundamental constants will be performed. Open only to students on honor standing, sophomore year.

Instructor: Anderson.

Ph. 5 a, b, c. INTRODUCTION TO MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS. 12 units (4-0-8); first, second and third terms.

Prerequisites: Ph. 1 a, b, c, 2 a, b, c, d; Ma. 2 a, b, c, d.

An introduction to the application of mathematics to physics, and practice in the solution of problems.

Instructor: Houston.

Ph. 7 a, b, c. Electricity and Magnetism. 6 units (2-0-4); first, second and third terms.

Prerequisites: Ph. 1 a, b, c, 2 a, b, c, d; Ma. 2 a, b, c, d.

A course in theoretical electricity and magnetism, primarily for electrical engineering students. Ph. 9 a, b (Electrical Measurements) must accompany this course.

Text: Principles of Electricity, Page and Adams.

Instructor: Mackeown.

Ph. 9 a, b, c. ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS. 4 units (0-3-1); first, second and third terms.

Prerequisites: Ph. 1 a, b, c, 2 a, b, c, d; Ma. 2 a, b, c, d.

A laboratory course in advanced electrical measurements.

Text: Advanced Electrical Measurements, Smythe and Michels.

Instructors: Smythe, Bollman, Kelch, Walstrom.

UNDERGRADUATE OR GRADUATE SUBJECTS

Ph. 101 a, b, c. ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM. 9 units (3-0-6); first, second and third terms.

Prerequisites: Ph. 5 a, b, c; Ma. 8 a, b, c, or 10 a, b, c.

A problem course in the mathematical theory of electricity and magnetism, intended primarily as a preparation for graduate work in science. Ph. 9 a, b, c (Electrical Measurements) should accompany or precede this course.

Text: Electricity and Magnetism, Jeans.

Instructor: Smythe.

Ph. 103 a, b, c. ANALYTICAL MECHANICS. 12 units (4-0-8); first, second and third terms.

Prerequisites: Ph. 5 a, b, c; Ma. 8 a, b, c, or 10 a, b, c, reading knowledge of French.

A study of the fundamental principles of theoretical mechanics; force and the laws of motion; statics of systems of particles; the principle of virtual work, potential energy, stable and unstable equilibrium; motion of particles, systems of particles and rigid bodies; generalized coordinates, Hamilton's principle and the principle of least action; elementary hydrodynamics and elasticity.

Text: Dynamics, Webster. Instructor: Zwicky.

Ph. 105 a, b. Optics. 9 units (3-0-6); first and second terms.

Prerequisites: Ph. 5 a, b, c; Ma. 8 a, b, c, or 10 a, b, c.

A problem course dealing with the fundamental principles of geometrical optics, of diffraction, interference, the electromagnetic theory of light, etc., and their experimental verification. Ph. 106 a, b (Optics Laboratory), should accompany this course.

Text: Theory of Optics, Drude.

Instructor: Bowen.

Ph. 106 a, b. Optics Laboratory. 3 units (0-3-0); first and second terms.

Advanced laboratory work in light, consisting of accurate measurements in diffraction, dispersion, interference, polarization, spectrophotometry.

Text: Manual of Advanced Optics, Taylor.

Instructors: Bowen and Raitt.

Ph. 107 a, b, c. ATOMIC PHYSICS. 9 units; first, second and third terms.

Prerequisites: Ph. 5 a, b, c; Ma. 8 a, b, c, or 10 a, b, c.

An outline of the experimental and theoretical basis of modern atomic physics, which covers electron theory, spectroscopy and nuclear physics.

Instructors: Millikan, Bowen, Anderson.

PHYSICS

Ph. 108. SPECTROSCOPY LABORATORY. 3 units; second term.

A laboratory course in the measurement and classification of spectral lines to accompany Ph. 107 b.

Instructor: Bowen.

Ph. 110 a, b. KINETIC THEORY OF MATTER. 12 units; first and second terms.

Prerequisite: Ph. 1 a, b, c, d; Ma. 2 a, b, c, d.

Presents the modern aspects of the kinetic theory of gases, liquids and solids largely from the experimental point of view, covering in gases the Clausius equations, Maxwell distribution law, viscosities, specific heats, mean free paths, molecular magnitudes, high vacuum phenomena, etc.; in liquids, critical states, Brownian movements, diffusion, osmotic pressure; in solids, the interpretation of specific heats. Some thermionic and photoelectric problems will also be treated, and an occasional demonstration lecture will be given.

(Not given in 1934-1935.) Instructor: Goetz.

Ph. 142. RESEARCH IN PHYSICS. Units in accordance with the work accomplished.

GRADUATE SUBJECTS

Ph. 211. THERMODYNAMICS. 12 units; first term.

Prerequisites: Ph. 1 a, b, c, d, 2 a, b, c, d; Ma. 2 a, b, c, d.

The two fundamental laws of thermodynamics. Entropy and the thermodynamical potentials. Equations of reciprocity. Application to gases, perfect and imperfect, and to dilute solutions. Phase rule and chemical equilibrium. Nernst's theorem.

(Not given in 1934-1935.)

Instructor: Epstein.

Ph. 221. POTENTIAL THEORY. 15 units; third term.

Prerequisites: Ma. 8 a, b, c, 10 a, b, c.

An exposition of the properties of the potential functions occurring in the theories of gravitation, electricity and magnetism, hydrodynamics, conduction of heat, and the theory of elasticity. Solution of special problems.

Instructor: Bateman.

Ph. 222. THEORY OF ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM. 12 units; first term.

Prerequisites: Ph. 101 a, b, c; Ma. 8 a, b, c, 10 a, b, c.

Electrostatics, magnetostatics, ferromagnetism, electromagnetic field of stationary currents, electromagnetic induction, phenomena in moving bodies, Maxwell's equations, ponderomotive forces of an electromagnetic field, introduction to the theory of electrons.

Instructor: Epstein.

Ph. 223. THEORY OF ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES. 12 units; second term. Prerequisites: Ph. 101 a, b, c; Ma. 8 a, b, c, 10 a, b, c.

Mathematical study of Maxwell's equations, propagation of waves, absorption and reflection, approximate and rigorous treatment of diffraction, theory of dispersion, electro- and magneto-optics.

Instructor: Epstein.

Ph. 224. THEORY OF SOUND. 9 units; second term.

Prerequisites: Ph. 2 a, b, c, d; Ma. 2 a, b, c, d.

Vibrations of strings, rods, plates and of the larynx. Resonators, horns and musical instruments. Theories of hearing. The acoustics of an auditorium. The propagation of sound. Reflection, refraction and absorption of sound.

Instructor: Bateman.

Ph. 225. THEORY OF ELECTRONS. 12 units; second term.

Prerequisites: Ph. 101 a, b, c, 222; Ma. 8 a, b, c, 10 a, b, c.

Retarded potentials. Radiation of a point charge. Theory of dielectrics. Electron theory of dia-, para- and ferro-magnetism. Phenomena in moving bodies and experimental foundations of the theory of relativity.

Instructor: Epstein.

Ph. 226. HEAT RADIATION AND QUANTUM THEORY. 12 units; second term.

Prerequisites: Ph. 101 a, b, c, 103 a, b, c, 211; Ma. 8 a, b, c, 10 a, b, c.

Historical treatment of the development of the mathematical theory of heat radiation and of the application of the theory of quanta to the phenomena of specific heats of solid and gaseous bodies, photoelectricity, photochemistry, chemical constants, etc.

(Not given in 1934-1935.)

Instructor: Epstein.

Ph. 228. MODERN ASPECTS OF THE QUANTUM THEORY. 12 units; third term.

Prerequisites: Ph. 103 a, b, c, 107 a, b, c, 229; Ma. 8 a, b, c, 10 a, b, c. The course is devoted to a review of recent developments in the

quantum theory, especially in the fields of the theory of radiation and

PHYSICS

of the electron theory of metals. The subject matter varies from year to year.

Instructor: Epstein.

Ph. 229. INTRODUCTION TO QUANTUM MECHANICS. 12 units; third term. Prerequisites: Ph. 101 a, b, c, 103 a, b, c, 107 a, b, c; Ma. 8 a, b, c, 10 a, b, c.

Matrices and tensors. Schroedinger's partial differential equation. Dirac's transformation theory. Applications to the structure of atoms and theory of spectral lines.

(Not given in 1934-1935.)

Instructor: Epstein.

Ph. 230. STATISTICAL MECHANICS. 9 units, third term.

The statistical interpretation of entropy; the methods of Boltzmann, the H-theorem, the paradoxes and their resolution. Gibbs' reformulation of statistical mechanics; ensembles and thermodynamic analogies; application to specific problems of the methods of Gibbs and Darwin-Fowler; the statistics of quantum mechanical systems; configuration space and hyperquantization; the H-theorem for quantum mechanical systems.

Instructor: Oppenheimer.

Ph. 231 a, b. Non-Relativistic Quantum Mechanics. 9 units; second and third terms.

Prerequisites: Ph. 101 a, b, c, 107 a, b, c; Ma. 9 a, b, c, or Ma. 10 a, b, c.

An outline of quantum mechanical methods based on Schroedinger's equation, with practice in the solution of problems. Applications will be made to the determination of stationary states, to collision problems, and to the elementary phases of the interaction of matter and radiation.

Instructor: Houston.

Ph. 234 a, b. QUANTUM THEORY. 9 units (3-0-6); second and third terms.

Prerequisites: Ph. 101 a, b, c, 103 a, b, c, 107 a, b, c; Ma. 8 a, b, c, 10 a, b, c.

This course is designed as an introduction to the quantum mechanics; and it will follow fairly closely the historical development of the theory. The following subjects will be treated in detail; the quantization of the electromagnetic field; the photoelectric effect and the Compton effect; stationary states and the quantization of the first integrals of dynamical systems; the Bohr theory of hydrogen-like atoms; the electron spin and the exclusion principle; the correspondence principle; radiation and dispersion; the transition to matrix mechanics; the transformation theory; the wave equation and the undulatory properties of matter; the uncertainty principle; applications of the quantum mechanics.

Instructor: Oppenheimer.

Ph. 235. THE QUANTUM THEORY OF RADIATION. 9 units. (3-0-6); first term.

Prerequisites: Ph. 101 a, b, c, 103 a, b, c, 107 a, b, c; Ma. 8 a, b, c, 10 a, b, c.

This course will deal in a systematic way with the quantum theoretical methods for studying the emission, absorption and scattering of radiation by matter, and with the properties of the electromagnetic field, and will give an account of the present state of the theory on which these methods are based.

Instructor: Oppenheimer.

Ph. 236 a, b, c. INTRODUCTION TO THE THEORY OF RELATIVITY. 6 units; first, second and third terms.

The special theory of the relativity of motion in free space, with applications to mechanical and electromagnetic problems. Use of four dimensional language for expressing the results of relativity. Introduction to tensor analysis. The general theory of relativity and the theory of gravitation. Applications to thermodynamics and cosmology.

Text: Relativity, Thermodynamics and Cosmology, Richard C. Tolman.

Instructor: Tolman.

Ph. 237. Astrophysics. 6 units (2-0-4); first and second terms.

Prerequisites: The fundamental courses in physics.

Mechanics and thermodynamics of stellar bodies, constitution of stars, stellar atmospheres and their spectra, evolution of the planetary system and of stellar systems, time scales, characteristics of extragalactic nebulæ and their apparent velocities of recession, evolution of the universe, etc.

(Not given in 1934-1935.)

Instructor: Zwicky.

Ph. 238. SEMINAR ON THEORETICAL PHYSICS. 4 units; first, second and third terms.

Recent developments in theoretical physics for specialists in mathematical physics.

Instructor: Epstein.

Ph. 239. RESEARCH CONFERENCE ON THE PHYSICS OF SOLIDS. 2 units; three terms.

PHYSICS

This seminar is for graduate students interested in the field of the solid state and low temperature research.

Instructor: Goetz.

Ph. 240. SEMINAB ON X-RADIATION. 4 units; first, second, and third terms.

Meets once a week for reports and discussions of problems in X-Radiations. Standard texts on X-rays are followed in the first term as an outline only; the reports being amplifications and additions to the material of the text as drawn from the original papers of workers in the field. During the second and third terms advanced reports are made on current problems and on fundamental classical work.

Instructor: DuMond.

Ph. 241. RESEARCH CONFERENCES IN PHYSICS. 4 units; first, second and third terms.

Meets twice a week for report and discussion of the work appearing in the literature and that in progress in the laboratory. Advanced students in physics and members of the physics staff take part.

Instructors: Millikan, Bateman, Epstein, Tolman, Watson.

Ph. 242. RESEARCH IN PHYSICS. Units in accordance with the work accomplished.

Ph. 243 a, b, c. SEMINAR ON RADIATION AND NUCLEAR PHYSICS. 4 units; first, second and third terms.

Meets once each week and is intended primarily for the men working in the radiation laboratory. The problems in progress in the radiation laboratory are discussed and current literature relating to these problems are presented.

Text: Radiation from Radioactive Substances, Rutherford, Chadwick and Ellis.

Instructor: Lauritsen.

Ph. 244. SEMINAR ON METALS. 2 units; three terms. Designed for graduate students in engineering and science. Questions on the border of physics, chemistry, and metallurgy are discussed.

Instructors: Goetz, Clapp, von Karman.

ASTRONOMY AND PHYSICS CLUB.

The club, consisting of physicists of the Institute and of the Mount Wilson Observatory, meets every week either at the Institute or the Observatory Laboratory for the discussion of researches carried on by its members as well as those appearing in the physical journals.

MATHEMATICS

PROFESSORS: HARRY BATEMAN, ERIC T. BELL, HARRY C. VAN BUSKIRK Associate Professors: Aristotle D. Michal, Luther E. Wear Assistant Professors: William N. Birchby, Morgan Ward

UNDERGRADUATE SUBJECTS

Note: Students intending to take the mathematics option must indicate their choice by the end of the second term of their sophomore year.

Ma. 1 a, b, c. FRESHMAN MATHEMATICS. 12 units (4-0-8); first, second and third terms.

Including the fundamentals of analytical geometry, certain topics in college algebra, and some of the principles of the differential and integral calculus.

Texts: Elementary Calculus, Revised Edition, Woods and Bailey; Analytical Geometry, Revised Edition, Harding and Mullins.

Ma. 2 a, b, c. SOFHOMORE MATHEMATICS. 12 units (4-0-8); first and second terms; 8 units third term.

Prerequisite: Ma. 1 a, b, c.

Includes additional topics in analytical geometry, and completes the usual subjects of the calculus, begun in the freshman year.

Texts: Analytical Geometry, Revised Edition, Harding and Mullins; Elementary Calculus, Revised Edition, Woods and Bailey; Differential Equations, 3rd Edition, Phillips.

Ma. 2 d. MATHEMATICS REVIEW. 4 units (4-0-8).

A comprehensive review of freshman and sophomore mathematics during the last three weeks of the sophomore year.

Courses Ma. 1 a, b, c, and 2 a, b, c, d, form a continuous two-year course in analytical geometry, college algebra, and the differential and integral calculus.

Ma. 3. THEORY OF EQUATIONS. 10 units (3-0-7); third term.

Includes the elementary theorems in the roots of an equation, solution of numerical equations, determinants, symmetric functions, resultants and discriminants.

Instructor: Wear.

Ma. 4 a, b. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY. 10 units (3-0-7); second and third terms.

Prerequisites: Ma. 1 and 2.

MATHEMATICS

Aims to acquaint the student majoring in mathematics with the basic ideas and methods of Higher Geometry. Subjects treated include: Homogeneous coordinates, line coordinates, cross-ratio, projective coordinates, point curves and line curves, projective and metric properties of conics, correlations.

Text: Graustein, Higher Geometry.

Instructor: Birchby.

Ma. 8 a, b, c. ADVANCED CALCULUS. 9 or 12 units (3-0-6 or 4-0-8); first, second and third terms.

Prerequisites: Ma. 1 a, b, c, 2 a, b, c, d.

Planned to extend the knowledge gained from the previous studies in calculus and analytic geometry and to lay a better foundation for advanced work in mathematics and science.

Text: Advanced Calculus, Woods.

Instructor: Birchby.

Ma. 10 a, b, c. DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. 9 units (3-0-6); first, second and third terms.

Prerequisite: Ma. 2 a, b, c, d.

An introductory course in differential equations, designed to be helpful both to the student of mathematics and the student of science or engineering.

Text: Differential Equations, Ford.

Instructor: Wear.

Ma. 11. DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. 9 units (3-0-6); first or third terms.

Prerequisite: Ma. 2 a, b, c, d.

An abridged course in Differential Equations for students in Electrical Engineering.

Text: Differential Equations, 3rd Edition, Phillips.

Instructor: Taylor.

Ma. 12. PROBABILITY AND LEAST SQUARES. 6 units (2-0-4); first term. Prerequisites: Ma. 1 a, b, c, 2 a, b, c, d.

A study of the fundamental principles of probability and their application to statistical data, adjustment of observations, and precision of measurements.

Text: Theory of Errors and Least Squares, Bartlett.

Ma. 14. VECTOR ANALYSIS. 12 units (4-0-8); third term. Prerequisites: Ma. 2 a, b, c, d.

Elementary vector operations (addition, multiplication) and their application to problems of geometry and physics are treated.

Instructors: Klein, Van Buskirk.

Ma. 15 a, b, c. HIGHER MATHEMATICS FOR ENGINEERS AND PHYSICISTS. 9 units; first, second, and third terms.

Prerequisites: Ma. 1, Ma. 2.

An alternative course to Ma. 8, Advanced Calculus, covering about the same range of subjects. Intended primarily for Engineers and Applied Physicists who do not expect to use advanced theory.

Text: Sokolnikoff, Higher Mathematics for Engineers and Physicists. Instructor: Birchby.

UNDERGRADUATE OR GRADUATE SUBJECTS

Note: Those of the following courses for which there is a demand will be given periodically.

Ma. 101 a, b, c. MODERN ALGEBRA. 6 or 9 units; first, second and third terms.

Prerequisite: Ma. 8, reading knowledge of German.

Instructor: Bell.

Ma. 102 a, b, c. INTRODUCTION TO HIGHER GEOMETRY. 9 units; first, second and third terms.

Prerequisites: Ma. 1 a, b, c, 2 a, b, c, d, 4 a, b.

A course in the modern methods of analytic geometry.

Note: If all three terms are not included in the undergraduate course, graduate students in mathematics must complete this subject in the fifth year.

Instructor: Wear.

Ma. 104. ALIGNMENT CHARTS AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS. 6 units; one term.

Prerequisites: Ma. 1 a, b, c, 2 a, b, c, d.

Methods of constructing alignment charts and other types of charts for facilitating computation. Use of the planimeter and integraph. Calculating machines and machines for drawing curves.

Texts: Brodetsky, Nomography; Horsburgh, Modern Instruments of Calculation.

(Not offered in 1934-1935.)

MATHEMATICS

Ma. 106 a, b, c. INTRODUCTION TO THEORY OF FUNCTIONS OF REAL VARIABLES. 5 units; first, second, and third terms. Required for graduation (B.S.) in mathematics.

Postulational treatment of real number system, descriptive properties of point sets, continuous and discontinuance functions, derivatives and differentials. Riemann integration, functions of several real variables, implicit functions.

Instructors: Michal, Ward.

Ma. 107. CONFORMAL REPRESENTATION. 9 units (3-0-6), second term. Prerequisites: Ma. 8, 10.

Riemann's problem, work of Schwarz and Christoffel. Applications to physical problems. Associated variation problems.

(Not given in 1934-1935.)

Instructor: Ward.

Ma. 109 a, b, c. INTRODUCTION TO MATHEMATICAL ANALYSIS. 9 units; first, second and third terms.

Prerequisites: Ma. 8, 10.

Primarily for experimental physicists and engineers.

Instructor: Bell.

Ma. 110 a, b, c. INTRODUCTION TO THEORY OF NUMBERS. 6 units; first, second, and third terms.

Prerequisite (third term): Reading knowledge of German.

This course will cover selected topics in elementary number theory.

Texts: Dickson's Introduction to Theory of Numbers; Landau's Vorlesungen.

(Not given in 1934-1935.) Instructor: Ward.

Ma. 111. Elementary Theory of Tensors. 9 units.

Prerequisites: Ma. 8, 10.

Fundamental properties of tensors, differential forms, covariant differentiation, geodesic coordinates, Riemannian differential geometries. Instructor: Michal.

Ma. 113 a, b, c. GEOMETRY. 12 units; first, second, and third terms. Prerequisite: Ma. 2 a, b, c, d.

Algebraic geometry; projective geometry; differential geometry; tensor analysis and its applications to numerous geometrical problems; non-Euclidean geometry; Riemannian differential geometry; geometry of dynamics; hyperspace; elementary group theory and its geometrical applications.

Texts: McConnell, Applications of the Absolute Differential Calculus; Eisenhart, Riemannian Geometry; collateral reading.

Instructor: Michal.

GRADUATE SUBJECTS

Note: For all courses numbered above 200, except 201a, a reading knowledge of French and German is required.

Ma. 201 a, b, c. MODERN ANALYSIS. 15 units; first, second, and third terms.

Prerequisites: Ma. 8, 10.

Theory of convergence, integration and residues, expansions of functions in infinite series, asymptotic and divergent series. Fourier series. Differential equations and function theory, integral equations, the gamma function and the zeta function, the hypergeometric function and related functions of mathematical physics, elliptic functions, ellipsoidal harmonics.

Note: The first term will satisfy the requirement in Complex Variable for those taking a minor in mathematics.

Instructor: Bateman.

Ma. 202 a, b, c. MODERN THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. 12 units; first, second, and third terms.

Prerequisites: Ma. 10, 107, and reading knowledge of German.

Expansion of functions in series, asymptotic expansions. Linear differential equations in complex domain. Elementary methods of integration. General theory of linear differential equations and their solution by definite integrals and contour integrals. Classification of linear differential equations of the second order.

(Not given in 1934-1935.)

Instructor: Ward.

Ma. 204 a, b, c. GEOMETRICAL TRANSFORMATIONS AND INVARIANTS. 15 units; first, second, and third terms.

Prerequisite: Graduate standing.

Linear and bilinear transformations of one variable. Simple alge-

braic invariants. General theory of linear transformations and their invariants. Conformal transformations. Birational transformations. Contact transformations.

Instructor: Bateman.

Ma. 205 a, b, c. THEORY OF FUNCTIONS. 15 units; first, second and third terms.

Theory of convergence and infinite processes, properties of continuous and discontinuous functions, functions of limited variation, selected topics on analytic functions, point sets, measure of point sets, Stieltje's integrals, Lebesgue integrals, Fourier series and integrals, orthogonal functions, convergence in the mean, geometry of Hilbert space.

Text: Titchmarsh, The Theory of Functions.

Instructor: Michal.

Ma. 209 a, b, c. FUNCTIONALS AND FUNCTIONAL EQUATIONS. 15 units; first, second, and third terms.

Prerequisite: Graduate standing in Mathematics, including a course in Analysis.

Functional operations; permutable functions, functions of composition; integral equations, integro-differential equations; differentials of functionals, functional equations with functional derivatives; infinite matrices; Stieltje's and Lebesgue integrals; abstract spaces.

Instructor: Michal.

Ma. 251 a. SEMINAR (I) IN ALGEBRA AND THE THEORY OF NUMBERS. 9 units, third term.

Prerequisite: Graduate standing.

Ma. 251 b. THEORY OF ALGEBRAIC NUMBERS. 9 units; third term. Alternates with Ma. 251a.

Prerequisite: Graduate standing. (A course in elliptic functions desirable.)

Instructor: Bell.

Ma. 251 c, d. MATHEMATICAL LOGIC. 15 units; first and second terms. Instructor: Bell.

Ma. 252 a, b, c. SEMINAR IN CONTINUOUS GROUPS. 9 units; first, second, and third terms.

Prerequisite: Graduate standing in Mathematics.

Lie's theory of r-parameter groups; differential geometry of the group manifold. Groups of functional transformations; invariant functionals; differential geometries of function spaces.

Instructor: Michal.

Ma. 254 a, b, c. SEMINAR IN MODERN THEORIES OF INTEGRATION. 6 units; first, second and third terms.

Prerequisite: Graduate standing in Mathematics, including a course in Function Theory.

Stieltjes and Lebesgue integrals with applications to the algebra and geometry of functionals.

Instructor: Michal.

Ma. 255 a, b, c. METHODS OF MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS. 15 units; first, second and third terms.

Prerequisites: Ma. 8, 10.

Integral equations in which the kernel is a Green's function, Fourier series and integrals, Sturm-Liouville functions. Methods of Volterra, Fredholm and Hilbert for dealing with integral equations, Laplace's type of equation and the Heaviside calculus, calculus of variations, matrices and bilinear forms. Partial differential equations and the related simple solutions. Expansions in series of orthogonal functions.

Instructor: Bateman or Ward.

Ma. 256 a, b, c. MODERN DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY. 9 units; first, second, and third terms.

Prerequisite: Graduate standing.

Riemannian and Non-Riemannian geometries. Theory of parallel displacement of tensors. Affine differential geometry. Projective differential geometry. Continuous groups and their applications to geometry. Contemporary researches in differential geometry.

Instructor: Michal.

Ma. 257 a, b, c. SEMINAR IN ABSTRACT SPACES. 6 units; first, second and third terms.

Prerequisite: Graduate standing.

Metric spaces, linear vector spaces; abstract polynomials; general function theories; analysis and geometry in abstract spaces; connections with abstract algebra and the theory of functionals; analysis of selected ^{*}

MATHEMATICS

papers of Frechet, Riesz and Banach; contemporary researches; applications to mathematical problems in modern theoretical physics.

Instructor: Michal.

Ma. 258 a, b, c. PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS. 12 units; first, second and third terms.

Prerequisites: Ma. 8, 10.

Illustration of general methods by consideration of ordinary linear equations. The simple wave-equation, the potential equation. Applications of the integral theorems of Stokes and Green. Reduction to variation problems and the solution of such problems by direct methods. Use of difference equations to obtain approximate solutions. Use of simple solutions expressed as products. Properties of the special functions introduced in this way. Solution of initial and boundary problems by various methods.

Instructor: Bateman.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

PROFESSOR: ROYAL W. SORENSEN

Associate Professor: S. Stuart Mackeown

Assistant Professors: Frederick C. Lindvall, Francis W. Maxstadt

UNDERGRADUATE SUBJECTS

EE. 2. DIRECT CURRENTS. 9 units (3-0-6); second term.

Prerequisites: Ma. 2 a, b, c, d; Ph. 2 a, b, c, d.

Theory and practice of direct current motors and generators. Fundamental to courses in operation and design of electrical apparatus. Numerous problems are solved.

Text: Principles of Direct Current Machines, Langsdorf.

Instructors: Maxstadt, Hobson.

EE. 3. DIRECT CURRENT LABORATORY. 6 units (0-3-3); second term.

Prerequisites: Ma. 2 a, b, c, d; Ph. 2 a, b, c, d; and registration for EE. 2.

Uses of measuring instruments, operation of direct current motors and generators, and determination of their characteristics.

Text: Laboratory notes.

Instructors: Maxstadt, Browne, Hawley, Pierce, Widess.

EE. 4. ALTERNATING CURRENTS. 9 units (3-0-6); third term.

Prerequisites: Ma. 2 a, b, c, d; Ph. 2 a, b, c, d; EE. 2.

Elementary study of alternating currents by analytical and graphical methods; alternating current machinery. The effect of inductance, capacitance, and resistance loads. Numerous problems are worked dealing with reactive circuits; resonance; coils in series and multiple; single and polyphase alternators; single and polyphase systems; synchronous motors; transformers; induction and single phase motors.

Text: Alternating Currents, Magnusson.

Instructors: Maxstadt, Hobson.

EE. 5. ALTERNATING CURRENT LABORATORY. 6 units (0-3-3); third term.

Prerequisites: Ma. 2 a, b, c, d; Ph. 2 a, b, c, d; EE. 2, 3, and registration for EE. 4.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Uses of alternating current indicating instruments and oscillograph operation of alternators, induction and synchronous motors and transformers; determination of characteristics of these machines.

Text: Laboratory Notes.

Instructors: Maxstadt, McRae, Pierce, Widess.

EE. 6 a, b. ELECTRICAL MACHINERY. 6 units (2-0-4) second term; 9 units (3-0-6) third term.

Prerequisites: EE. 2, 3, 4, and 5.

Further study of direct current and alternating current machinery with particular emphasis on commutation, the rotary converter, the synchronous motor and the induction motor; short transmission lines; short circuit currents; protective devices.

Texts: Principles of Direct Current Machines, Langsdorf; Alternating Currents, Magnusson; Problems in Electrical Engineering, Lyon.

Instructor: Lindvall.

EE. 7. ELECTRICAL LABORATORY. 9 units (0-3-6); third term.

Prerequisites: EE. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; Ph. 7.

A continuation of EE. 3 and 5. Efficiency tests of direct and alternating current machinery, operation of generators in parallel, investigation of magnetic distribution in direct current machines. Graphic analysis of alternator performance; complete tests of transformers.

Text: Laboratory Notes.

Instructors: Maxstadt, Ramo.

EE. 8. DIRECT CURRENTS. 7 units (3-0-4); first term.

Prerequisites: Ma. 2 a, b, c, d; Ph. 2 a, b, c, d.

An abridged course in direct currents and direct current machinery designed to acquaint in an objective manner students not majoring in electrical engineering with electrical theory through its practical applications to circuits and machines.

Text: Principles of Electrical Engineering, Blalock.

Instructors: Maxstadt, Browne, Ramo.

EE. 9. DIRECT CURRENT LABORATORY. 5 units (0-3-2); first term. An abridged course for other than Electrical Engineering students. Prerequisites: Ma. 2 a, b, c, d; Ph. 2 a, b, c, d; registration for EE. 8. Text: Laboratory notes.

Instructors: Maxstadt, McRae, Pierce, Widess.

EE. 10. ALTERNATING CURRENTS. 7 units (3-0-4); second or third term.

Prerequisites: EE. 8 and 9.

An abridged course in alternating currents and alternating current machinery similar to EE. 8.

Text: Principles of Electrical Engineering, Blalock.

Instructors: Maxstadt, Browne, McRae.

EE. 11. ALTERNATING CURRENT LABORATORY. 5 units (0-3-2); second or third term.

Prerequisites: EE. 8 and 9 and registration for EE. 10.

An abridged course for science students.

Text: Laboratory notes.

Instructors: Maxstadt, Hobson, Pierce, Widess.

EE. 12. ELECTRIC CIRCUITS. 12 units (3-0-9); first term. Prerequisites: EE. 2, 3, 4, 5.

A course of study involving the calculation by the symbolic or complex method of voltage, current, and power in electrical circuits.

Text: Alternating Current Circuits, Weinbach.

Instructors: Sorensen, Hobson.

EE. 70 a, b, c. ENGINEERING CONFERENCE. 2 units (1-0-1); first, second and third terms.

Prerequisites: EE. 2, 3, 4, 5

Presentation and discussion of new developments in the industry. Review of current literature.

Instructors: Sorensen, Lindvall, Mackeown, Maxstadt.

FIFTH-YEAR SUBJECTS

EE. 120. ALTERNATING CURRENT ANALYSIS. 12 units (5-0-7); first term.

Prerequisites: EE. 7 and preceding courses.

Advanced study of magnetic and electric circuits. Solution of problems involving the symbolic method and complex notation; symmetrical components; analysis of electromotive force and current, nonsinusoidal wave forms; analysis of oscillograms.

Texts: Alternating Current Phenomena, Steinmetz; Problems in Electrical Engineering, Lyon.

Instructors: Sorensen, Widess.

EE. 121 a, b, c. Alternating CURRENT LABORATORY. 6 units (0-3-3); first, second and third terms.

Prerequisites: EE. 7 and preceding courses.

Complete tests of the induction motor; the operation of transformers in parallel; study of polyphase connections; rotary converter tests; photometric measurements; use of the oscillograph; testing of magnetic materials; calibration of watt-hour meters and other instruments.

Text: Advanced Laboratory Notes.

Instructor: Hawley.

EE. 122. Advanced Alternating Current Machinery. 12 units; (5-0-7); second term.

Prerequisites: EE. 120 and preceding courses.

An advanced study of the alternator, the induction motor and the stationary transformer, with particular emphasis on problems involving polyphase polarity, together with single and polyphase multiple circuit.

Texts: Principles of Alternating Current Machinery, Lawrence; Problems in Alternating Current Machinery, Lyon.

Instructor: Sorensen.

EE. 128. ELECTRIC TRACTION. 6 units (2-0-4); second term.

Prerequisites: EE. 2, 4, 6.

The electric railway, traffic studies and schedules, selection of equipment in rolling stock, location and equipment of sub-stations, comparison of systems and power requirements for operation of electric cars and trams.

Text: Railway Engineering, Harding.

Instructor: Maxstadt.

EE. 130. ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND POWER DISTRIBUTION. 6 units (2-0-4); third term.

Prerequisites: EE. 2, 4, 6.

Electric distribution and wiring; calculation of simple alternating current circuits; installation and operation costs and selling price of electric power.

Text: Electrical Distribution Engineering, Seelye.

Instructor: Maxstadt.

EE. 144. TRANSMISSION LINES. 12 units (4-0-8); third term. Prerequisites: EE. 122 and preceding courses. Determination of economic voltage for transmission lines; line pro-

tection; elementary transient phenomena; corona; use of hyperbolic functions in line calculations.

Instructor: Lindvall.

EE. 148. SPECIFICATIONS AND DESIGN OF ELECTRICAL MACHINERY. 6 units (4-0-2); first term.

Prerequisites: EE. 7 and preceding courses.

Preparation of specifications and design calculations for alternating and direct current machinery.

Text: Electrical Machine Design, Gray. Instructor: Sorensen.

EE. 159. DIELECTRICS. 6 units (2-0-4); third term.

Prerequisites: EE. 122 and preceding courses.

A study of electric fields in insulations, particularly air, and the effects on sparking voltage of the sparking distance, atmospheric pressure and humidity; corona phenomena; high frequency voltages; characteristics of commercial insulations.

Text: Dielectric Phenomena in High Voltage Engineering, Peek. Instructors: Sorensen, Hobson.

EE. 156. ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATION. 6 units (2-0-4); first term. Prerequisites: EE. 2, 3, 4, 5.

A study of modern means of communication with special emphasis on recent developments.

Instructor: Mackeown.

EE. 160. ELECTRIC TRANSIENTS. 6 units (2-0-4); second term.

Prerequisites: EE. 120 and preceding courses.

A detailed study of circuits, including advanced work in wave propagation and transient phenomena in electric conductors; with special emphasis on the use of differential equations for solving circuit problems.

Instructor: Mackeown.

EE. 162. VACUUM TUBES. 12 units (4-0-8); third term.

Prerequisites: EE. 6 and preceding courses.

Fundamental theory, and uses as detectors, amplifiers, and oscillators. Special uses of vacuum tubes in both radio and line communication.

Instructor: Mackeown.

EE. 163. RADIO. 9 units (3-0-6); first term.

Elementary course dealing with fundamentals of Radio Transmission. Text: Radio Engineering, Terman.

Instructor: Mackeown.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

ADVANCED SUBJECTS

EE. 200. Advanced Work in Electrical Engineering.

Special problems relating to electrical engineering will be arranged to meet the needs of students wishing to do advanced work in the field of electricity. The Institute is equipped to an unusual degree for the following lines of work: Theory of Electrical Machine Design, Electric Transients, and High Voltage Engineering Problems, under the direction of Professors R. W. Sorensen and F. C. Lindvall; Electrical Engineering Problems using vacuum tubes under the direction of Professor S. S. Mackeown; Electrical Engineering Problems relating to the distribution and uses of electric power for lighting and industrial uses under the direction of Dr. F. W. Maxstadt.

EE. 220. RESEARCH SEMINAR IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING. 2 units required; additional units based on work done. First, second, and third terms.

Meets once a week for discussion of work appearing in the literature and in progress at the Institute. All advanced students in Electrical Engineering and members of the Electrical Engineering staff are expected to take part.

Instructors: Sorensen, Mackeown, Maxstadt, and Lindvall.

EE. 221. TRANSMISSION LINE PROBLEMS. 15 units.

A study of transmission line transient problems, inductive interference, power limit analysis, etc.

Instructor: Sorensen.

EE. 223 a, b. ELECTRIC STRENGTH OF DIELECTRICS. 15 units; second and third terms.

A study of the effect of high potentials applied to dielectrics. Text: Theory of Dielectrics, Schwagen-Sorensen. Instructors: Sorensen, Hobson.

EE. 224 a, b, c. VACUUM TUBE AND RADIO FREQUENCY CIRCUITS. Units to be based on work done; first, second and third terms.

A study of the literature on vacuum tube circuits. Experimental work with oscillators, transmitters, and receivers.

Instructor: Mackeown.

EE. 225. PRINCIPLES OF ELECTRICAL DESIGN. 15 units; first term.

A discussion and calculation course in the analysis of the principles and methods used in the design of electrical machinery.

Instructors: Sorensen, Maxstadt.

EE. 226 a, b, c. ENGINEERING MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS. 15 units (3-0-12); first, second, and third terms.

Prerequisites: BS. in Engineering, Electrical Engineering Option, EE. 20, 21 a, b, c, 22, 60.

This course is designed to develop the correlation of mathematics and physics with problems in engineering design and application. The following subjects will be treated in detail: mechanical vibrations, oscillations in electro-mechanical systems, short circuit forces, power system transients, electric motors applied to variable or pulsating loads, heat transfer and transient heat flow. The principle of constant flux linkage in electrical transient analysis; solution of mechanical problems by electrical methods; application of Heaviside operational calculus to mechanical and thermal problems.

Instructor: Lindvall.

EE. 227. OPERATIONAL CIRCUIT ANALYSIS. 6 units (2-0-4); third term. An introduction to the solution of circuit problems by the operational method.

Instructor: Mackeown.

EE. 228. CONDUCTION OF ELECTRICITY IN GASES, units to be arranged. Given first, second, and third terms in alternate years.

Selected topics in glow arcs and spark discharges.

Instructor: Mackeown.

DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

CHEMISTRY

PROFESSORS: ARTHUR A. NOYES, STUART J. BATES, JAMES E. BELL, WIL-LIAM N. LACEY, LINUS C. PAULING, RICHARD C. TOLMAN

Associate Professors: Roscoe G. Dickinson, Howard J. Lucas

RESEARCH ASSOCIATE: JOSEPH B. KOEPFLI

Assistant Professors: Richard McLean Badger, Arnold O. Beckman, Ernest H. Swift, Don M. Yost

UNDERGRADUATE SUBJECTS

Ch. 1 a, b, c. CHEMISTRY. 12 units (3-6-3); first, second, and third terms.

Lectures, recitations and laboratory practice. The class and laboratory work in the first term deals with volumetric analysis, solubility effects, the ionic theory, and equilibria in solutions, and in the second term with qualitative analysis; and in the third term the laboratory work consists of selected inorganic preparations and the lectures and classroom exercises of a survey of descriptive inorganic chemistry.

Texts: Noyes, Chemistry of Solutions; A. A. Noyes, Qualitative Analysis; Holmes, Chemistry.

Instructors: Bell, Beckman, and Teaching Fellows.

Ch. 6. ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY. 11 units (4-0-7); third term.

Prerequisite: Ch. 1 a, b, c.

Conferences, lectures, and problems, dealing with the application of chemical principles to engineering problems and the relations of engineering to the chemical industries.

Text: Leighou, Chemistry of Engineering Materials.

Instructor: Lacey.

Ch. 12 a, b. ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY. 10 units (2-6-2); first and second terms.

Prerequisite: Ch. 1 c.

Laboratory practice in the methods of gravimetric and volumetric, and advanced qualitative analysis, supplemented by lectures and problems in which the principles involved in the laboratory work are emphasized.

Text: Willard-Furman, Quantitative Analysis. Instructor: Swift.

Ch. 12 c. ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY AND CHEMISTRY REVIEW. 10 units (2-6-2), third term.

Prerequisite: Ch. 12 b.

A study of special methods of chemical analysis, including electrometric methods and analyses of selected alloys and minerals. Students are assigned individual problems for investigation. The class exercises are devoted to a discussion and review of the general principles of analytical and inorganic chemistry. The examination in this subject covers the chemistry work of the whole sophomore year. To be admitted in the junior year to the Option in Chemistry or in Applied Chemistry students must pass this subject satisfactorily.

Instructor: Swift.

Ch. 13 a, b. INORGANIC CHEMISTRY. 4 units (2-0-2); third and first terms.

Prerequisite: Ch. 12 b, 21 a, b.

The chemical and physical properties of the elements are discussed with reference to the periodic system and from the view-points of atomic structure and radiation-effects. Such topics as coordination compounds, the liquid ammonia system, the compounds of nitrogen, the halides, and selected groups of metals are taken up in some detail. The class work is supplemented by problems which require a study of current literature.

Instructor: Yost.

Ch. 14 a, b, c. INORGANIC CHEMISTRY LABORATORY. 8 units (0-8-0), third term; 5 units (0-5-0), first term; 8 units (0-8-0), second term.

Prerequisite: Ch. 12 c, 21 a, b.

This subject consists of laboratory work upon selected research problems in inorganic chemistry, often in relation to the rarer elements.

Instructors: Swift, Yost.

Ch. 16. INSTRUMENTAL ANALYSIS. 8 units (0-6-2); first term. Prerequisite: Ch. 12 c.

Laboratory practice designed to familiarize the student with special

analytical apparatus and methods, used both for process control and for research.

Text: Lacey, Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis.

Instructor: Lacey.

Ch. 21 a, b, c. CHEMICAL PRINCIPLES. 10 units (4-0-6); first, second and third terms.

Prerequisites: Ch. 12 b; Ph. 2 a, b, c, d; Ma. 2 a, b, c, d.

Conferences and recitations dealing with the general principles of chemistry from an exact, quantitative standpoint, and including studies on the elements of thermodynamics; the pressure-volume relations of gases; on vapor-pressure, boiling point, freezing point, and osmotic pressure of solutions; on the molecular and ionic theories; on electrical transference and conduction; on chemical and phase equilibria; on thermochemistry, and the elements of thermodynamic chemistry and of electrochemistry. A large number of problems are assigned to be solved by the student.

Text: Noyes and Sherrill, Chemical Principles.

Instructors: Bates, Dickinson.

Ch. 22 a, b. THERMODYNAMIC CHEMISTRY. 6 units (2-0-4); first and second terms.

A continuation of subject Ch. 21, given in much the same way. The topics considered include reaction rate and a further study of electrochemistry and thermodynamic chemistry. Practice is given in the computation of free energies, activities and entropies of typical substances.

Text: Noyes and Sherrill, Chemical Principles, and mimeographs.

Instructor: Bates.

Ch. 23 a, b. CHEMICAL PRINCIPLES. 10 units (4-0-6); second and third terms.

Prerequisite: Ch. 21 a.

A selection of topics from Ch. 21 b, c, and from Ch. 22 a, b. This is a continuation of Ch. 21 a, adapted to the needs of Science Course students in the Physics, Geology, and Biology Options.

Text: Noyes and Sherrill, Chemical Principles, and mimeographs.

Instructor: Dickinson.

Ch. 26 a, b. PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY LABORATORY. 8 units (0-6-2) or 4 units (0-3-1) second term; and 4 units (0-3-1) third term.

Laboratory exercises to accompany Ch. 21.

Text: Sherrill, Laboratory Experiments on Physico-Chemical Principles.

Instructor: Bates.

Ch. 29. Colloid and Subface Chemistry. 8 units (3-0-5); third term.

Prerequisite: Ch. 22.

Class-room exercises with outside reading and problems, devoted to the properties of surfaces, adsorption, contact catalysis, and the general principles relating to disperse systems with particular reference to the colloidal state. Supplementary laboratory work can be provided if desired.

Text: Kruyt, Colloids, and mimeographed notes. Instructor: Badger.

Ch. 41 a, b, c. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. 8 units (3-0-5), first and second terms; 6 units (2-0-4), third term.

Prerequisite: Ch. 12 c.

Lectures and recitations treating of the classification of carbon compounds, the development of the fundamental theories, and the characteristic properties of the principal classes including hydrocarbons, alkyl halides, alcohols, acids, ethers, esters, amines, carbohydrates, aromatics.

Text: Lucas, Mimeographed Notes.

Instructor: Lucas.

Ch. 43. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. 10 units (2-6-2); third term.

Prerequisites: Ch. 1 a, b, c.

Lectures and recitations, accompanied by laboratory exercises, dealing with the synthesis and the physical and chemical properties of the more important compounds of carbon.

Texts: Outlines in Organic Chemistry, Moore and Hall; Laboratory Experiments in Organic Chemistry, Adams and Johnson.

Instructor: Wheland.

Ch. 46 a, b. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY LABORATORY. 9 units (0-9-0) or 12 units (0-12-0), first term; 6 units (0-6-0) or 9 units (0-9-0), second term. Prerequisite: Ch. 12.

Laboratory exercises to accompany Ch. 41, a, b. The preparation and purification of carbon compounds and the study of their characteristic properties. Qualified students may pursue research work.

Text: Lucas, Mimeographed Notes.

Instructor: Lucas.

Ch. 61 a, b, c. INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY. 6 units (2-0-4) first and third terms; 4 units (2-0-2) second term.

Prerequisites: Ch. 21, a, b.

A study of the more important industrial chemical processes, from the point of view not only of the chemical reactions, but of the conditions and equipment necessary to carry on these reactions.

Text: Read, Industrial Chemistry.

Instructor: Lacey.

Ch. 63 a, b. CHEMICAL ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS. 6 units (2-0-4); second and third terms.

Prerequisite: Ch. 21 a.

Class exercises and problems in engineering thermodynamics studied from the point of view of the chemical engineer.

Text: Goodenough, Principles of Thermodynamics.

Instructor: Lacey.

Ch. 70-73. CHEMICAL RESEARCH.

Opportunities for research are afforded to undergraduate students in all the main branches in chemistry; thus, in analytical or inorganic chemistry (Ch. 70), in physical chemistry (Ch. 71), in organic chemistry (Ch. 72), and in applied chemistry (Ch. 73). Such research may be taken as electives by students in honor standing in the sophomore and junior years; and every candidate for a degree in the Chemistry course is required to undertake in his senior year an experimental investigation of a problem in chemistry. A thesis embodying the results and conclusions of this investigation must be submitted to the faculty not later than one week before the degree is to be conferred.

FIFTH-YEAR AND ADVANCED SUBJECTS

Ch. 151 a, b, c. CHEMICAL PRINCIPLES, ADVANCED (Seminar). 8 units (2-0-6), first, second, and third terms.

This subject is given in the form of a seminar, meeting twice a week. It is arranged especially for graduate students coming to the Institute from other colleges as an aid to them in preparing for candidacy for the Ph.D. degree in chemistry as a major, or in meeting the requirements for a minor in chemistry for Ph.D. students majoring in other sciences or for an M.S. degree in chemistry itself. The subject consists of a study and discussion, in a way more fundamental than is usual in undergraduate courses in physical chemistry, of the basic laws and theories of that subject. The work consists largely in outside study of the newly printed parts of the revised edition of Noyes and Sherrill's "Chemical Principles" relating mainly to general thermodynamics, kinetic theory, and the molecular and ionic theories of solution, and of the mimeographed notes prepared on the rates of chemical reaction, and the free energy and entropy of substances. Atomic structure in some of its important chemical relations is also studied. Examinations are held at the middle and at the end of the year (about Feb. 15 and June 1); and students who pass these examinations satisfactorily are considered to have satisfied the requirements in physical chemistry for candidacy for the Ph.D. degree in chemistry.

Students for the Ph.D. degree majoring in chemistry who do not attend this seminar (because they have already had correspondingly thorough courses in the subject) may take these examinations for admission to Ph.D. candidacy; and such students are expected to do so provided they are applicants for fellowships or graduate scholarships during the following school year.

Instructor: Dickinson.

Ch. 152. SURFACE AND COLLOID CHEMISTRY. 8 units; third term.

Lectures and classroom discussions with outside reading and problems, devoted to the general principles relating to surface-tension, adsorption and the general properties of surfaces, and to disperse systems and the colloidal state.

Text: Mimeographed Notes.

Instructor: Badger.

Ch. 153 a, b. THERMODYNAMIC CHEMISTRY. 6 units; first and second terms.

This course is the same as Ch. 22 a, b.

Text: Chemical Principles, Noyes and Sherrill, and mimeographs.

Instructor: Bates.

Ch. 154 a, b. STATISTICAL MECHANICS (Seminar). 6 units; first and second terms.

A discussion of statistical mechanics and its applications to physics and chemistry. The topics treated will include a sufficient exposition of classical and quantum theory mechanics to serve as a foundation for statistical mechanics; applications to specific heats, chemical equilibria, absorption and emission of radiation, collisions of the first and second kinds, and the rates of physical chemical processes; and a discussion of Boltzmann's H-theorem and the relations between statistical mechanics and thermodynamics.

Text: Statistical Mechanics with Applications to Physics and Chemistry, Tolman.

Instructor: Tolman.

Ch. 155 a, b. THE NATURE OF THE CHEMICAL BOND. 6 units; first and second terms.

This course comprises the detailed non-mathematical discussion of the electronic structure of molecules and its correlation with the chemical and physical properties of substances. It is planned that the course will be given in 1935-6, and every third year thereafter.

Instructor: Pauling.

Ch. 156 a, b, c. INTRODUCTION TO WAVE MECHANICS, WITH CHEMICAL Applications. 9 units; first, second and third terms.

A review of Lagrangian and Hamiltonian mechanics and of the old quantum theory is first given, and this is followed by a discussion of the development and significance of the new quantum mechanics. Then a thorough treatment of the Schrödinger wave equation is given, including its solution for many simple systems such as the rotator, the harmonic oscillator, the hydrogen atom, etc. During the second and third terms various approximate methods of solution (perturbation theory, the variation method, etc.) are discussed and applied in the consideration of the Heisenberg-Dirac resonance phenomenon, the structure of many-electron atoms and of simple molecules, the nature of the covalent chemical bond, the structure of aromatic molecules, and other recent chemical applications.

It is planned that this course be given in 1936-7. Instructor: Pauling.

Ch. 157 a, b, c. THE STRUCTURE OF CRYSTALS. 6 units; first, second and third terms.

The following topics are discussed:

The nature of crystals and X-rays and their interaction. The various experimental methods of investigation—Bragg, Laue, oscillation, Weissenberg, etc. The theory of space groups and the use of symmetry in the determination of the structures of crystals. The detailed study of representative structure investigations. The various known crystal structures and their relation to the physical and chemical properties of substances. The quantitative treatment of X-ray diffraction. Fourier-series methods of structure investigation. It is planned that this course be given every third year, including 1934-5.

Instructors: Pauling, Sturdivant.

Ch. 158. PHOTOCHEMISTRY. 6 units; first term.

Lectures and discussions on photochemical processes, especially in their relations to quantum phenomena. The following topics will be included: the photochemical absorption law; the processes—excitation, dissociation, ionization—accompanying the absorption of radiation; subsequent processes including fluorescence and collisions of the second kind; photosensitization; quantum yield and its relation to photochemical mechanism; catalysis and inhibition; temperature coefficients of photochemical reactions.

Instructor: Dickinson.

Ch. 159a. KINETICS OF HOMOGENEOUS REACTIONS. 6 units; first term. Lectures and discussions relating to homogeneous chemical reactions and to statistical mechanical, and other theories of such reactions.

Instructor: Dickinson.

Ch. 159b. KINETICS OF HETEROGENEOUS REACTIONS. 6 units; second term.

Lectures, discussions and problems relating to adsorption and contact catalysis.

Instructor: Badger.

Ch. 160. INORGANIC CHEMISTRY. 4 units; third and first terms.

Selected groups of inorganic compounds will be considered from modern physico-chemical view-points; thus with reference to their physical properties, their thermodynamic constants (their heat-contents, freeenergies, and entropies), their rates of conversion into one another (including effects of catalysis and energy radiations), and their molecular structure and valence relations.

Instructor: Yost.

Ch. 161. ORGANIC CHEMICAL ANALYSIS. 9 units; third term.

A laboratory study of the class reactions of carbon compounds and practice in the methods of identifying unknown substances.

Instructor: Lucas.

Ch. 162 a, b, c. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY (Special Topics). 6 units; first, second and third terms.

CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

A series of lectures and discussions on selected topics of organic chemistry that have special interest from theoretical, industrial, or biological view-points.

Instructors: Lucas, Wheland.

Ch. 166 a, b, c. CHEMICAL ENGINEERING. 12 units (4-0-8); first, second and third terms.

Prerequisites: Ch. 61; Ch. 63 a, b.

Problems and discussions designed to bring the student in touch with the problems involved in efficiently carrying out chemical reactions on a commercial scale. The basic operations of chemical industry (such as heat production, heat transfer, mixing, filtration, distillation) are studied both as to principle and practice.

Text: Walker, Lewis and McAdams, Principles of Chemical Engineering.

Instructor: Lacey.

Ch. 167. PHASE EQUILIBRIA IN APPLIED CHEMISTRY. 6 units (2-0-4); second term, alternate years.

Prerequisites: Ch. 21, 61.

Problems and discussions relating to industrial applications involving heterogeneous equilibria.

Instructor: Lacey.

Ch. 169. RESEARCH MANIPULATIONS. 3 units; first term.

Laboratory exercises in glass-blowing and machine shop operations for research students. Class-room discussions on topics of general interest for research in physical chemistry, such as high-vacuum technique, electrical apparatus including applications of vacuum tube circuits, and the measurement of pressure, temperature and radiant energy.

Students must obtain permission from the instructor before registering for this course as the enrollment is necessarily limited.

Instructor: Beckman.

Ch. 170-173. CHEMICAL RESEARCH.

Opportunities for research are offered to graduate students in all the main branches of chemistry, namely, in analytical or inorganic chemistry (170), physical chemistry (171), organic chemistry (172), and applied chemistry (173).

The main lines of research now in progress are:

Ionized substances in relation to the ion attraction theory. Free-energies, equilibria, and electrode-potentials of reactions. Study of crystal structure and molecular structure by diffraction

of X-rays and electron waves.

Rates of chemical reactions in relation to the quantum theory.

Application of quantum mechanics to chemical problems.

Mechanism of homogeneous reactions.

Chemical reactions produced by atoms and molecules excited by radiations.

Band spectra in their chemical relations.

Isomerism in the ethylene series.

Hydration of unsaturated compounds.

Rates of absorption of gases by liquids.

Solubility of gases in liquids at high pressures.

Equilibria in saturated salt solutions.

Electrolysis of copper leaching solutions.

Thermodynamic studies of hydrocarbons.

For a fuller survey of the researches in progress, see Publications of the Gates Chemical Laboratory.

Ch. 174-179. CHEMICAL RESEARCH CONFERENCES.

Each 2 units; given all three terms, unless otherwise noted.

- Ch. 174. INORGANIC AND PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY.
- Ch. 175. Organic Chemistry.
- Ch. 176. PHOTOCHEMISTRY.
- Ch. 177. CRYSTAL AND MOLECULAR STRUCTURE.
- Ch. 178. BAND SPECTRA AND MOLECULAR STRUCTURE. (First and second terms.)
- Ch. 179. APPLIED CHEMISTRY. (Second and third terms.)

These conferences consist of reports on the investigations in progress in the laboratory and on other researches which have appeared recently in the literature. They are participated in by all men engaged in related lines of research in the laboratory, and are conducted by the chemistry professors connected with the respective branches.

DIVISION OF CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING*

CIVIL ENGINEERING

PROFESSORS: FRANKLIN THOMAS, ROMEO R. MARTEL Associate Professor: William W. Michael Assistant Professor: Fred J. Converse

UNDERGRADUATE SUBJECTS

CE. I. SURVEYING. 11 units (3-4-4); first second term. or the σ^{-1} const A study of the elementary operations employed in making surveys for engineering work, including the use, care, and adjustment of instruments, linear measurements, angle measurements, note keeping, stadia surveys, calculation and balancing of traverses, use of calculating machines, topographic mapping and field methods.

Text: Surveying, Breed and Hosmer. Instructor: Michael.

CE. 2. ADVANCED SURVEYING. 12 units (3-6-3); first term. Prerequisite: CE. 1.

A continuation of CE. 1, covering topographic surveys, plane table surveys, base line measurements, triangulation, determination of latitude and a true meridian by sun and circumpolar star observations, curves, cross-section surveys and earthwork estimates, stream gauging, draughting room methods and mapping, and the solution of problems.

Text: Surveying, Breed and Hosmer.

Instructor: Michael.

CE. 3. PLANE TABLE SURVEYING. 8 units (1-6-1); third term.

A course offered primarily for students in geology but may be elected by arrangement with the department. Theory and use of the plane table as applied to geological surveys. The class devotes one entire day a week to field surveys over typical terrain completing a topographic map of the region covered.

Text: Surveying, Breed and Hosmer.

Instructor: Michael.

^{*}See Division of Physics, Mathematics and Electrical Engineering pages 164-170, for subjects in Electrical Engineering.

CE. 4. HIGHWAY ENGINEERING. 6 units (3-0-3); second term. Prerequisite: CE. 1.

A comparison of various types of highway construction; the design, construction and maintenance of roads and pavements; methods of road improvement; financing, contracts and specifications.

Text: Construction of Roads and Pavements, Agg. Fruiss Instructor: Michael.

CE. 8 a. RAILWAY ENGINEERING. 6 units (3-0-3); first term. Prerequisites: CE. 1, 2.

A study of economic railway location and operation; railway plant and equipment; signaling; the solution of grade problems.

Text: Elements of Railroad Engineering, Raymond.

Instructor: Thomas.

CE. 8 b. RAILWAY SURVEYING. 6 units (2-0-4); second term. Prerequisite: CE. 1.

The theory of railway, highway and ditch location and surveys; problems relating to curves, grades, earthwork and track layout, including a study of the mass diagram as applied to railway and highway earthwork.

Text: Railway Curves and Earthwork, Allen.

Instructor: Michael.

CE. 8 c. RAILWAY SURVEYING. 6 units (0-6-0); third term. Prerequisite: CE. 8 b.

The class devotes one entire day a week to field surveys of a railroad location, applying the principles as outlined under course CE. 8 b. Text: Railway Curves and Earthwork, Allen.

Instructor: Michael.

CE. 9. ELEMENTS OF STRUCTURES. 12 units (3-3-6); second term. Prerequisite: AM. 1 c.

An abridged course in design of simple structures of timber, steel, masonry, and reinforced concrete. Emphasis is placed upon methods and computations in numerous typical examples.

Text: Structural Design, Thomas.

Instructor: Michael.

CE. 10 a. THEORY OF STRUCTURES. 12 units (3-3-6); first term. Prerequisite: AM. 1 c.

Methods used in the calculation of stresses in and proportioning of beams, girders, and columns of timber, steel and concrete; study of the effects of moving load systems; graphic statics applied to roofs and bridges.

Text: Structural Theory, Sutherland and Bowman.

Instructor: Martel.

CE. 10 b, c. THEORY OF STRUCTURES. 12 units (3-3-6), second term, and 9 units (3-0-6) third term.

Prerequisite: CE. 10 a.

A continuation of CE: 10 a, covering the computation of stresses in truss members, the design of structural parts, connections, portals, and bracing; a study of arch, cantilever, and continuous bridges; and deflection of trusses.

Text: Design of Steel Structures, Urquhart and O'Rourke.

CE. 12. REINFORCED CONCRETE. 12 units (3-3-6); third term.

Prerequisites: AM. 1 c; CE. 10 a.

The theory of reinforced concrete design, with a study of the applications of this type of construction to various engineering structures.

Text: Principles of Reinforced Concrete Construction, Turneaure and Maurer.

Instructor: Martel.

CE. 14 a, b, c. ENGINEERING CONFERENCES. 2 units (1-0-1); first, second and third terms.

Conferences participated in by faculty and seniors of the Civil Engineering department. The discussions cover current developments and advancements within the field of civil engineering and related sciences.

The technique of effective oral presentation of reports is emphasized through criticisms of the reports from the standpoint of public speaking by a member of the Department of English.

Instructors: Michael, Eagleson.

FIFTH-YEAR SUBJECTS

CE. 15. IRRIGATION AND WATER SUPPLY. 12 units (5-0-7); second term.

Prerequisite: Hy. 1.

A study of modern practice of the collection, storage and distribution of water for municipal, domestic and irrigation uses; design, construction and operation of systems; consideration of the conditions adapted to irrigation developments, dams, reservoirs, canals; laws pertaining to irrigation; the economic aspects of projects.

Text: Water Supply and Utilization, Baker and Conkling.

Instructor: Thomas.

CE. 16. MASONRY STRUCTURES. 9 units (2-3-4); second term. Prerequisite: CE. 12.

Theory of design and methods of construction of masonry structures; foundations, dams, retaining walls, and arches.

Text: Design of Masonry Structures, Williams.

Instructor: Martel.

CE. 17. SEWERAGE. 9 units (3-0-6); third term.

Prerequisite: Hy. 1.

Systems for the collection and disposal of sewage; the design of sewers and storm drains; inspection of local sewage disposal plants; the drainage of land; cost assessments.

Text: Sewerage and Sewage Disposal, Metcalf and Eddy. Instructor: Thomas.

CE. 21 a. STRUCTURAL DESIGN. β^{2} units (0-9-0); first term. Prerequisites: CE. 10 a, b, c.

The design of a plate girder bridge and a truss bridge or a steel frame building; stress sheets and general drawings are made. Designing office practice is followed as affecting both computations and drawings.

Instructor: Thomas.

CE. 21 b. STRUCTURAL DESIGN. 9 units (0-9-0); second term. Prerequisites: CE. 10 a, 12.

The design of a reinforced concrete building in accordance with a selected building ordinance, with computations and drawings.

Instructors: Thomas, Martel.

CE. 21 c. CIVIL ENGINEERING DESIGN. 12 units (0-12-0); third term. Prerequisites: CE. 15, 21 a, b.

Special problems including preliminary investigations of irrigation or water power projects; study of stream flow data, the effect of reservoir storage upon distributed flow, determination of size and type of economic development.

Instructor: Thomas.

CE. 23. STATICALLY INDETERMINATE STRUCTURES. 12 units, first term.

A study of such structures as continuous spans, rigid frames and arches by the methods of least work or slope-deflections; analysis of secondary stresses.

Text: Continuous Frames of Reinforced Concrete, Cross and Morgan. Instructor: Martel.

CE. 30 a, b, c. ENGINEERING SEMINAR. 2 units (1-0-1); first, second and third terms.

CIVIL ENGINEERING

Conferences participated in by faculty and graduate students of the Civil Engineering department. The discussions cover current developments and advancements within the field of civil engineering and related sciences, with special consideration given to the progress of research being conducted at the Institute.

ADVANCED SUBJECTS

Special problems in the various fields of civil engineering will be arranged to meet the needs of students wishing to do advanced work in this department. The following lines of work are possible. Stream Regulation and Utilization for Power, Irrigation, and Water Supply under the direction of Prof. Franklin Thomas; Advanced Structures under the direction of Prof. Martel; Sanitation and Sewerage under the direction of Profs. Thomas and Martel; Highways and Geodesy under the direction of Prof. Michael; Analysis of Earthquake Effects upon Structures under the direction of Professor Martel.

CE. 101 a, b. WATER POWER PLANT DESIGN. 10 units; first and second terms.

A design of a power plant in conformity with the conditions of head, flow, and load fluctuations at a particular site. Includes selection of number and type of units, design of water passages, and general structural features.

Instructor: Thomas.

vnits

CE. 105 b, c. STATICALLY INDETERMINATE STRUCTURES. 15 units; second and third terms.

A continuation of the study of indeterminate structures as begun in CE. 23, with the use of analytical and instrumental methods of solution. Instructor: Martel.

CE. 107 a, b, c. GEODESY AND PRECISE SURVEYING. 6 units; first, second and third terms.

Methods of triangulation and surveying over extended areas. The adjustment of triangulation systems, the adjustment of observations by the method of least squares. Map projections, precise leveling determination of a true meridian.

Instructor: Michael.

CE. 108. HIGHWAY PROBLEMS. Units to be based on work done.

Cooperating with the Highway Research Board of the National Research Council, opportunities are offered for advanced studies in highway engineering. Arrangements may be made for special studies on subgrade materials, wearing surfaces, economics of vehicle operation, and allied subjects.

Instructor: Michael.

CE. 110 b, c. SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT DESIGN. 10 units; second and third terms.

A design of treatment works for a selected community and site involving special conditions of location, volume. and character of disposal. Includes selection of process, arrangement of tanks and equipment, and general design of structures.

Instructor: Thomas.

CE. 111. WATER TREATMENT PLANT DESIGN. Units to be based upon work done; any term.

Preparation of a layout and design of the general features of a plant to effect the purification and softening of water as may be required in specific circumstances. Includes design of typical structural features of the plant.

Instructor: Thomas.

CE. 112. SANITATION RESEARCH. Units to be based upon work done; any term.

Exceptional opportunities in this field are available at the sewage treatment plant of the city of Pasadena, where the activated sludge process is in operation, supplemented by a rotary kiln drier for the reduction of sludge to commercial fertilizer.

Instructor: Thomas.

CE. 113. UNDERGROUND WATER INVESTIGATIONS. Units to be based upon work done; any term.

A study of the relation between rainfall, runoff, percolation, and accumulations of ground water. Investigation of the location, extent, and yield of underground reservoirs.

Instructor: Thomas.

CE. 114. ANALYSIS OF EARTHQUAKE EFFECTS UPON STRUCTURES. Units to be based upon work done; any term.

A comparison of analytical study and experimental effects of vibrations on simple structures with the effects of earthquakes upon buildings.

Instructor: Martel.

See also AM. 105, Soil Mechanics, and AE. 273, Synoptic Meteorology.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

PROFESSORS: ROBERT L. DAUGHERTY, W. HOWARD CLAPP Assistant Professor: Robert T. Knapp Instructors: Ernest E. Sechler, Donald S. Clark

UNDERGRADUATE SUBJECTS

ME. 1. MECHANISM. 9 units (3-3-3); first, second or third term. Prerequisites: Ma. 1 a, b, c, d; Ph. 1 a, b, c, d; D. 1, 4, 12 a, b.

An analytical study of constrained motion in machines and of the relations of machine elements. Desirable types of motion; displacements of machine parts using simple valve motions, cam actuating parts, and other reciprocating and oscillating machine members as examples. Velocity studies; average and instantaneous values; velocity analysis by vectors using centros; relative velocities; application of vectors to cyclic trains and other differential motions. Acceleration analysis; inertia forces. The various linkages and combinations of machine elements are introduced and used as a means of mastering the geometry of machine motion.

Text: Principles of Mechanism, Vallance and Farris. Instructor: Freeman.

ME. 3. MATERIALS AND PROCESSES. 11 units. (3-3-5); first or second term.

A study of the materials of engineering and of the processes by which these materials are made and fabricated. The fields of usefulness and the limitations of alloys and other engineering materials are studied, and also the fields of usefulness and limitations of the various methods of fabrication and of processing machines.

The class work is combined with inspection trips to many industrial plants. The student is not only made acquainted with the technique of processes but of their relative importance industrially and with the competition for survival which these materials and processes continually undergo.

Text: Materials and Processes, Clapp and Clark.

Instructor: Clark.

ME. 5 a, b, c. MACHINE DESIGN. (2-3-4) first term; (3-3-6) second term; (0-9-0) third term.

Prerequisites: ME. 1; AM. 1 a, b.

Applications of mechanics of machinery and mechanics of materials to practical design and construction. Riveting and welding; boilers and plate vessels; bolts and screws; force and shrink fits; hydraulic cylinders; cylinders and cylinder heads for steam and gas engines; stuffing boxes and packing; pistons and piston rings; leaf springs, coil springs; piston pins; connecting rods and cross heads; cranks and crank-shafts; flywheels; spur gears; helical gears; bevel gears; worm gears; spiral gears; belting; pulleys; rope driving; chains; friction drives; wire rope and hoisting; plain bearings; ball bearings; roller bearings; shafts and couplings; clutches; brakes; high speed disks; piping. Also a study of manufacturing processes with especial reference to the economics of design.

Text: Design of Machine Elements, Faries. Instructor: Clapp.

ME. 8. MACHINE DESIGN. 12 units (3-3-6); first term.

Prerequisites: ME. 1; AM. 1 a, b.

An abbreviated course in machine design for aeronautical engineers. The energy and force problem; relations of stress and strain to failure and the determination of proper safety factors; straining actions in machines; stresses with complex loading; screws and screw fastenings; axles, shafting, and couplings; friction and lubrication; journals and bearings.

Text: Design of Machine Elements, Faries. Instructor: Sechler.

ME. 10. METALLURGY. 6 units (2-0-4); first and third terms. Prerequisite: Ch. 6.

A study of the principles underlying the manufacture and heat treatment of the ferrous metals and some of the non-ferrous alloys.

Instructors: Clapp, Clark.

ME. 15. HEAT ENGINEERING. 12 units (3-3-6); second or third term. Prerequisites: Ma. 2 a, b, c, d; ME. 1.

Principles of engineering thermodynamics; properties of gases; thermodynamic processes of gases; gas cycles; internal combustion engines; air compressors; and elements of different types of power plants. Inspection of local power plants, laboratory demonstration tests, and computing room exercises.

Text: Heat Power Engineering, Vol. I, Barnard, Ellenwood, and Hirshfeld.

Instructors: Knapp, Binder.

ME. 16. HEAT ENGINEERING. 12 units (4-0-8); third term. Prerequisite: ME. 15.

Additional work in thermodynamics; properties of vapors; thermodynamic processes of vapors; vapor cycles; steam engines; steam turbines.

Text: Heat Power Engineering, Barnard, Ellenwood, and Hirshfeld. Instructor: Daugherty.

ME. 17. HEAT ENGINEERING. 9 units (3-0-6); first term.

Prerequisite: ME. 16.

Heat transmission; fuels; combustion; flue gas analysis; steam generators; and steam generator accessories.

Text: Heat Power Engineering, Vol. II, Barnard, Ellenwood, and Hirshfeld.

Instructor: Daugherty.

ME. 18. HEAT ENGINEERING. 10 units (3-0-7); third term. Prerequisite: ME. 15.

An abridgement of ME. 16 for students in Electrical Engineering.

ME. 19. HEAT ENGINEERING. 6 units (2-0-4); second term. Prerequisite: ME. 17.

Flow of compressible fluids; condensers; feed water heaters; water softening; mixtures of air and water vapor; atmospheric water cooling; heating and ventilating; refrigeration.

Text: Heat Power Engineering, Vol. III, Barnard, Ellenwood, and Hirshfeld.

Instructor: Daugherty.

ME. 25. MECHANICAL LABORATORY. 6 units (0-3-3); first, second or third term.

Prerequisite: ME. 15.

Tests of steam engine, steam turbine, blower and gas engine, etc., for efficiency and economy.

Text: Power Plant Testing, Moyer.

Instructors: Knapp, Malina.

ME. 26. MECHANICAL LABORATORY. 6 units (0-3-3); second term. Prerequisite: ME. 15.

Additional work in the laboratory on air compressors, fuel and oil testing, and special work on steam and internal combustion engines.

Text: Power Plant Testing, Moyer.

Instructors: Knapp, Malina.

ME. 27. MECHANICAL LABORATORY. 9 units (0-3-6); first term. Prerequisites: ME. 15 and Hy. 1.

An abridgement of ME. 25 and Hy. 2 for students in Electrical Engineering.

Instructors: Knapp, Ippen, Malina.

ME. 50 a, b, c. ENGINEERING CONFERENCES. 2 units (1-0-1); first, second and third terms.

Presentation and discussion of new developments in industry. Review of current literature.

Instructors: Daugherty, Huse.

FIFTH-YEAR AND ADVANCED SUBJECTS

ME. 100. Advanced Work in Engineering.

In addition to the regular fifth-year and other advanced courses which are here outlined, the staff of the mechanical engineering department will arrange special courses or problems to meet the needs of advanced students.

ME. 101 a, b. Advanced Machine Design. 12 units, second and third terms.

Prerequisites: ME. 5, 10.

The student must possess a comprehensive knowledge of mechanics, of materials, and also of the physical properties of the more common materials of construction. Strength of material formulae are studied as to their authority and limitations, and their application is extended to cover such cases as curved bars, thin plates, energy loads, stress concentration around holes, key seats, etc.; dynamic stresses as in rotating disks and flywheels; critical speeds of shafting; bending of bars on elastic foundations. Many examples of evolved designs are studied to determine the considerations which have led to the design. Theory of strengths and their application to the study of designs which have failed in service.

Instructor: Clapp.

ME. 110 a, b, c. SCIENCE OF METALS. 12 units, each term. Prerequisite: ME. 10.

General principles of metallography and of metal science; metallic microscopy; preparation of specimens and photomicrographs; microstructure of the more common metals and alloys; physical properties of metals as a function of structure; constitution diagrams; pyrometry and thermal analysis; grain growth and recrystallization; metallic compounds; solid solutions; structure and properties of aggregates; heat treatment operations; investigation problems. Class and laboratory exercises.

Instructors: Clapp, Clark.

ME. 120. HEAT ENGINEERING. 15 units (3-0-12); first term. Prerequisite: ME. 17.

Advanced work in engineering thermodynamics; thermodynamic processes of actual gases with variable specific heats; complex power plant cycles; heat transmission; combustion; heat balance of boilers; and other applications to practical cases.

Instructor: Daugherty.

ME. 121 and 122. HEAT ENGINEERING. 12 units (2-0-10); second and third terms.

Prerequisite: ME. 120.

Advanced study of internal combustion engines of all types, steam turbines, heating and ventilating, refrigeration, air conditioning, and steam power plants. Either term may be taken independently of the other.

Instructor: Daugherty.

ME. 125. REFRIGERATION PLANTS. Units to be based on work done; any term.

Design of various types of refrigeration plants best adapted to different conditions of service.

Instructors: Daugherty, Knapp.

ME. 130. Advanced Mechanical Laboratory. 15 units (1-9-5); first term.

Prerequisites: ME. 17, 26.

Advanced work on steam turbines, internal combustion engines, lubrication, and similar subjects. Each problem will be studied in enough detail to secure a thorough analysis. Conference hour for progress discussion.

Instructor: Knapp.

ME. 132. ENGINE LABORATORY. 15 units; first, second and third terms.

Use of the dynamometer. Experimental work in engine performance, carburetion, ignition, fuel consumption, etc.

ME. 140 a, b. RESEARCH OR THESIS. 18 units; second and third terms.

This work is arranged with the department to fit the needs and desires of the individual student.

ME. 150 a, b, c. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING SEMINAR. 2 units each term.

Attendance required of graduate students in mechanical engineering. Conference on research work and reviews of new developments in engineering.

AERONAUTICS

PROFESSORS: HARRY BATEMAN, THEODOR VON KÁRMÁN Associate Professors: Arthur L. Klein, Clark B. Millikan Assistant Professor: Arthur E. Raymond Instructors: W. A. Klikoff, Irving P. Krick

UNDERGRADUATE SUBJECTS

AE. 1. GENERAL AERONAUTICS. 9 units (3-0-6); second term.

Prerequisites: Ph. 2 a, b, c, d.

Historical development. Elementary theory of airplane, balloon, and helicopter. Theory of model testing. Control and stability of aircraft. Survey of contemporary design.

Texts: Bedell, The Airplane; Monteith and Carter, Simple Aerodynamics and the Airplane.

Instructor: Klein.

AE. 2. Amcraft Structures. 12 units; first, second and third terms. Prerequisite: AM. 1c.

A course adapted for aeronautical engineering students in the analysis of forces by analytical and graphical methods and the calculation of stresses in beams, girders, columns, shafts and simple trusses of timber, steel and light alloys; study of continuous beams; beams under combined lateral and axial loads; trusses with redundant members; effect of flexure and direct stress; deflections in beams and trusses; tapered columns; circular rings; thin wall structures; loads upon an airplane.

Text: Howard, The Stresses in Aeroplane Structures.

Instructor: Klikoff.

See also Courses CE. TI and ME. 8.

FIFTH-YEAR AND ADVANCED SUBJECTS

AE. 251 a, b, c. AERODYNAMICS OF THE AIRPLANE. 9 units, first, second, and third terms.

Prerequisites: AM. 1 a, b, c, AM. 3, CE. 11.

Airfoils, wings, and tail groups, stability and control, drag, performance and spinning.

Texts: Stalker, Principles of Flight; Younger and Woods, Dynamics of Airplanes; Wood, Technical Aerodynamics.

Instructor: Millikan.

AE. 252 a, b, c. AIRPLANE DESIGN. 12 units, first, second, and third terms.

Prerequisites: AM. 1 a, b, c, AM. 3, CE. 11.

Beams, trusses, columns, and indeterminate structures, wing and fuselage structures, hulls and floats, monocoque construction. AE. 252 must be taken concurrently with or subsequently to 251.

Texts: Niles and Newell, Airplane Structures; Boyd, Strength of Materials.

Instructors: Klein, Raymond.

AE. 253 a, b, c. AIRPLANE DESIGN AND TESTING PROCEDURE. 6 units, first, second, and third terms.

Prerequisites: AM. 1 a, b, c, AM. 3, CE. 11.

253a, drafting room technique, factory methods, factory equipment, materials used; 253b, control systems, flap systems, landing gears, power plants, and non-structural components; 253c, performance prediction, performance reduction, flight testing.

Instructors: Klein, Raymond.

AE. 254 a, b, c. ADVANCED PROBLEMS IN AIRPLANE DESIGN. 9 units; first, second, and third terms.

Prerequisites: AE. 251, 252, 253. Instructor: Klein.

AE. 256. AERONAUTICAL POWER PLANTS. 6 units, second term. Prerequisites: AM. 1 a, b, c, AM. 3.

Survey course in airplane engines, performance, propellers, cooling systems, fuel and oil systems, installations.

Text: Aircraft Power Plants, Jones, Insley, Caldwell, and Kohr. Instructor: Klein.

AE. 258 a, b, c. AERONAUTICAL PROBLEMS. 3 units (1-0-2), first, second and third terms.

Open to students in aeronautical engineering. Instructor: Hoover.

AE. 266 a, b. THEORETICAL AERODYNAMICS I. PERFECT FLUIDS. 12 units, first term; 9 units, second term.

Prerequisite: Ma. 14, 109 a, b; or EE. 226 a, b.

Hydrodynamics of perfect fluids as applied to aeronautics, potential motion, circulation, laws of vortex motion, elements of conformal transformation, streamline bodies, airfoils, three dimensional wing theory, monoplanes, biplanes, interference.

Texts: Glauert, The Elements of Aerofoil and Airscrew Theory; Prandtl, Applications of Modern Hydrodynamics to Aeronautics.

Instructor: Kármán or Millikan.

AE. 267. THEORETICAL AERODYNAMICS II. REAL FLUIDS. 12 units, third term.

Prerequisite: AE. 266 a.

Hydrodynamics of viscous fluids, laminar motion in pipes and channels, turbulence and Reynolds' criterion, similarity laws, theory of drag, discontinuous flow and vortex streets, theory of skin-friction, boundary layer, general theory of turbulence.

Instructor: Kármán or Millikan.

AE. 268. Hydrodynamics of a Compressible Fluid. 12 units; one term.

Prerequisites: AE. 266 a, b.

Relation of the equations to the kinetic theory of gases, theory of jets and of the Venturi tube, motion with a velocity exceeding the velocity of sound, shock waves, cavitation.

Instructor: Bateman.

AE. 269 a, b, c. Advanced Problems in Theoretical Aerodynamics. 9 units; first, second, and third terms.

A seminar course in the applications of theoretical aerodynamics to aeronautical problems for students who have had AE. 266 and AE. 267.

Instructors: Kármán, Millikan.

AE. 270. ELASTICITY APPLIED TO AERONAUTICS. 12 units, first term; 6 units, second and third terms.

Prerequisites: Ma. 109 a, b, AM. 1 a, b, c, 3.

Analysis of stress and strain. Hookes law. Theory of bending and torsion. Stresses in thin shells. Theory of elastic stability.

Instructors: Kármán, Sechler.

AERONAUTICS

METEOROLOGY

AE. 272 a, b, c. DYNAMIC METEOROLOGY. 9 units (3-0-6); first, second, and third terms.

The application of hydrodynamics and thermodynamics to the study of atmospheric phenomena. Statics and kinematics of the atmosphere; general dynamics of air currents; energy of air movements, gusts, turbulence, etc.

Instructors: Kármán, Millikan.

A.E. 273 a, b, c. SYNOPTIC METEOROLOGY. 12 units (4-0-8); first, second and third terms.

Application of the principles of dynamic meteorology to the study of the phenomena of the weather map. Modern theories on the structure of the extra-tropical cyclone, general circulation of the atmosphere, air masses, frontogenesis and frontolysis. Upper air soundings and their use in synoptic meteorology, identification of air masses by evaluation of upper air data and by other criteria. Detailed discussion of weather forecasting by means of frontal and air mass analysis, especially in connection with aircraft operations. Forecasting of local weather phenomena such as fogs, thunder storms, etc., effects of topography upon frontal movements and upon properties of air masses.

Instructor: Krick.

AE. 274 a, b, c. METEOROLOGICAL LABORATORY. 15 units; first, second and third terms.

Decoding and plotting of daily weather maps by frontal and air-mass analysis methods. Surface data augmented by all available upper-air information in order to obtain, as far as possible, three-dimensional analyses. The Department of Commerce teletype service is utilized and actual operating conditions simulated in the laboratory, including practice forecasts for selected areas, both of a general nature and of a more detailed nature in connection with forecasts for aviation. The laboratory work is supplemented by observational work carried on at the Institute's Marine Observatory at Long Beach, California.

Instructor: Krick.

AE. 275. STRUCTURE OF THE ATMOSPHERE. 3 units, first term.

Constituents of the atmosphere and their distribution. Theories underlying the probable structure and temperature of the stratosphere. Optics of the atmosphere and related phenomena.

Instructor: Gutenberg.

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

AE. 276. METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS. 6 units (6-0-0), first term.

Temperature measurements, including a study of mercury and other expansion thermometers, electrical thermometers; hygrometry; barometers; velocity measurements, including dynamic pressure and hot wire instruments, rain and snow gauges, cloud measurements; radiation measurements, including a study of sounding and pilot balloons and their equipment. Practical measurements are made at the Institute's Marine Observatory at Long Beach.

Instructor: Klein.

AE. 280 a, b. METEOROLOGICAL RESEARCH. Units to be determined; second and third terms.

Selected problems in metcorology research assigned to meet the needs of advanced students.

Instructors: Gutenberg, Krick.

AE. 290 a, b, c. AERONAUTICAL SEMINAR. 2 units; first, second and third terms.

Study and critical discussion of current contributions to aerodynamics and aeronautical engineering.

A.E. 291 a, b, c. METEOROLOGICAL SEMINAR. 2 units; first, second and third terms.

Weekly reviews and discussions of current meteorological literature and problems.

Instructors: Gutenberg, Krick.

Additional and supplementary courses will be offered as the need arises. Lectures will be given from time to time by visiting scientists and engineers from this country and Europe. Flying is not given officially at the Institute, but there are ample opportunities for a student to learn to fly at one of the neighboring flying fields.

APPLIED MECHANICS

PROFESSOR: FREDERIC W. HINRICHS, JR. Assistant Professor: Fred J. Converse

UNDERGRADUATE SUBJECTS

AM. 1 a, b. Applied Mechanics. 14 units (4-3-7); first and second terms.

Prerequisites: Ma. 1 a, b, c, 2 a, b, c, d; Ph. 1 a, b, c, 2 a, b, c, d.

Action of forces on rigid bodies; composition and resolution of forces; equilibrium, couples, framed structures; cords and chains; centroids; displacement; velocity and acceleration; translation, rotation, and plane motion; moments of inertia; inertia forces; kinetic and potential energy; work and energy; impulse and momentum; impact; power; efficiency.

Text: Engineering Mechanics, Brown.

Instructors: Hinrichs, Converse, Kartzke, Lipp, White.

AM. 1 c. STRENGTH OF MATERIALS. 14 units (4-3-7); third term. Prerequisite: AM. 1 a, b.

Elasticity and strength of materials of construction; theory of stresses and strains; elastic limit; yield point; ultimate strength; safe loads; repeated stresses; beams; cylinders; shafts; columns; riveted joints; structural shapes.

Texts: Strength of Materials, Poorman; and Carnegie Pocket Companion.

Instructors: Hinrichs, Converse, Kartzke, Lipp, White.

AM. 2 a, b. APPLIED MECHANICS AND STRENGTH OF MATERIALS. 12 units (4-0-8); first and second terms.

Prerequisites: Ma. 1 a, b, c, 2 a, b, c, d; Ph. 1 a, b, c, 2 a, b, c, d. An abridged course for students electing the Applied Chemistry Option in the Science Course, condensing in the work of two terms as much as possible of the general field outlined above in AM. 1 a, b, c.

Texts: Engineering Mechanics, Brown; Strength of Materials, Poorman; and Carnegie Pocket Companion.

Instructor: Christensen.

AM. 3. TESTING MATERIALS LABORATORY. 6 units (0-3-3); first, second, or third term.

Prerequisite: AM. 1 c.

Tests of the ordinary materials of construction in tension, compression, torsion, and flexure; determination of elastic limit; yield point, ultimate strength, and modulus of elasticity; experimental verification of formulas derived in the theory of strength of materials.

Text: Materials of Construction, J. B. Johnson.

Instructors: Converse and Popoff.

ADVANCED SUBJECTS

AM. 105. Soil MECHANICS. 9 units (3-0-6); any term.

A study of the physical and mechanical properties of soils, and the determination of principles which govern their behavior under load. The application of these principles to problems of foundations and of earthwork engineering.

Instructor: Converse.

ENGINEERING DRAWING

INSTRUCTORS: ERNEST E. SECHLER, NATHANIEL W. WILCOX

D. 1. ELEMENTARY FREEHAND DRAWING. 3 units (0-3-0); first term.

The study of geometrical forms and their representation by means of freehand perspective. Careful observation, accurate draftsmanship and correct proportions will be emphasized.

D. 2. ADVANCED FREEHAND DRAWING. 3 units (0-3-0); elective third term.

Prerequisite: D. 1.

Similar to D. 1, but with advanced subject matter.

D. 4. ELEMENTARY MECHANICAL DRAWING. 3 units (0-3-0); first term.

The study of shape and size, description by means of mechanical drawing, and the care and use of drawing instruments. The study and use of single stroke lettering. Accuracy and precision are required.

Text: Svensen, Drafting for Engineers.

Machine drawing, D. 6 and D. 7, are planned to prepare all engineering students for the drawing required in the professional work of the engineering departments. Accuracy, neatness and good lettering are required.

D. 6. MACHINE DRAWING AND LETTERING. 6 units (0-6-0); second or third terms.

Prerequisite: D. 4, D. 12 a, b.

The study of the general principles of working drawings of machinery. The work covers conventional representations and dimensioning, the making of simple working drawings, the making of dimensioned freehand sketches and complete detail and assembly drawings made from the sketches.

Text: Svensen, Drafting for Engineers.

D. 7. ADVANCED MACHINE DRAWING. 6 units (0-6-0); elective any term.

Prerequisite: D. 6.

The study and execution of design drawings for various mechanisms. Instructor: Sechler.

Structural Drawing, D. 9 and D. 10, are planned to acquaint students with the technique of structural drawing. Accuracy, neatness, and good lettering are required. D. 9. STRUCTURAL DRAWING AND LETTERING. 6 units (0-6-0); first or second terms.

Prerequisite: D. 4, D. 12 a, b.

The study of the general principles of working drawings of structural steel and reinforced concrete, covering conventional representations, dimensioning and billing. The work includes the making of simple working drawings of structural steel trusses, members and details.

Texts: Bishop, Structural Drafting; A. I. S. C. Handbook.

D. 10. ADVANCED STRUCTURAL DRAWING. 6 units (0-6-0), elective any term.

Prerequisite: D. 9.

The study and execution of drawings of structural steel or reinforced concrete for structures designed by upper class students in civil engineering.

Descriptive Geometry, D. 12 a, b, c, d and D. 13 are planned to cover a thorough study of shape description and representation. Especial emphasis will be placed upon the visualization of problems in order to develop three dimensional observation. The work will include practical as well as purely geometrical problems.

D. 12 a. ELEMENTARY DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY. 3 units (0-3-0); second term.

The study of the graphical representation of three dimensional geometrical constructions by means of orthographic projection. The work includes principle, auxiliary and oblique views.

Text: Hood, Geometry of Engineering Drawing.

D. 12 b. DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY. 3 units (0-3-0); third term.

Prerequisite: D. 12 a.

A continuation of D. 12 a, covering the geometrical relationships of lines and planes.

Text: Hood, Geometry of Engineering Drawing.

D. 12 c. DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY. 3 units (0-3-0); first or second terms. Prerequisite: D. 12 b.

A continuation of D. 12 b, covering problems involving curved lines and the intersection and development of surfaces.

Text: Hood, Geometry of Engineering Drawing.

D. 12 d. DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY. 3 units (0-3-0); second or third terms.

Prerequisite: D. 12 c.

A continuation of D. 12 c, covering more complicated problems involving single curved surfaces, warped and double curved surfaces, and mining problems.

Text: Hood, Geometry of Engineering Drawing.

D. 13. Advanced Descriptive Geometry. 6 units (0-6-0); elective any term.

Prerequisite: D. 12 a, b, c, d.

The study of lineal perspective and the execution of mechanical perspective drawings of machines, bridges, and other structures.

D. 14. DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY. 3 units (0-3-0); third term.

Prerequisites: D. 12 a, b.

This course is planned primarily for geology students, and includes practical problems in mining and earth structures.

Text: Hood, Geometry of Engineering Drawing.

HYDRAULICS

PROFESSOR: ROBERT L. DAUGHERTY Assistant Professor: Robert T. KNAPP

UNDERGRADUATE SUBJECTS

Hy. 1. HYDRAULICS. 12 units (3-3-6); first, second or third term. Prerequisite: AM. 1 a, or to be taken at the same time.

Physical properties of water; hydrostatics; flow of water in pipes, nozzles, and channels; hydraulic turbines; centrifugal pumps and other hydraulic equipment.

Text: Hydraulics and Hydraulic Turbines, Daugherty. Instructors: Daugherty, Knapp.

Hy. 2. HYDRAULICS LABORATORY. 6 units (0-3-3); first, second or third term.

Prerequisite: AM. 1 a, b.

Experiments on the flow of water through orifices and nozzles, through pipes and Venturi meters, over weirs; use of Pitot tube; tests of impulse and reaction turbines, centrifugal pumps, and other hydraulic apparatus.

Instructors: Knapp, Ippen.

Hy. 3. Hydraulics Problems. 6 units (0-6-0); first term.

Prerequisite: Hy. 1.

Selected advanced problems in hydraulics such as penstock design, water hammer and surge chamber calculations, hydraulic jump determinations, etc.

Instructor: Knapp.

Hy. 4. HYDRAULIC MACHINERY. 9 units (3-0-6); third term.

Prerequisites: Hy. 1 and 2.

Theory, construction, installation, operation, and characteristics of hydraulic turbines and centrifugal pumps.

Instructor: Knapp.

ADVANCED SUBJECTS

Hy. 100. APPLIED HYDRODYNAMICS. 12 units (3-0-9); second term. Prerequisites: Hy. 1 and 2.

Velocity distribution; turbulence; pipe friction; cavitation; principles of similitude; model studies.

Instructors: Daugherty, Knapp.

Hy. 101. HYDRAULIC MACHINERY. Units to be based on work done; any term.

A study of such machines as the hydraulic turbine and the centrifugal pump and their design to meet specified conditions.

Instructors: Daugherty, Knapp.

Hy. 200. Advanced Work in Hydraulic Engineering.

Special problems in hydraulics will be arranged to meet the needs of students wishing to do advanced work in this field.

DIVISION OF GEOLOGY AND PALEONTOLOGY

PROFESSORS: JOHN P. BUWALDA, BENO GUTENBERG, F. L. RANSOME, CHESTER STOCK

Associate Professor: Ian Campbell

INSTRUCTOR: JOHN H. MAXSON

UNDERGRADUATE SUBJECTS

Ge. 1 a. PHYSICAL GEOLOGY. 9 units (3-3-3); first term.

Prerequisites: Ch. 1 a, b, c; Ph. 1 a, b, c.

A consideration of the composition and structure of the Earth and the internal and external processes which modify the crust and the surface. Dynamical and structural geology. Lectures, recitations, laboratory and weekly field trips.

Text: Pirsson and Schuchert's Text-book of Geology, Part I. Instructors: Buwalda, Maxson, Bonillas, Osborn, Schultz.

Ge. 1 b. ELEMENTARY PALEONTOLOGY. 9 units (4-1-4); third term. Prerequisite: Ge. 1 a.

A discussion of the principles on which the history of life is based. Illustrations of evolution taken from certain groups of animals of which the fossil record is essentially complete. Occasional field trips.

Text: Lull, Organic Evolution.

Instructor: Stock.

Ge. 1 c. HISTORICAL GEOLOGY. 9 units (3-0-6); third term.

Prerequisite: Ge. 1 a.

A consideration of the geologic history of the earth, as shown by the changing patterns of land and sea and by the succession of faunas and floras. Conferences, lectures, and occasional field trips.

Text: R. C. Moore, Historical Geology.

Instructor: Maxson.

Ge. 3 a, b, c. MINERALOGY. 12 units (3-6-3), each term.

Prerequisites: Ge. 1 a, Ch. 1 a, b, c.

A comprehensive course dealing with the materials of the earth's crust. The first part of the course constitutes an introduction to crystallography; the body of the course is concerned with physical, chemical, and determinative mineralogy, and with the genesis and occurrence and use of minerals; the last part deals especially with mineral aggregates (rocks), their classification, field identification and geologic occurrence. Together with correlated work in Ge. 7 a, b, this portion of the course is

designed to give the student a working knowledge of lithology, sufficient for the needs of the field geologist.

Text: Dana's Textbook of Mineralogy, by W. E. Ford, 4th Edition. Instructors: Campbell, Kelley.

Ge. 5. OPTICAL MINERALOGY. 10 units (2-6-2), first term.

Prerequisites: Ge. 1, 3, 4.

Study of optical mineralogy and use of the petrographic microscope in the identification of minerals.

Text: Roger and Kerr, Thin Section Mineralogy. Instructors: Donnelly, Cogen.

Ge. 6 a, b. PETROGRAPHY. 10 units (2-6-2), second term; 14 units (3-6-5), third term.

Prerequisites: Ge. 3 a, b, c, Ch. 21 a, 23 a.

A systematic study of rocks; the identification of their constituents by application of the polarizing microscope; interpretation of textures; problems of genesis; qualitative and quantitative classifications. Occasional field trips will be arranged.

Text: Harker, Petrology for Students. Instructors: Campbell, Osborn.

Ge. 7 a, b. FIELD GEOLOGY. 10 units (1-8-1), second and third terms. Prerequisites: Ge. 1 a, b, c, 3 a.

An introduction to the principles and methods used in geologic mapping. Field technique in determining rock types and their distribution, and in interpreting geologic relationships and structures. Practical experience in deciphering the geologic history of a region. To these ends a representative Coast Range area is mapped in detail and a report in professional form is prepared on its stratigraphy, structure and history. The field work, selected textbook assignments, and special geologic problems and computations are discussed in weekly class meetings.

Students taking this course are expected to go on the Annual Spring Field Trip described under Ge. 8.

Text: Lahee, Field Geology.

Instructor: Maxson.

Ge. 8. Spring FIELD TRIP. 1 unit, week between second and third terms.

Brief studies of various localities in the Southwest representative of important geologic provinces. Trips are conducted in successive years to Owens and Death Valleys where excellent Paleozoic sections are exposed, and Basin Range structure and morphology may be observed; to the Salton Basin and Lower California where the San Andreas fault and the Peninsular Range may be studied; to the San Joaquin Valley and the mountains to the west where important Tertiary formations are exposed and typical Coast Range structure may be seen; and to the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River where a fascinating record of Archean, Algonkian and Paleozoic geologic history may be investigated.

Required of senior and graduate students in the Division of Geology and Paleontology.

Instructor: Buwalda.

Ge. 9. STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY. 10 units (4-0-6); first term.

Prerequisite: Ge. 7 a.

A consideration of the structural features of the Earth's crust; folds, faults, joints, foliation.

Instructor: Buwalda.

Ge. 10. ENGINEERING GEOLOGY. 9 units (3-0-6), third term. Prerequisite: Ge. 1a.

An outline of mineralogy, petrology, and structural geology, followed by a discussion of those geological conditions that affect particular engineering operations, such as tunnelling, the building of dams, the retention of water in reservoirs, foundation work excavation, harbor work, control of erosion and landslides, materials of construction, etc. Lectures and assigned reading.

The course is planned primarily for civil engineers.

Instructor: Ransome.

Ge. 11 a, b. INVERTEBRATE PALEONTOLOGY. 8 units (1-6-1), first term; 10 units (2-6-2), second term.

Prerequisites: Ge. 1 a, b, c.

Morphology and geologic history of the common groups of fossil invertebrates, with emphasis on progressive changes in structures and their significance in evolution and in adaptive modifications. Laboratory, conferences, lectures, and occasional field trips.

Instructor: Popenoe.

Ge. 12 a, b. VERTEBRATE PALEONTOLOGY. 10 units (2-6-2), second and third terms.

Prerequisite: Ge. 1 b.

Osteology, affinities, and history of the principal groups of fossil mammals and reptiles. History of vertebrate life with special reference to the region of western North America.

Instructor: Stock.

GEOLOGY AND PALEONTOLOGY

Ge. 14. GEOLOGIC ILLUSTRATION. 10 units (0-10-0), first term.

Freehand sketching of landscape forms and visible geologic structures in the field developing both line and shading technique in representation. Also classroom exercises utilizing various mediums. Training in the drawing of block diagrams illustrating land forms and geologic structure sections in perspective. Problems in projection.

Text: Lobeck, Block Diagrams.

Instructor: Ridgway.

Ge. 21. SENIOR THESIS PROBLEM IN GEOLOGY. Units to bring total load per term to 50.

Prerequisite: Ge. 7 a.

The student investigates a limited geologic problem in the field or laboratory. Individual initiative is developed, principles of research are acquired, and practice gained in technical methods. The student prepares a thesis setting forth the results of the research and their meaning. Last date for acceptance of thesis, May 25.

Instructor: Maxson.

Ge. 22. SENIOR THESIS PROBLEM IN PALEONTOLOGY. S units first or third terms, 6 units second term.

Prerequisites: Ge. 11 a, b, or Ge. 12 a, b; may be taken concurrently.

Special investigations in either invertebrate or vertebrate paleontology. Research on a limited problem involving either field relationships of fossil assemblages or consideration in the laboratory of the structural characters and relations of fossil forms. Preparation of a thesis.

Ge. 23. SUMMER FIELD GEOLOGY. 12 units.

Intensive field mapping of a selected area from a centrally located field camp. Determination of the stratigraphy, fossil content, structure, and geologic history. The area chosen will probably lie in the California Coast Ranges in even-numbered years and in the Great Basin in oddnumbered years. As an occasional alternative in odd-numbered years an expedition will be conducted to localities important in California geology. The interpretations of classical localities afforded in the literature will be studied in the field. The course begins immediately after Commencement (about June 12th). Required at the end of both the Junior and the Senior year for the Bachelor's degree in the Geology and Paleontology course. Tuition, \$15.

Instructors: Buwalda, Maxson.

Ge. 100. GEOLOGY-PALEONTOLOGY CLUB. 1 unit, all terms.

Presentation of papers on research in geological science by the students and staff of the Division of Geology and Paleontology, and by guest speakers.

Required of all senior and graduate students in the Division.

FIFTH-YEAR AND ADVANCED SUBJECTS

Ge. 183. SEISMOLOGY. 6 units (2-0-4); second term of odd-numbered years.

Study and conferences on the principles of physical and geological seismology.

Text: Gutenberg, Grundlagen der Erdbebenkunde.

Instructor: Gutenberg.

Ge. 184. LABORATORY STUDIES IN SEISMOLOGY. First, second or third term.

Laboratory practice in the measurement and interpretation of instrumental carthquake records.

Instructor: Gutenberg.

Ge. 186. GEOMORPHOLOGY. 10 units; first term of odd-numbered years.

Prerequisite: Ge. 9.

Nature and origin of the physiographic features of the earth. Geologic processes involved in their development. Use of physiography in elucidating the later geologic history of regions.

Instructor: Maxson.

Ge. 187. RESEARCH.

Original investigation, designed to give training in methods of research, to serve as theses for higher degrees, and to yield contributions to scientific knowledge. These may be carried on in the following fields: (m) mineralogy, (n) general areal geology, (o) stratigraphic geology, (p) structural geology, (q) physiography, (r) petrology, (s) vertebrate paleontology, (t) invertebrate paleontology, (u) seismology, (v) economic geology, (w) general geophysics, (x) applied geophysics.

Ge. 188. ADVANCED STUDY.

Students may register for not to exceed 8 units of advanced study in fields listed under Ge. 187. Occasional conferences; final examination.

Ge. 189 a. PHYSICAL GEOLOGY (SEMINAR). 5 units; first term. Critical review of literature dealing with some part of the field of structural geology.

Instructor: Buwalda.

Ge. 189 b. PHYSICAL GEOLOGY (SEMINAR). 5 units; third term.

Study and critical discussion of current contributions to geologic knowledge.

Instructor: Buwalda.

Ge. 190 a, b. VERTEBRATE PALEONTOLOGY (SEMINAR). 5 units; second and third terms.

Discussion of progress and results of research in vertebrate paleontology. Critical review of current literature.

Instructor: Stock.

Ge. 191 a, b. INVERTEBRATE PALEONTOLOGY (SEMINAR). 5 units; first and second terms.

Conferences on research in invertebrate paleontology and reviews of literature. Discussions of particular aspects of invertebrate paleontology with special reference to the Pacific Coast.

Instructor: Popenoe.

Ge. 195. ORE DEPOSITS. 10 units (3-0-7); second term.

Prerequisites: Ge. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.

A study of metalliferous deposits with particular reference to their geological relations and origins. Lectures, recitations, and field trips.

Text: Not prescribed, but either Tarr's Introductory Economic Geology or Emmons' Principles of Economic Geology is suggested, with Lindgren's Mineral Deposits as collateral reading.

Instructor: Ransome.

Ge. 196. NON-METALLIFEROUS DEPOSITS. 10 units (3-0-7); third term. Prerequisites: Ge. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.

Modes of occurrence, distribution, and origin of the principal nonmetallic mineral products, including mineral fuels, building materials, etc.

Text: Not prescribed, but Ries' Economic Geology or an equivalent text will be found useful.

Instructor: Ransome.

Ge. 197. ADVANCED ECONOMIC GEOLOGY. S units (2-0-6); second term. Prerequisites: Ge. 195, 196. CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

A more thorough and comprehensive study of some of the important mineral deposits of the world than is practicable in courses 195 and 196. Particular attention will be given to deposits in the western United States, Mexico, and Africa.

Instructor: Ransome.

Ge. 198 a, b. ECONOMIC GEOLOGY (SEMINAR). 5 units; second and third terms.

Prerequisites: Ge. 195, 196, or equivalents.

Discussion of current literature and special problems. The seminar work may be varied by occasional lectures.

Instructor: Ransome.

Ge. 199. MINERALOGY (SEMINAR). 5 units; first term.

Prerequisite: Ge. 3, 4, 5, 6.

Discussion of current literature and recent advances in this field.

Ge. 200 a, b. MINERAGRAPHY. 9 units (1-6-2); first and second terms. Prerequisites: Ge. 3, 4, 5, 6, 195.

Investigation of ores in polished surfaces by microscopic and other laboratory methods.

Ge. 203. PHYSICS OF THE EARTH. 6 units; first term of odd-numbered years.

Structure of the earth; gravity and isostasy; tides; movement of the poles; elastic properties, temperature; density.

Instructor: Gutenberg.

Ge. 205. APPLIED GEOPHYSICS I. Measurements of gravity and earth magnetism applied to geological problems and prospecting. 5 units; first term of odd-numbered years.

Ge. 206. APPLIED GEOPHYSICS II. Methods of seismology applied to geological problems and prospecting. 5 units; second term of evennumbered years.

Instructor: Gutenberg.

Ge. 207. APPLIED GEOPHYSICS III. Electricity and heat measurements applied to geological problems and prospecting. 5 units; third term of even-numbered years.

Ge. 208 a, b. GEOPHYSICS (Seminar). 5 units; first and third terms. Structure of the earth; gravity and isostasy; tides; movement of the poles; elastic properties; temperature; density; changes in the earth's crust; earthquakes; applied geophysics.

Instructors: Gutenberg, Buwalda.

Ge. 210. ADVANCED PETROLOGY. 5-12 units; second term.

Prerequisite: Ge. 6 a, b.

A continuation and amplification of Ge. 6 a, b; with especial emphasis on sedimentary rocks in odd-numbered years, on metamorphic and igneous rocks in even-numbered years.

(Not given in 1934-1935.)

Texts: Milner, Sedimentary Petrography; Harker, Metamorphism. Instructor: Campbell.

Ge. 211. PETROLOGY (Seminar). 5 units; third term.

Discussion of classic and current literature with consideration of recent advances in the field of petrology. Occasional conferences on research problems are included.

Instructor: Campbell.

Ge. 220. HISTORY OF GEOLOGY. 5 units; second term of odd-numbered years.

A study of the development of the geological sciences. The evolution of fundamental theories as influenced by earlier and contemporary geological investigators.

This brief course presents a connected sequence of the development of geological ideas and thereby aids in gaining a perspective of the science.

Lectures, assigned reading, and reports.

Instructor: Maxson.

Ge. 225. GEOLOGY OF THE SOUTHWEST. 10 units (4-0-6); first term of even-numbered years.

An intensive review of the geomorphology, stratigraphy, and structure of the region most accessible from the California Institute, including Arizona, Nevada, and California. Presents an organized concept of the geologic history of the Colorado Plateau Province, the Basin and Range Province, and the Coast Range Province. Lectures, mainly by staff members personally familiar with the regions discussed, and assigned reading.

Instructors: Staff of the Division of Geology and Paleontology.

DIVISION OF BIOLOGY

PROFESSORS: THOMAS HUNT MORGAN, ALFRED H. STURTEVANT Associate Professor: Ernest G. Anderson

Assistant Professors: Henry Borsook, Theodosius Dobzhansky, Robert Emerson, Sterling H. Emerson, Hugh M. Huffman, George E. MacGinitie, Frits W. Went, Cornelis A. G. Wiersma

Instructors: Kenneth V. Thimann, Albert Tyler

For the study of biology, the Institute provides the following opportunities:

An option in biology has been introduced into the four-year undergraduate Course in Science. This option includes those fundamental biological subjects that are an essential preparation for work in any special field of pure or applied biology. This three-year course affords a far more thorough training in the basic sciences of physics, chemistry, and mathematics than students of biology, medicine, or agriculture commonly receive. Special opportunities are also offered for the pursuit of more advanced courses and extended researches leading to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

UNDERGRADUATE SUBJECTS

Bi. 1. ELEMENTARY BIOLOGY. 9 units (3-3-3); second term.

An introductory course intended to give the student of general science some information about the fundamental properties of living things.

Instructors: Morgan, Borsook, Beadle.

Bi. 2. GENETICS. 9 units (3-4-2); third term.

An introductory course presenting the fundamentals of genetics in connection with some general biological problems, such as variation and evolution.

Instructor: Dobzhansky.

Bi, 3. GENERAL BOTANY. 12 units (3-6-3); second term.

A general survey of the morphology, anatomy and life histories of plants.

Instructor: S. Emerson.

BIOLOGY

Bi. 4. GENERAL ZOOLOGY. 14 units (3-6-5); first term.

A general survey of some of the main groups of invertebrate animals except insects (see Bi. 11), including examination of representative living types, especially marine forms.

Instructor: MacGinitie.

Bi. 5. PLANT PHYSIOLOGY. 10 units (2-6-2); third term.

A general study of water relations, growth, tropisms, and the chemical reactions occurring in plants.

Instructor: Went.

Bi. 6. EMBRYOLOGY. 14 units (2-8-4); second term.

A course in descriptive and experimental embryology. As far as possible the work will be done at the Marine Laboratory, Corona del Mar. Instructor: Tyler.

Bi. 7 a, b. BIOCHEMISTRY. 5 units second term; 10 units third term. Second term: Lecture course on the chemical constitution of living matter, and on the chemical changes in animal physiology.

Third term: Laboratory course illustrating principles and methods in current use in biochemistry.

Instructors: Borsook and Huffman.

Bi. 8. ADVANCED GENETICS. 10 units (3-5-2); first term. A more advanced course dealing with special problems of genetics. Instructors: Sturtevant and Anderson.

Bi. 9. Physiology. 10 units (3-4-3); first term.

Fundamental characteristics of photosynthesis, respiration, and fermentation in unicellular organisms. The mechanism of response to light in various organisms, with a consideration of the light-sensitive system in the human eye. With the instructor's consent, this course may be taken by students pursuing the Physics or Chemistry option.

Instructor: R. Emerson.

Bi. 10. BACTERIOLOGY. 8 units (2-5-1); first term.

The principal reactions carried out by bacteria, and the main groups of micro-organisms responsible for these reactions.

Instructor: Thimann.

Bi. 11. ENTOMOLOGY. 8 units (2-4-2); third term.

A general survey of the structure and life histories of the class Insecta, emphasizing the groups presenting favorable material for experimental work.

Instructors: Dobzhansky and Sturtevant.

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Bi. 12. HISTOLOGY. 9 units (1-6-2); second term.

A course in technique and in the microscopic structure of animal tissues.

Instructor: Tyler.

Bi. 22. RESEARCH. 9 or 12 units; second and third terms.

An opportunity will be given to follow special lines of research under direction.

ADVANCED COURSES

Instruction will be given by lectures and seminars; and research will be forwarded by intimate contact between students and instructors in the laboratories. In view of the great expense of modern research along physiological lines, the department will make careful selections of students of exceptional ability and aptitude in order to avoid the formal instruction that large numbers entail.

Bi, 100. A seminar in genetics is held twice monthly for graduate students specializing in heredity and related subjects.

Instructors: Sturtevant, Anderson, Dobzhansky, and S. Emerson.

Bi. 101. A Journal club is conducted twice monthly for reports on current biological literature.

Bi. 102. BIOCHEMISTRY SEMINARS. Two seminars are held throughout the academic year, one on special, selected topics; the other on recent advances reported in the current literature.

Bi. 103. A seminar in plant physiology, twice monthly.

Bi. 110. BIOCHEMISTRY: Courses in biochemistry are offered to graduate students who have completed work in General and Organic Chemistry.

Instructor: Borsook.

Bi. 120. DEVELOPMENTAL MECHANICS: A short course in Descriptive' Embryology including laboratory work will precede a general course of lectures and seminar work on the Mechanics of Development.

Instructors: Morgan and Tyler.

Bi. 130. BIOLOGICAL PROBLEMS.

A course of lectures and reading, including the more general topics of biology, such as sex-determination; the role of the hormones; second-

BIOLOGY

ary sexual characters; parthenogenesis; regeneration and grafting; and migration of animals, will be given to graduate students at the beginning of their graduate work.

Instructor: Morgan.

Bi. 140. PLANT PHYSIOLOGY. S units (2-0-6); first, second, and third terms. Reading and discussion of the main problems of plant physiology. (Extension of Bi. 5.)

Instructors: Went and Thimann.

Bi. 160. ADVANCED PHYSIOLOGY. Graduate courses in general physiology will be offered to students prepared to carry on research work.

Bi. 170. RESEARCH. In special cases not included in the preceding announcements, students doing advanced work in the department may register under this heading and receive a stated amount of credit.

DIVISION OF THE HUMANITIES

ENGLISH

PROFESSOR: CLINTON K. JUDY ASSOCIATES: HOYT H. HUDSON, LOUIS B. WRIGHT ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR: GEORGE R. MACMINN ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: HARVEY EAGLESON, WILLIAM HUSE, JR., ROGER STANTON INSTRUCTOR: L. WINCHESTER JONES

A course in English composition is prescribed for all students in the Freshman year, and a course in the survey of English literature is prescribed for all students in the Junior year. In the Senior year the students are offered a number of options in English, American, and European literature.

The instruction in composition is intended to give a thorough training in both written and spoken English. The instruction in literature is intended to provide an appreciative acquaintance with the chief works of those authors, past and present, who are most significant in the development of modern civilization, and to foster the habit of self-cultivation in books.

The regular courses in English do not exhaust the attention given at the Institute to the student's use of the language; all writing, in whatever department of study, is subject to correction with regard to English composition.

All students are required to pass a comprehensive examination in English and History at the end of the Sophomore year. This examination is not confined to specific courses, but covers the general attainments of the students in their humanistic work throughout the first two years.

UNDERGRADUATE SUBJECTS

En. 1 a, b, c. ENGLISH COMPOSITION AND READING. 6 units (3-0-3); first, second and third terms.

This course is designed to give the student a thorough review of the principles of composition, with much practice in writing and speaking, and a broad introduction to good reading. The student is offered every

ENGLISH

inducement to self-cultivation, and is allowed ample opportunity for the exercise of special talents or the pursuit of special intellectual interests.

The work of the honor section is directed toward the stimulation of intellectual initiative. The members of the section are held to high standards of excellence in writing and speaking, and are expected to undertake a considerable amount of cultural reading.

Texts: The Technique of Composition, Taft, McDermott, and Jensen; These United States, Jones, Huse, and Eagleson; College Readings in the Modern Short Story, MacMinn and Eagleson; Webster's Collegiate Dictionary.

Instructors: Eagleson, Huse, Jones, MacMinn, Stanton.

En. 7 a, b, c. SURVEY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE. 8 units (3-0-5); first, second and third terms.

Prerequisite: En. 1 a, b, c.

A selective study of English literature from the beginnings to the end of the 19th century, focused on the most distinguished works of the greater writers in poetry, drama, the novel, and the essay. Special attention is given to the social background of the works assigned for reading, and to the chief cultural movements of the modern world. In the first term the emphasis is placed on Shakespeare and the English Renaissance; in the second term on the life and literature of the 18th century; in the third on the Victorian Era.

Texts: The Oxford Shakespeare; British Poetry and Prose, Lieder, Lovett and Root.

Instructors: Eagleson, Huse, Jones, Judy, MacMinn, Stanton.

En. 8. CONTEMPORARY ENGLISH AND EUROPEAN LITERATURE. 9 units (3-0-6); first, second or third term.

Prerequisite: En. 7 a, b, c.

A continuation of the survey of English literature to cover the period from 1890 to the present, with some extension into Continental literature. Wide reading is required.

Text: Fifty Modern English Writers, W. Somerset Maugham. Instructors: Eagleson, Judy.

En. 9. CONTEMPORARY AMERICAN LITERATURE. 9 units (3-0-6); first or second term.

Prerequisite: En. 7 a, b, c.

A survey of the literature of the United States during the past halfcentury, with emphasis upon the chief writers of the present time. Special attention is given to the reflection of national characteristics in the novel, the short story, drama, and poetry.

Text: American Poetry and Prose, Part II, Foerster.

Instructor: MacMinn.

En. 10. MODERN DRAMA. 9 units (3-0-6); first, second or third term. Prerequisite: En. 7 a, b, c.

A study of the leading European and British dramatists, from Ibsen to the writers of the present time. Special attention may be given to new movements in the theatre, to stage decoration and production. Wide reading of plays is required.

Text: Twenty-five Modern Plays, Tucker.

Instructors: Huse, Stanton.

En. 11. LITERATURE OF THE BIBLE. 9 units (3-0-6); third term. Prerequisite: En. 7 a, b, c.

A study of the Old and New Testaments, exclusively from the point of view of literary interest. Special attention is given to the history of the English Bible. Opportunity is offered for reading modern literature based on Biblical subjects.

Text: The Bible (Authorized Version).

Instructor: MacMinn.

En. 12 a, b, c. DEBATING. 4 units (2-0-2).

Elective, with the approval of the Registration Committee, for upper classmen in the first and second terms. Study of the principles of argumentation; systematic practice in debating; preparation for intercollegiate debates.

Elective, with the approval of the Freshman Registration Committee, for Freshmen, 2 units (1-0-1) in the second term, and 4 units (2-0-2)in the third term. Lectures on the principles of formal logic and the theory of argumentation and debate.

Instructor: Untereiner.

En. 13 a, b, c. READING IN ENGLISH AND HISTORY. Units to be determined for the individual by the Department.

Elective, with the approval of the Registration Committee, in any term.

ENGLISH

Collateral reading in literature and related subjects, done in connection with regular courses in English and History, or independently of any course, but under the direction of members of the Department.

En. 14. Special Composition. 2 units (1-0-1); any term.

This course may be prescribed for any student whose work in composition, general or technical, is unsatisfactory.

En. 15 a, b, c. JOURNALISM. 3 units (1-0-2).

Elective, with the approval of the Registration Committee.

A study of the principles and practice of newspaper writing, editing, and publishing, especially as applied to student publications at the Institute.

Instructor: MacMinn.

En. 16. Spelling. No credit.

This course may be prescribed for any student whose spelling is unsatisfactory.

En. 20. SUMMER READING. Maximum, 16 credits.

Credits are allowed to the maximum number of 16 for vacation reading from a selected list of books in various subjects, and written report thereon.

FIFTH-YEAR AND ADVANCED SUBJECTS

En. 100. LITERATURE. 9 units; first, second and third terms.

A study of some selected period, or type, or author, or group of authors in American, English or European literature, with an introduction to the methods of research and criticism applicable thereto.

Instructors: Eagleson, Hudson, Judy, Wright.

LANGUAGES

PROFESSOR: JOHN R. MACARTHUR

The courses in modern languages are arranged primarily to meet the needs of scientific students who find it necessary to read books, treatises, and articles in French, German, and Italian. In these languages correct pronunciation and the elements of grammar are taught, but the emphasis is laid upon the ability to translate from them into English. An elective course in Greek is offered to students interested in that language.

UNDERGRADUATE SUBJECTS

L. 1 a, b. ELEMENTARY FRENCH. 10 units (4-0-6); second and third terms.

A course in grammar, pronunciation, and reading that will provide the student with a vocabulary of extent and with a knowledge of grammatical structure sufficient to enable him to read at sight French scientific prose of average difficulty. Accuracy and facility will be insisted upon in the final tests of proficiency in this subject. Students who have had French in the secondary school should not register for these courses without consulting the Professor of Languages.

Texts: An Introduction to the Study of French, Bond; Selected Readings.

Instructor: Macarthur.

L. 11. ELEMENTARY ITALIAN. 9 units (3-0-6); one term, as required. A course designed to give the student who has already some acquaintance with Latin or with another Romance language sufficient knowledge of the forms and vocabulary of Italian to enable him to read scientific Italian, especially in the field of Mathematics.

Texts: Elementary Italian, Marinoni and Passarelli; Capocelli, L'Italia nel Passato e nel Presente.

Instructor: Macarthur.

L. 32 a, b, c. ELEMENTARY GERMAN. 10 units (4-0-6); first, second and third terms.

This subject is presented in the same manner as the Elementary French. Students who have had German in the Secondary school should

LANGUAGES

not register for these courses without consulting the Professor of Languages.

Texts: First German Course for Science Students, Fiedler and Sandbach; Technical and Scientific German, Greenfield.

Instructors: Macarthur and Gregory.

L. 35 a, b, c. SCIENTIFIC GERMAN. 10 units (4-0-6) first term; 6 units (3-0-3) second and third terms.

Prerequisite: L. 32 a, b, c, or one year of college German.

This is a continuation of L. 32 a, b, c, with special emphasis on the reading of scientific literature.

Text: Aus der Werkstatt grosser Forscher, Danneman.

Instructors: Macarthur and Gregory.

L. 39 a, b, c. READING IN FRENCH, ITALIAN, OR GERMAN. Units to be determined for the individual by the department. Elective, with the approval of the Registration Committee, in any term.

Reading in scientific or literary French, Italian, or German, done under direction of the department.

L. 40. GERMAN LITERATURE. 9 units (3-0-6), third term.

Prerequisites: L. 32 a, b, c; L. 35 a.

The reading of selected German classics, poetry and drama, accompanied by lectures on the development of German literature. Elective and offered only to students whose work in the prerequisites has been above average.

Text: German Literature, Thomas.

Instructor: Macarthur.

L. 51 a, b, c. GREEK. 6 units (3-0-3).

This is a course in the elements of the classical Greek language. Special reference is made to scientific nomenclature. Outside reading upon topics drawn from Greek literature, art, philosophy, and science is reported on in term papers. The course is elective, and will be offered only if six or more persons request it and agree to take it throughout the year.

Texts: Alpha, Frost; Xenophon's Anabasis; The Study of Greek Words in English, Including Scientific Terms, Hoffman.

Instructor: Macarthur.

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PROFESSORS: JOHN R. MACARTHUR, WILLIAM B. MUNRO ASSOCIATE: GODFREY DAVIES ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: PHILIP S. FOGG, RAY E. UNTEREINER

All students are required to pass a comprehensive examination in English and History at the end of the Sophomore year. This examination does not cover specific courses, but the general attainments of the students in their systematic work throughout the first two years.

UNDERGRADUATE SUBJECTS

H. 1 a, b, c. ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL HISTORY. 5 units (3-0-2); first, second and third terms.

Lectures and discussions upon the early civilizations out of which modern Europe developed, and upon the institutions of the Middle Ages. The students are referred to original sources in the library. In connection with this course, Freshmen are expected to attend a performance of the classical play presented in the fall term, and to make one visit to the Huntington Collections.

Texts: Ancient Times, Breasted (Revised Edition); Munro and Sontag, The Middle Ages.

Instructors: Eagleson, Huse, Jones, Judy, Macarthur, MacMinn, Stanton.

H. 2 a, b, c. MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY. 6 units (2-0-4); first, second and third terms.

Prerequisite: H. 1 a, b, c.

The general political and social history of Europe from 1500 to 1926, presented as the background and development of movements underlying present conditions.

Instructors: Munro, Untereiner.

H. 5 a, b. CURRENT TOPICS. 2 units (1-0-1); first and second terms.

This course is given collaterally with senior humanities electives, and is articulated with a selected weekly journal of general information and opinion.

Instructor: Fogg.

H. 10. THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. 2 units (1-0-1); third term.

A study of the principles and provisions of the national constitution in the light of present-day interpretation by the courts. Required of all seniors.

Instructor: Munro.

FIFTH-YEAR AND ADVANCED SUBJECTS

H. 100. SEMINAR IN AMERICAN HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT. 9 units (1-0-8); first, second and third terms.

Open only to fifth-year students and seniors who have attained honor grades.

First term: English History in the Nineteenth Century.

Instructor: Davies.

Second term: American History.

Instructor: Munro.

Third term: American Government.

Instructor: Munro.

ECONOMICS

PROFESSOR: GRAHAM A. LAING ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR: HORACE N. GILBERT ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: PHILIP S. FOGG, RAY E. UNTEREINER

The subjects in this group have the twofold purpose of giving the student an insight into fundamental economic principles, and of acquainting him with some of the aspects of the practical operation of business enterprises. They furnish the important connecting link between the technical engineer and the man of affairs.

UNDERGRADUATE SUBJECTS

Ec. 2. GENERAL ECONOMICS AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS. 10 units (4-0-6), second or third term.

The purpose of this course is to describe in as great detail as possible the economic life of the community. It includes a study of production, distribution, and exchange of goods, the nature of money and credit, the development of economic institutions, and an analysis of a number of pressing economic problems. The course is given in the second and again in the third term.

Instructors: Laing (lectures), Gilbert, Untereiner, Fogg.

Ec. 5 a, b. GENERAL ECONOMICS. 6 units (3-0-3) second term, and (2-0-4) third term. Same material as in Ec. 2, but in more detail.

Instructors: Laing (lectures), Gilbert, Untereiner, Fogg.

Ec. 17. ACCOUNTING. 9 units (3-0-6); first, second or third term. Open only to engineering students in their Junior year.

This is a course in the interpretation of the financial statements with which engineering students who enter business will come in contact. A description of bookkeeping methods is presented, but not in sufficient detail to enable the average student to keep a set of business books. Emphasis is placed upon the study of actual business problems involving the executive interpretation of accounting reports. A liberal amount of descriptive material regarding business activities accompanies the instruction.

Text: Introduction to Accounting, Prickett and Mikesell. Instructor: Fogg.

ECONOMICS

Ec. 18. INDUSTRIAL ACCOUNTING. 6 units (2-0-1), second term. Prerequisite: Ec. 17.

Open only to third, fourth, and fifth year engineering students. The course covers the essential principles of cost accounting as applied to industrial enterprises. The theoretical background of cost accumulation and distribution is supplemented by case studies of actual industrial accounting experience.

Text: Industrial Accounting, Saunders. Instructor: Fogg.

Ec. 19. INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. 9 units, third term.

Open only to fourth and fifth year engineering students. The object of this course is to introduce students who contemplate going into the administrative side of industry to the essentials of statistical method, especially as it is applied to, and utilized by, business. Consideration is given both to statistical devices for internal control of operations and to methods of analyzing external business conditions

Text: Economic Statistics, Crum and Patton. Instructor: Fogg.

Ec. 20. FINANCIAL ORGANIZATION. 8 units (3-0-5); first term. Prerequisites: Ec. 2 or 5.

A general study of the financial organization of society. The course includes a study of the following topics: Principles of money; nature and functions of credit; the varieties of credit instruments; the marketing of low and high grade securities; the functions of the corporation and the stock exchange as capital-raising devices; the development of the banking system and the general principles of banking, including studies of commercial banking, the national banking system, and the Federal Reserve system.

Instructor: Laing.

Ec. 25. BUSINESS LAW. 6 units (3-0-3); first term.

The principles of law as applied to business affairs; a study of the law governing contracts, negotiable instruments, agency, partnership, corporations, and employer's liability.

Instructor: Untereiner.

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Ec. 34. CORPORATION FINANCE. 8 units (2-0-6); first term.

Corporation promotion; the issue and payment of securities; underwriting; the sale of speculative securities. Discussion of the principles of capitalization, the management of corporate income, and the relation of dividend to income. Financial problems of expansion, combination, and reconstruction of corporations.

Instructor: Laing.

Ec. 45 a, b. SEMINAR IN SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION. 4 units (2-0-2); second and third terms.

This course consists in weekly lectures and discussions of the development of economic and social organization from a broad standpoint, and includes consideration of such subjects as primitive economic and political groupings and methods, development of gild and feudal systems, evolution of the competitive and quasi-competitive systems in economic life and democratic organization in political life. A considerable amount of outside reading is required from each student. The class meets once a week for two hours, the first being devoted to lecture and the second to discussion of the problems treated in the lecture. The number of students is limited and the seminar is open to juniors and seniors. The seminar meets on Thursday evenings at the home of Professor Laing.

Instructor: Laing.

FIFTH YEAR AND ADVANCED SUBJECTS

Ec. 100 a, b, c. BUSINESS ECONOMICS. 12 units (4-0-8); first, second, and third terms. Open to graduate students.

This course endeavors to bridge the gap between engineering and business. It is intended for students in applied science and technology who wish to use their technical training as an approach to the administrative side of business and industry.

The course includes, in brief (a) a description of business and industry, and (b) a consideration of principles of business economics which are relevant to the fields of interest of engineers and applied scientists. The principal subjects treated are (1) business organization, (2) industrial promotion and finance, (3) factory problems, and (4) the marketing of industrial goods. An introduction is given to industrial statistics and accounting. Students are made familiar with the operations of the Federal Reserve system and with various other significant subjects in

ECONOMICS

business economics. Several industries are studied in detail as to the nature of their particular economic problems and as to the actual companies operating in them. The case method of instruction developed by the Harvard Graduate Business School is employed to a considerable extent throughout the course.

Instructor: Gilbert.

Ec. 106 a, b, c. BUSINESS ECONOMICS SEMINAR. Units to be arranged; first, second, and third terms. Open to graduate students.

Special studies of current economic problems are presented by the instructor, after which an open discussion is held. Emphasis is placed on the materials of economic science, i.e., statistics of production, consumption, prices, banking and finance, etc. These quantitative studies are accompanied, where advisable, by reference to economic doctrine.

Instructor: Gilbert.

PHILOSOPHY, ETHICS AND SOCIOLOGY

PROFESSORS: THEODORE G. SOARES, GRAHAM A. LAING

UNDERGRADUATE SUBJECTS

Pl. 1. INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY. 9 units (3-0-6); second term. An endeavor to see how the most fundamental questions have been answered by typical thinkers in the past, and how the modern student may arrive at a philosophy.

Text: Major, An Introduction to Philosophy. Instructor: Soares.

Pl. 4. ETHICS. 9 units (3-0-6); first and third terms.

The fundamental ethical concepts and theories that have emerged in the process of human thought. The major social problems of modern life. Texts: Barrett, Ethics; Clark and Smith, Readings in Ethics.

Instructor: Soares.

Pl. 5. Sociology. 9 units (3-0-6); first term.

The development of races, with a study of biological selection, physical adaptation, and the influence of climatic and geographical conditions. The genesis and evolution of the social organism, and the influence of the economic, religious, intellectual and political interests. A course in principles, with theses assigned for the application of these principles to specific social problems.

Instructor: Laing.

FIFTH-YEAR AND ADVANCED SUBJECTS

Pl. 100. A STUDY OF SOME ASPECTS OF PHILOSOPHICAL, ETHICAL OR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT. 9 units; first, second and third terms.

Instructor: Soares.

DIVISION OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Physical Director: William L. Stanton Instructor and Manager of Athletics: Harold Z. Musselman Instructor: W. Layton Stanton, Jr. Consulting Physician: Dr. E. D. Kremers Physician to Athletes: Dr. Floyd L. Hanes

PE. 1, 2, 3, 4. PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 3 units; first, second and third terms.

All students during all four undergraduate years are required to participate either in the intramural or intercollegiate sports on which the physical education programme is based. The intramural sports comprise competition between student houses, classes, clubs, in all sports, including football, cross-country running, track and field events, baseball, basketball, swimming, boxing, wrestling, tennis, handball, etc., and is required of all students not taking part in intercollegiate sports. Representative freshmen and varsity teams in the major sports are developed and trained by experienced coaches. Fair-spirited and clean-cut athletic competition is encouraged for its social and physical values, and as a foundation for genuine college spirit. During the freshman and sophomore years, all students are given physical strength and skill tests in the first and third terms. These tests are used as a basis of comparison with other men of the same weight and height. Corrective or special exercises are prescribed throughout the four years for those who cannot compete in intramural or intercollegiate sports.

Degrees Conferred, June 8, 1934

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

FRANCIS DASHWOOD BODE, B.S. and M.S., California Institute

- JAMES FREDERICK BONNER, A.B., University of Utah
- DONALD SHERMAN CLARK, B.S. and M.S., California Institute
- JAMES DILLON COBINE, B.S., University of Wisconsin; M.S., California Institute
- HORACE RICHARD CRANE, B.S., California Institute
- CLYDE BROOKS CRAWLEY, A.B. and M.S., University of Kentucky
- HENRY BLYTHE DEVORE, B.S. and M.S., Pennsylvania State College
- BERNARD NEIL DICKINSON, B.A. and M.S., University of Oklahoma
- WILLIAM FERDINAND EBERZ, B.S., California Institute
- EMORY LEON ELLIS, B.S. and M.S., California Institute
- MELVIN EARNEST GAINDER, B.S., California Institute; M.S., University of Pittsburgh
- EARL S. HILL, B.S., Oregon State Agricultural College; M.S., California Institute
- WALTER HARRISON JORDAN, B.A. and M.S., University of Oklahoma
- LAWRENCE EDWARD KINSLER, B.S., California Institute
- IRVING PARKHURST KRICK, A.B., University of California; M.S., California Institute
- YUN-PU LIU, B.S., University of Amoy, China; M.A., University of Southern California
- NORTON BARTLETT MOORE, A.B., University of California; M.S., Purdue University
- ALBERT EDWARD MYERS, B.S., California Institute
- JOHN READ, B.S., London University
- HARINGTON MOLESWORTH ANTHONY RICE, B.A., University of British Columbia
- BRUCE HORNBROOK SAGE, B.S., New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts; M.S., California Institute
- MARSTON CLEAVES SARGENT, A.B., Harvard University
- ERNEST EDWIN SECHLER, B.S. and M.S., California Institute
- HAMPTON SMITH, B.S., California Institute
- CARSTEN CONOVER STEFFENS, A.B., Syracuse University
- ROBERT INGERSOLL STIRTON, B.S., California Institute
- THOMAS PRENCE THAYER, B.A., University of Oregon; M.A., Northwestern University
- SAMUEL STEWART WEST, B.S. and M.S., California Institute

OLIN CHADDOCK WILSON, JR., A.B., University of California GEORGE FRIEDRICH WISLICENUS, M.E., State Institute of Technology, Wurzberg, Germany; M.S., California Institute

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ENGINEERING

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

DAVID ERVING COOK, B.S., Duke University EDGAR LAROE KANOUSE, B.S., Oklahoma University ALEXANDER FELLER LIBBY, B.S., California Institute ADIN ERNEST MATHEWS, B.S., University of Southern California JAMES WILSON MCRAE, B.A.Sc., University of British Columbia JOHN ROBINSON PIERCE, B.S., California Institute LOUIS ALBERT PIPES, B.S., California Institute GEORGE FOSTER RUCKER, B.S., Southern Methodist University ALVIN JOSEPH SMITH, B.S., California Institute RALPH CLARENCE WEBER, B.S., California Institute Moses B. WIDESS, B.S., California Institute. HALLEY WOLFE, B.S., California Institute

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

WILLIAM BOLLAY, B.S., Northwestern University MADISON THENTON DAVIS, III, B.S., California Institute ROBERT DAWSON FLETCHER, B.S., California Institute JAMES STANLEY JOHNSON, B.S., California Institute JAMES EVERETT LIPP, B.S., California Institute ERNEST RAY LOCKHART, B.S., California Institute ROBERT GILES PITTS, B.S., Alabama Polytechnic Institute NIKOLAI NIRFOLAEVICH SKAREDOFF, B.S., California Institute RICHARD ERVIN SLAUGHTER, B.S., Southern Methodist University ROLAND JAMES WHITE, B.S., University of California KENNETH ALONZO WILLARD, B.S., Northwestern University CARLOS CLAUDE WOOD, A.B., College of the Pacific

CIVIL ENGINEERING

RALPH EDWARD BYRNE, JR., B.S., California Institute NEPHI ALBERT CHRISTENSEN, B.S., Brigham Young University TRENT RAYSBROOK DAMES, B.S., California Institute GEORGE WILLIAM HOUSNER, B.S., California Institute WILLIAM WALLACE MOORE, B.S., California Institute GEORGE HENRY PICKETT, B.S., California Institute ARZA FRANCIS PORTER, B.C.E., University of Santa Clara HOMER JUDKINS SCOTT, B.S., Iowa State College

AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

FRANCIS JOSEPH BRIDGET, Lieut. U.S.N., United States Naval Academy ALPHONSE MAURICE DESCAMPS, Mining and Metallurgical School, Mons, Belgium

JULIAN RICHARD GOLDSTEIN, B.S., University of Rochester

CARLTON BARMORE HUTCHINS, Lieut. (j.g.) U.S.N., United States Naval Academy

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

†DAN REINERT MATHEWSON GILBERT DONALD MCCANN, JR. FRANKLIN JAMES MCCLAIN WILLIAM CLYDE MCFADDEN GUY OSCAR MILLER MORTON ESTES MOORE LEE PIERCE MORRIS +BRYANT ELMER MYERS CHARLES VERNON NEWTON GARTH FANCHER NICOLSON HUGH MICHAEL O'NEIL RICHARD TUDOR PARKER WARREN LOMAX PATTON **+*JOHN FREDERICK PEARNE †Everett Harry Pier** PAUL CLARK ROBERTS FREDERICK CHARLES ROEDING JOHN ALBERT ROMOLI *+DONALD R. ROOKE FRANK AUGUSTUS SCHAAK, JR.

+J. ROBERT SCHRECK LOUIS PERRY SEXTON ORIN HENDERSON SHOEMAKER, JR. EDWARD ERNEST SIMMONS, JR. LEON SLAVIN DARRELL HAVES SLUDER +GEORGE SIDNEY SMITH ARTHUR LOUIS STEVENSON ROBERT CROFT SUNDERLAND ALFRED IVAN SWITZER FRANCIS GALLATIN TRACY, JR. RAYMOND WILLIAM TRAYNOR NICK THOMAS UGBIN GEORGE WILLIAM VAN OSDOL NICO VAN WINGEN GLENN WAKELIN WEAVER EDGAR JAMES WHEELER CHARLES EDWARD WHITE WILLIAM WAYNE WILSON

^{*}Graduated with honor in accordance with a vote of the Faculty. †Awarded the Honor Key by the Associated Student Body for participation in student activities.

Honors, 1934

SANTA BARBARA SENIOR SCHOLARS: THOMAS WILLIAM GRIFFITHS, WILLIAM BURDETTE MCLEAN

- JUNIOR SCHOLARS: WILLIAM EDWARD CAMPBELL, ROBERT GEORGE HEITZ, ALEXANDER IVAN KOSSIAKOFF, TOM LAURITSEN, HARRY W. LEW, GLENN HARRY LEWIS, WASSON WALTER NESTLER, TYLER F. THOMPSON, THEO-DORE VERMEULEN, KENICHI WATANABE, EUCLID V. WATTS, DONALD LAURENCE YOUNG
- DRAKE JUNIOR SCHOLAR: ROBERT LEE JANES
- SOPHOMORE SCHOLARS: IRVING LOUIS ASHKENAS, DON CHARLES DEVAULT, MUNSON WHITE DOWD, JOHN STEVENSON EDWARDS, JR., CHARLES FREDERICK GATES, LEVAN GRIFFIS, THOMAS SINCLAIR HARPER, CARL ELMER LARSON, ROBERT HORNER OLDS, DAVID PRESSMAN, EDWARD THOMAS PRICE, RICHARD ROSENCRANZ, ROBERT DAWSON TOWNSEND, GEORGE YOSHIO TSUBOTA, VSEVOLOD TULAGIN
- DRAKE SOPHOMORE SCHOLARS: Willard Farnham, Harry Heyburn Miller
- SAN DIEGO SOPHOMORE SCHOLAR: Alan John Grobecker

BLACKER FRESHMAN SCHOLARS:

GEORGE DOUGLAS ALBERT, South Pasadena High School DAVID KENT BEAVON, MANUAL Arts High School, Los Angeles WILLIAM CARL BRENNER, John Muir High School, Pasadena WILLIAM THOMAS CARDWELL, Long Beach Polytechnic High School DONALD DOUGLAS DAVIDSON, Herbert Hoover High School, Glendale HERBERT BAILEY ELLIS, Los Angeles High School

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

SAN DIEGO FRESHMAN SCHOLARS: Armand Frederick DuFresne, Franklin Homer Page, Jr.

INSTITUTE FRESHMAN SCHOLARS: Roswell JONES BLACKINTON, Bell High School, Bell PAUL OSCAR ENGELDER, DOUGLAS, Arizona HENRY KING EVANS, Santa Maria RICHARD BLAIR FORWARD, Santa Barbara High School ORAN AVERY GRAYBEAL, JR., LOS Angeles HARRISON MORTON LAVENDER, Bisbee, Arizona CLAY WARDEN LEWIS, Fort Scott, Kansas JOHN GODFREY MCLEAN, Santa Barbara JOSIAH WHITTAKER POWELL, Florence, Alabama THORINGTON BLAIR ROBERTSON, VANCOUVER, B. C. DAVID MARX SHERWOOD, Palo Alto STANLEY VAN VOORHEES, HOLLYWOOD ALBERT CLARK WALKER, FRESNO

CONGER PEACE PRIZE:

HORACE WILLARD DAVENPORT, PAUL HARVEY HAMMOND

Graduate Students

Abbreviations: Eng., Engineering; Sci., Science; EE, Electrical Engineering; ME, Mechanical Engineering; CE, Civil Engineering; Ch, Chemistry; Ch E, Chem-ical Engineering; Ph, Physics; Ge, Geology; Ma, Mathematics; AE, Aeronautical Engineering; Bi, Biology; Ay, Astronomy; My, Meteorology; A Ch, Applied Chem-istry; A Ph, Applied Physics. (†) following a student's name indicates that he has been admitted to candidacy for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

	Major	
NAME D (1)	SUBJEC	
ALCOCK, EDWARD DAY (†)	Ph	Los Angeles
A.B., University of California at L	os Angel	es, 1930; M.S., California Instit-
tute, 1933 ALDEN, LUCAS AVERY (†)	\mathbf{Ph}	Montrose
B.S., California Institute, 1931	1 11	Montrose
Alexander, Charles Kirkwood	\mathbf{Ph}	Oberlin, Ohio
A.B., Oberlin College, 1932	1.11	Oberini, Onio
Ambrose, William Bryant	\mathbf{AE}	Beaumont
B.S., University of Texas, 1923		Deaumont
Anderson, Thomas Foxen (†)	Ch	Glendale
B.S., California Institute, 1932		0.10.10.00.0
ANTZ, HANS MARTIN	\mathbf{AE}	Frankfurt am Main, Germany
Diplom-Ingenieur, Technische Hochs	schule, Da	
ARNOLD, HUBERT ANDREW	Ma	Lincoln, Nebraska
A.B., University of Nebraska, 1933		
BACKUS, HARRISON STOUT	$\operatorname{Ch}\mathbf{E}$	Pasadena
B.S., California Institute, 1933		
BAKER, HERBERT SIDDENS		Los Angeles
A.B., Santa Barbara State College,	1933; M	.S., University of Southern Cali-
fornia, 1934	A 77	
BAKER, RALPH D.	AE	Pasadena
B.S., University of Utah, 1927; M.S.	S., Univer	Barlaclar
BEACH, JOHN YOUNGS (†)	Ch	Berkeley
B.S., University of California, 1933	\mathbf{AE}	Washington, D. C.
BEAKLEY, WALLACE MORRIS United States Naval Academy, 1920-		
Bender, DAVID FULMER	Ph	Spokane, Washington
B.S., California Institute, 1933; M.S.		Spokane, washington
BENIOFF, VICTOR HUGO (†)	Ğe	La Canada
B.A., Pomona College, 1921	0.0	
BERGREN, WILLIAM RAYMOND	Bioch	Pasadena
B.S., California Institute, 1932		
BERTRAM, EDWARD AUSTEN	\mathbf{Ch}	Alhambra
B.S., University of Illinois, 1934		
BINDER, RAYMOND CHARLES ([†])	\mathbf{ME}	Chicago, Illinois
B.S., Massachusetts Institute of Tec	chnology,	1930; M.S., California Institute,
1933		TY ID
BLAIR, CHARLES MELVIN (†)	Ch	Vernon, Texas
B.A., Rice Institute, 1931; M.A., 19	³² OF	D
BLAKELEY, LOREN ELLSWORTH	\mathbf{CE}	Pasadena
B.S., California Institute, 1923	р:	Sauttle Weakington
BOCHE, ROBERT DEVORE	Bi	Seattle, Washington
B.S., California Institute, 1934	\mathbf{Ph}	Notre Dame, Indiana
BOIGER, HENRY JOSEPH, C.S.C. A.B., University of Notre Dame, 192		
1929	2т; INI.А.	, Cathone University of America,

	Major	
NAME	Subject Home Address	
Bollay, William	AE Evanston, Illinois	
B.S., Northwestern University, 1933; BOLLMAN, VERNON LEROY	Ph Pasadena	
B.S., University of Nebraska, 1931; 1		
BONILLAS, YGNACIO	Ge Los Angeles	
B.S., California Institute, 1933	0	
BONNER, LYMAN GAYLORD (†)	Ch Salt Lake City, Utah	
B.A., University of Utah, 1932 BOYKIN, ROBERT OWEN	ME Los Angeles	
B.S., California Institute, 1934	ME LOS Migeles	
BREITWIESER, CHARLES JOHN (†)	EE Grand Forks, North Dakota	L
B.S., University of North Dakota, 19		
BRICE, RICHARD THEOBOLD	Ph Atlanta, Georgia	
B.S., Emory University, 1931; M.S., BRINK, FRANK	Ph Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	
B.S., Pennsylvania State College, 193		
BROADWELL, SAMUEL JONATHAN (†)	Ph Monterey Park	
	1918; M.S., University of Chicago, 1920	
BROWNE, THOMAS EVERETT, JR. (†)	EE Raleigh, North Carolina	
Pittsburgh, 1933	of A and E, 1928; M.S., University of	31
BRUBAKER, WILSON MARCUS	Ph West Alexandria, Ohio	
A.B., Miami University, 1932		
BRUNNER, EUGENE MITTELL (†)	Ph Santa Paula	
B.S., California Institute, 1933; M.S. CARRICO, JAMES LEON (†)	Ch Aubrey, Texas	
B.A., North Texas State Teachers Co	ollege, 1927; B.S., 1928; M.A., Universit	v
of Texas, 1931		
CHAN, GLENN C.	CE Downey	
B.S., University of California at Los CHARTERS, ALEXANDER CRANE, JR.	AE Portland, Oregon	
B.S., California Institute, 1934	ALL FORMAND, Oregon	
CHILDERS, MILFORD CARLSON	AE Los Angeles	
B.S., California Institute, 1934		
CHRISTENSEN, NEPHI ALBERT	AE Provo, Utah	
1928: M.S., California Institute, 1934	925; B.S.C.E., University of Wisconsin	1,
CLANCY, CLARENCE WILLIAM	Bi Highland, Illinois	
B.S., University of Illinois, 1930; M.S.	S., 1932	
CLARK, WILLIAM GILBERT	Bi Altadena	
B.A., University of Texas, 1931 CLARKE, LOYAL	Ch Los Gatos	
B.S., Oregon State College, 1927	en 1205 datos	
CLARKE, ROBERT ALMA	Ph American Fork, Utah	
B.S., Brigham Young University, 193		
CLAUSER, FRANCIS HETTINGER	AE Pasadena	
B.S., California Institute, 1934 CLAUSER, MILTON URE	AE Pasadena	
B.S., California Institute, 1934		
COGEN, WILLIAM MAURICE	Ge Los Angeles	
B.S., California Institute, 1931; M.S.,	, 1933 Dh. North Vanagunan Buitish	
COLES, DONALD KENNEDY B.S., Illinois Wesleyan University, 19	Ph North Vancouver, British O32 Columbia	
Colman, Philip Abbey	AE San Francisco	
B.A. Stanford University, 1934		
Cooper, William Cecil	Bi Pomona	
B.S., University of Maryland, 1929		

MAJOR NAME SUBJECT HOME ADDRESS Ch Wilmar CORYELL, CHARLES DUBOIS (†) B.S., California Institute, 1932 \mathbf{Ph} Lawrence, Kansas CRUMRINE, KENNETH CARL A.B., University of Kansas, 1932; A.M., 1933 DANE, PAUL HOWARD AE Taft B.S., California Institute, 1934 DELSASSO, LEO PETER \mathbf{Ph} Los Angeles A.B., University of California at Los Angeles, 1925 DEISASSO, LEWIS A. Ph South Pasadena A.B., University of California at Los Angeles, 1930 DICKEY, WALTER LINNAEOUS CE Glendale B.S., California Institute, 1931 DIETRICH, ROBERT ALEXANDER A.Ph Los Angeles B.S., California Institute, 1934 DOLL, EDWARD BUSHNELL \mathbf{EE} Los Angeles B.S., California Institute, 1934 DONNELLY, MAURICE (†) Ge Johnsonburg, Pennsylvania E.M., Colorado School of Mines, 1929; M.S., California Institute, 1933 CE Glendale DUNCAN, ARTHUR GIBSON B.S., Occidental College, 1918; B.S., California Institute, 1923 DUNN, CLARENCE LINCOLN (†) Ch Juneau, Alaska B.S., University of Washington, 1932; M.S., 1933 DUWEZ, POL EDGARD AE Bru Brussels, Belgium Engineer, School of Mines, Mons, 1932; Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Brussels, 1933 ELCONIN, VICTOR Ph Los Angeles B.S., California Institute, 1933 ETTER, LEWIS FORT ME Beverly Hills B.S., California Institute, 1934 EWING, FREDERICK JUNIOR (†) \mathbf{Ch} Pasadena B.S., California Institute, 1927 FLETCHER, ROBERT DAWSON Mv Huntington Park B.S., California Institute, 1933; M.S., 1934 FOLLAND, DONALD FREEZE \mathbf{Ph} Salt Lake City, Utah B.S., University of Utah, 1933 Fowler, WILLIAM ALFRED Ph Lima, Ohio B. of Eng.Ph., Ohio State University, 1933 FREEMAN, ROBERT BRAMAN \mathbf{ME} Pasadena B.S., California Institute, 1932; M.S., 1933 FRIEMAN, RUBIN HAROLD (†) Ch Los Angeles B.S., California Institute, 1933; M.S., 1934 GENACHTE, PAUL FRANK (†) EF \mathbf{EE} Brussels, Belgium Engineer in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering, Brussels University, 1932; M.S.E.E., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1933 GREGORY, CARTER HOLT (†) \mathbf{Ph} San Marino B.S., California Institute, 1931 GRIMM, GEORGE, JR. \mathbf{EE} Fort Thomas, Kentucky B.S., University of Kentucky, 1933 GULICK, EDWIN CHARLES A.Ph Glendale A.B., Occidental College, 1934 HALL, NEWMAN ARNOLD Ma Marietta, Ohio A.B., Marietta College, 1934 HARKER, DAVID (†) Ch Mill Valley B.S., University of California, 1928 HARNEY, PATRICK JOHN My Mount Vernon, New York B.S., Clarkson College of Technology, 1931 HAWLEY, PAUL FREDERICK \mathbf{EE} Miami, Arizona B.S., University of Arizona, 1932; M.S., California Institute, 1933

MAJOR SUBJECT NAME Home Address HAYNES, BENARTHUR CASTLE My Pasadena B.S., California Institute, 1932; M.S., 1933 HAYNES, SHERWOOD KIMBALL (†) Ph Ph Allston, Massachusetts A.B., Williams College, 1932 HEMMENDINGER, ARTHUR B.A., Cornell University, 1933 Ph Bernardsville, New Jersey HIGHBERG, IVAR EDMUND Ma Spokane, Washington B.A., Whitman College, 1932; M.A., 1933 HOBSON, JESSE EDWARD EJ \mathbf{EE} Marshall, Indiana B.S.E.E., Purdue University, 1932; M.S.E.E., 1933 HOLTON, HAROLD THOMAS EE Pasadena B.S., California Institute, 1934 HOWARD, ERNEST RUSSELL Kodoli, Kolhapur State, India MEB.S., California Institute, 1934 HOWARD, ROBERT ADRIAN A.Ph Los Angeles B.S., California Institute, 1934 AE Temple City HOWLAND, WALTER LAVERN B.S., California Institute, 1934 HSUEH, CHAO-WANG \mathbf{Ph} Shantung, China B.S., National University of Peking, 1931 HUANG, FUN-CHANG M Mv Nanking, China B.S., National Southeastern University of Nanking, 1926 HUANG, HSIA CHIEN MY Peiping, Peiping, China B.S., National Northeastern University of Nanking, 1924 HYERS, DONALD HOLMES Ma Los Angeles A.B., University of California at Los Angeles, 1933; M.A., 1934 IPPEN, ARTHUR THOMAS (†) ME Aachen, German Aachen, Germany Diplom-Ingenieur, Technische Hochschule, Aachen, Germany, 1931 Ives, PHILIP TRUMAN Bi Amherst. Massach Amherst, Massachusetts B.A., Amherst College, 1932; M.A., 1934 Ph JACKSON, O. B. Fort Worth, Texas B.S., University of Michigan, 1933 \mathbf{AE} San Diego JOHNSON, JOSEF JEROME (+) Astroph. Pasadena B.S., California Institute, 1930; M.S., Ohio Wesleyan University, 1932 JUDSON, JOHN FINLAY Ge Pasadena B.S., California Institute, 1934 KANEKO, GEORGE SHINICHIRO \mathbf{EE} Los Angeles B.S., California Institute, 1928 KARTZKE, PAUL LOUIS CE Pasadena B.S., California Institute, 1934 KELCH, MAXWELL \mathbf{Ph} Hollywood A.B., University of California at Los Angeles, 1933 KELLEY, VINCENT COOPER Ge South Pasadena A.B., University of California at Los Angeles, 1931 We South Cooper Mi Sauk Centre, Minnesota KELLS, EDWARD LUCAS MЕ Bachelor Mechanical Engineering, University of Minnesota, 1934 KEMNITZER, LUIS EMMETT (†) Ge Altadena A.B., Stanford University, 1925; M.S., California Institute, 1933 KENDALL, ROBERT COMBS Ph Jeffersonville, Indiana B.A., DePauw University, 1932; M.S., California Institute, 1933 KENNEDY, EDWIN RUSSELL (†) Ch Los Angeles Ch Los Angeles B.S., California Institute, 1933; M.S., 1934 ĒΕ KIDD, RAYMOND EDWARD Monrovia B.S., California Institute, 1934 KNOBLOCK, FRED DELBRIDGE AE Detroit, Michigan B.Sc., University of Michigan, 1926; M.S., 1927

		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
	Мајо	
NAME	SUBJE	
Koch, Albert Arthur	CE	Pasadena
B.S., Armour Institute of Technology LASSETTRE, EDWIN NICHOLS	, 1932; Ch	Billings, Montana
B.S., Montana State College, 1933 LEDYARD, PAUL HOYT	$\mathbf{EE}$	Pasadena
B.S., California Institute, 1934 LEVINTON, HABOLD LEON	EE	Los Angeles
B.S., Massachusetts Institute of Tech LIPP, JAMES EVERETT	AE	1931 Los Angeles
B.S., California Institute, 1932; M.S. LIVINGSTON, WILLIAM HOPPER	, 1934 Ch	Honolulu, T. H.
B.A., Oberlin College, 1933 LLOYD, PAUL EUGENE (†) A.B., Stanford University, 1929	$\mathbf{Ph}$	Hollywood
Losey, Robert M. United States Military Academy, 1929	My	Washington, D. C.
MACKINTOSH, CHARLES B.S., Colorado College, 1933; M.S., 1	CE	Mack, Colorado
MACLELLAN, DONALD DOMINIC	Ge	Pasadena
E.M., Montana School of Mines, 1922 MALINA, FRANK JOSEPH	2; M.A. <b>AE</b>	, Columbia University, 1925 Brenham, Texas
B.S., A. and M. College of Texas, 19	34	,
MARTIN, VICTOR JOHN B.S., University of Southern Californi	AE	Venice
MATHEWS, ELMO STEWART United States Military Academy, 1924	My	Washington, D. C.
McCann, Gilbert Donald B.S., California Institute, 1934	EE EE	Glendale
McCov, Howard Monroe United States Military Academy, 1926	<b>AE</b>	Elmira, New York
MCCULLOUGH, JAMES DOUGLAS	$\mathbf{Ch}$	Los Angeles
A.B., University of California at Los McMillin, Fitten Lamar	Angele: Ph	s, 1932 Yazoo City, Mississippi
B.A., Mississippi College, 1929; B.S., MCNEAL, DON	Missis My	
B.S., Ohio State University, 1913	-	
McRAE, JAMES WILSON Bachelor of Applied Science, Universi	EE ty of B	Vancouver, British Columbia ritish Columbia, 1933; M.S., Cali-
fornia Institute, 1934 MEDLIN, WILLIAM VIRGIL (†)	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{h}$	Tracy
B.S., University of California, 1932 MENDENHALL, WILLIAM REES	$\mathrm{Ch}\mathbf{E}$	Whittier
A.B., Friends University, 1934 MENG, CHAO-YING D.S., Van Lingerita, 1969, M.S.	Ph	Peiping, China
B.S., Yenching University, 1928; M.S. MERSMAN, WILLIAM ALVIN B.S., Collingia Institute, 1022; M.S.	Ma	Alhambra
B.S., California Institute, 1933; M.S., MICHENER, HAROLD DAVID B.S., California Institute, 1924	Bi	Pasadena
B.S., California Institute, 1934 MOORE, MORTON ESTES	$\mathbf{EE}$	Hollywood
B.S., California Institute, 1934 MORGAN, ROBERT BEVERLY	$\mathbf{P}\mathbf{h}$	Cooperstown, New York
Ph.B., Yale University, 1921 NEDDERMEYER, SETH HENRY (†)	$\mathbf{P}\mathbf{h}$	San Clemente
A.B., Stanford University, 1929 NIES, NELSON PERRY	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{h}$	Los Angeles
OSBORN, ELBURT FRANKLIN	Ge	Chicago, Illinois
B.A., DePauw University, 1932; M.S.		

NAME	Majof Subjec	
Ostergren, Ralph Herman	EE	Great Falls, Montana
B.S., University of Washington, 1933 OVERHAGE, CARL F. J.		Santa Barbara
B.S., California Institute, 1931; M.S PARR, WARREN SHERMAN	., 1934 AE	Washington, D. C.
Únited States Naval Academy, 1919-1 PAXSON, EDWIN WOOLMAN	1923 <b>Ma</b>	Sayville, New York
B.S., California Institute, 1934 PETERSON, GLEN	$\mathbf{P}\mathbf{h}$	Flagstaff, Arizona
B.S., Brigham Young University, 19. PETERSON, RAYMOND ALFRED (†)	29 Ge	Denver, Colorado
B.S., California Institute, 1931 PICKERING, WILLIAM HAYWARD (†)	Ph	Christchurch, New Zealand
B.S., California Institute, 1932; M.S. PICKLES, WILLIAM MORLEY, JR.		El Paso, Texas
B.S., School of Mines and Metallurg tute, 1933		
PIERCE, JOHN ROBINSON B.S., California Institute, 1933; M.S.	EE	Pasadena
PIPES, LOUIS ALBERT B.S., California Institute, 1933; M.S.	$\mathbf{EE}$	South Pasadena
Poole, Albert Roberts B.A., University of British Columbia,	Ma	Vancouver, British Columbia
POPENOE, WILLIS PARKISON (†)	Ge	Pasadena
B.S., George Washington University, POPOFF, EGOR PAUL	1929 : 1 CE	M.S., California Institute, 1933 San Francisco
B.S., University of California, 1933; nology, 1934		
PORTMAN, HERMAN GUSTAVE, JR. B.S.E. (AE.E) University of Michiga	My	Amherst, Ohio
POTTORF, NEWELL	II, 1932 Ph	Salem, Ohio
A.B., Oberlin College, 1934 Poulson, DONALD F.	$\operatorname{Bi}$	Idaho Falls, Idaho
B.S., California Institute, 1933 PRATER, ARTHUR NICOLAS (†)	$\mathbf{Ch}$	Glendale
A.B., University of California at Los 1933	Angeles	, 1932; M.S., California Institute,
RADER, LOUIS TELEMACUS B.A.Sc., University of British Columb	EE	Vancouver, British Columbia
RAITT, RUSSELL WATSON (†) B.S., California Institute, 1929; M.S.	Ph	South Pasadena
RAMO, SIMON B.S., University of Utah, 1933	ΕĒ	Salt Lake City, Utah
REED, ALBERT CLARK B.S., California Institute, 1929	$\mathbf{AE}$	Los Angeles
RICE, STEPHEN OSWALD	Ma	Portland, Oregon
B.S., Oregon Agricultural College, 192 RICHARDS, GEORGE LAMBERT	Ge	Altadena
A.B., Stanford University, 1931; M.A RICHARDS, HAROLD FRANK	., 1934. ME	Los Angeles
B.S., California Institute, 1926 RICKETTS, DONALD H.	$\mathbf{M}\mathbf{y}$	Alameda
B.S., University of Utah, 1931 RIDENOUR, LOUIS NICOT, JR. (†)	$\mathbf{P}\mathbf{h}$	Evanston, Illinois
B.S., University of Chicago, 1932 ROCKEFELLER, WILLIAM CURTIS	AE	Pasadena
B.S., California Institute, 1932; M.S.,	1934	

.

Major NAME SUBJECT Home Address  $\mathbf{EE}$ ROEHM, JACK MOODY New Orleans, Louisiana B.E., Tulane University, 1934 Romer, Alfred (†)  $\mathbf{Ph}$ Whittier B.A., Williams College, 1928 Ross, RANDALL FRANK ChHydro, Oklahoma B.S., University of Oklahoma, 1930; M.S., 1933 ΑĖ Tacoma, Washington RUSSELL, JAMES SARGENT United States Naval Acadamy, 1922-1926 SCHNEIDER, VANCE WALLACE EΕ Fargo, North Dakota B.S., North Dakota Agricultural College, 1933 OLTZ, WALTER CE SCHOLTZ, WALTER Los Angeles B.S., California Institute, 1933 SCHUHART, MERVIN ARNO CE Pasadena B.S., California Institute, 1932 SCHULTZ, JOHN RUSSELL Lanark, Illinois Ge A.B., University of Illinois, 1931; M.S., Northwestern University, 1933 SEARS, WILLIAM REES AE Minneapolis, Minnesot Minneapolis, Minnesota B. Aero. E., University of Minnesota, 1934 SEIFERT, HOWARD STANLEY Ph Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania B.S., Carnegie Institute of Technology, 1932; M.S., 1934 SEXTON, LOUIS PERRY EE Los Angel Los Angeles B.S., California Institute, 1934 SHARP, ROBERT PHILLIP Ge Oxnard B.S., California Institute, 1934  $\mathbf{Ph}$ Tokyo, Japan SHINOHARA, KENICHI B.S., Rigakushi Tokyo Imperial University, 1929 SIMMONS, EDWARD ERNEST, JR. EE Lo Los Angeles B.S., California Institute, 1934 Ch E Altadena SKINNER, DAVIS AYRES B.S., California Institute, 1934 SKOOG, FOLKE KARL (†) Bi Pasadena B.S., California Institute, 1932 AE SLAUGHTER, RICHARD ERVIN Dallas, Texas B.S. in M.E., Southern Methodist University, 1933; M.S., California Institute, 1934 SLUDER, DARRELL HAYES  $\mathbf{CE}$ Alhambra B.S., California Institute, 1934 SMITH, ALVIN JOSEPH  $\mathbf{EE}$ Pasadena B.S., California Institute, 1933; M.S., 1934 Soske, Joshua Lawrence (†) Ge Pasadena G.E., Colorado School of Mines, 1929; M.S., California Institute, 1932 SPEARS, CLYDE WILLIAM Ch E Los Angeles Los Angeles Metallurgical Engineer, Colorado School of Mines, 1931 STEPHENS, FOSTER MERRILL  $\mathbf{Ph}$ Schenectady, New York B.E., Ohio State University, 1930; M.S., 1931 STEPHENS, WILLIAM EDWARDS Ρĥ Webster Groves, Missouri A.B., Washington University, 1932; M.S., 1934 STITT, FRED BEALS (†) Ch. H. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania B.S., Carnegie Institute of Technology, 1932; STRONG, THOMAS FOSTER Ph M.S., 1933 Berkeley B.S., University of Wisconsin, 1922 ΤΑΝ, CHIA-CHEN Bi Ningpo, China B.S., Soochow University, 1930; M.S., Yenching University, 1932 TAYLOR, ANGUS ELLIS Ma Pomona B.S., Harvard College, 1933 THIELE, CARL LESLIE  $\mathbf{Ph}$ Pasadena B.S., California Institute, 1932; M.S., 1933

NT	MAJOR	
NAME TUDD BOLAND VIEW	Subjec Ph	
TIEDE, ROLAND VIRGIL A.B., Oberlin College, 1933	III	Aberdeen, South Dakota
UHRIG, LEONARD FRED	Ge	Dayton, Ohio
Geological Engineer, University of Ci	incinnati	, 1934
- VANONI, VITO AUGUST (†)	$\mathbf{CE}$	Camarillo
B.S., California Institute, 1926; M.S.		Can Dama and
WALKER, ALBERT GOULD	Ge	San Fernando
B.S., New Mexico School of Mines, 1 WALSTROM, JOHN ERWIN	Ph	Keene, New Hampshire
B.S., University of New Hampshire,		
WALTER, GERALD LEWIS	AÈ	Honduras, Central America
B.S., Louisiana State University, 193	4 DI	
WATSON, BERNARD BENNETT (†)	$\mathbf{Ph}$	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
A.B., Temple University, 1932 WATSON, RALPH MAYHEW	$\mathbf{ME}$	Pasadena
B.S., California Institute, 1927; M.S.		Tabadena
WEBB, DONALD LOOMIS	Ma	Tucson, Arizona
B.S., University of Arizona, 1931; M	[.S., 193	3
Welce, HENRY JOHN (†)	Ch	Long Beach
B.S., University of Illinois, 1929; M. WHITE, MERIT PENNIMAN (†)	S., Califo CE	Whately, Massachusetts
A.B., Dartmouth College, 1930; C.E.	1931 -	M S California Institute 1932
WHITE, ROLAND JAMES	ĂĔ	San Francisco
B.S., University of California, 1933;	M.S., C	California Institute, 1934
WIDESS, MOSES B. (†)	$\mathbf{EE}$	Pasadena
B.S., California Institute, 1933; M.S.		Evenston Illinoia
WILLARD, KENNETH A. B.S., Northwestern University, 1933;	AE	Evanston, Illinois
WILSON, CHESTER EUGENE (†)	Ch	North Hollywood
B.S., California Institute, 1932; M.S.	, 1933	
B.S., California Institute, 1932; M.S. WILSON, ROBERT WARREN (†)	Ge	Los Angeles
B.S., California Institute, 1930; M.S.	., 1932	Medican New Longer
WILSON, WARREN ELVIN (†) Civil Engineer, Lehigh University, 1	CE	Madison, New Jersey
1932	920, MI	aster of C.E., Cornell Oniversity.
WOLFE, HALLEY (†)	$\mathbf{EE}$	Porterville
B.S., California Institute, 1932; M.S.,	, 1934	
Wong, WALTER CHONG B.S., University of Hawaii, 1934	$\mathbf{CE}$	Honolulu, T. H.
Wood, Carlos Claude	$\mathbf{AE}$	Stockton
A.B., College of the Pacific, 1933; M		
WOOD, LOUVAN ELBERT	Мy	Washington, D. C.
B.Sc., Alma College, 1929	DL	
WOOLDRIDGE, DEAN EVERETT	Ph	Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
B.A., University of Oklahoma, 1932; WRIGHT, FREDERICK HAMILTON	Ph	Washington, D. C.
A.B., Haverford College, 1934		it using bony bi of
YOUNG, LARRY LOVE	$\mathbf{Ph}$	Salt Lake City
B.S., University of Utah, 1934	с.	T A l
ZIELBAUER, EDWARD JOSEPH	Ge	Los Angeles
A.B., Stanford University, 1931		
SPECIAL GRADU	TATE STR	JDENT

### SPECIAL GRADUATE STUDENT

HARPER, WILLIAM WIRICK Ma Pasadena

# Undergraduate Students

Students whose names are starred attained honor standing during the preceding year.

SENIOR CLASS

	01		21100	
	NAME Allardt, Frederick Hamilton Ashworth, Joseph Albert	Course Eng. Sci.	$\mathbf{AE}$ <b>Ph</b>	Home Address Fresno North Arlington, New
× <b>T</b>	Bakeman, Robert T. Baker, Horace White Baldwin, Lawrence William Becker, Leon Sangamon Beerbower, Alan Beman, Ward Wilson Browder, Lewis Blakely Chamberlain, Donald Newton	Sci. Eng. Sci. Sci. Sci. Sci. Sci. Eng. Eng. Eng. Sci. Sci.	Ge ME Ph A.Ph A.Ch Ph Ph CE ME ME EE Bi	North Arlington, New Jersey Los Angeles Glendora Kansas City, Missouri Los Angeles Pasadena Los Angeles Pasadena Glendora Burbank Los Angeles Los Angeles Glendale
	Davenport, Lind Burnett Davies, James Allman Davis, Chester Arthur Dawson, Charles A., Jr. Deahl, Thomas	Eng. Sci. Eng. Sci. Sci.	EE A.Ch CE Ge Ch	Monrovia Santa Monica Alhambra Hollywood Long Beach
	Dekker, Albert O. Dewees, Norman Branson Dourson, Robert Henry Dunbar, Oliver Churchill Dunn, Louis G.	Sci. Eng. Sci. Eng. Eng.	Ch ME A.Ch EE AE	Glendale San Gabriel Redondo Beach Canton, Massachusetts Transvaal, South Africa
	Edwards, Eugene Leroy Edwards, Jackson Ehrenberg, Gustave, Jr. Elmendorf, Charles Halsey	Sci. Eng. Eng. Sci.	Ma EE EE Ph	Pasadena Pasadena San Diego Beverly Hills
	Engelder, Arthur Edward Estes, Harry De Evans, Milton Harrison Ewing, Gordon Richardson	Sci. Sci. Eng. Eng	Bi A.Ch Ge EE	Douglas, Arizona Compton Los Angeles Topeka, Kansas
	Ferver, Greer W. Fussell, Robert George Garner, Clifford S. Gay, Francis R. Gelzer, John Roswell Gibbs, Charles James Gluckman, Howard Philip Gordon, Adrian Hugh Graham, Eugene Gravitt, Bruce Benson Green, Emcrson Ward	Eng. Eng. Sci. Eng. Eng. Eng. Sci. Eng. Sci. Sci. Sci.	CE EE Ch ME EE Ph ME EE Ch	Long Beach Winslow, Arizona Pasadena Redlands Detroit, Michigan Palos Verdes Estates Los Angeles London, England Los Angeles Lynwood Pasadena
	Griffiths, Thomas William	Eng.	CE	Santa Barbara

NAME	Course	Option	Home Address
		ME	
Hallanger, Robert J.	Eng.	EE	Alhambra
Higley, John Ball	Eng.		Pasadena
Hinshaw, Meral William	Eng.	ME	Pasadena
Homann, Ralph E., Jr.	Sci.	Bi	Hollywood
Inman, Byron Noll	Sci.	A.Ch	Pasadena
Jahns, Richard Henry	Sci.	Ge	Seattle, Washington
Jennison, James Henry	Eng.	CE	Pasadena
Johnson, Ford Lawrence	Sci.	A.Ph	Ephraim, Utah
Johnson, Owen Champlin	Eng.	$\mathbf{ME}$	Los Angeles
Johnson, Wallace J. S.	Eng.	ME	Fort Dodge, Iowa
Jones, Robert Gardner	Sci.	A.Ch	Los Angeles
Jones, Robert Parry	Eng.	$\mathbf{EE}$	Los Angeles
Joseph, Paul Alton	Eng.	$\overline{\mathbf{ME}}$	Los Angeles
Karp, Nathan	Eng.	$\mathbf{CE}$	Hollywood
Ketchum, Milo C.	Eng.	$\tilde{CE}$	Kansas City, Missouri
Keyes, William Forrest, Jr.	Sci.	A.Ch	Los Angeles
Kilpatrick, Paul William	Sci.	A.Ch	Los Angeles
King, Fred Charles	Sci.	A.Ch	Berkeley
		CE	
Koons, Harry Montford	Eng.		Los Angeles
Kramer, Robert Lincoln	Eng.	$\mathbf{ME}$	Alhambra
Krantz, Channing Henry	Eng.	$\mathbf{EE}$	El Monte
LaRue, Robert Orville	Sci.	Ph	Beverly Hills
Lehmicke, David John	Sci.	A.Ch	Stillwater, Minnesota
Leppert, Elmer L.	Eng.	$\mathbf{AE}$	Monrovia
Levy, Henri Arthur	Sci.	$\mathbf{Ch}$	Oxnard
Lindsay, Chester William	Sci.	$\mathbf{Ch}$	Los Angeles
Maloney, Fred Vern	Eng.	$\mathbf{EE}$	Los Angeles
Marsh, Robert Henry	Eng.	$\mathbf{EE}$	Pasadena
McLean, William Burdette	Sci.	$\mathbf{Ph}$	Santa Barbara
McRae, Robert Alex	Eng.	CE	Los Angeles
Meneghelli, Hugo Antonio	Eng.	$\mathbf{CE}$	Hollywood
Merralls, Franz Nelson	Eng.	$\mathbf{EE}$	Los Ångeles.
Miller, Daniel Harrison	Eng.	$\mathbf{EE}$	Hollywood
Miller, Eugene Clair	Eng.	CE	Glendora
Miller, Mark T.	Eng.	мĒ	Greenville
Mosteller, William Carter	Eng.	EE	Alhambra
Nelson, Richard B.	Sci.	Ph	Powell, Wyoming
Obatake, Tanemi	Eng.	AE	Los Angeles
Ohashi, George Yoshio		EE	
Patrick, Charles	Eng. Sci.	Ch	Los Angeles Huntington Boach
			Huntington Beach
Patterson, Leonard Searles Pehoushek, Frederick	Sci.	A.Ph	Los Angeles
	Eng.	EE	San Fernando
Pitzer, Kenneth Sanborn	Sci.	Ch	Pomona
Polentz, Perry	Eng.	ME	Whittier
Potter, Warren Thomas, Jr.	Eng.	$\mathbf{EE}$	Altadena
Ray, Albert Allen	Eng.	ME	Alhambra
Reynolds, Edward Henry	Sci.	A.Ch	Los Angeles
Ribner, Herbert Spencer	Sci.	A.Ph	Los Angeles
Ritter, John	Eng.	$\mathbf{CE}$	Whittier
Rivas, Dagoberto	Eng.	CE	Tecate
Rossum, John R.	Sci.	A.Ch	St. Paul, Minnesota

# SENIOR CLASS

NAME	Course	Option	Home Address
Schwartz, Jack William	Eng.	CE	Hollywood
Scherb, Ivan Victor	Sci.	Ge	Beverly Hills
Schiller, Harold	Sci.	A.Ch	Venice
Scott, Claude Trick	Eng.	$\mathbf{EE}$	Pasadena
Seidel, Robert Klensch	Eng.	$\mathbf{AE}$	Los Angeles
Shanahan, Edmond Francis	Eng.	$\mathbf{EE}$	Sierra Madre
Sheff, Sander	Eng.	$\dot{\mathbf{M}}\mathbf{E}$	Pasadena
Sheppard, Dickson Marshall	Sci.	$\Lambda.Ch$	Los Angeles
Slater, Alfred Leon	Eng.	$\mathbf{AE}$	Pasadena
Smith, Gale M.	Eng.	$\mathbf{EE}$	Miami, Florida
Smith, James Norman	Eng.	$\mathbf{EE}$	Pasadena
Snow, Neil W.	Eng.	CE	Altadena
Spalding, Luther Payne	Sci.	Ch	Phoenix, Arizona
Stanley, Robert M.	Eng.	AE	Los Angeles
Stick, John C.	Eng.	$\mathbf{AE}$	South Pasadena
Stoddard, James Bates	Sci.	A.Ch	Hollywood
Stoll, Henry W.	Sci.	$\mathbf{Ph}$	Los Angeles
Stuppy, Laurence Justinian	Sci.	Bi	Los Angeles
Swanson, Walfred Ernest	Eng.	$\mathbf{CE}$	Los Angeles
Taylor, Jay Camburn	Sci.	$\mathbf{Ph}$	Long Beach
Thomas, Charles F.	Eng.	$\mathbf{AE}$	Pasadena
Thompson, Charles S.	Eng.	$\mathbf{CE}$	Bisbee, Arizona
Tooby, George Jarvis	Sci.	A.Ch	Eureka
Warner, Robert Collett	Sci.	$\operatorname{Bi}$	Chehalis, Washington
Webster, Donald C.	Eng.	ME	Hollywood
Willits, Victor Wilmer	Eng.	ME	Eagle Rock
Woodbury, Herbert Lee	Eng.	$\mathbf{EE}$	Los Angeles
Young, Bradley Hobart	Eng.	$\mathbf{AE}$	La Habra

T

γ Τ

م يېر منيب

# JUNIOR CLASS

Ambroff, MichelEng.CELos AngelesBailey, Jay RichardEng.EELos AngelesBaker, Carroll RoyerEng.MEPortsmouth, VirginBeal, Dana RufusEng.MEGarden Grove	
Bailey, Jay Richard Eng. EE Los Angeles Baker, Carroll Royer Eng. ME Portsmouth, Virgin	
Baker, Carroll Royer Eng. ME Portsmouth, Virgin	
Beal. Dana Rufus Eng. ME Garden Grove	ia
Beckley, William Bruce Eng. EE Las Vegas, Nevada	,
Best, Charles W. Sci. Ch Pasadena	
Bingham, William Eugene Sci. A.Ch Los Angeles	
Bishop, Arthur Lyman Sci. A.Ch Long Beach	
Blodgett, Donald Eugene Eng. ME South Pasadena	
Boothe, Raymond H. F. Eng. CE Los Angeles	
Briggs, Stanford William Sci. A.Ch Troutdale, Oregon	
Bucknell, Wilson Henn Eng. EE Los Angeles	
Burnight, Thomas Robert Sci. Ph Akron, Iowa	
Bush, Kenyon T. Sci. A.Ch Seattle, Washington	1
Cain, Claude Walters, II Eng. AE Chicago, Illinois	
Caldwell, Wyche Dean Sci. Ph San Diego	3.0
*Campbell, William Edward, Jr.Sci. A.Ch Pasadena	
Carley, Glenn Ray Sci. Ph Butte, Montana	
Carr, Robert Broadwell Sci. Ge Glendale	

	NAME	Course	Option	Home Address
	Carroll, George Edward	Eng.	ME	Los Angeles
	Cloyd, Charles Edward	Eng.	$\mathbf{EE}$	Rocky River, Ohio
	Cohen, Jeffrey S.	Sci.	A.Ph	Hollywood
	Colvin, Hugh Frank	$\mathbf{Sci.}$	A.Ch	Walnut Park
4	Cortelyou, Čurtis Gardner	Eng.	$\mathbf{ME}$	Los Angeles
	Creal, Albert	Eng.	CE	Los Angeles
	Dauben, Elmer Joseph	Sci.	A.Ch	Culver City
	Davis, Frank W.	Eng.	$\mathbf{ME}$	Pasadena
	Dickinson, Holley Buckinghar	nEng.	AE	Hollywood
	Dilworth, Robert Palmer	Sci.	Ma	Hemet 7.13
	Douglass, Malcolm Ellsworth	Eng.	ME	Pasadena
	Dudley, Thomas Howard	Eng.	$\mathbf{AE}$	Flemingsburg, Kentucky
	Dunn, Arthur Yale	Eng.	$\mathbf{EE}$	Claremont
	Elconin, William	Eng.	$\mathbf{EE}$	Los Angeles
	Elliott, Robert Dunshee	Sci.	$\mathbf{Ph}$	Clarendon, Virginia
	Fahrmann, Minor Louis	Eng.	$\mathbf{EE}$	El Monte
	Ferguson, Stuart Russell	Sci.	A.Ch	Puente
	Fowler, Fenton S.	Eng.	$\mathbf{ME}$	Los Angeles
	Frost, Arthur Mitchell	Eng.	$\mathbf{EE}$	Huntington Beach
	Gardner, Robert Irving	Eng.	ME	Los Angeles
	Gates, John Irwin	Sci.	A.Ch	Torrance
	Geddes, Truman Gray	Eng.	ME	San Diego
	Gelder, Robert	Sci.	A.Ch	Los Angeles
	George, John Wesley	Sci.	Ge	Santa Barbara
	Gerfen, W. Howard	Eng.	$\mathbf{CE}$	Monterey Park
	Getzman, Edwin Samuel, Jr.		ME	South Pasadena
	Goodheart, Clarence Francis		EE	Roscoe
	Goodwin, Henry John	Eng.	CE	Los Angeles
	Griffith, Everette Elijah	Sci.	Ch	Woodland
	Hamacher, Howard Franklin		A.Ch	Spokane, Washington
5° (	Hammond, Paul Harvey	Eng.	CE	Spokane, Washington
	Hand, Ross Lowell	Eng.	ĔĒ	Burbank
	Hartlein, Robert L.	Eng.	ME	Pasadena
	Haver, Ralph Lawrence	Eng.	ME	San Fernando
	Heath, Charles Oswald	Eng.	ME	Montebello
	Heitz, Robert George	Sci.	Ch	Huntington Beach
	Henderson, Everett Benedict		ME	Beverly Hills
	Hicks, Bruce Lathan	Sci.	Ph	Pasadena
	Holmes, Frederick B.	Irreg.		Los Angeles
	Humason, William Dowd	Sci.	Bi	Pasadena
	Ireland, Richard Paul	Sci.	Ph	Glendale
	Isham, Arthur Earl, Jr.	Eng.	ME	Redlands
	Janes, Robert Lee	Eng.	CE	St. Paul, Minnesota
		Eng.	CE	San Marino
	Jensen, Ray Jones, Clyde Branson		ME	Wapella, Illinois
	Jones Paul S	Eng. Eng.	CE	Los Angeles
	Jones, Paul S. Jones, Vincent K. Jr.		CE	Denver, Colorado
	Jones, Vincent K., Jr.	Eng. Sci.	Ph	Los Angeles
	Jordan, Charles B.		AE	
	Kasnicka, Edward John	Eng.	A.Ch	Monrovia Covina
	Kent, Robert Dana	Sci.		Pasadena
	Kiger, Wallace L.	Eng.	$\mathbf{CE}$	1 asaucha

 $\mathbf{248}$ 

-

# JUNIOR CLASS

7

+

7

NAME	Course	Option	Home Address
Klocksiem, John Paul	Eng.	AE	Long Beach
*Kossiakoff, Alexander I.	Sci.	$\widetilde{Ch}$	Seattle, Washington
Kurihara, Hisayuki	Eng.	ĂE	Pasadena
LaBoyteaux, Ellsworth	Sci.	Ge	Eureka
*Lauritsen, Tom	Sci.	Ph	Pasadena
Lawrence, Franklin Reid	Sci.	Bi	Claremont
*Lew, Harry W.	Eng.	ËE	Los Angeles
*Lewis, Glenn Harry	Eng.	EE	Payette, Idaho
McCloy, Robert W.	Eng.	AE	Iowa City, Iowa
McIntyre, Robert Alfred	Eng.	ME	Maywood
McMahon, Michael Martin	Eng.	EE	Pomona
McRary, Willard Lee	Sci.	Ch	Los Angeles
Milan, Leo Joseph	Sci.	A.Ch	North Hollywood
Milliken, Charles Smyth	Eng.	EE	Pasadena
Morse, Charles A.	Eng.	CE	
Muller, Conrad R.	Eng.	EE	Los Angeles Bortland, Oregon
Nance, Guy Russell	Sci.	Ch	Portland, Oregon
Nelson, Loyal E.	Sci.	Ge	Los Angeles Pasadena
*Nestler, Wasson Walter		EE	
Nichols, Dean	Eng. Sci.	Bi	Pasadena
,		AE	La Jolla
Nollan, John Lloyd	Eng.	Ph	Los Angeles
Nutting, Perley Gilman	Sci.	EE	Washington, D. C.
Olson, Edgar Williams Peugh, Verne Leon	Eng.	CE	Glendale
Quarles, Miller Wenthrop, Jr	Eng.	Ge	Pasadena San Diogo
Rector, Eugene M.	Eng.	EE	San Diego
Richey, William Coulter	Eng.	EE	Long Beach
	Eng.	ME	Los Angeles Sierra Madre
Rosen, Moe		ME	
Salisbury, Orange James, Jr. Schaffner, Paul Corwin	Eng.	EE	Pasadena
Scheer, Bradley Titus	Sci.	Bi	Upland
Schneider, Paul J.	Sci.	Bi	Hollywood Berkeley
Scoville, Allan Romig	Eng.	EE	Ogden, Utah
Seaman, James Roy, Jr.	Eng.	EE	Los Angeles
Serrell, Peter Van Horne		ME	Redlands
Shapiro, Herbert Barnett	Eng. Eng.	EE	Los Angeles
Sheppard, Charles Wilcox	Sci.	Ph	Coldwater, Ontario
oneppart, chantes wheek	DCI.	TH	Canada
Sklar, Maurice	Sci.	A.Ch	Los Angeles
Smith, Carl Mayn	Sci.	Ch	Long Beach
Stevenson, William Kincaid	Eng.	EE	Riverside
Streib, John Fredrick	Sci.	Ph	Pasadena
Suci Chibiro	Sci.	Ge	Riverside
Sugi, Chihiro *Thompson, Tyler F.	Sci.	Ph	Corona
			Los Angeles
Unholtz, Karl Van Riper, Dale Hatfield	Eng. Eng.	ME	Bakersfield
*Vermeulen, Theodore	Sci.		Los Angeles
Verheulen, Theodore Veysey, Victor	Eng.	CE	Los Angeles
Waddell, John H.	Eng.	EE	Santa Monica
Warren, Kenneth P.	Sci.	A.Ch	Orange
*Watanabe, Kenichi	Sci.	Ch	Honolulu, T. H.
mananabe, ixelitelli		<u>Un</u>	110morany 1. 11.

NAME Watt, Chauncey Ward *Watts, Euclid Webb, John Leyden Weber, Bruce Travis Whipp, David M. Wiget, Clark Hamilton Works, Jack Dwight	Course Eng. Eng. Sci. Eng. Eng. Eng.	OPTION EE AE Ch Ph EE ME ME	Home Address Long Beach Honolulu, T. H. Los Angeles Brooklyn, New York Glendale Concord Los Angeles
*Young, Donald Laurence	Eng.	EE	Pasadena 2445

# SOPHOMORE CLASS

SOLHOMORE GEAGS					
NAME	COURSE	Option	Home Address		
*Ashkenas, Irving Louis	Eng.		Los Angeles		
Austen, John Reynolds	Eng.		Los Angeles		
Austin, Hoyt	Sci.	A.Ch	Coronado		
Axelrod, Joseph	Sci.	$\mathbf{Ch}$	Los Angeles		
Baker, John Carver	Sci.	A.Ch			
Barry, Robert Joseph	Eng.		South Pasadena		
Belzer, Thomas Russel	Sci.	$\operatorname{Bi}$	Portland, Oregon		
Benton, Ralph Stahlnaker	Sci.	A.Ch	Phoenix, Arizona		
Bertness, Theodore Arnold	Sci.	$\mathbf{Ch}$	La Jolla		
Blackinton, Roswell Jones	Sci.	A.Ch	Hollywood		
Blue, John	Sci.	$\mathbf{Ph}$	Monterey Park		
Bonham, Elliott Hinman	Eng.		Pomona		
Boyd, Willis Blair	Eng.		Hillsboro, Ohio		
Browne, James B.	Eng.		Hollywood		
Bussard, Gordon Lucas	Eng.		Spokane, Washington		
Campbell, Robert Samuel	Eng.		Hollywood		
Chapman, Harvey Hewett	Sci.	Ge	Ontario		
Chatham, Carroll	Sci.	Ch	San Francisco		
Clagett, Marshall	Sci.	$\mathbf{Ph}$	Pasadena		
Connelly, Ronald B.	Sci.	A.Ph	Huntington Park		
Cornwall, Ellsworth William	Eng.		Portland, Oregon		
de Grummond, Lyle M.	Eng.		Hollywood		
*DeVault, Don Charles	Sci.	$\mathbf{Ch}$	Inglewood		
Dion, Fred Eugene	Eng.		Glendive, Montana		
Dixon, Cyril John	Eng.		San Diego		
Dodson, Richard Wolford	Sci.	Ch	Kirksville, Missouri		
Dorwart, George Martin	Eng.		Pasadena		
*Dowd, Munson White	Sci.	$\mathbf{Ph}$	El Centro		
Drake, Clarence Ronald	Sci.	A.Ch	Los Angeles		
Drummond, Donald	Eng.		La Jolla		
Dunbar, Bruce W.	Sci.	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{h}$	Pasadena		
Dusel, Alvin K.	Sci.	Ge	Kentfield		
*Edwards, John S., Jr.	Sci.	Ch	Goleta		
Edwards, Paul Carroll	Eng.		Palo Alto		
Ellery, William P.	Eng.		Monrovia		
Erickson, Virgil	Eng.		Los Angeles		
Fahrner, Ted	Eng.		Santa Barbara		
Farnham, Willard	Eng.		Bend, Oregon		
Faust, Gustav B.	Eng.		Los Angeles		
Fenzi, Warren Emanuele	Eng.		Santa Barbara		
r chaig to arrent Emhanuele	1.118.		Santa Darbara		
$\mathcal{D}$ , $\mathcal{V}$ ,					

250

てき

	NAME	Course	OPTION	Home Address
	Frazier, Francis Virgil	Eng.		Los Angeles
	Frost, Holloway Halstead	Eng.		Fort Leavenworth,
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	U		Kansas
	*Gates, Charles Fredrick	Sci.	$\mathbf{Ph}$	Torrance
	Gerlough, Daniel Lauder	Eng.		Palo Alto
	Gibson, Gordon Davis	Sci.	$\mathbf{Ph}$	Piedmont
	Gilmore, Hugh Mack	Sci.	$\mathbf{Ch}$	Hollywood
	Goddard, Winfred Rawdon, J	r.Sci.	A.Ch	Hollywood
	Goodell, Richard Rohrer	Sci.	$\mathbf{Ph}$	Puente
	Gorham, William Hoch	Eng.		Tokyo, Japan
$C = \frac{1}{2}$	*Griffis, LeVan	Eng.		Corvallis, Oregon
1	Grobecker, Alan John	Sci.	$\mathbf{Ph}$	San Diego
	Gruenberger, Peter	Sci.	A.Ch	North Hollywood
	Guardia, Tomas Emilio	Eng.		Panama City, Panama
	Guethlein, Robert Fredrik	Eng.	Ge	Beverly Hills
	Hadley, Charles Franklin	Eng.		Redlands
	Harding, J. Gordon	Eng.		San Diego
	*Harper, Thomas Sinclair	Sci.	$\mathbf{Ph}$	Denver, Colorado
	Hayward, Russell Edward	Sci.	$\mathbf{Ch}$	Glendale
	Hoffman, Lee Hawley	Eng.		Portland, Oregon
	Hopkins, Boyd Richard	Sci.	$\mathbf{Ph}$	Ogden, Utah
	Horkey, Edward James	Eng.		La Canada
	Horne, George Henry, Jr.	Sci.	Ch	Glendale
	Horovitz, Leon	Sci.	Bi	Hollywood
	Hurst, James Arnold	Eng.		Hinsdale, Illinois
	Jerauld, Robert L.	Eng.		Phoenix, Arizona
	Jones, Robert Caldwell	Sci.	$\mathbf{Ch}$	Yakima, Washington
	Kapin, Herbert Russell	Sci.	$\mathbf{Ch}$	Los Angeles
	Keens, George Hendricks	Eng.		Monrovia
	Kido, Koichi	Sci.	A.Ch	Los Angeles
	Kimball, Dorr	Eng.		Evanston, Illinois
	Kimura, Ben	Eng.		Compton
	Kinley, John Cary	Eng.		Tulsa, Oklahoma
	Kostoch, Robert	Sci.	A.Ch	Los Angeles
. ж	Larson, Carl Elmer	Eng.		Arcadia
	Leard, Robert M.	Sci.	A.Ch	Los Angeles
	Legge, John Allan	Sci.	A.Ch	Las Cruces, New Mexico
	Lilly, John Cunningham	Sci.	$\mathbf{Ph}$	St. Paul, Minnesota
	Lockwood, Robert Bruce	Sci.	Ge	Glendale
	Lycett, Eustace Arden	Eng.		Carlsbad, New Mexico
	MacMichael, Ethan S.	Eng.		Piedmont
	Mahoney, Robert Mathew	Eng.		Los Angeles
	Mann, George Edward, Jr.	Eng.		El Centro
	Miller, Harry Heyburn	Sci.	Bi	Bend, Oregon
	Miller, Wendell Bower	Eng.		Hollywood
	Moncrief, Ernest	Eng.		Orosi
	Montag, George Delmer	Sci.	A.Ch	Portland, Oregon
	Moore, Frederic Hollway	Sci.		Hollywood
cr :	Moore, Walter Leon	Eng.		Pasadena
	Morgan, Bruce F., Jr.	Eng.		Seattle, Washington
	Morse, Nathan L.	Sci.		Los Angeles
				-

Name	Course	Option	Home Address
Nellis, Donald Charles	Sci.	Ch	Burbank
Nojima, Noble	Eng.	On	Long Beach
Nolte, Claude Byron	Sci.	Ge	Los Angeles
Offeman, Richard Emil	Sci.	Ph	Hollywood
*Olds, Robert Horner	Sci.	Ph	Los Angeles
Osborne, George H.	Sci.	Ch	Fullerton
Owen, Noel LeGrande	Eng.	Ch	Los Angeles
Paller, Jack	Eng.		Los Angeles
Park, Noel Robertson	Sci.	A.Ch	Pomona
Parker, Robert Gray	Sci.	A.Ch	West Los Angeles
•	Sci.	A.Ch	Phoenix, Arizona
Peek, Howard Marion		A.Uli	Manila, Philippine Islands
Penn, William Lee Petersen, Richard John	Eng. Sci.	A.Ch	Redlands
Peterson, Joseph James	Eng.	71.01	Pachuca, Hgo, Mexico
Poggi, Martin Joseph	Eng.		Nutley, New Jersey
*Pressman, David	Sci.	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{h}$	Los Angeles
*Price, Edward Thomas	Sci.	Ph	Claremont
Putlitz, Fritz Helmuth	Sci.	Ch	Santa Monica
	Sci.	A.Ch	Pasadena
Radcliffe, Fremont Fisher Radovich, Frank	Sci.	A.Ch	Los Angeles
Rice, Fred	Sci.	Ch	Pasadena
Ridgway, Richard Lee	Eng.	CII	Los Angeles
Rollow, Douglas Keesee	Eng.		Los Angeles
*Rosencranz, Richard, Jr.	Sci.	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{h}$	Evansville, Indiana
Schmidt, Walter Malcolm	Sci.	A.Ch	Los Angeles
Schombel, Leonard Fred	Sci.	Ge	Alhambra
Schuman, Daniel	Sci.	Ma	San Diego
Selberg, John Peter	Eng.	101.04	Portland, Oregon
Sharp, Harold W.	Sci.	A.Ph	Santa Paula
Shaw, Thomas Newton	Sci.	Ph	Honolulu, T. H.
$\subset \subseteq$ Sheppard, Herbert Ramsey	Eng.		Los Angeles
Shimer, John M., Jr.	Eng.		Dallas, Texas
Sinclair, George William	Eng.		Compton
Smith, Fred L.	Sci.	$\mathbf{Ch}$	Leadville, Colorado
CE Smith, Harold Lewis	Eng.	0	Naches, Washington
Smith, Joe Mauk	Sci.	$\mathbf{Ch}$	Pasadena
Smith, Josiah Edward	Sci.	A.Ch	Corona
Snelling, Wilbur Fisher	Eng.		Penryn, Placer County
Stackhouse, William V.	Eng.		Pasadena
Stones, J. Eugene	Sci.	$\mathbf{Ph}$	Bakersfield
Swain, Robert K.	Eng.		Monrovia
Teague, Donald Spencer	Eng.		Santa Paula
*Townsend, Robert Dawson, J		Bi	Arcadia
*Tsubota, George Yoshio	Eng.		Riverside
*Tulagin, Vsevolod	Sci.	$\mathbf{Ch}$	Hollywood
Tyler, John Garnett	Sci.	Bi	Beverly Hills
Van Der Werff, Jay	Eng.		Pasadena
Van Fleet, John Ricard	Eng.		Santa Barbara
Warner, Hugh Francis	Eng.		San Pedro
Watson, James Wendell	Sci.	$\mathbf{Ph}$	Grand Island, Nebraska
Webster, Martin Haskell	Eng.		Los Angeles

NAME	Course		Home Address
Wetmore, William Owen	Eng.		Huntington Park
Wheatfill, Edward Lewis	Sci.	$\mathbf{Ch}$	Long Beach
Wheeler, Walter George	Eng.		Van Nuys
Wickett, Walton Ames	Sci.	$\mathbf{Bi}$	Palo Alto
Wileman, Edward Earl	Eng.		Fillmore
Williamson, John Bridgers	Eng.		Fontana
Wilstam, Alfred	Enğ.		Altadena
Wing, Paul Ashton	Sci.	Ge	Barnet P. O., British
0-			Columbia
Wood, Vollmer Vincent	Sci.	A.Ch	Los Angeles
Wylie, W. Gordon	Eng.		Whittier
Yale, William Dickinson	Sci.	$\mathbf{Ch}$	Burbank
Zezukevich, Victor B.	Sci.	Ge	Harbin, Manchukuo
Zimmerman, Albert H.	Eng.		Pasadena

## FRESHMAN CLASS

NAME Ahlroth, Carl Wilhelm Albert, George Douglas Alderson, Sam Allen, Richard Harvey Althouse, William S., Jr. Arnold, John Patrick Baker, John Raymond Ballreich, Newell Balsley, James Robinson Bauer, Charles Henry Beavon, David Kent Bellin, Anthony Blake, John Bildner Bowen, Howard Stanley Bowman, John Cowan Breece, Thomas Howell Brenner, William Carl Brown, Claude H., Jr. Brown, Sheldon Jack Brush, John Maxwell Cardwell, William Thomas Carlson, Roland Willard Carr, Robert Edgar Chung, David Clarke, Charles William Cochrane, Richard Lull Cowie, Roger Harrison Cox, Robert Henry Craig, George Croft, William Frederick Crowe, John William Crozier, George Olds Curlett, John

HOME ADDRESS Los Angeles South Pasadena Los Angeles San Diego Glendale Madera San Marino Los Angeles La Canada Carmel Los Angeles Los Angeles Lynwood Grand Haven, Michigan San Diego Peking, China Pasadena Los Angeles Los Angeles Pasadena Pasadena Long Beach Pasadena Los Angeles Los Angeles Long Beach Minneapolis, Minnesota Alhambra Las Vegas, Nevada Glendale Santa Cruz Monrovia Beverly Hills

NAME Curry, Neil Custer, Robert S. Daggett, Forrest Nelson Daulton, Keith Curtis Davidson, Donald Douglas Davidson, Robert C. Davies, Claude Edward Demmitt, Francis Hugh Dixon, Blaine A., Jr. Dorr, John Wells Dougherty, John Francis Downing, Arthur Clifford DuFresne, Armand Frederick Ellings, Arthur Clement Elliott. Bruce Cass Ellis, Herbert Bailey Engelder, Paul Oscar Evans, Henry King Farneman, John D. Folkins, Richard Wilson Forward, Richard Blair Freede, William John Friend, Carl Frederick Frisius, Edward Nathaniel Gale, George Phipps Gallagher, George Gordon Goff, Peter Clayton Grainger, Boyne B. Graybeal, Oran Avery, Jr. Gregory, Chris Griswold, Edgar Allen Hamilton, John Harker, Ralph W. Harris, Clyde Winger Helsel, Robert Griffith Hindman, James Clark Hobson, Charles Walter Holmes, George B. Horine, Carlton Leon Hulbirt, Lowell Harrison Hunt, Ralph Ward Ivanoff, Nickolas Giorgievich James, Raymond Allen Jewett, Frank Baldwin, Jr. Johnson, Evan Albert Kaysing, Charles William Kazan, Benjamin Keller, Samuel Harris Knell, David J. Knight, Jack William Kolb, Louis Lawrence

Home Address Alhambra Glendale South Pasadena Madera Glendale South Pasadena Olive Azusa Glendale Bowman Beverly Hills Los Angeles San Diego Santa Barbara Brentwood Heights Los Angeles Douglas, Arizona Santa Maria Hollywood Redlands Santa Barbara Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Washington, D. C. Hollywood Pasadena Glendale Beverly Hills Redondo Beach Beverly Hills Hollywood Los Angeles Los Angeles Los Angeles Lakewood, Ohio Butler, Pennsylvania Redding Alhambra Duarte Cristobal, Canal Zone Glendora Pioche, Nevada Los Angeles Salt Lake City, Utah Short Hills, New Jersey La Habra Pasadena New York City, New York Glendale Pasadena Glendale Los Angeles

NAME Konecnik, John Lavender, Harrison Morton Levet, Melvin Newton Levin, Gerald Balfour Levit, Robert Jules Levy, Henry J. Lewis, Clay Warden Lindsay, Harry Arthur Lodge Llewellyn, Fred Eaton Lowe, Richard Lowell, Arthur Carter Luckenbill, David Brown MacDonald, William Leslie Maines, Noble McGraw, John Thomas McLean, John Godfrey McLenathen, Charles William Meanley, Thomas Meredith Metzner, Robert G. Milburn, William Edward Mueller, John Calvin Nathan, Ernest Maurice Newcomb, George Lee, Jr. Nickerson, Douglas Blain North, Harper Qua O'Connor, Chadwell Ogg, James Truman Osborn, George Havice Pabst, Alton Link Page, Franklin Homer, Jr. Parker, John E. Parker, Wilton Everts Peat, John McCowan Phillip, David Hardie Piro, Joseph Frank Powell, Josiah Whittaker, Jr. Rhett, William Robertson, Thorington Blair Ropp, William Frank Ross, Charles Robertson Rowell, Richard Merrill Rudkin, George Thomas Rynearson, Garn Arthur Saurenman, Phillip Shepherd, Philip Frick Sherwood, David Marx Shreve, Joseph Edward Sidler, Arthur William Siechert, Paul Charles Smith, Clay Taylor Smith, Robert Louis

Home Address Los Angeles Warren, Arizona Monterey Park Los Angeles San Francisco Los Angeles Fort Scott, Kansas Vancouver, British Columbia Glendale San Francisco San Francisco Redlands San Jose Pasadena Los Angeles Santa Barbara Carlsbad, New Mexico San Diego Los Angeles Redondo Beach Los Angeles Los Angeles Pasadena Redlands Los Angeles Boston, Massachusetts Eagle Rock Azūsa Pasadena San Diego Pasadena Beverly Hills South Pasadena New York City, N. Y. Los Angeles Florence, Alabama Maywood Vancouver, British Columbia Glendale Seattle, Washington Lancaster San Marino Van Nuys Pasadena Altadena Palo Alto San Diego San Bernardino Santa Paula Los Angeles Hollywood

Name

Snowden, John Whitney Snyder, Willard Mitchell Stanton, John S. Stone, Roland Cruse Thomas, Robert Coggeshall Tilker, Paul Owen Tobin, Bernard Milton Twiss, William Edward Van Dusen, Charles Albert Van Horn, James W. Velazquez, Jose Luis Voorhees, Stanley Van Wald, George Gustav Walker, Albert Clark Webber, Donald Salyer Weinberger, Edward Lee Weiner, Harold Westheimer, Joseph Freyer Wilkinson, Lupton Allemong, Jr. Wilson, Gardner Pond Wilson, Myer Neal Wimpress, Richard Norman Wolfberg, Stanley T. Wood, Homer Jesse Woodrich, Warren Brown Wyllie, George Leith Youngs, Homer Smith

Home Address San Marino Hermosa Beach Chino Ogden, Utah Hollywood Los Angeles Brooklyn, New York Pasadena Baltimore, Maryland Los Angeles El Paso, Texas Hollywood Alhambra Fresno Glendale Los Angeles Rochester, New York Los Angeles Baton Rouge, Louisiana Fresno Glendale, Arizona Glendale ·Los Angeles Porterville Minneapolis, Minnesota Philippine Islands Glendale

#### UNCLASSIFIED

Barry, Peter Bowen, William Harold Clark, Allan Covel Mock, Elliot V. Sheldon, George M. Smith, Charles P. Tapley, Gustavus S. Rochester, New York Pasadena Meadville, Pennsylvania Hollywood Glendale Glendale Los Angeles

256

#### SUMMARY

#### SUMMARY

#### GRADUATE SCHOOL

RESEARCH FELLOWS GRADUATE SCHOOL	
National Research Fellows	7
C. R. B. Educational Foundation Fellows	2
Research Fellows of the Institute	27
Commonwealth Fund Fellows	2
International Exchange Fellow	1
Fellow of the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Fund	1
Fellow from St. John's College	1
Rufus B. Kellogg University Fellow	1
International Research Fellow	1
International Research Fellows of the Rockefeller	
Foundation	2

#### GRADUATE STUDENTS

Physics	53
Chemistry	<b>24</b>
Chemical Engineering	3
Mathematics	10
Geology	19
Biology	11
Astrophysics	1
Meteorology	12
Electrical Engineering	<b>28</b>
Mechanical Engineering	8
Civil Engineering	15
Aeronautical Engineering	29
Special Graduate Student	

214

#### UNDERGRADUATE SCHOOL

SENIORS	3
JUNIORS	9
Sophomores	3
FRESHMEN	2
UNCLASSIFIED	7 574

Total Number of Students 788

45

#### CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

#### COURSES AND OPTIONS OF UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

SCIENCE COURSE	Seniors	Juniors	Sophomores
Physics	15	14	19
Chemistry	9	10	26
Applied Chemistry	16	15	20
Mathematics	1	1	1
Geology	5	5	6
Biology	5	5	6
	_		
Tot	al 51	50	78
Engineering Course			
Electrical	06	28	
			_
Civil		15	
Mechanical		25	
Aeronautical	10	10	
			—
Tot	al 72	78	75
IRREGULAR		1	

258

## Index

Subject Page Abbreviations
Abbroviations 129 237
Abgeneog 87
Abbreviations       129, 237         Absences       87         Accounting       224         Administrative Officers       77         Admission       73, 108         Admission to Upper Classes       76         Admission to Graduate       108         Standing       108         Advanced Alternating Current       167
Accounting
Administrative Onicers
Admission
Admission to Upper Classes 76
Admission to Graduate
Standing
Advanced Alternating Current
Advanced Alterhating Current         Machinery       167         Advanced Calculus       157         Advanced Degrees       109, 111         Advanced Economic Geology       209         Advanced Descriptive       201
Advanced Calculus
Advanced Degrees
Advanced Economic Geology 209
Advanced Descriptive
Advanced Descriptive
Advanced Floetricel
Engineering 160
Advergenced Theeleand Drawing 100
Advanced Freenand Drawing199
Advanced Genetics
Advanced Machine Design190
Advanced Machine Drawing 199
Advanced Petrology
Advanced Physiology
Advanced Problems in Airplane
Design
Advanced Problems in Theoret-
ical Aeronautics
Advanced Standing 77
Advanced Structural Drawing 200
Advanced Structural Drawing 200
Advanced Surveying
Advanced Standing
Engineering
Advianced Work in       10         Hydraulic Engineering       202         Advisory Council       70         Aero Club       70         Aeronautical Engineering       147         Aerodynamics       192         Aerodynamics of the Airplane       192         Aeronautical Laboratory       63         Aeronautical Power Plants       193         Aeronautical Problems       193         Aeronautical Seminar       196         Aeronautics       95, 135, 147, 192         Aircraft Structures       192         Airplane       292         Airplane       193
Hydraulic Engineering202
Advisory Council
Aero Club 70
Aeronautical Engineering147
Aerodynamics
Aerodynamics of the Airplane192
Aeronautical Laboratory 63
Aeronautical Power Plants 193
Aeronautical Problems 193
Aeronautical Seminar 196
$\Delta$ eronautica 95 125 147 199
Aid for Students
Airgroft Structures 100
Aimlano Dogim
Aliphane Design
Airplane Design
Mathematical Instruments 158
Alternating Current Analysis166
Alternating Current
Alternating Current Analysis166 Alternating Current Laboratory
Alternating Currents164, 166
American Petroleum Institute
Fellowships
Analysis of Earthquake Effects
Upon Structures
Analytic Geometry 156
Analytical Chemistry 171
Analytical Mechanics 150
Upon Structures
Applied Chemisterry 111 100
Applica Chemistry $\dots \dots 141, 180$

Applied Chemistry, Research	
Laboratory Subject Pa	61
Subject Pa Applied Geophysics Applied Mechanics	.ge
Applied Geophysics	210
Applied Mechanics	197
Applied Physics	145
Assembly	129
Assistantships	123
Associated Student Body69,	79
Applied Mechanics	54
Associates, Hall of the	67
Astrophysical Observatory and	
Laboratory	102
Astronomy	137
Astrophysics	155
Astronomy	
Astronomy and Frysles Club	155
Athenæum67, 1	125
Athenæum	229
Atomic Physics	150
Auditorium	64
Bachelor of Science.	
Degree of	87
Bacteriology	213
Balch Graduate School of the	
Geological Sciences	98
Biochemistry 212. 2	214
Biology	212
Biology Journal Club	14
Biological Laboratories	65
Biological Problems	214
Blacker House	68
Blacker Scholarshins	88
Board of Trustees	6
Books Cost of	80
Broaks, Cost of	70
Bridge Laboratory of Physics	59
Buildings and Facilities	50
Dunuings and Facilities	26
Blacker House	25
Business Law	57
Calendar 4	51
California Instituto Associatos	, U EA
California Institute Associates	94 70
Change of Schodule	60
Chamical Engineering 01 140 1	04
Chemical Engineering 91, 146, 1	19
Thermodynamics 1	75
Champical Laboration	10
Chemical Laboratory	20
Chemical Principles	79
Chemical Research	79
Chemistry $\dots 91, 140, 146, 1$	71
Chemistry, Applied, Laboratory.	61
Chemistry Review	7Z
Civil Engineering93, 131, 144, 1	81 04
Civil Engineering Design1	84
Civil Engineering Seminar1	84
Chemical Engineering91, 146, 1 Chemical Engineering91, 146, 1 Chemical Engineering	81
Couege Year	_5
Colloid and Surface Chemistry .1	74
College Year Colloid and Surface Chemistry1 Commencement	30
	69
Conditions Removed	84

INDEX

Subject Page	
Conduction of Electricity and	
Gases	
Conger Peace Prize	
Contemporary American	
Contemporary American Literature	
European Literature	
Constitution of the United States	
Contents 3	
Contents	
Cost of Supplies and Books 80	
Course in Engineering126, 131	
Cost of Supplies and Books 80 Course in Engineering	
Credits	
Culbertson Hall 64	
Current Topics	
Humanities	
Dabney House 68	
Humanities       64, 105         Dabney House       68         Damage to Property       81         Daniel Guggenheim Aeronautical       295	
Laboratory	
Daniel Guggenheim Airship	
Institute	
School of Aeronautics	
Daniel Guggenheim Graduate School of Aeronautics	
Deans 7 Debating 71, 218 Degrees 710 Deposits 72, 8 Deposits 77, 78, 109 Description of Undergraduate and Fifth-Year Courses 126 Descriptive Geometry 200, 201 Design of Airplanes 193 Developmental Mechanics 214	
Degrees	
Deposits	
Description of Undergraduate	
Descriptive Geometry 200 201	
Design of Airplanes	
Developmental Mechanics	
Dielectrics	
Differential Geometry	
Direct Current Laboratory. 164, 165	
Discipline 82	
Dismissal	
Division of the Year	
Discipline	
Dormitory	
Dormitory	
Drawing	
Dynamic Meteorology	
Earthquake Effects, Structures. 186	
Economic Geology Seminar210	
Drawing	
Elasticity Applied to	
Elasticity Applied to Aeronautics	
Electric Circuits	
income strength of Dielectrics169	

Quili in th	<b>n</b>
Subject	Page
Electric Traction	· · 107
Electric Transients	168
Electric Traction Electric Transients Electrical Communication Electrical Design, Principles of	168
Electrical Design, Principles of	169
Engineering	4,164
Engineering95, 132, 14 Electrical Laboratory Electrical Lighting and Power	165
Electrical Lighting and Power	
Distribution	167
Electrical Machinery	165
Distribution Electrical Machinery Electricity and Magnetism Electricity Sound and Light Electricity Sound and Light	149
Electricity and Magnetism	149
Electricity Sound and Light	148
Electromagnetic Waves,	
Electronignetic waves,         Theory of         Elementary Biology         Elementary Descriptive         Geometry         Elementary Freehand Drawing         Elementary Freehand         Elementary German         Elementary Italian         Elementary Italian	152
Elementary Biology	212
Elementary Descriptive	
Geometry	200
Elementary Freehand Drawing	199
Elementary French	220
Flomontory Cormon	
Elementary German	990
Elementary Itanan	
Disputing Mechanical	100
Drawing	
Elementary Paleontology	204
Elementary Theory of Tensors	199
Elements of Structures	182
Empryology	
Employment	81
Engine Laboratory	191
Engineering	93
Engineering Chemistry	171
Elementary Italian Elementary Italian Drawing Elementary Paleontology Elementary Theory of Tensors Elements of Structures Employment Engineering Chemistry Engineering Conferences Conferences Engineering Course Engineering Course Engineering Course Engineering Course Engineering Course Engineering Course Engineering Mathematical Physics Engineering Research Laboratory Engineering Seminar	
Conferences	3, 190
Engineering Course126	5, 131
Engineering Drawing	199
Engineering Geology	206
Engineering Mathematical	
Physics	170
Engineering Research	
_ Laboratory	. 61
Laboratory Engineering Seminar Engineering Societies English English Composition and	184
Engineering Societies	70
English	216
English Composition and	
Reading	216
English Literature, Survey of	.217
Enrollment73	, 257
Entomology	.213
Entrance Examinations 73. 7	4.76
Entrance Requirements73, 77	. 108
Ethics	.228
Examinations	
$\dots, \dots, \dots, 5, 74, 76, 83, 116, 117$	216
Executive Council	. 7
Expenses	9.80
Experimental Farm, Plant 65	. 101
English Composition and Reading English Literature, Survey of Enrollment Entronce Examinations73, 77 Entrance Requirements73, 77 Ethics Examinations	. 69
Facilities, Educational	. 59
Faculty	. 9
Facilities, Educational Faculty Faculty Committee on Student	
Relations	. 69
Faculty Officers and Committee	s Å
Relations Faculty Officers and Committee Fees 75, 77, 79 Fellowships and Assistant	ั้าดจั
Fellowships and Assistant-	, 100
ships	123
	, 100

Subject Field Geology Fifth-Year Courses	$\mathbf{P} \boldsymbol{a}$	ıge
Field Geology		205
Field Geology	<i>.</i> .	1 4 6
Filth-Year Courses12	ο,	140
Financial Organization	• •	225
Fleming House		68
Four Veen Courges 5	c ·	196
Four-rear Courses	ο,	140
Freehand Drawing	•••	199
French, Elementary		220
Freehman Admissions		73
Freshman Aumissions	•••	10
Freshman Class Limit	••	76
Freshman Mathematics		156
Freehman Prize Scholarshins		88
Freshinan 1 1126 Scholarships .	•••	00
Functionals and Functional		
Functionals and Functional Equations		161
Gas Engine Laboratory		62
Catego Chamical Laboratory	•••	60
Gates Chemical Laboratory	••	60
General Aeronautics		192
General Botany		212
Concral Economica	•••	201
General Economics	•••	44 t
General Regulations	۰.	82
General Zoology		213
Constien 91		919
Genetics	د ب	410
Geodesy and Precise Surveying	• • •	195
Geologic Illustration	!	207
Coological Research	0	ōŇċ
Geological Research	0, 1	400
Geological Sciences	• •	98
Geology and		
Geology and Paleontology98, 142, 14 Geology-Paleontology Club Geology of the Southwest	6	204
Goolegy Delegateleges Glash	•, ;	
Geology-Paleontology Club	• • •	208
Geology of the Southwest		211
Geometrical Transformations		
Geometrical Transformations		
and invariants	• • •	160
Geometry	6. 1	159
Geomorphology	- / ;	208
Geomorphology	• • •	200
Geophysics Seminar		211
German. Elementary		220
German Literature		291
Oredan an Damaan	•••	110
Grades on Degrees		118
Grading, Scholastic		114
Graduate Life	*	125
Graduate Opportunities		199
Graduate Opportunities	• • •	143
Graduate Standing		108
Graduate Students		237
Graduates 1934		222
Creduction	• • •	00
Graduation	••	80
Greek		221
Guests	'	125
Gurgenhoim Aproneutical		
Guggennenn Aeronauticai	~~	~ ~
Geometrical Transformations and Invariants Geometry	53,	95
Hall of the Associates		67
Hall of the Humanities 6	4 -	۱ŇĒ.
Traith	I, .	200
Health	••	72
Heat Engineering188, 18	Э. :	191
Heat Radiation and Quantum		
Theory		159
TT THEOLY	•••	194
Heating Plant		61
Theory Heating Plant High Potential Research		
Laboratory		60
Tighen Mothematics for The	•••	00
Laboratory		
neers and Physicists	1	158
Highway Engineering	1	182
Highway Problems	1.1	391
Tistology	•••	100
HIStology	2	414
Historical Geology	2	204
Highway Engineering Highway Problems Histology Historical Geology History of Geology. History of Geology.	-	222
History of Coology	•••;	)11
Tristory of Geology	• • 2	stŤ
Holidays		5

0.14.4	D
Subject	Page
Honor System	82
Honor Standing	86
Honor Students Aid for	00
inonor Students, Ald Ior	00
Honor Students, Committee of	1 86
Honors, 1934	235
Hospital Services	72
Hospital Dervices	100
Subject Honor System	9, 109
House Dues	80
House Dues Hughes Loan Fund	81
Humanifies	32. 216
Humanities Hall of the	1 105
Trutter, Tan of the	, 105
Huganes Lobar Fund	
Gallery	59, 125
Hydraulies Laboratory 6	12 202
Hydroulia Machinory 20	2 202
ilyuraune machinery	14, 400
Hydraulic Machinery Research	L
Laboratory	63
Hydraulic Problems	
Hydrauliog	505
Hydrodynamics of a Compres-	
Hydraulic Machinery Research Laboratory Hydraulic Problems Hydraulics Hydrodynamics of a Compres- sible Fluid Industrial Chemistry Industrial Chemistry Industrial Chemistry Inspiration Consolidated Copp Company Institute Associates, California Institute Research Fellowshipp Instrumental Analysis	194
Industrial Accounting	225
Industrial Chemistry	175
Industrial Chemistry	
Industrial Statistics	
Inorganic Chemistry17	2,178
Inspection Trips	79
Incrimation Concolidated Conn	
inspiration consolitated coppe	10~
Company	125
Institute Associates, California	ι 54
Institute Research Fellowships	s123
Instrumental Analysis	172
Instrumental Analysis Intercollegiate Sports Intramural Sports	
interconegiate sports	449
Intramural Sports	
Geometry Introduction to Philosophy Introduction to Mathematical	158
Introduction to Dhilenen by	
introduction to Philosophy	
Introduction to Mathematical	
Analysis	159
Analysis Introduction to Mathematical Physics	
Dhygion	140
ruysies	149
Introduction to Quantum	
Introduction to Quantum Mechanics Introduction to Theory of Func- tions of Real Variables	153
Introduction to Theory of Fund	
tiong of Deel Variables	
tions of Real variables	199
Introduction to the Theory of	
Relativity	154
Introduction to Theory of	
Introduction to the Theory of Relativity	150
Numbers	199
Introduction to Wave	
Mechanics	
Invertebrate Paleontology 20	6 209
Irrigation and Water Supply.	109
infigation and water Supply.	
Italian, Elementary	
Jackson Loan Fund Journalism Junior Prize Scholarships Kellogg Radiation Laboratory.	81
Journalism	
Junior Prize Scholarshing	89
Kallorg Padiation I above town	00
Renogg Radiation Laboratory.	05
Kercknon Laboratories of	
Biology	64
Kinetic Theory	157
Trination of Tratemonona	
Kinetics of Heterogeneous	
Kinetics of Heterogeneous Reactions	178
Kinetics of Homogeneous	
Kinetics of Homogeneous Reactions	.178
Laboratories	50
LIANUIA(ULICS	

Subject Laboratory Studies in Seismology	Page
Laboratory Studies in	
Seismology	208
Languages11	6, 220
Late Registration	82
Leave of Absence	87
Lecture Courses	69
Lettering	199
Libraries	66
Literature	219
Literature of the Bible	
Loan Funds	
Machine Design18	7, 188
Machine Drawing and	* • • •
Lettering	199
Marine Biology	65
Marine Station at Balboa	65
Masonry Structures	184
Master of Science, Degree of	107
Materials and Processes	150
Mathematical Analysis	
Introduction to	159
Mathematics 91 13	9 156
Mathematics Review	156
Mechanical Drawing	199
Materials and Processes Mathematical Analysis. Introduction to	1.145
Seminar	
Mechanical Laboratory	189
Mechanics, Applied	197
Mechanics, Molecular Physics	
Seminar	148
Mechanism	187
Metallurgy	188
Meteorological Instruments	196
Meteorological Laboratory	195
Meteorological Research	100
Meteorological Seminar	190
Million Wolf Wransformor	60
Mineragraphy	210
Mineralogy 204	210
Mechanism Meteorological Instruments Meteorological Laboratory Meteorological Research Meteorological Seminar Meteorology	.,
ments	. 84
Modern Algebra	.158
Modern Analysis	.160
Modern Algebra	m
Theory	.152
Modern Drama	.218
Modern Differential Geometry .	.162
Modern European History	. 222
Modern Languages	140
Modern Physics	.149
Modern Aspects of the Quantum Theory	160
Mount Wilson Observatory 102	195
National Research Fellowshins	125
Nature of the Chemical Bond	177
Non-Metalliferous Deposits	209
Nature of the Chemical Bond Non-Metalliferous Deposits Non-Relativistic Quantum	
Mechanics	.153
Mechanics Norman Bridge Laboratory of	
Physics	. 59
Observatory Council51,	103
Officers, Administrative	.7,8

Subject	Page
Officers of the Board of	
Trustees Officers and Committees of	6
Chief Faculty Olive Cleveland Fund Operational Circuit Analysis Optical Mineralogy	8
Onve Cleveland Fund	81
Optical Mineralogy	205
Optics	150
Options	127
Organic Chemistry	74 178
Ore Deposits Organic Chemistry1 Organic Chemistry, Research	,
Organia Chemical Analysis	180
Paleontology	46. 204
Partial Differential Equations	of
Conference Organic Chemical Analysis Paleontology	163
Part-Time Schedule	205
Petroleum Institute	125
Petrography Petroleum Institute Petrology Phase Equilibria in Applied	211
Chemistry	179
Philosophy	228
Photochemistry	178
Physical Education	TY 173 29 229
Physical Examinations72	, 75, 78
Physical Geology	204
Physical Geology Semmar	48.150
Phase Equilibria in Applied Chemistry Philosophy Phytochemistry Laborato Physical Education72, 1 Physical Education72 Physical Geology Physical Geology Seminar Physics	210
Physics Laboratory Physics Review	140
Physiology	
Pi Kappa Delta	
Plant Physiology	13.215
Policies, Educational	56
Potential Theory	151
Prizes	.86.88
Probability and Least Squares	157
Probation	84
Quantum Mechanics	153
Quantum Theory152, 1	53, 154
Radiation Laboratory	66
Radio	168
Railway Engineering	182
Reading in English	218
Reading in French, Italian or	
Refrigeration Plants	191
Registration	0, 113
Registration Fee	.:. 75
Reinstatement	84
Relativity	154
Requirements for Graduation	73
Requirements, Scholastic	
Physics of the Earth 137, 1 Physics calobratory 137, 1 Physics Laboratory Physics Review Physiology Pitane Table Surveying Plane Table Surveying Plane Table Surveying Potential Theory Potential Theory Potential Theory Probability and Least Squares Probability and Least Squares Probability and Least Squares Probability and Least Squares Public Lectures Quantum Mechanics Quantum Theory of Radiation Radiation Laboratory	
wooodaten Conterences19	ə, 180

#### 262

_ Subject Page
Research Conference on Physics of Solids       155         Research Fellowships       124         Research Laboratory of Applied Chemistry       61         Research in Biology       215         Research Manipulations       179         Residence Requirement       113         Rickets House       68         Rockefeller Foundation Research Fellowships       125         Scott of Students       215         Schedules of Undergraduate       80
of Solids
Research Fellowships124
Research Laboratory of
Applied Chemistry 61
Research in Biology
Research Manipulations 179
Residence Requirement 113
Ricketts House 68
Rockefeller Foundation Research
Fellowships 125
Room and Board, Cost of
Roster of Students
Sanitation Research
Schedules of Undergraduate
Courses
Schedules of Fifth-Year Courses.144
Scholarships
Scholastic Grading and
Requirements
Science Course
Science of Metals
Sanitation Research
Seismological Research Laboratory
Laboratory
Selsmology
Seminop in Abstract Success 169
Seminar in Algebra 161
Seminar III Algebra
Seminar in American History and Government
Seminar in Biochemistry 214
Seminar in Business Feanomies 226
Seminar in Continuous Groups 161
Seminar in Economic Geology210
Seminar in Electrical
Engineering
Engineering
Seminar in Invertebrate
Seminar in Invertebrate Paleontology
Seminar in Metals
Seminar in Mineralogy
Seminar in Modern Theories
Seminar in Modern Theories of Integration
Seminar in Petrology
Seminar in Social and
Economic Organization226
Seminar in Theoretical
Physics
Seminar in Vertebrate
Paleontology
Seminar on X-Radiation155
Senior Thesis Problem in
Geology
Paleontology 207
Geology
Sewerage 11callent Flant Design, 100
Sigma Xi 70
Sociology 228
Soil Mechanics 198
Sophomore Mathematics
Sophomore Prize Scholarship 89
Sewage Treatment Plant Design 186 Sewerage

Subject	Page
Southern California Public	
Speaking Assn	71
Special Composition	219
Subject Southern California Public Speaking Assn Special Composition Specifications and Design of Electric Machinery Spectroscopy Laboratory Speling Spring Field Trip Staff of Instruction and	
Electric Machinery	168
Spectroscopy Laboratory	151
Spelling	219
Spring Field Trip	205
Staff of Instruction and	
Research	9,44
Spring Field Trip Staff of Instruction and Research Statically Indeterminate Structures	
Structures	54, 185
Stanstical Mechanics	)a, 110 CO
Strongth of Motoriolg	107
Structural Design	194
Structural Drawing and	104
Lettering	200
Structural Geology	206
Structure of the Atmosphere	195
Structure of Crystals	177
Structures	182
Student Employment	
Student Health Program	72
Student Houses	68. 80
Students on Probation	85
Student Organizations	69
Students, Roster of	237
Study and Research at the	
Structural Design	90
Subjects of Instruction	
Summer Field Geology	
Summer Reading	
Surface and Colloid Chemistry	176
Survey of English Literature	17
Surveying	181
Synoptic Meteorology	195
Tau Beta Pi	
Teaching Fellowships	123
Telescope, 200-Inch	102
Terms	5, 129
Testing Materials Laboratory.	197
Text-Books, Cost of	80
Theoretical Aerodynamics	193
Theory of Algebraic Numbers	161
Text-Books, Cost of Theoretical Aerodynamics Theory of Algebraic Numbers Theory of Electricity and	454
Magnetism	191
Wayog	159
Theory of Electrons	152
Theory of Equations	156
Theory of Functions	161
Theory of Numbers.	
Introduction to	159
Theory of Sound	152
Theory of Structures	182
Thermodynamic Chemistry17	3, 176
Magnetism Theory of Electromagnetic Waves Theory of Electrons Theory of Equations Theory of Functions Theory of Numbers, Introduction to Theory of Sound Theory of Structures Thermodynamic Chemistry. 173 Thermodynamics	. 151
Thesis	1, 117
Thesis Problem in Geology	
Thesis Problem in Paleontolog;	y.207
Throop Hall	59 60
Throop Hall Transformer, Million-Volt Transmission Lines Transmission Line Problems	167
Transmission Line Problems	160
Transmission rune rioblems	

#### INDEX

Subject	$\mathbf{Page}$
Trustees, Board of	6
Tuition	.79, 109
Undergraduate Courses56,	126, 129
Undergraduate Student Hous	es 68
Undergraduate Students	245
Underground Water	
Investigations	186
Units, Explanation of	113, 129
Units for Graduation	85
Upper Class Admissions	76
Vacations	5
Vaccination	75, 78
Vacuum Tubes	168

Subject	Page
Vacuum Tube and Radio	
Frequency Circuits	169
Vector Analysis	158
Vertebrate Paleontology	209
W. K. Kellogg Laboratory of	
Radiation	66
Water Power Plant Design	185
Water Supply	183
Water Treatment Plant Design	n.186
Wave Mechanics, Introduc-	
tion to	177
William G. Kerckhoff	
Laboratories of the	
Biological Sciences	
Y. M. C. A	

# CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE

VOLUME XLIV

NUMBER 148

A shared the

Derp

BULLETIN

#### OF THE

## CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE

#### OF

## TECHNOLOGY

PUBLICATIONS OF THE STAFF

PUBLISHED BY THE INSTITUTE SEPTEMBER, 1935 THE BULLETIN OF THE CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY IS PUBLISHED QUARTERLY

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER AT THE POST OFFICE AT PASADENA, CALIFORNIA, UNDER THE ACT OF AUGUST 24, 1912. VOLUME XLIV

NUMBER 148

## BULLETIN of the CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE of TECHNOLOGY

## PUBLICATIONS OF THE STAFF

PASADENA, CALIFORNIA SEPTEMBER, 1935

#### *Hublications* of the Staff

OCTOBER 1, 1934, TO AUGUST 31, 1935

This list of publications has been prepared for two purposes: that of showing to prospective graduate students and research fellows the general lines of investigation that are in progress at this Institute, and that of bringing to the attention of research men in related fields the scientific papers that have been recently published by its staff. Reprints of these papers (not including the books) will be supplied upon application to the Registrar of the Institute.

#### Bunks

- ELECTRONS (+ and -), PROTONS, PHOTONS, NEUTRONS, AND COSMIC RAYS. ROBERT A. MILLIKAN, 492 pages, The University of Chicago Press, 1934.
- AERODYNAMIC THEORY. VOLS. I, II, III. TH. VON KARMAN in collaboration with J. M. BURGERS, Technische Hoogeschool, Delft, Holland, Julius Springer, 1935.
- INTRODUCTION TO QUANTUM MECHANICS.
- LINUS PAULING and E. BRIGHT WILSON, JR., 468 pages, McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., 1935.

#### Scientific and Literary Articles

#### NORMAN BRIDGE LABORATORY OF PHYSICS

D. H. WEINSTEIN, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci., 20, 529-532 (1934).

SEISMOGRAPHIC RECORDER.

HALLEY WOLFE, R. S. I., 5, 359-361 (1934).

VERY HIGH ALTITUDE SURVEY OF THE EFFECT OF LATITUDE UPON COSMIC-RAY INTENSITIES AND AN ATTEMPT AT A GENERAL INTERPRETATION OF COSMIC-RAY PHENOMENA.

I. S. BOWEN, R. A. MILLIKAN and H. VICTOR NEHER, Phys. Rev., 46, 641-652 (1934).

GRUPPEN-PHÄNOMENE IN METALLKRISTALLEN.

ALEXANDER GOETZ, Zeit. für Kristallographie, 89, 310-326 (1934).

FUNDAMENTAL PROCESSES IN THE ABSORPTION OF COSMIC-RAY ELECTRONS AND PHOTONS.

CARL D. ANDERSON and SETH H. NEDDERMEYER, Internat. Conf. on Physics, London, I, Nuclear Physics, 171-187 (1984).

#### EXPERIMENTAL EVIDENCES OF GROUP PHENOMENA IN THE SOLID METALLIC STATE.

ALEXANDER GOETZ, Internat. Conf. on Physics, London, II, Solid State of Matter, 62-71 (1934).

MODIFIED RITZ METHOD.

HIGHLY IONIZED POTASSIUM AND CALCIUM SPECTRA. ALBERT E. WHITFORD, Phys. Rev., 46, 693 (1934). SPECTRA OF POTASSIUM, K IV, AND K V, AND OF CALCIUM CA V AND CA VI. I. S. BOWEN, Phys. Rev., 46, 791-792 (1934). NEW RECORDING DILATOMETER OF HIGH SENSITIVITY. A. GOETZ, J. W. BUCHTA and T. L. HO, R. S. I., 5, 428-431 (1934). *COSMIC CONTINUOUS SPECTRA AND ELECTRON RADIATION. WOLFGANG FINKELNBURG, Astrophys. Jour., 80, 313-318 (1934). *STUDIES OF COSMIC RAYS. ROBERT A. MILLIKAN, Carnegic Institution Year Book No. 33, 1933-1934, 324-327 (1934).THERMAL EXPANSION OF BISMUTH SINGLE CRYSTALS NEAR THE MELTING POINT. J. W. BUCHTA and A. GOETZ, Phys. Rev., 46, 1092-1095 (1934). MAGNETOSTRICTION OF PURE AND ALLOYED BI SINGLE CRYSTALS. ALEXANDER WOLF and ALEXANDER GOETZ, Phys. Rev., 46, 1095-1107 (1934). NEW FACTS ABOUT THE NUCLEUS OF THE ATOM. CARL D. ANDERSON, General Electric Review, 37, 2-8 (1934). THE SPECTRUM AND COMPOSITION OF THE GASEOUS NEBULAE. I. S. BOWEN, Astrophys. Jour., 81, 1-16 (1935). ON THE BENDING OF ELECTROMAGNETIC MICRO-WAVES BELOW THE HORIZON. PAUL S. EPSTEIN, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci., 21, 62-68 (1935). TEMPERATURE FUNCTION OF X-RAY REFLECTION IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF THE MELTING POINT OF A CRYSTAL. ROBERT B. JACOBS and ALEXANDER GOETZ, Phys. Rev., 47, 94-95 (1935). EQUATORIAL LONGITUDE EFFECT IN COSMIC RAYS. R. A. MILLIKAN and H. VICTOR NEHER, Phys. Rev., 47, 205-208 (1935). RAMAN EFFECT OF WATER VAPOR. DAVID BENDER, Phys. Rev., 47, 252 (1935). WHAT TO BELIEVE ABOUT COSMIC RAYS. ROBERT A. MILLIKAN, Science, 81, 211-215 (1935). EAST-WEST AND LONGITUDE EFFECTS. H. VICTOR NEHER, Phys. Rev., 47, 417-418 (1935). NOTE ON THE PRODUCTION OF COSMIC-RAY SHOWERS. W. H. PICKERING, Phys. Rev., 47, 423 (1935). ON THE PLASTICITY OF CRYSTALS. Pol Duwez, Phys. Rev., 47, 494-501 (1935). ON THE CLEANING OF SURFACES. JOHN STRONG, R. S. I., 6, 97-98 (1935). *GYROMAGNETIC AND ELECTRON-INERTIA EFFECTS. S. J. BARNETT, Rev. of Mod. Phys., 7, 129-166 (1935). STELLAR GUESTS. F. ZWICKY, Scientific Monthly, 40, 461-464 (1935). A MODIFIED ASTON-TYPE MASS SPECTROMETER AND SOME PRELIMINARY RESULTS. D. D. TAYLOR, Phys. Rev., 47, 666-671 (1935). THE EXTREME ULTRA-VIOLET IN ASTRONOMICAL SOURCES. I. S. BOWEN, Zeeman, Verhandelingen, 55-62 (1935). THE DETERMINATION OF E/M FROM THE ZEEMAN EFFECT. WM. V. HOUSTON, Zeeman, Verhandelingen, 71-79 (1935). *Not available for distribution.

LOW TERMS IN MN V AND FE VI.

I. S. BOWEN, Phys. Rev., 47, 924-925 (1935).

A NUCLEAR MODEL.

WM. V. HOUSTON, Phys. Rev., 47, 942-943 (1935).

EQUATORIAL LONGITUDE EFFECTS ON COSMIC RAYS. R. A. MILLIKAN and H. VICTOR NEHER, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci., 21, 313-315 (1935).

THERMAL EQUILIBRIUM IN A GENERAL GRAVITATIONAL FIELD.

RICHARD C. TOLMAN, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci., 21, 312-326 (1935).

ON BITTER'S PATTERNS.

F. Zwicky, Phys. Rev., 48, 111 (1935).

TEMPERATURES OF CONTINUOUSLY OPERATED MOBILE X-RAY FOCAL SPOTS. J. W. M. DUMOND, B. B. WATSON and BRUCE HICKS, R. S. I., 25, 183-198 (1935).

OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF MAGNESIUM OXIDE.

JOHN STRONG and R. T. BRICE, Jour. Optical Soc. of America, 25, 207-210 (1935).

SPECTRUM OF ALUMINUM VAPOR DISTILLED BY A TUNGSTEN COIL IN VACUUM.

E. GAVIOLA and JOHN STRONG, Phys. Rev., 48, 136-137 (1935).

About the Structure of Crystalline Bismuth and Selenium Layers Produced by Condensation in Vacuum.

A. GOETZ and L. E. DODD, Phys. Rev., 48, 165 (1935).

- WHERE CAN NEGATIVE PROTONS BE FOUND?
- F. ZWICKY, Phys. Rev., 48, 169 (1935).

RADIOACTIVITY OF THE EARTH'S CRUST AND ITS INFLUENCE ON COSMIC-RAY ELECTROSCOPE OBSERVATIONS MADE NEAR GROUND LEVEL.

Robley D. Evans and Russell W. RAITT, Phys. Rev., 48, 171-176 (1935).

CRYOGENIC LABORATORY OF THE CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY. Part I.

ALEXANDER GOETZ, R. S. I., 6, 217-229 (1935).

ON SPLITTING MICA. JOHN STRONG, R. S. I., 6, 243 (1935).

#### W. K. KELLOGG RADIATION LABORATORY

GAMMA-RAYS FROM ARTIFICIALLY PRODUCED NUCLEAR TRANSMUTATIONS. H. R. CRANE and C. C. LAURITSEN, Internat. Conf. on Physics, London, I, Nuclear Physics, 130-143 (1934).

GAMMA-RAYS FROM BORON BOMBARDED WITH DEUTONS. H. R. CRANE, L. A. DELSASSO, W. A. FOWLER and C. C. LAURITSEN, *Phys. Rev.*, 46, 1109-1110 (1934).

ON THE RELATION BETWEEN THE ROENTGEN AND THE ERYTHEMA DOSE. CHARLES C. LAURITSEN, Am. Jour. of Roentgenology and Radium Therapy, 33, 235-236 (1935).

DISINTEGRATION OF BERYLLIUM BY PHOTONS AND ITS POSSIBLE BEARING ON THE MASS OF BE9.

L. N. RIDENOUR, K. SHINOHARA and DON M. YOST, *Phys. Rev.*, 47, 318 (1935). MASSES OF BE⁸, BE⁹, AND B¹¹ AS DETERMINED FROM TRANSMUTATION DATA.

H. R. CRANE and C. C. LAURITSEN, Phys. Rev., 47, 420 (1935). CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION OF THE RADIOELEMENTS PRODUCED FROM CARBON

AND BORON BY DEUTERON BOMBARDMENT.

DON M. YOST, L. N. RIDENOUR and K. SHINOHARA, Jour. of Chem. Phys., 3, 133-136 (1935).

AN AUTOMATIC HIGH PRESSURE CLOUD CHAMBER.

W. M. BRUBAKER and T. W. BONNER, R. S. I., 6, 143-145 (1935).

GAMMA-RAYS FROM THE DISINTEGRATION OF BERYLLIUM BY DEUTERONS AND PROTONS.

H. R. CRANE, L. A. DELSASSO, W. A. FOWLER and C. C. LAURITSEN, Phys. Rev., 47, 782-783 (1935).

THE EMISSION OF NEGATIVE ELECTRONS FROM BORON BOMBARDED BY DEUTERONS.

H. R. CRANE, L. A. DELSASSO, W. A. FOWLER and C. C. LAURITSEN, Phys. Rev., 47, 887-888 (1935).

ENERGY SPECTRUM OF THE NEUTRONS FROM THE DISINTEGRATION OF BERYL-LIUM BY DEUTERONS.

T. W. BONNER and W. M. BRUBAKER, Phys. Rev., 47, 910-913 (1935).

EMISSION OF NEGATIVE ELECTRONS FROM LITHIUM AND FLUORINE BOM-BARDED WITH DEUTERONS.

H. R. CRANE, L. A. DELSASSO, W. A. FOWLER and C. C. LAURITSEN, Phys. Rev., 47, 971-972 (1935).

EVIDENCE FOR THE FORMATION OF 4BE⁸ IN THE DISINTEGRATION OF LITH-IUM BY DEUTERONS.

T. W. BONNER and W. M. BRUBAKER, Phys. Rev., 47, 973 (1935).

- GAMMA-RAYS FROM NITROGEN BOMBARDED WITH DEUTERONS. H. R. CRANE, L. A. DELSASSO, W. A. FOWLER and C. C. LAURITSEN, Phys. Rev., 48, 100 (1985).
- GAMMA-RAYS FROM BORON BOMBARDED WITH PROTONS. H. R. CRANE, L. A. DELSASSO, W. A. FOWLER and C. C. LAURITSEN, *Phys. Rev.*, 48, 102-103 (1935).
- CLOUD CHAMBER STUDIES OF THE GAMMA-RADIATION FROM LITHIUM BOM-BARDED WITH PROTONS.

H. R. CRANE, L. A. DELSASSO, W. A. FOWLER and C. C. LAURITSEN, *Phys. Rev.*, 48, 125-133 (1935).

Absorption of Slow Neutrons in Silver. Louis N. Ridenour and Don M. Yost, *Phys. Rev.*, 48, 383-384 (1935).

#### MATHEMATICS

ON THE POWER SERIES FOR ELLIPTIC FUNCTIONS. E. T. BELL, Trans. of Am. Math. Soc., 36, 841-852 (1934).

NOTE ON THE ITERATION OF FNS OI ONE VARIABLE.

- Morgan Ward, Bul. Am. Math. Soc., 40, 688-690 (1934). The Polynomial  $F_n$  (x).
- H. BATEMAN, Annals of Math., 35, 767-775 (1934).

Selective Functions and Operations.

H. BATEMAN, Am. Math. Monthly, 61, 556-562 (1934).

EVALUATION OF A CLASS OF TRIGONOMETRIC SERIES.

MORGAN WARD, Am. Math. Monthly, 41, 563-565 (1934).

THE PLACE OF RIGOR IN MATHEMATICS.

E. T. Bell, Am. Math. Monthly, 61, 599-607 (1934).

AN ARITHMETICAL PROPERTY OF RECURRING SERIES OF THE SECOND ORDER. MORGAN WARD, Bul. Am. Math. Soc., 40, 825-828 (1934).

FURTHER THETA EXPANSIONS USEFUL IN ARITHMETIC. M. A. BASOCO and E. T. BELL, Am. Jour. of Math., 57, 1-10 (1935). CONDITIONS FOR FACTORIZATION IN A SET CLOSED UNDER A SINGLE OPERATION.

MORGAN WARD, Annals of Math., 36, 36-39 (1935).

TERNARY ARITHMETICAL IDENTITIES.

E. T. Bell, Bul. of Am. Math. Soc., 41, 85-91 (1935).

Some Expansions Associated with Bessel Functions.

H. BATEMAN and S. O. RICE, Proc. Nat. Acad. of Sci., 21, 173-179 (1935).

GENERATION OF ANY N-VALUED LOGIC BY ONE BINARY OPERATION. DONALD L. WEBB, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sciences, 21, 252-254 (1935).

*Doubly Periodic Functions of the Second Kind and the Arithmetical Form xy + zw.

E. T. Bell, Am. Jour. of Math., 57, 245-254 (1935).

*Operational Equations.

H. BATEMAN, Nat. Math. Mag., 9, 197-201 (1935).

- A DETERMINATION OF ALL POSSIBLE SYSTEMS OF STRICT IMPLICATION. MORGAN WARD, Am. Jour. of Math., 57, 261-266 (1935).
- AN ENUMERATIVE PROBLEM IN THE ARITHMETIC OF LINEAR RECURRING SERIES.

MORGAN WARD, Trans. Am. Math. Soc., 37, 435-440 (1935).

A REVISION OF THE ALGEBRA OF LUCAS FUNCTIONS. E. T. BELL, Annals of Math., 36, 733-743 (1935).

#### GATES CHEMICAL LABORATORY

- *403. QUANTUM MECHANICS AND VALENCE. G. W. WHELAND, Nat'l Res. Council Bull., 11th Report Committee on Contact Catalysis, 85-93 (1985).
- 408. THE CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF STANNITE, CU₂FeSnS₄. L. O. Brockway, Z. Krist., 89, 434-441 (1934).
- 409. THE CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF THE MINERAL TETRADYMITE, BI₂TE₂S. David Harker, Z. Krist., 89, 175-181 (1934).
- 411. THE ROTATIONAL WAVE EQUATION OF TETRAMETHYLMETHANE FOR ZERO POTENTIAL AND A GENERALIZATION.

LUCIEN J. B. LACOSTE, Phys. Rev., 46, 718-724 (1934).

- 412. PHASE EQUILIBRIA IN HYDROCARBON SYSTEMS V. PRESSURE-VOLUME-TEMPERATURE RELATIONS AND THERMAL PROPERTIES OF PROPANE. B. H. SAGE, J. G. SCHAAFSMA and W. N. LACEY, Ind. Eng. Chem., 26, 1218-1224 (1934).
- 413. PHASE EQUILIBRIA IN HYDROCARBON SYSTEMS VII. SOME PHYSICAL AND THERMAL PROPERTIES OF A CRUDE OIL. B. H. SAGE, W. N. LACEY and J. G. SCHAAFSMA, Ind. Eng. Chem., 27, 162-165 (1935).
- 414. A REDETERMINATION OF THE PARAMETER FOR HAUERITE. FRANKLIN OFFNER, Z. Krist., 89, 182-184 (1934).
- 420. PHASE EQUILIBRIA IN HYDROCARBON SYSTEMS VI. SOME THERMO-DYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF NORMAL PENTANE. B. H. SAGE, W. N. LACEY and J. G. SCHAAFSMA, Ind. Eng. Chem., 27, 48-50 (1935).
- 421. THE RATE OF SOLUTION OF METHANE IN QUIESCENT LIQUID HYDRO-CARBONS, II.

E. S. HILL and W. N. LACEY, Ind. Eng. Chem. 26, 1324-1327 (1934).

*Not available for distribution.

- 422. THE HYDRATION OF UNSATURATED COMPOUNDS III. THE HYDRATION RATE OF TRIMETHYLETHYLENE IN AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS OF ACIDS. HOWARD J. LUCAS and YUN-PU LIU, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 56, 2138-2140 (1934).
- 423. THE RAMAN SPECTRA AND MOLECULAR CONSTANTS OF PHOSPHORUS TRIFLUORIDE AND PHOSPHINE.

DON M. YOST and THOMAS F. ANDERSON, J. Chem. Phys., 2, 624-627 (1934).

424. THE NORMAL FREQUENCIES OF VIBRATION OF SYMMETRICAL PYRA-MIDAL MOLECULES AB2 WITH APPLICATION TO THE RAMAN SPECTRA OF TRIHALIDES.

J. B. HOWARD and E. BRIGHT WILSON, JR., J. Chem. Phys., 2, 630-634 (1934).

425. THE ELECTRON DIFFRACTION INVESTIGATION OF SOME NON-METALLIC HALIDES.

L. O. BROCKWAY and F. T. WALL, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 56, 2373-2379 (1934).

- 433. Application of Thermodynamic Data to Production Problems. W. N. LACEY and B. H. SAGE, Report of American Petroleum Institute.
- 434. RATE OF SOLUTION OF PROPANE IN QUIESCENT LIQUID HYDROCARBONS. E. S. HILL and W. N. LACEY, Ind. Eng. Chem., 26, 1327-1331 (1934).
- 435. PROPERTIES OF PROPANE.

W. N. LACEY and B. H. SAGE, Petroleum World, December, 1934.

- 436. A TRANSITION IN POTASSIUM SUPEROXIDE. E. W. NEUMANN, J. Chem. Phys., 3, 243 (1935).
- 437. THE CHLORINE-SENSITIZED PHOTOCHEMICAL OXIDATION OF GASEOUS CHLOROFORM.

ALAN T. CHAPMAN, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 57, 416-419 (1935).

- 438. The Peroxidation of Chloroform. ALAN T. CHAPMAN, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 57, 419-422 (1935).
- 439. THE MERCURY-SENSITIZED DECOMPOSITION OF HYDROGEN AZIDE. ALBERT E. MYERS and ARNOLD O. BECKMAN, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 57, 89-96 (1935).
- 440. Analysis of the Hydrogen Sulfide Band at 10100 Å. PAUL C. CROSS, Phys. Rev., 49, 7-15 (1935).
- 441. THE THERMODYNAMIC CONSTANTS OF IODINE TRICHLORIDE.
- NELSON P. NIES and DON M. YOST, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 57, 306-307 (1935).
- 442. THE DISSOCIATION OF SULPHUR MONOCHLORIDE VAPOR.
- ROBERT C. BARTON and DON M. YOST, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 57, 307-310 (1935).
- *443. Electric Dipole Moments and Resonance in Molecules. L. E. SUTTON, Trans. Faraday Soc., 30, 789-801 (1934).
- 444. A WAVE-MECHANICAL TREATMENT OF THE MILLS-NIXON EFFECT. L. E. SUTTON and L. PAULING, Trans. Faraday Soc., 31, 939-945 (1935).
- 445. The Thermal Decomposition of Nitrosyl Chloride. GUY WADDINGTON and RICHARD C. TOLMAN, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 57, 689-692 (1935).
- *446. THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF SULFUR COMPOUNDS. I. HYDROGEN SULFIDE. DIATOMIC SULFUR AND THE DISSOCIATION OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE. PAUL C. CROSS, J. Chem. Phys., 3, 168-169 (1935).
- 447. CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION OF THE RADIOELEMENTS PRODUCED FROM CARBON AND BORON BY DEUTERON BOMBARDMENT. DON M. YOST, L. N. RIDENOUR and K. SHINOHARA, J. Chem. Phys., 3, 133-136 (1935).
- 448. THE PHOTO-OXIDATION OF LIQUID CARBON TETRACHLORIDE. ERNEST H. LYONS, JR. and ROSCOE G. DICKINSON, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 57, 443-446 (1935).

^{*}Not available for distribution.

449. A Study of the Methods of Interpretation of Electron-Diffrac-TION PHOTOGRAPHS OF GAS MOLECULES, WITH RESULTS FOR BENZENE AND CARBON TETRACHLORIDE.

LINUS PAULING and L. O. BROCKWAY, J. Chem. Phys., 2, 867-881 (1934).

- 450. THE HEAT AND FREE ENERGY OF FORMATION OF ARSENIC TRIFLUORIDE. DON M. YOST and JOHN E. SHERBORNE, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 57, 700-701 (1935).
- 452. THE DISINTEGRATION OF BERYLLIUM BY PHOTONS AND ITS POSSIBLE BEARING ON THE MASS OF BE. L. N. RIDENOUR, K. SHINOHARA, DON M. YOST, Phys. Rev., 47, 318 (1935).

453. REMARKS ON THE BAND SPECTRUM OF SULFUR AND THE STATISTICS OF THE SULFUR NUCLEUS.

RICHARD M. BADGER. Phys. Rev., 46, 1025-1026 (1934).

454. HEAT AND MATERIAL BALANCES FOR A ROTARY CEMENT KILN.

WILLIAM N. LACEY and HUBERT WOODS, Ind. Eng. Chem., 27, 379-383 (1935).

455. THE QUANTUM MECHANICAL TREATMENT OF MOLECULES BY THE METHOD OF SPIN VALENCE.

G. W. WHELAND, J. Chem. Phys., 3, 230-240 (1935).

456. THE CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF DIASPORE. F. J. EWING, J. Chem. Phys., 3, 203-207 (1935).

- 457. THE ELECTRON DIFFRACTION INVESTIGATION OF THE MOLECULAR STRUCTURES OF (1) CHLORINE MONOXIDE, OXYGEN FLUORIDE, DIMETHYL ETHER AND 1, 4-DIOXANE AND OF (2) METHYL CHLORIDE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE AND CHLOROFORM, WITH SOME APPLICATIONS OF THE RESULTS. L. E. SUTTON and L. O. BROCKWAY, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 57, 473-483 (1935).
- 458. VISCOSITY OF HYDROCARBON SOLUTIONS. SOLUTIONS OF METHANE AND PROPANE IN CRYSTAL OIL. B. H. SAGE, J. E. SHERBORNE and W. N. LACEY, Ind. Eng. Chem., 27, 954-956 (1935).
- *459. Identity of the Growth-Promoting and Root-Forming Sub-STANCES OF PLANTS.

KENNETH V. THIMANN and J. B. KOEPFLI, Nature, 135, 101-102 (1935).

460. STUDY OF THE CRYSTAL STRUCTURES OF SYM-DHODOETHANE AND SYM-DHODOETHYLENE.

HAROLD P. KLUG, Z. Krist., 90, 495-507 (1935).

461. A TECHNIQUE FOR THE X-RAY STUDIES OF SUBSTANCES UNDER HIGH PRESSURE.

LUDO K. FREVEL, Rev. Sci. Inst., 6, 214-215 (1935).

- 462. THE REACTION BETWEEN OXYGEN AND 2-BUTENE.
- H. J. LUCAS, A. N. PRATER and R. E. MORRIS, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 57, 723-727 (1935).
- 463. THE I-I BOND IN DIPHENYL IODONIUM IODIDE.

WILLIAM V. MEDLIN, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 57, 1026-1027 (1935).

- 464. THE RAMAN SPECTRUM OF DEUTERIUM.
- THOMAS F. ANDERSON and DON M. YOST, J. Chem. Phys., 3, 242-243 (1935).
- 465. The Crystal Structure of Lepidocrocite.

F. J. Ewing, J. Chem. Phys., 3, 420-424 (1935).

466. REMARKS ON THE THEORY OF AROMATIC FREE RADICALS.

LINUS PAULING and G. W. WHELAND, J. Chem. Phys., 3, 315 (1935).

467. PHASE EQUILIBRIA IN HYDROCARBON SYSTEMS. VIII. THE METHANE-CRYSTAL OIL SYSTEM.

B. H. SAGE, H. S. BACKUS and W. N. LACEY, Ind. Eng. Chem., 27, 686-690 (1935).

*Not available for distribution.

468. The Reaction of Fluorine with Nitric Acid and with Solid Potassium Nitrate to Form  $NO_3F$ .

ALAN BEERBOWER and DON M. YOST, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 57, 782 (1935).

- 469. THE RELATION BETWEEN INTERNUCLEAR DISTANCES AND THE FORCE CONSTANTS OF DIATOMIC MOLECULES. RICHARD M. BADGER, Phys. Rev., 48, 284 (1935).
- 470. THE NUMBER OF CANONICAL STRUCTURES OF EACH DEGREE OF EXCITA-TION FOR AN UNSATURATED OR AROMATIC HYDROCARBON. G. W. WHELAND, J. Chem. Phys., 3, 356-362 (1935).
- *471. NOTE ON THE BAND SPECTRUM OF SILICON FLUORIDE. RICHARD M. BADGER and CHARLES M. BLAIR, Phys. Rev., 47, 881 (1935)
- 472. THE OXYGEN EQUILIBRIUM OF HEMOGLOBIN AND ITS STRUCTURAL INTERPRETATION.

LINUS PAULING, Proc. Nat. Acad., 21, 186-191 (1935).

- 473. THE VAN DER WAALS INTERACTION OF HYDROGEN ATOMS. L. PAULING and J. Y. BEACH, Phys. Rev., 47, 686-692 (1935).
- 476. ARGENTIC SALTS IN ACID SOLUTIONS. I. THE OXIDATION AND REDUC-TION REACTIONS. ARTHUR A. NOYES, J. L. HOARD and KENNETH S. PITZER, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 57;

1221-1229 (1935).

477. ARGENTIC SALTS IN ACID SOLUTION. II. THE OXIDATION-STATE OF ARGENTIC SALTS. APPHUR A NOVES KENNETH S. PITTER and CLUENCE I. DURY I. Am. Cham.

ARTHUR A. NOYES, KENNETH S. PITZER and CLARENCE L. DUNN, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 57, 1229-1237 (1935).

- 478. ARGENTIC SALTS IN ACID SOLUTION. III. OXIDATION-POTENTIAL OF ARGENTOUS-ARGENTIC SALTS IN NITRIC ACID SOLUTION. ARTHUR A. NOYES and ALEXANDER KOSSIAKOFF, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 57, 1238-1242 (1985).
- 479. FORMATION VOLUME AND VISCOSITY STUDIES FOR DOMINGUEZ FIELD. B. H. SAGE and W. N. LACEY, Oil Weekly, 77, 29, May 20, 1935; also Oil and Gas Journal, 34, 16, May 23, 1935.
- 480. THE BROMINE-SENSITIZED PHOTOCHEMICAL DECOMPOSITION OF GAS-EOUS DIBROMOTETRACHLOROETHANE. JAMES L. CARRICO and ROSCOE G. DICKINSON, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 57, 1348-1348 (1985).
- 496. THE RELATION BETWEEN THE INTERNUCLEAR DISTANCES AND FORCE CONSTANTS OF MOLECULES. RICHARD M. BADGER, Phys. Rev., 48, 284-285 (1935).

#### BALCH GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THE GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES

*THE COOL-WATER TIMMS POINT PLEISTOCENE HORIZON AT SAN PEDRO, CALIFORNIA.

ALEX CLARK, Trans. San Diego Soc. of Natl. Hist., 7, 25-42 (1931).

ARCHEAN RIPPLE MARK IN THE GRAND CANYON.

J. H. MAXSON and I. CAMPBELL, Amer. Jour. Sci., 28, 298-303 (1934).

THE GEOLOGY AND MINERAL DEPOSITS OF THE JULIAN REGION, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

MAURICE DONNELLY, Calif. Jour. Mines and Geol., Report XXX of the State Mineralogist, 331-370 (1934).

^{*}Not available for distribution.

^{*}Not previously reported.

- *Discussion of "Serpentinization."
- W. D. CHAWNER, Econ. Gcol., 29, 777-778 (1934).
- *Review of Harker's "Metamorphism." IAN CAMPBELL, Econ. Geol., 29, 781-783 (1934).
- A NEW SPECIES OF DIPOIDES FROM THE PLIOCENE OF EASTERN OREGON. ROBERT W. WILSON, Carnegic Inst. Wash. Publ., 453, 19-28 (1934).
- TOOTH CHARACTERS OF PROTOHIPPINE HORSES WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO SPECIES FROM THE MERYCHIPPUS ZONE, CALIFORNIA. FRANCIS D. BODE, Carnegie Inst. Wash. Publ., 453, 30-63 (1934).
- SKULL AND DENTITION OF THE AMERICAN MIOCENE CAT, PSEUDAELURUS. CHESTER STOCK, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., 45, 1051-1058 (1934).
- A HYPERTRAGULID FROM THE SESPE UPPERMOST EOCENE, CALIFORNIA. CHESTER STOCK, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., 20, 625-629 (1934).
- ON SEISMIC WAVES. BENO GUTENBERG and CHARLES F. RICHTER, Gerlands Beiträge zur Geophysik, 43, 56-183 (1934).
- CRUSTAL DEFORMATIONS OF GRADUAL TYPE. B. GUTENBERG, 5th Pacific Science Congress, 1297-1304 (1934).
- THE STRUCTURE OF THE EARTH'S CRUST AS INDICATED BY SEISMOLOGICAL DATA.

B. GUTENBERG, 5th Pacific Science Congress, 2511-2521 (1934).

- *GEOLOGICAL STUDIES OF THE ARCHEAN ROCKS AT GRAND CANYON. IAN CAMPBELL and J. H. MAXSON, Carnegie Inst. Wash. Year Book No. 33, 284-285 (1934).
- New Genus of Rodent from the Sespe Eocene. Chester Stock, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., 46, 61-68 (1935).
- GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION OF THE CLAYS OF RIVERSIDE AND ORANGE COUNTIES, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.
  - J. CLARK SUTHERLAND, Calif. Jour. Mines and Geol., 31, 51-87 (1935).
- CRICETINE-LIKE RODENTS FROM THE SESPE EOCENE OF CALIFORNIA. ROBERT W. WILSON, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., 21, 26-35 (1935).
- TERMINOLOGY OF SURFACE FORMS OF THE EROSION CYCLE.
- J. H. MAXSON and G. H. ANDERSON, Jour. Geol., 43, 88-96 (1935).
- PLESIOMIACIS, A NEW CREODONT FROM THE SESPE UPPER EOCENE. CHESTER STOCK, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., 21, 119-122 (1935).
- AMPHIBOLE FROM THE PURCELL SILLS, BRITISH COLUMBIA. H. M. A. RICE, Amer. Mineralogist, 20, 307-309 (1935).
- INSECTIVORA FROM THE SESPE UPPERMOST EOCENE, CALIFORNIA.
- CHESTER STOCK, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., 21, 214-219 (1935).
- Some Suggestions for Heavy Mineral Investigations of Sediments. William M. Cogen, Jour. Sed. Petrology, 5, 3-8 (1935).
- ALLUVIAL FAN FLOODING; THE MONTROSE, CALIFORNIA, FLOOD, 1934. WILLIAM CHAWNER, Geog. Rev., 225, 255-263 (1935).
- INVESTIGATION OF OVERTHRUST FAULTS BY SEISMIC METHODS.
- J. P. BUWALDA and B. GUTENBERG, Science, 81, 384-386 (1935).
- THE FAUNA OF THE MERYCHIPPUS ZONE, NORTH COALINGA DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA.
  - FRANCIS D. BODE, Carnegie Inst. Wash. Publ., 453, 66-96 (1935).
- A MIOCENE MAMMALIAN FAUNA FROM SUCKER CREEK, SOUTHEASTERN OREGON.

*Not available for distribution.

DAVID W. SCHARF, Carnegie Inst. Wash. Publ., 453, 97-118 (1935).

- ARTIODACTYLA FROM THE SESPE OF THE LAS POSAS HILLS, CALIFORNIA. CHESTER STOCK, Carnegie Inst. Wash. Publ., 453, 119-125 (1935).
- A DEEP WELL RECORD OF FOSSIL MAMMAL REMAINS IN CALIFORNIA. CHESTER STOCK, Amer. Assoc. Pet. Geol. Bull., 19, 1064-1068 (1935).
- TITANOTHERE REMAINS FROM THE SESPE OF CALIFORNIA. CHESTER STOCK, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., 21, 456-462 (1935).
- A NEW SPECIES OF PORCUPINE FROM THE LATER CENOZOIC OF IDAHO. ROBERT W. WILSON, Jour. Mamm., 16, 220-222 (1935).
- A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF PIGMY GOOSE FROM THE MCKITTRICK PLEISTOCENE. ROLAND CASE ROSS, Trans. San Diego Soc. Natl. Hist., 8, 107-114 (1935).

*The Age of the Earth from the Changes in Its Temperature and Elastic Properties,

BENO GUTENBERG and CHARLES F. RICHTER, Science, 82, 52 (1935).

#### WILLIAM G. KERCKHOFF BIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES

- CROSSING OVER NEAR THE SPINDLE ATTACHMENT OF THE X CHROMOSOMES IN ATTACHED-X TRIPLOIDS OF DROSOPHILA MELANOGASTER. G. W. BEADLE, *Genetics*, 20, 171-191 (1935).
- FURTHER STUDIES OF CROSSING OVER IN ATTACHED-X CHROMOSOMES OF DROSOPHILA MELANOGASTER.
  - G. W. BEADLE and STERLING EMERSON, Genetics, 20, 192-205 (1935).
- X CHROMOSOME INVERSIONS AND MEIOSIS IN DROSOPHILA MELANOGASTER. G. W. BEADLE and A. H. STURTEVANT, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci., 21, 384-390 (1935).
- STUDIES ON THE GROWTH HORMONE OF PLANTS. VII. THE FATE OF GROWTH SUBSTANCE IN THE PLANT, AND THE NATURE OF THE GROWTH PROCESS.

JAMES BONNER and K. V. THIMANN, Jour. Gen. Physiol., 18, 649-658 (1935).

- REVERSIBLE AND REVERSED ENZYMATIC REACTIONS. HENRY BORSOOK, Ergebnisse d. Ensymforschung, 1-41 (1935).
- THE CORRELATION BETWEEN EXCESS CALORIES AND EXCESS URINARY NITRO-GEN IN THE SPECIFIC DYNAMIC ACTION OF PROTEIN IN ANIMALS. HENRY BORSOOK, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci., 21, 492-498 (1935).
- MICROMETHODS FOR DETERMINATION OF AMMONIA, UREA, TOTAL NITROGEN, URIC ACID, CREATININE (AND CREATINE), AND ALLANTOIN. HENRY BORSOOK, Jour. Biol. Chem., 110, 481-493 (1935).
- NITROGEN METABOLISM OF THE ISOLATED TISSUES OF THE RAT. HENRY BORSOOK and CECIL E. P. JEFFREYS, Jour. Biol. Chem., 110, 495-509 (1935).
- SALIVARY CHROMOSOME MAPS.

C. B. BRIDGES, Jour. of Heredity, 26, 60-64 (1935).

STUDIES ON CHROMOSOME CONJUGATION III. BEHAVIOR OF DUPLICATING FRAGMENTS.

TH. DOBZHANSKY, Zeits. für induktive Abstammungs- und Vererbungslehre, 68, 134-162 (1934).

*Not available for distribution.

- MATERIAL EFFECT AS A CAUSE OF THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE RECIP-ROCAL CROSSES IN DROSOPHILA PSEUDOÖBSCURA. TH. DOBZHANSKY, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci., 21, 443-446 (1935).
- A CRITIQUE OF THE SPECIES CONCEPT IN BIOLOGY. TH. DOBZHANSKY, Phil. of Sci., 2, 344-355 (1935).
- THE Y CHROMOSOME OF DROSOPHILA PSEUDOÖBSCURA. TH. DOBZHANSKY, Genetics, 20, 366-376 (1935).
- DROSOPHILA MIRANDA, A NEW SPECIES. TH. DOBZHANSKY, Genetics, 20, 377-391 (1935).
- SOME REMARKS ON R. GOLDSCHMIDT'S CRITIQUE OF THE HYPOTHESIS OF MULTIPLE SEX-GENES. TH. DOBZHANSKY, Jour. Genetics, 31, 155-156 (1935).

- VEINLET, A FIRST RANK RECESSIVE, LOCATED JUST TO THE RIGHT OF ROUGHOID IN CHROMOSOME THREE OF DROSOPHILA MELANOGASTER. F. N. DUNCAN, American Naturalist, 69, 94-96 (1935).
- THE EGG-LAYING ACTIVITIES OF THE SEA HARE, TETHYS CALIFORNICUS (COOPER). G. E. MACGINITIE, Biol. Bul., 67, 300-303 (1934).
- NORMAL FUNCTIONING AND EXPERIMENTAL BEHAVIOR OF THE EGG AND SPERM COLLECTORS OF THE ECHIUROID, URECHIS CAUPO. G. E. MACGINITIE, Jour. Exp. Zoöl., 70, 341-355 (1935).
- Report of Investigations on the Constitution of the Germinal Mate-RIAL IN RELATION TO HEREDITY. T. H. MORGAN, C. B. BRIDGES and JACK SCHULTZ, Carnegie Inst. Year Book No. 33, 274-280 (1934).
- CENTRIFUGING THE EGGS OF ILYANASSA IN REVERSE. T. H. MORGAN, Biol. Bul., 68, 268-279 (1935).
- THE SEPARATION OF THE EGG OF ILVANASSA INTO TWO PARTS BY CENTRI-FUGING.

T. H. MORGAN, Biol. Bul., 68, 280-295 (1935).

THE RHYTHMIC CHANGES IN FORM OF THE ISOLATED ANTIPOLAR LOBE OF ILYANASSA.

T. H. MORGAN, Biol. Bul., 296-299 (1935).

EFFECTS OF CENTRIFUGING EGGS OF URECHIS BEFORE AND AFTER FERTILI-ZATION.

T. H. MORGAN and Albert Tyler, Jour. Exp. Zoöl., 70, 301-340 (1935).

THE RELATION OF GENETICS TO PHYSIOLOGY AND MEDICINE. NOBEL LEC-TURE, PRESENTED IN STOCKHOLM JUNE 4, 1934. T. H. MORGAN, The Scientific Monthly, 41, 5-18 (1935).

THE GROWTH HORMONE AND THE DWARF TYPE OF GROWTH IN CORN.

J. VAN OVERBEEK, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci., 21, 292-299 (1935).

ASPECTS OF THE RELATION BETWEEN GENES AND DEVELOPMENT IN DROSO-PHILA.

JACK SCHULTZ, American Naturalist, 69, 30-54 (1935).

IDENTIFICATION OF THE SALIVARY GLAND CHROMOSOMES IN DROSOPHILA PSEUDOÖBSCURA.

C. C. TAN, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci., 21, 200-202 (1935).

SALIVARY GLAND CHROMOSOMES IN THE TWO RACES OF DROSOPHILA PSEUDO-ÖBSCURA.

C. C. TAN, Genetics, 20, 392-402 (1935).

- ON THE PLANT GROWTH HORMONE PRODUCED BY RHIZOPUS SUINUS. K. V. THIMANN, Jour. of Biol. Chem., 109, 279-291 (1935).
- IDENTITY OF THE GROWTH-PROMOTING AND ROOT-FORMING SUBSTANCES OF PLANTS.

K. V. THIMANN and J. B. KOEPFLI, Nature, 135, 101 (1935). GROWTH SUBSTANCES IN PLANTS.

K. V. THIMAN, Annual Rev. of Biochem., 4, 545-568 (1935).

ON THE PEA TEST METHOD FOR AUXIN, THE PLANT GROWTH HORMONE. F. W. WENT, Proc. Kon. Akad. Wetensch. Amsterdam, 37, 547-555 (1934).

AUXIN, THE PLANT GROWTH HORMONE. F. W. WENT, Botanical Review, 1, 162-182 (1935).

#### VERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY

- A RACE OF PORZANA FLAVIVENTER FROM CENTRAL AMERICA. A. J. VAN ROSSEM, Condor, 36, 243-244 (1934).
- NOTES ON SOME SPECIES AND SUBSPECIES OF GUATEMALA BIRDS. A. J. VAN ROSSEM, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., 77, 387-405 (1934).
- NOTES ON SOME TYPES OF MEXICAN AND CENTRAL AMERICAN BIRDS. A. J. VAN ROSSEM, Bul. Mus. Comp. Zool., 77, 406-423 (1934).
- A SYSTEMATIC REPORT ON THE BREWSTER COLLECTION OF MEXICAN BIRDS. A. J. VAN ROSSEM, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., 77, 424-490 (1934).
- A New Name for the Large-Billed Hawk of Western Costa Rica and Panama.

A. J. VAN ROSSEM, Condor, 37, 215 (1935).

A New Jay of the Genus Cyanocorax from Sinaloa, Mexico. Robert T. Moore, Auk, 52, 274-277 (1935).

#### **GUGGENHEIM AERONAUTICS LABORATORY**

- 49. FURTHER EXPERIMENTS ON THE VARIATION OF THE MAXIMUM-LIFT COEFFICIENT WITH TURBULENCE AND REYNOLDS' NUMBER. CLARK B. MILLIKAN, Trans. A. S. M. E., 56, 815-818 (1934).
- 50. A New Theory for the Buckling of Thin Cylinders Under Axial Compression and Bending.
  L. H. Donnell, Trans. A. S. M. E., 56, 795-806 (1934).
- 51. ON THE THEORY OF LAMINAR BOUNDARY LAYERS INVOLVING SEPA-RATION.

TH. VON KARMAN and CLARK B. MILLIKAN, N. A. C. A. Report No. 504 (1934).

52. Application of Karman's Logarithmic Law to Prediction of Airship Hull Drag.

NORTON B. MOORE, Jour. of Aero. Sciences, 2, 32-34 (1935).

53. NEUE DARSTELLUNG DER TRAGFLÜGELTHEORIE. TH. VON KARMAN, Z. A. M. M., 15, 56-61 (1935).

- 54. A STUDY OF THE EFFECT OF CURVATURE ON FULLY DEVELOPED TURBU-LENT FLOW. F. L. WATTENDORF, Proc. of Royal Soc. of London, 148, 565-598 (1935).
  - T. L. WATTENBORF, 1700. 0] ROYAL SUC. 0] LONAON, 140, 505-598 (1935).
- A THEORETICAL INVESTIGATION OF THE MAXIMUM LIFT COEFFICIENT. TH. VON KARMAN and CLARK B. MILLIKAN, Jour. of App. Mech., A21-A27 (1935).
- 56. AN OPTICAL METHOD FOR MEASURING THE DISTRIBUTION OF VELOCITY GRADIENTS IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL FLOW. E. D. ALCOCK and C. L. SADRON, *Physics*, 6, 92-95 (1935).
- 57. ON THE PLASTICITY OF CRYSTALS. POL DUWEZ, *Phys. Rev.*, 47, 494-501 (1935).
- 58. A COMPARISON OF AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN METEOROLOGICAL SERVICES. IRVING P. KRICK, Jour. of Aero. Sci., 2, 16-21 (1935).
- 59. DYNAMIC LONGITUDINAL STABILITY CHARTS FOR DESIGN USE. L. E. ROOT, Jour. of Aero. Sci., 2, 101-108 (1935).
- 60. OPTIMUM FLIGHT PATH IN AIR TRANSPORT OPERATION. W. C. ROCKEFELLER, Jour. of Aero. Sci., 2, 109-114 (1935).
- 61. Some Aspects of the Turbulence Problem. Th. von Karman, Mech. Eng., 57, 407-412 (1935).
- 62. TURBULENCE. TH. VON KARMAN, IV Inter. Cong. for App. Mech., Cambridge, England (1934).

#### ENGINEERING

- *DESTRUCTIVENESS OF EARTHQUAKES NOT GAUGED BY ANY FIXED RULE. R. R. MARTEL, Southwest Builder and Contractor, 84, 18-19 (1934).
- *ATTRACTION MEASURE OF SPHERE GAP VOLTAGE. ROYAL W. SORENSEN, Electrical World, 68, 104 (1934).
- *EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES. R. R. MARTEL, Architect and Engineer, 120, 49-52 (1935).
- AQUEDUCT PUMPING PROBLEMS INVESTIGATED AT CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

ROBERT L. DAUGHERTY, Western City, 11, 20 and 40 (1935).

- *Discussion—A Direct Method of Moment Distribution. Ecor Popoff, Proc. A. S. C. E., 61, 431-432 (1935).
- *DISCUSSION—ELASTIC PROPERTIES OF RIVETED CONNECTIONS. WALTER SCHOLTZ, Proc. A. S. C. E., 61, 752-753 (1935).
- *A SPARKLESS SPHERE GAP VOLTMETER. R. W. SORENSEN, J. E. HOBSON and SIMON RAMO, Electrical Engineering, 54, 651-656 (1935).
- Some Physical Properties of Water and Other Fluids. Robert L. Daugherty, Trans. A. S. M. E., 57, 193-196 (1935).
- A STUDY OF POROSITY IN METALLIC ARC WELDING UNDER SPECIFIC CON-DITIONS.

J. S. JOHNSON, Jour. Am. Welding Soc., 14, 10 (1935).

*DISCUSSION—FRICTIONAL RESISTANCE IN ARTIFICIALLY ROUGHENED PIPES. WARREN E. WILSON, Proc. A. S. C. E., 61, 911-913 (1935).

*Not available for distribution.

#### HUMANITIES

*Money and the Joneses. GRAHAM A. LAING. The Fortnightly, 12-15, October 15, 1934. *JUMPING JEHOSAPHAT (A STORY). WILLIAM HUSE, Maclean's Magazine, Toronto, November, 1934. AMERICA'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS. PHILIP S. FOGG, Proc. Inst. of World Affairs, 12, 147-156 (1935). *THE NEW DEAL: AN APPRAISAL. WILLIAM B. MUNRO, Proc. Inst. of World Affairs, 12, 106-111 (1935). *THE SHIPWRECK. ESSAYS IN DRAMATIC LITERATURE: THE PARROTT PRES-ENTATION VOLUME. WILLIAM HUSE, Princeton Univ. Press, 1935. *THE PRORATION PRINCIPLE IN THE CITRUS INDUSTRY. RAY E. UNTEREINER, Citrus Leaves, 15, 1 (1935). *THE GREAT BRUSHURST CONFERENCE (a story). WILLIAM HUSE, The American Weekly, July 14, 1935. *THE FOURTEENTH COLONY. WILLIAM B. MUNRO, University of Toronto Quarterly, 4, 550-554 (1985). *THE SHORT BALLOT MOVEMENT. WILLIAM B. MUNRO, Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences, 14, 43-45 (1935). *THE VETO POWER. WILLIAM B. MUNRO, Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences, 15, 247-249 (1935). *THE CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY. WILLIAM HUSE, The Guildsman, July-August, 1935. *MISSING THE INTANGIBLES. WILLIAM B. MUNRO, National Municipal League, Publications, 11, 24-28 (1935). AN IDEAL STATE CONSTITUTION. WILLIAM B. MUNRO, Annals Am. Acad. Pol. and Soc. Sci., 181, 1-10 (1935).

*Not available for distribution.



CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY dugl.

VOLUME XLII

NUMBER 140

BULLETIN

OF THE

# CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE

PUBLICATIONS OF THE STAFF

PUBLISHED BY THE INSTITUTE SEPTEMBER, 1933 THE CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY BULLETIN IS PUBLISHED FOUR TIMES EACH YEAR

ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE, PASADENA, CALIFORNIA, UNDER AGT OF CONGRESS, AS MAIL MATTER OF THE SECOND CLASS VOLUME XLH

NUMBER 140

## BULLETIN OF THE

## CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

PUBLICATIONS OF THE STAFF

PASADENA, CALIFORNIA SEPTEMBER, 1933

#### Publications of the Staff

OCTOBER 1, 1932, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1933

This list of publications has been prepared for two purposes: that of showing to prospective graduate students and research fellows the general lines of investigation that are in progress at this Institute, and that of bringing to the attention of research men in related fields the scientific papers that have been recently published by its staff. Reprints of these papers will be supplied upon application to the Registrar of the Institute.

#### Books

TIME, MATTER AND VALUES. R. A. MILLIKAN, 99 pages, The University of North Carolina Press, 1932.

- THE FELIDAE OF RANCHO LA BREA. CHESTER STOCK and JOHN C. MERRIAM, Carnegie Institute of Washington Publication No. 422, 231 pages, 1932. (Publication No. 105 of the Division of Geology and Paleontology.)
- THE SCIENTIFIC BASIS OF EVOLUTION. T. H. MORGAN, W. W. Norton & Company, 286 pages, 1932.
- INTRODUCTION TO BUSINESS. (Second Revised Edition.) HORACE N. GILBERT and CHARLES I. GRAGG, 404 pages, McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., 1933.
- Towards Tech Nocracy. G. A. Laing, 100 pages, Angelus Press, 1933.
- PERSONALITY IN POLITICS. (Revised Edition.) WILLIAM B. MUNRO, 114 pages, The Macmillan Company, 1933.

ENGINEERING MATERIALS AND PROCESSES. W. H. CLAPP and D. S. CLARK, 244 pages, printed for the use of Engineering students at the California Institute of Technology.

GENERAL PHYSICS, VOLUME I, MECHANICS, MOLECULAR PHYSICS, HEAT AND SOUND.

R. A. MILLIKAN, DUANE ROLLER and E. C. WATSON, 475 pages, printed for the use of students at the California Institute of Technology, 1933.

#### ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

H. J. LUCAS, 382 pages, printed for the use of students at the California Institute of Technology.

THE TAX RACKET.

RAY E. UNTEREINER, 162 pages, Lippincott Company, 1933.

## Scientific and Literary Articles

#### PHYSICS

GYROMAGNETIC RATIOS FOR NICKEL AND COBALT. S. J. BARNETT, Phys. Rev., 42, 147 (1932).
FAR INFRARED SPECTRA OF GASES.
JOHN STRONG and S. C. Woo, Phys. Rev., 42, 267-278 (1932).
THE TECHNIC OF STEREOFLUOROSCOPY.
JESSE W. M. DUMOND, Radiology, 19, 366-387 (1932).
"MOLEKULSTRUKTUR" (Book Review).
R. M. LANGER, Phys. Rev., 42, 738 (1932).
Apparatus for Spectroscopic Studies in the Intermediate Infrared Region—20 to 40µ.
JOHN STRONG, R. S. I., 3, 810-821 (1932).
ON THE GENERATION OF ULTRA-SHORT ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES USING
THE SCHEME OF H. BARKHAUSEN AND K. KURZ. G. Potapenko, Phil. Mag., 14, 1126-1142 (1932).
THE LINEAR MOMENTA OF ELECTRONS IN ATOMS AND IN SOLID BODIES AS
REVEALED BY X-RAY SCATTERING.
JESSE W. M. DUMOND, Rev. of Modern Phys., 5, 1-33 (1933).
ON COOPERATIVE PHENOMENA.
F. ZWICKY, Phys. Rev., 43, 270-278 (1933).
How FAR DO COSMIC RAYS TRAVEL?
F. ZWICKY, Phys. Rev., 43, 147-148 (1988).
ZUR STRUKTUR DER REALKRISTALLE.
F. ZWICKY, Helvetica Physica Acta, 6, 210-217 (1933).
HIGH POTENTIAL PORCELAIN X-RAY TUBE.
RICHARD CRANE and CHARLES C. LAURITSEN, R. S. I., 4, 118-122 (1933). THE SPECTRA OF THE CALCIUM I-LIKE IONS: MANGANESE VI, IRON VII,
COBALT VIII AND NICKEL IX.
WILLOUGHBY M. CADY, Phys. Rev., 43, 322-328 (1933).
Schroedinger's Rule and Hydrodynamics.
H. BATEMAN, Phys. Rev., 43, 363 (1933).
Cosmic-Ray Bursts.
CARL D. ANDERSON, Phys. Rev., 43, 368-369 (1933).
VARIATIONAL PRINCIPLES IN ELECTROMAGNETISM.
H. BATEMAN, Phys. Rev., 43, 481-484 (1933).
THE POSITIVE ELECTRON. CARL D. ANDERSON, Phys. Rev., 43, 491-494 (1933).
EVAPORATION TECHNIQUE FOR ALUMINUM. John Strong, Phys. Rev., 43, 498 (1983).
TECHNIQUE FOR THE DETERMINATION OF THE RADIOACTIVE CONTENT OF
LIQUIDS. Robley D. Evans, R. S. I., 4, 216-222 (1933).
DIRECT FUSION METHOD FOR DETERMINING THE RADIUM CONTENT OF
Rocks.
ROBLEY D. EVANS, R. S. I., 4, 223-230 (1933).
ON THE INTERPRETATION OF HEAT IN RELATIVISTIC THERMODYNAMICS.
R. C. TOLMAN and H. P. ROBERTSON, Phys. Rev., 43, 564-568 (1933).

- NEW PHENOMENA IN THE CHANGE OF RESISTANCE OF BI SINGLE CRYSTALS IN MAGNETIC FIELDS.
  - O. STIERSTADT, Phys. Rev., 43, 577-579 (1933).
- A NEW KIND OF RADIOACTIVITY.
- R. M. LANGER and R. W. RAITT, Phys. Rev., 43, 585 (1933).
- NEW TECHNIQUES IN THE COSMIC-RAY FIELD AND SOME OF THE RESULTS OBTAINED WITH THEM.

ROBERT A. MILLIKAN, Phys. Rev., 43, 661-669 (1933).

- COSMIC-RAY I NTENSITIES IN THE STRATOSPHERE. I. S. BOWEN and R. A. MILLIKAN, *Phys. Rev.*, 43, 695-700 (1933). ON THE PLASTICITY OF CRYSTALS.
- F. ZWICKY, Phys. Rev., 43, 765-766 (1933).
- FREE POSITIVE ELECTRONS RESULTING FROM THE IMPACT UPON ATOMIC NUCLEI OF THE PHOTONS FROM TH C". CARL D. ANDERSON, Science, 77, 432-433 (1933).
- DIE ROTVERSCHIEBUNG VON EXTRAGALAKTISCHEN NEBELN. F. ZWICKY, Helvetica Physica Acta, 6, 110-127 (1933).
- GYROMAGNETIC EXPERIMENTS ON THE PROCESS OF MACNETIZATION IN WEAK Fields.

S. J. BARNETT, Proc. Am. Acad. of Arts and Sci., 68, 229-249 (1933).

- SECONDARY EFFECTS IN IONIZATION BY HARD GAMMA-RAYS.
- E. J. WORKMAN, Phys. Rev., 43, 859-870 (1933).
- ON A NEW TYPE OF REASONING AND SOME OF ITS POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES. F. ZWICKY, Phys. Rev., 43, 1031-1033 (1933).
- REMARKS ON THE PRECEDING NOTE ON MANY-VALUED TRUTHS. E. T. Bell, Phys. Rev., 43, 1033 (1933).
- Positrons From Gamma-Rays.

CARL D. ANDERSON and SETH H. NEDDERMEYER, Phys. Rev., 43, 1034 (1933).

- THE PROBLEM OF THE SOLID STATE OF MATTER. F. ZWICKY, Mechanical Engineering, 55, 427-432 (1933).
- SUR LES RAYONS COSMIQUES.

ROBERT A. MILLIKAN, Annales de L'Institut Henri Poincare, 447-464 (1933).

- A VERTICAL, VACUUM, SPLIT-TUBE, GRAPHITE-RESISTANCE FURNACE.
- ROBLEY D. EVANS, R. S. I., 4, 391-393 (1933).
- IN THE COMING CENTURY (Commencement Address). R. A. MILLIKAN, Oberlin Alumni Magazine, 29, 301-303 (1933).
- THE COMPTON "HUNCH."
- ROBERT A. MILLIKAN, Research Laboratory Record, 2, 141 (1933).
- ON THE PRODUCTION OF THE POSITIVE ELECTRON.
- J. R. OPPENHEIMER and M. S. PLESSET, Phys. Rev., 44, 53-55 (1933).
- GYROMAGNETIC EFFECTS: HISTORY, THEORY AND EXPERIMENTS.
- S. J. BARNETT, Physica, 13, 241-268 (1933).
- DIAMAGNETISM OF THIN FILMS OF BISMUTH.
- A. GOETZ, Nature, 132, 206-207 (1933).
- COSMIC-RAY LIGHT ON NUCLEAR PHYSICS.
- ROBERT A. MILLIKAN, Science, 78, 153-158 (1933).
- ON THE PRODUCTION OF POSITIVE ELECTRONS BY ELECTRONS. W. H. FURRY and J. F. CARLSON, *Phys. Rev.*, 44, 237-238 (1933).
- NEW HIGH-ALTITUDE STUDY OF COSMIC-RAY BANDS AND A NEW DETERMI-NATION OF THEIR TOTAL ENERGY CONTENT.
  - I. S. BOWEN, R. A. MILLIKAN and H. V. NEHER, Phys. Rev., 44, 246-252 (1933).

DENSITY OF ENERGY IN THE UNIVERSE.

S. A. KORFF, Phys. Rev., 44, 300-301 (1933).

SOME REMARKS ON THE FREQUENCY DEPENDENCE OF SUPERCONDUCTIVITY AND FERROMAGNETISM.

RAY MUND SANGER, Phys. Rev., 44, 302-307 (1933).

COMBINED TESLA COIL AND VACUUM TUBE.

CHARLES C. LAURITSEN and RICHARD CRANE, R. S. I., 4, 497-500 (1933).

- ABERRATIONS OF THE CONCAVE GRATING AT LARGE ANGLES OF INCIDENCE. I. S. BOWEN, J. O. S. A., 23, 313-315 (1933).
- COSMIC-RAY POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE ELECTRONS. CARL D. ANDERSON, Phys. Rev., 44, 406-416 (1933).
- CONTRIBUTION TO THE THEORY OF HETEROPOLAR CRYSTALS.
- H. M. EVJEN, Phys. Rev., 44, 501-509 (1933).
- NEW A NALYSIS OF SLATER'S COMPRESSIBILITY DATA. H. M. EVJEN, Phys. Rev., 44, 491-500 (1933).
- ON THE NATURE OF COSMIC-RAY SHOWERS. BENEDICT CASSEN, Phys. Rev., 44, 513 (1933).
- ARTIFICIAL PRODUCTION OF NEUTRONS. H. R. CRANE, C. C. LAURITSEN and A. SOLTAN, Phys. Rev., 44, 514 (1933).
- AZIMUTHAL ASYMMETRY OF COSMIC RADIATION.
- S. A. KORFF, Phys. Rev., 44, 515 (1933).
- REMARKS ON SUPERCONDUCTIVITY.

F. ZWICKY, Proc. of Nat. Acad. Sci., 19, 818-823 (1933).

ENERGY CONSIDERATIONS IN HIGH VOLTAGE THERAPY. CHARLES C. LAURITSEN, Am. Jour. of Roentgenology and Radium Therapy, 30. 380-387 (1933).

#### GATES LABORATORY OF CHEMISTRY

321. STUDIES OF VARIOUS METHODS FOR THE SEPARATION OF THE COMMON ELEMENTS INTO GROUPS. II. THE SEPARATION BY MEANS OF SODIUM HYDROXIDE AND SODIUM PEROXIDE.

ERNEST H. SWIFT and R. C. BARTON, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 54, 4155-4161 (1932).

322. Studies of Various Methods for the Separation of the Common ELEMENTS INTO GROUPS. III. A NEW METHOD FOR THE SEPARATION OF ZINC, COBALT, NICKEL AND IRON FROM ALUMINUM, CHROMIUM AND MANGANESE.

ERNEST H. SWIFT, R. C. BARTON and H. S. BACKUS, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 54, 4161-4172 (1932).

- 323. THE CHLORINE-SENSITIZED PHOTO-OXIDATION OF TETRACHLOROETHY-LENE IN CARBON TETRACHLORIDE SOLUTION. ROSCOE G. DICKINSON and JOHN A. LEERMAKERS, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 54, 3852-3853 (1932).
- 324. THE ELECTRONIC STRUCTURE OF THE NORMAL NITROUS OXIDE MOLECULE.

LINUS PAULING, Proc. Nat. Acad., 18, 498-500 (1932).

325. THE FREE ENERGY OF FORMATION OF IDDINE MONOBROMIDE IN CAR-BON TETRACHLORIDE SOLUTION.

DON M. YOST, THOMAS ANDERSON and FOLKE SKOOG, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 55, 552-556 (1933).

326. THE NATURE OF THE CHEMICAL BOND, IV. THE ENERGY OF SINGLE BONDS AND THE RELATIVE ELECTRONEGATIVITY OF ATOMS. LINUS PAULING, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 54, 3570-3583 (1932).

- 327. A PHOTOCHEMICAL REACTION INVOLVING ZINC OXIDE AND OXYGEN. JOHN MCMORRIS and ROSCOE G. DICKINSON, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 54, 4248-4252 (1932).
- 328. SOLUBILITY RELATIONS OF BARIUM SULFATE IN AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS OF STRONG ELECTROLYTES.

Edward W. NEUMAN, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 55, 879-885 (1933).

329. THE KINETICS OF THE THERMAL DECOMPOSITION OF TRICHLOR METHYL CHLORFORMATE.

H. C. RAMSPERGER and G. WADDINGTON, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 55, 214-220 (1933).

330. THE THERMOCHEMICAL CONSTANTS OF THE HEXAFLUORIDES OF SULFUR, SELENIUM AND TELLURIUM.

DON M. YOST and WILLIAM H. CLAUSSEN, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 55, 885-891 (1933).

331. THE DENSITY AND MOLECULAR STATE OF RHENIUM TETRACHLORIDE AND RHENIUM HEXACHLORIDE.

DON M. YOST and GEORGE O. SHULL, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 54, 4657-4661 (1932).

332. The Crystal Structure of Sulvanite.

LINUS PAULING and RALPH HULTGREN, Zeit. Krist., 84, 204-212 (1933).

333. THE CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF POTASSIUM SILVER CYANIDE.

- JAMES L. HOARD, Zeit. Krist., 84, 231-255 (1933).
- 334. An X-Ray Examination of the 12-Molybdophosphates and RELATED COMPOUNDS.

JAMES L. HOARD, Zeit. Krist., 84, 217-230 (1933).

335. Note on Dr. Wheeler's Discussion of the Madelung Constants FOR SOME CUBIC CRYSTAL LATTICES.

J. SHERMAN, Phil. Mag., 14 (7), 745 (1932).

LINUS PAULING and JACK SHERMAN, Zeit, Krist., 84, 213-216 (1933).

^{336.} NOTE ON THE STRUCTURE OF RUBIDIUM NITRATE,

- 337. THE CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF ZUNYITE, ALL:SI:O20(OH,F)18CL. LINUS PAULING, Zeit. Krist., 84, 442-452 (1933).
- 338. THE CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF POTASSIUM BROMOSELENITE. J. L. HOARD and B. N. DICKINSON, Zeit. Krist., 84, 436-441 (1933).
- 339. PRACTICAL BENEFITS OF PRESSURE MAINTENANCE IN PETROLEUM PRODUCTION. WILLIAM N. LACEY, Report, American Petroleum Institute Meeting, Nov. 17.

1932. Institute Marcine Content of the Content of

340. THE NITRATION OF P-CRESOL AND OF P-CRESYL CARBONATE IN THE PRESENCE OF SULFURIC ACID.

HOWARD J. LUCAS and YUN-PU LIU, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 55, 1271-1280 (1933).

- 341. THE PHOTOCHLORINATION OF TETRACHLOROETHYLENE IN CARBON TETRACHLORIDE SOLUTION. JOHN A. LEERMAKERS and ROSCOE G. DICKINSON, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 54, 4648-4657 (1932).
- 842. THE CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF ortho-IODOBENZOIC ACID. HAROLD P. KLUG, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 55, 1430-1437 (1933).
- 343. THE NORMAL STATE OF THE HELIUM MOLECULE-IONS HE + AND HE ++ LINUS PAULING, J. Chem. Phys., 1, 56-59 (1933).
- 344. THE COMPLEX IONS FORMED BY IODINE CYANIDE WITH CYANIDE AND IODIDE IONS. THE VAPOR PRESSURE, FREE ENERGY AND DISSOCIATION OF IODINE CYANIDE.

DON M. YOST and WILLIAM E. STONE, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 55, 1889-1895 (1933).

345. THE DETERMINATION OF THE STRUCTURES OF THE HEXAFLUORIDES OF SULFUR, SELENIUM AND TELLURIUM BY THE ELECTRON DIFFRACTION METHOD.

L. O. BROCKWAY and LINUS PAULING, Proc. Nat. Acad., 19, 68-73 (1933).

- 346. ON THE FORMULAS OF ANTIMONIC ACID AND THE ANTIMONATES. LINUS PAULING, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 1895-1900 (1933).
- 347. THE REDUCTION POTENTIAL OF VANADIC ACID TO VANADYL ION IN HYDROCHLORIC ACID SOLUTIONS.

CHARLES D. CORYELL and DON M. YOST, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 55, 1909-1915 (1933). 348. CHANGES DURING THE BURNING OF PORTLAND CEMENT.

- WILLIAM N. LACEY, Pit and Quarry, 26, 37 (1933).
- 349. THE HEAT OF COMBUSTION, ENTROPY, AND FREE ENERGY OF CYAN-OGEN GAS.

JOHN MCMORRIS and RICHARD M. BADGER, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 55, 1952-1957 (1933).

350. MEASUREMENT OF THE VISCOSITIES OF LIQUIDS SATURATED WITH GAS AT HIGH PRESSURE.

BRUCE H. SAGE, J. Ind. Eng. Chem. (Analyt. Ed.), 25, 261-263 (1933).

351. THE CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF POTASSIUM THIOCYANATE.

HAROLD P. KLUG, Zeit. Krist., 85, 214-221 (1933).

352. THE RATE OF SOLUTION OF METHANE IN QUIESCENT LIQUID HYDRO-CARBONS.

RICHARD D. POMEROY, WILLIAM N. LACEY, NATHAN F. SCUDDER, and FREDERIC P. STAPP, J. Ind. Eng. Chem., 25, 1014-1029 (1933).

353. THE ELECTRON-DIFFRACTION INVESTIGATION OF THE STRUCTURE OF MOLECULES OF METHYL AZIDE AND CARBON SUBOXIDE.

L. O. BROCKWAY and LINUS PAULING, Proc. Nat. Acad., 19, 860-867 (1933).

354. THE ELECTRON-DIFFRACTION INVESTIGATION OF THE MOLECULAR STRUCTURE OF CYANOGEN AND DIACETYLENE (with a note on chlorine dioxide).

L. O. BROCKWAY, Proc. Nat. Acad., 19, 868-874 (1933).

355. WAVE-FUNCTIONS FOR THE GROUND STATE OF LITHIUM AND THREE-ELECTRON IONS.

E. BRIGHT WILSO N, JR., J. Chem. Phys., 1, 210-218 (1933).

356. THE INFRARED SPECTRUM AND THE MOLECULAR STRUCTURE OF OZONE AND SULFUR DIOXIDE.

RICHARD M. BADG ER and LYMAN G. BONNER, Phys. Rev., 43, 305-306 (1933).

357. THE CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF AMMONIUM HYDROGEN FLUORIDE, NH₄HF₂.

LINUS PAULING, Zeit. Krist., 85, 380 (1933).

358. The Three-Electron Bond in Chlorine Dioxide.

L. O. BROCKWAY, Proc. Nat. Acad., 19, 303-307 (1933).

- 359. THE CALCULATION OF MATRIX ELEMENTS FOR LEWIS ELECTRONIC STRUCTURES OF MOLECULES. LINUS PAULING, J. Chem. Phys., 1, 280-283 (1933).
- 360. A FOUR-PLACE TABLE OF SIN X/X.
- J. SHERMAN, Zeit. Krist., 85, 404 (1933).
- 361. THE CHEMISTRY OF FLUORINE. DON M. YOST and JOHN B. HATCHER, J. Chem. Educ., 10, 330-337 (1933).
- 362. THE CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF SULVANITE, CU3VS4. LINUS PAULING and RALPH HULTGREN, Zeit. Krist., 84, 204-212 (1933).
- 363. THE NORMAL, STATE OF THE HYDROGEN MOLECULE-ION.
- B. N. DICKINSON, J. Chem. Phys., 1, 317-318 (1933).
- 364. THE NORMAL STATE OF THE HYDROGEN MOLECULE. SIDNEY WEINEAU M, J. Chem. Phys., 1, 593-596 (1933).
- 366. THE NATURE OF THE CHEMICAL BOND. V. QUANTUM MECHANICAL TREATMENT OF AROMATIC SUBSTANCES AND HYDROCARBON FREE RADICATS.

LINUS PAULING and G. W. WHELAND, J. Chem. Phys., 1, 362-375 (1933).

- 367. THE NATURE OF THE CHEMICAL BOND. VI. THE ENERGY OF RESO-NANCE OF MOLECULES AMONG SEVERAL ELECTRONIC STRUCTURES. LINUS PAULING and J. SHERMAN, J. Chem. Phys., 1, 606-617 (1933).
- 368. RÖNTGENOGRAPHISCHE UNTERSUCHUNG AN NATRIUMFLUOROPHOSPHAT. EDWARD W. NEUMAN, Zeit. Krist., 86, 298-300 (1933).
- 369. THE HOMOGENEOUS THERMAL POLYMERIZATION OF ISOPRENE. WILLIAM E. VAUGHAN, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 55, 4109-4116 (1933).
- 370. THE NATURE OF THE CHEMICAL BOND. VII. THE CALCULATION OF RESONANCE ENERGY IN CONJUGATED SYSTEMS.

LINUS PAULING and J. SHERMAN, J. Chem. Phys., 1, 679-686 (1933).

- 371. AN ATTEMPT TO PREPARE A CHLORIDE OR FLUORIDE OF XENON. DON M. YOST and Albert L. KAYE, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 55, 3890-3892 (1933).
- 373. A CALCULATION OF THE EQUILIBRIA IN KETO-ENOL TAUTOMERISM. G. W. WHELAND, J. Chem. Phys., 1, 731-736 (1933).
- 377. THE ACTIVITY COEFFICIENTS OF HYDROCHLORIC ACID IN AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS CON TAINING EITHER SODIUM OR POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE. STUART J. BATES and JOSEPH W. URMSTON, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 55, 4068-4074 (1933).
- 378. THE ACTIVITY COEFFICIENTS OF HYDROCHLORIC ACID IN AQUEOUS Solutions Containing Either Sodium Dithionate or Perchloric ACID.

PHILIP G. MURD OCH and ROBERT C. BARTON, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 55, 4074-4079 (1933).

#### MATHEMATICS

QUADRATIC PARTITIONS: PAPER IV. E. T. BELL, Bul. Am. Math. Soc., 38, 697-699 (1932). A LAPLACIAN EQUATION. E. T. BELL, Am. Math. Monthly, 39, 515-517 (1932). RECIPROCAL ARRAYS AND DIOPHANTINE ANALYSIS. E. T. BELL, Am. Jour. of Math., 55, 50-66 (1933). A TYPE OF MULTIPLICATIVE DIOPHANTINE SYSTEM. MORGAN WARD, Am. Jour. Math., 55, 67-76 (1933). GEOMETRIES INVOLVING AFFINE CONNECTIONS AND GENERAL LINEAR CON-NECTIONS. A. D. MICHAL and J. L. BOTSFORD, Annali di Matematica, 12, 13-32 (1933). THE CANCELLATION LAW IN THE THEORY OF CONGRUENCES TO A DOUBLE MODULUS. MORGAN WARD, Trans. Am. Math. Soc., 35, 254-260 (1933). THERMODYNAMICS AND RELATIVITY. R. C. TOLMAN, Bul. Am. Math. Soc., 39, 49-74 (1933). Some Applications of Murphy's Theorem. H. BATEMAN, Bul. Am. Math. Soc., 39, 118-123 (1933). ON REPRESENTATION OF INTEGERS BY INDEFINITE TERNARY QUADRATIC FORMS OF QUADRATFREI DETERMINANT. ARNOLD E. Ross, Am. Jour. of Math., 55, 293-302 (1933). A SUGGESTION REGARDING FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN MATHEMATICS. E. T. BELL, Am. Math. Monthly, 40, 287 (1933). ERGEBNISSE DER MATHEMATIK---VOLUME I (Review) H. BATEMAN, Bul. Am. Math. Soc., 39, 325-327 (1933). VALUES OF Tµ AND THE CHRISTOFFEL SYMBOLS FOR A LINE ELEMENT OF CONSIDERABLE GENERALITY. HERBERT DINGLE, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci., 19, 559-563 (1933). FINITE OVA. E. T. BELL, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci., 19, 577-579 (1933). LINEAR INTEGRAL EQUATIONS OF FUNCTIONS OF TWO VARIABLES. T. S. PETERSON, Bul. Am. Math. Soc., 39, 281-288 (1933). REDUCIBLE DIOPHANTINE SYSTEMS. E. T. BELL, Bul. Am. Math. Soc., 39, 417-423 (1933). **RECURRENT COMMUTATIVE VECTORS.** E. T. BELL, Tohoku Math. Jour., 37, 39-51 (1933). A CERTAIN CLASS OF TRIGONOMETRIC INTEGRALS. MORGAN WARD, Am. Math. Monthly, 60, 340-346 (1933). Solution to Problem 3517. MORGAN WARD, Am. Math Monthly, 60, 364-369 (1933). DIOPHANTINE EQUATIONS FROM ALGEBRAIC INVARIANTS AND CONVARIANTS. E. T. BELL, Annals of Math., 34, 450 (1933). THE ARITHMETICAL THEORY OF LINEAR RECURRING SERIES. MORGAN WARD, Trans. Am. Math. Soc., 35, 600-628 (1933). THE LATIN SQUARE, OR CYCLIC, FUNCTIONS. E. T. BELL, Trans. Am. Math. Soc., 35, 734-745 (1933).

#### BALCH GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THE GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES

- As Asiatic Gienus Eomellivora in the Pliocene of California. Chester Stock and E. Raymond Hall, Jour. of Mammalogy, 14, 63-65 (1933).
- 81. A MIACID FROM THE SESPE UPPER EOCENE CALIFORNIA. CHESTER STOCK, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., 19, 481-486 (1933).
- 82. FIELD STUDIES OF THE ARCHEAN IN THE GRAND CANYON. IAN CAMPBELL and JOHN MAXSON, Grand Canyon Nature Notes, 8, 141-151 (1933).
- MEMORIAL TRIBUTE TO JOHAN HERMAN LIE VOGT.
   F. L. RANSOME, Bul. Geol. Soc. Amer., 44, 419-421 (1933).
- 84. ECONOMIC GEOLOGY OF PORTIONS OF DEL NORTE AND SISKIYOU COUNTIES, NORTHWESTERNMOST CALIFORNIA.
  - J. H. MAXSON, Calif. Jour. Mines and Geol., 29, 123-160 (1933).
- 85. AN AMYNODONT SKULL FROM THE SESPE DEPOSITS, CALIFORNIA. CHESTER STOCK, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., 19, 762-767 (1933).
- 86. GEOLOGY OF A PART OF THE PANAMINT RANGE, CALIFORNIA. F. M. MURPHY, Report XXVIII of the State Mineralogist, July-October, 1932, California State Division of Mines, 329-356 (1933).
- 87. RELATION BETWEEN SILVER CONTENT AND TETRAHEDRITE IN THE ORES. OF THE NORTH CANANEA MINING CO., CANANEA, SONORA, MEXICO. HARRY V. WARREN, Econ. Geol., 27, 737-743 (1932).
- 88. Some Observations on the Archean Metamorphosis of the Grand Canyon.
  - I. CAMPBELL and J. MAXSON, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., 19, 806-809 (1933).
- THE LAKES OF CALIFORNIA. WILLIAM MORRIS DAVIS, Calif. Jour. Mines and Geol., 29, 175-236 (1933).
- 90. In Press.
- 91. A RETROSPECT OF GEOGRAPHY. WILLIAM MORRIS DAVIS, Ann. Assoc. Amer. Geog., 22, 211-230 (1932).
- 92. GLACIAL EPOC INS OF THE SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS, CALIFORNIA. WILLIAM MORRIS DAVIS, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., 18, 659-665 (1932).
- 93. GRANITIC DOMIES OF THE MOHAVE DESERT, CALIFORNIA. WILLIAM MORRIS DAVIS, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., 7, 211-258 (1933).
- 94. COMPARATIVE 'TESTS OF SEVERAL METHODS OF SAMPLING HEAVY MIN-ERAL CONCENTR ATES.
  - GEORGE H. OTTO, Jour. of Sedimentary Petrology, 3, 30-39 (1933).
- 95. TILTING DUE TO GLACIAL MELTING. BENO GUTENBERG, Jour. Geol., 41, 449-467 (1933).
- 96. DIFFERENCES IN DIURNAL VARIATION OF VERTICAL MAGNETIC INTENS-ITY IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.
  - J. L. Soske, Terr_ Mag. and Atmos. Elec., 38, 109-116 (1933).
- 97. IN PRESS.
- BERDE (Physik alische Beschaffenheit). BENO GUTENBERG, Handwörterbuch der Naturwissenschaften, 3, 762-774 (1933).
   FOEHN WINDS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.
- IRVING P. KRICK, Gerlands beitrage zur Geophysik, 39, 399-407 (1933).
- 100. UEBER ERDBEIBEN MIT HERDTIEFEN VON MEHREREN HUNDERT KILO-METERN.

BENO GUTENBERG, Geologische Rundschau, 24, 229-239 (1933).

101. Das "Seismoilogical Laboratory" in Pasadena.

BENO GUTENBERG, Ergebnisse der Kosmischen Physik, Vol. 2 (1933).

- 102. TRANSPOSED HINGE STRUCTURES IN LAMELLIBRANCHS. W. P. POPENOE and W. A. FINDLAY, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., 7, 299-319 (1933).
- 103. Experiments Testing Seismographic Methods for Determining CRUSTAL STRUCTURE. B. GUTENBERG, HARRY O. WOOD, and JOHN P. BUWALDA, Bul. Seismo. Soc. Amer., 22, 185-242 (1932).
- 104. HYAENODONTIDAE OF THE UPPER ECCENE OF CALIFORNIA. CHESTER STOCK, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., 19, 434-440 (1933).
- 105. (SEE BOOK LIST.)
- 106. Asphalt Deposits and Quaternary Life of Rancho La Brea. CHESTER STOCK, Guidebook 15, Southern California, XVI International Geological Congress, 21-23 (1933).
- 107. TERTIARY MAMMALS FROM THE AURIFEROUS GRAVELS NEAR COLUMBIA, CALIFORNIA.

JOHN C. MERRIAM and CHESTER STOCK, Carnegie Inst. Wash. Publ., 440, Art. 1 (1933).

108. PERISSODACTYLA FROM THE SESPE OF THE LAS POSAS HILLS, CALI-FORNIA.

CHESTER STOCK, Carnegie Inst. Wash. Publ., 440, Art. 3 (1933).

- 109. CARNIVORA FROM THE SESPE OF THE LAS POSAS HILLS, CALIFORNIA. CHESTER STOCK, Carnegie Inst. Wash. Publ., 440, Art. 4 (1933).
- 110. Anchitherine Horses From the Merychippus Zone of the NORTH COALINGA DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA.
  - F. D. BODE, Carnegie Inst. Wash. Publ., 440, Art. 5 (1933).
- 111. THE PLEISTOCENE MAMMALIAN FAUNA FROM THE CARPINTERIA ASPHALT.
  - R. W. WILSON, Carnegie Inst. Wash. Publ., 440, Art. 6 (1933).
- 112. THE OCCURRENCE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE PRECIOUS METALS IN THE MONTANA AND IDAHO MINES, RUBY, ARIZONA.

HARRY V. WARREN and RODGER W. LOOFBOUROW, Econ. Geol., 27, 578-585 (1932).

113. THE OCCURRENCE AND DISTRIBUTION OF SILVER IN THE SILVER KING COALITION MINES, PARK CITY, UTAH. HARRY V. WARREN and RODGER W. LOOFBOUROW, Econ. Geol., 27, 644-650 (1932).

#### WILLIAM G. KERCKHOFF BIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES

- THE A SERIES OF ALLELOMORPHS IN RELATION TO PIGMENTATION IN MAIZE. E. G. ANDERSON, with R. A. EMERSON, Genetics, 17, 503-509 (1932).
- STUDIES OF EUCHLAENA AND ITS HYBRIDS WITH ZEA. I. CHROMOSOME BEHAVIOR IN EUCHLAENA MEXICANA AND ITS HYBRIDS WITH ZEA MAYS. G. W. BEADLE, Zeit. Abst. Vererb, 62, 291-304 (1932).
- A GENE FOR STICKY CHROMOSOMES IN ZEA MAYS.

G. W. BEADLE, Ibid., 63, 195-217 (1932).

STUDIES OF CROSSING-OVER IN HETEROZYGOUS TRANSLOCATIONS IN DROSO-PHILA MELANOGASTER.

G. W. BEADLE, Ibid., 65, 111-128 (1933).

FURTHER STUDIES OF ASYNAPTIC MAIZE.

G. W. BEADLE, Cytologia, 4, 269-287 (1933).

STUDIES OF EUCHLAENA AND ITS HYBRIDS WITH ZEA. II. CROSSING OVER BETWEEN THE CHROMOSOMES OF ELCHLAENA AND THOSE OF ZEA.

G. W. BEADLE, with R. A. EMERSON, Zeit. Abst. Vererb., 62, 305-315 (1932).

THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE MORE IMPORTANT PRAIRIE HAY GRASSES OF NEBRASKA BY THEIR VEGETATIVE CHARACTERS. G. W. BEADLE, with F. D. KEIM and A. L. FROLIK, Nebr. Agric. Exp. Sta. Res. Bul., 65, 1-40 (19 32).

STUDIES ON THE GROWTH HORMONE OF PLANTS. IV. ON THE MECHANISM OF THE ACTION.

JAMES BONNER, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci., 19, 917 (1933).

- THE ACTION OF THE PLANT GROWTH HORMONE. JAMES BONNER, J our. Gen. Physiol., 17, 63 (1933).
- JAMES DONNER, J Out. Gen. 1 hysion, 17, 03 (1955).
- THE FREE ENERGIES OF FORMATION OF AQUEOUS *d*-Alanine, *l*-Aspartic and *d*-Glutam ic Acid.

HENRY BORSOOK and HUGH M. HUFFMAN, Jour. Biol. Chem., 99, No. 3 (1933). THE ENERGY OF UREA SYNTHESIS.

HENRY BORSOOK and Geoffrey Keighley, Science, 77, No. 198, 114 (1933).

THE ENERGY OF UREA SYNTHESIS. HENRY BORSOOK and GEOFFREY KEIGHLEY, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci., 19, 626-631 (1933).

THE ENERGY OF UREA SYNTHESIS. II. THE EFFECT OF VARYING HYDROGEN ION CONCENTRATION WITH DIFFERENT METABOLITES. HENRY BORSOOK and GeoFFREY KEIGHLEY, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci., 19, 720-735 (1933).

THE CUPRIC COMPLEXES OF GLYCINE AND OF ALANINE.

HENRY BORSOOK and KENNETH V. THIMANN, Jour. Biol. Chem., 98, 671-705 (1932).

- THE GENETICS OF SEX IN DROSOPHILA. SEX AND INTERNAL SECRETIONS. CALVIN B. BRIDGES, Sex and Internal Secretions, 3, 55-93 (1982).
- RECOMBINATION AND CROSSING-OVER. CALVIN B. BRIDGES, Amer. Naturalist, 66, 571-574 (1932).
- Culture Media for Drosophila and the pH of Media.
- CALVIN B. BRIDGIES and H. H. DARBY, Amer. Naturalist, 67, 437-472 (1932).
- A SYSTEM OF TEM PERATURE CONTROL.

CALVIN B. BRIDGES, with H. H. DARBY, Jour. Franklin Inst., 215, 723-730 (1933).

The Mutant "Proboscipelia" in Drosophila Melanogaster—A Case of Hereditary Homoösis.

CALVIN B. BRIDGES and TH. DOBZHANSKY, Roux' Arch. Entw.-mech., 127, 575-590 (1933).

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE GERMINAL MATERIAL IN RELATION TO HEREDITY. CALVIN B. BRIDGES, with T. H. MORGAN and JACK SCHULTZ, Carnegie Inst. Washington Year Book, 31, 303-307 (1932).

Deficiency and Duplications for the Gene Bobbed in Drosophila Melanogaster.

N. P. SIVERTZEV-DOBZHANSKY and TH. DOBZHANSKY, Genetics, 18, 173-192 (1933).

STUDIES ON CHROMOSOME CONJUGATION. II. THE RELATION BETWEEN CROSSING-OVER AND DISJUNCTION OF CHROMOSOMES.

TH. DOBZHANSKY, Zeit. Ind. Abst. Vererb., 64, 269-309 (1933).

GEOGRAPHICAL VARIATION IN LADY-BEETLES.

TH. DOBZHANSKY, Amer. Naturalist, 67, 97-126 (1933).

ON THE STERILITY OF THE INTERNACIAL HYBRIDS IN DROSOPHILA PSEUdoöbscura.

TH. DOBZHANSKY, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci., 19, 397-403 (1933).

INTERSTERILE RACES OF DROSOPHILA PSEUDOÖBSCURA FROL.

TH. DOBZHANSKY and R. D. BOCHE, Biol. Zentrlb., 55, 314-330 (1933).

GENES THAT AFFECT EARLY DEVELOPMENTAL STAGES OF DROSOPHILA MELANOGASTER.

TH. DOBZHANSKY and F. N. DUNCAN, ROUX' Arch. Entw., 130, 109-130 (1933).

- CHROMOSOME RINGS IN OENOTHERA, DROSOPHILA AND MAIZE. Sterling Emerson, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci., 18, 630-632 (1932).
- CROSSING OVER NEAR THE SPINDLE FIBER IN ATTACHED-X CHROMOSOMES OF DROSOPHILA MELANOGASTER.
- STERLING EMERSON and G. W. BEADLE, Zeit. Abst. Vererb., 65, 129-140 (1933).
- THE CONSTITUTION OF THE GERMINAL MATERIAL IN RELATION TO HEREDITY. T. H. MORGAN, C. B. BRIDGES, and JACK SCHULTZ, Carnegie Inst. Washington Year Book, 33 (1932).
- THE FORMATION OF THE ANTIPOLAR LOBE IN ILYANASSA. T. H. MORGAN, Jour. Exp. Zoöl., 64, 433-467 (1933).
- COUPLED REACTIONS IN BIOLOGICAL SYSTEMS.
- HERMANN F. SCHOTT and HENRY BORSOOK, Science, 77, 589 (1933).
- X-RAY EFFECTS ON DROSOPHILA PSEUDOÖBSCURA.
- JACK SCHULTZ, Genetics, 18, 284-291 (1933).
- TRIPLOID HYBRIDS BETWEEN DROSOPHILA MELANOGASTER AND DROSOPHILA SIMULANS.

J. SCHULTZ and TH. DOBZHANSKY, Jour. Exp. Zoöl., 65, 73-82 (1933).

- THE CONSTITUTION OF THE GERMINAL MATERIAL IN RELATION TO HEREDITY. JACK SCHULTZ, with T. H. MORGAN and C. B. BRIDGES, Carnegie Inst. Washington Year Book, 31, 303-307 (1932).
- THE USE OF MOSAICS IN THE STUDY OF THE DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS OF GENES.

A. H. STURTEVANT, Proc. 6 Internat. Cong. Genetics, 1, 304-307 (1932).

- THE MECHANISM OF THE ACTION OF THE GROWTH SUBSTANCE OF PLANTS. KENNETH V. THIMANN and JAMES BONNER, Proc. Royal Soc. B, 113, 126 (1933).
- STUDIES OF THE GROWTH HORMONE OF PLANTS. II. THE ENTRY OF GROWTH SUBSTANCE INTO THE PLANT.

KENNETH V. THIMANN and J. BONNER, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci., 18, 692 (1932).

ACTION OF THE GROWTH SUBSTANCE ON BUD DEVELOPMENT.

K. V. THIMANN and FOLKE SKOOG, Ibid., 19, 714 (1933).

CHROMOSOMES OF ARTIFICIALLY ACTIVATED EGGS OF URECHIS.

- Albert Tyler, Biol. Bul., 63, 212-217 (1933).
- PRODUCTION OF CLEAVAGE BY SUPPRESSION OF THE POLAR BODIES IN ARTI-FICIALLY ACTIVATED EGGS OF URECHIS.
  - ALBERT TYLER, Biol. Bul., 63, 218-223 (1932).
- ON THE ENERGIES OF DIFFERENTIATION. A COMPARISON OF THE OXYGEN CONSUMPTION OF "HALF" AND WHOLE EMBRYOS OF THE SEA-URCHIN. Albert Tyler, Publ. Staz. Zool. Napoli, 13, 155-161 (1933).
- INHIBITION AND REVERSAL OF FERTILIZATION.

ALBERT TYLER and JACK SCHULTZ, 14th Internat. Physiol. Cong. (1932).

INHIBITIONS AND REVERSAL OF FERTILIZATION IN EGGS OF THE ECHINOID WORM, URECHIS CAUPO.

ALBERT TYLER and JACK SCHULTZ, Jour. Exp. Zoöl., 63, 509-532 (1932).

#### VERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY

- A LOWER CALIFORNIA RECORD OF THE NORTHERN VIOLET-GREEN SWALLOW. A. J. VAN ROSSEM, Auk, 49, 482 (1932).
- THE TYPE OF THE BLACK-HEADED GROSBEAK.
  - A. J. VAN ROSSEM, Auk, 49, 489 (1932).
- A SOUTHERN RACE OF THE SPOTTED SCREECH OWL. A. J. VAN ROSSEM, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., 7, 183-185 (1932).

DESCRIPTIONS OF HERETOFORE UNKNOWN MAMMALS FROM THE ISLANDS IN THE GULF OF CALIFORNIA, MEXICO.

WILLIAM HENRY BURT, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., 7, 161-182 (1932).

THE FISH-EATING HABITS OF Pizonyx vivesi (MENEGAUX). WILLIAM HENRY BURT, Jour. Mammalogy, 13, 363-365 (1932).

THE SYSTEMATIC STATUS AND GEOGRAPHIC RANGE OF THE SAN GABRIEL POCKET GOPHER (Thomomys neglectus BAILEY). WILLIAM HENRY BURT, Jour. Mammalogy, 13, 369-370 (1932).

A NEW RACE OF Aimophila carpalis FROM MEXICO.

ROBERT T. MOORE, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 45, 231-234 (1932).

AN UNDESCRIBED HIGH-MOUNTAIN GOPHER (Thomomys) FROM SOUTHERN NEVADA.

WILLIAM HENRY BURT, Jour. Mammalogy, 14, 56-57 (1933).

AN UNDESCRIBED JACK-RABBIT, GENUS Lepus, FROM CARMEN ISLAND, GULF OF CALIFORNIA, MEXICO.

WILLIAM HENRY BURT, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 46, 37-38 (1933).

TERNS AS DESTROYIERS OF BIRDS' EGGS.

A. J. VAN ROSSEM, Condor, 35, 49-51 (1933).

TWO DUCK RECORDS FROM THE IMPERIAL VALLEY OF CALIFORNIA. A. J. VAN ROSSEM, Condor, 35, 72 (1933).

THE GILA WOODPE CKER IN THE IMPERIAL VALLEY OF CALIFORNIA. A. J. VAN ROSSEMT, Condor, 35, 74 (1983).

A NORTHERN RACE OF Melospiza rubricatum (CABANIS). A. J. VAN ROSSEM, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., 7, 283-284 (1933).

Additional Notes on the Mammals of Southern Arizona. William Henry Burt, Jour. Mammalogy, 14, 114-122 (1933).

ON THE BREEDING HABITS OF POCKET GOPHERS.

WILLIAM HENRY BURT, Murrelet, 14, 42 (1933).

THE EASTERN BROWN THRASHER AT ALTADENA, CALIFORNIA, A. J. VAN ROSSEM, Condor, 35, 161-162 (1933).

RECORDS OF SOME BIRDS NEW TO THE MEXICAN STATE OF SONORA. A. J. VAN ROSSEM, Condor, 35, 198-199 (1933).

#### **GUGGENHEIM AERONAUTICS LABORATORY**

THEORIE DES REIBUNGSWIDERSTANDES.

TH. VON KARMAN, Proc. of the Cong. on Hydromechanische Probleme des Schiffsantriebs, Hamburg (1932).

CRITICAL TORSIONAL OSCILLATIONS OF A ROTATING ACCELERATED SHAFT. M. Biot, Proc. of the Nat. Acad. of Sci., 18, 682-689 (1982).

QUELQUES PROBLEMES ACTUELS DE L'AERODYNAMIQUE.

TH. VON KARMAN, Journees Techniques Internationales de l'Aeronautique, Blondel la Rougery, Paris, 173-202 (1932).

THE ULTIMATE STRENGTH OF THIN FLAT SHEETS IN COMPRESSION.

E. E. SECHLER, Pac. Coast Appl. Mech. Meeting of A. S. M. E. (1933).

CONTRIBUTION A LA TECHNIQUE PHOTO-ELASTIQUE.

M. BIOT, Annales de la Societe Scientifique de Bruxelles, 53 (1933).

THEORY OF ELASTIC SYSTEMS VIBRATING UNDER TRANSIENT IMPULSE WITH AN APPLICATION TO EARTHQUAKE-PROOF BUILDINGS. M. Biot, Proc. of Nat. Acad. of Sci., 19, 262-268 (1933). DIE KARMANSCHE AHNLICHKEITSHYPOTHESE IN DER TURBULENZTHEORIE UND DAS EBENE WINDSCHATTEN-PROBLEM.

W. TOLLMIEN, Ingenieur-Archiv, 4, 1-16 (1933).

- STRESS DISTRIBUTION IN WEDGES WITH ARBITRARY BOUNDARY FORCES. J. H. A. BRAHTZ, Physics, 4, 56-65 (1933).
- ON THE TURBULENCE STATISTICS IN BURGERS' PHASE SPACE. W. TOLLMIEN, Physics, 4, 289-290 (1933).
- THE EFFECT OF TURBULENCE; AN INVESTIGATION OF MAXIMUM LIFT CO-EFFICIENT AND TURBULENCE IN WIND TUNNELS AND IN FLIGHT. C. B. MILLIKAN and A. L. KLEIN, *Aircraft Eng.*, 5, 169-174 (1933).

#### ENGINEERING

STRESSES IN AN ELLIPTIC RING.

M. P. WHITE, Trans. Applied Mech. Div., A. S. M. E., 1, 29-30 (1933).

THE DISTRIBUTION OF PRESSURE UNDER A FOOTING.

FREDERICK J. CONVERSE, Civil Eng., 3, 207-209 (1933).

EARTHQUAKE RESISTANCE OF STUCCO HOUSES.

R. R. MARTEL, Pac. Coast Bldg., Officials Conference Bul., 2, 10 (1933).

THE BEARING VALUE OF SOILS.

FREDERICK J. CONVERSE, Pac. Coast Bldg., Officials Conference Bul., 2, 14-19 (1933).

THE PROBLEM OF SHEET-PILE DESIGN.

FREDERICK J. CONVERSE, Civil Eng., 3, 472 (1933).

#### HUMANITIES

THE DOMESTIC ALLOTMENT PLAN. HORACE N. GILBERT, Better Fruit, 27, 3-4 (1933). TAXATION NEARS A CRISIS. WILLIAM B. MUNRO, Current History, 38, 656-662 (1933). INFLATION AND THE GOLD STANDARD. G. A. LAING, Angelus Press, 24 pages (1933). THE CASE FOR BUREAUCRACY. C. A. BEARD and WM. BEARD, Scribner's Magazine, April, 20; reprinted in the Reader's Digest, May, 45 (1933). PRESENT DAY FORCES IN EUROPEAN POLITICS. WILLIAM B. MUNRO, Proc. of the Inst. of World Affairs, 10, 21-27 (1933). ORDER OR CHAOS. G. A. LAING, World Affairs Interpreter, 42-50, Spring (1933). FEDERAL BUDGET. P. S. Fogg, World Affairs Interpreter, Summer (1933). AN ENGINEERING APPROACH TO GOVERNMENT. WILLIAM BEARD, Mechanical Engineering, 467 (1933).

THE BOSS IN POLITICS—ASSET OR LIABILITY. WILLIAM B. MUNRO, Annals of Amer. Acad. of Political and Social Science, 169, 12-20 (1933).

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM,

WILLIAM B. MUNRO, Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences, 8, 50-53 (1933).

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

WILLIAM B. MUNRO, Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences, 11, 105-117 (1933).

