celebration during the week of Engineers' Open House. I particularly have some pleasant mem-
ories of the three years I spent as a student at St. Pat in 1937. You may recall that the 1937 celebration was quite a rough one so far as the Engineers and Lawyers were concerned. I will try to give a brief summary, even though I am sure I could write pages on the day's hectic activities.

"During the week a number of us spent almost 100 hours in time guarding our queen. We had a number of encounters with our friends, the lawyers, but she arrived safely for the coronation. As St. Pat I arrived to crown the queen after considerable difficulty with several lawyers who suc-
ceeded in taking my top hat, tearing away part of my costume and producing some physical damage on me and my bodyguard."


1939—Dwight Cain, '39eng, Grand Prairie, Texas.

1940—Nick Tinker, '40eng, Tulsa, who writes: "Each of my five years at O.U. had highlights that would require paragraphs to summarize, of course, the sweetest and freshest memories of all concern the last year when the end of all had worked for was in sight. Academically, the last year was "down hill" all the way. The freedom from long hours of study allowed me to become more active in extra-curricular activities which cul-
mated in my election as St. Pat.

"Naturally the highlight of my collegelife was during my senior year when I had the honor of being St. Pat. In '45 veterans were commencing to fill the college ranks but the Law Barn still remained dormant and the traditional feud was something to be talked about rather than be ex-
perienced.

"However, nearly all the non-engineering rule students on the campus, led by the football team, took up the quarrel of the Lawyers and several times almost whisicked away the queen. The sit-
uation was made more dangerous by Captain Donelson's order to all navy men to take no part in the action."

1946—Tom McIntyre, '47eng, Calgary, Alberta, Canada:

"Your letter has followed me all over the north country before finally overtaking me. In order to make your deadline, I will just send you this short wire. The oil boom in Canada has kept us running but I still stop long enough to remember the wonderful times we had during the St. Pat cele-
bration. I hope that LKOT will wire a shot for me if the Law School has not yet succeeded in stealing Old Trusty. I wish I could be there with Roberts and Sally and Wiggs and Hopp and Proff and of course your lovely queen. The best of luck to your engineering edition of the Sooner Magazine and to the St. Pat celebration. Erin Go Braugh!"

1947—Gordon H. Dempsey, '47eng, Dallas:

"The break of three years for army service be-
 tween my starting year of 1940 and the return for my final year in '46, with an increase in O.U. enrolment from some 6,000 to 11,000 students, seemed to make little difference in the Chem E School, where Dr. Huntington and his staff were able to continue giving their students individual attention and help, which is such an important part of our professional training as engineers. Organ-
izational highlights for me were memberships in the strictly engineering groups, Sigma Tau and Tau Beta Pi. Dr. Huntington and his faculty are to be congratulated for the encouragement and back-
ging given the student organizations, headed by the "pappy" of them all, the Engineers' Club.

"The dream of every wearer of the Green was realized when notification came of my selection as St. Pat for the coming celebrations in '47. The coronation of the queen, the dance following, and the Engineers' Banquet comprised one of my most memorable weekends at O.U.

1948—Harrald Stanley, '48eng, Smackover, Ar-
kanzas:

"I was only at the University for three years but in that short time I saw the College of Engi-
neering make many large and important improve-
ments. The new addition to the building was completed and new equipment in the laboratories helped the schools to accommodate the increased enrolment.

"Paralleling the growth of the College was the growth of activities and organizations. In 1946 the Fieldhouse was large enough to accommodate the annual St. Pat's dance, but in the past two years it has had to be held out at the south campus.

"The Sooner Shamarock has grown from a cir-
culation of 800 in 1945 to approximately 3,000 at the present time."

The Infant Comes of Age

By Paul A. Andrews, '50
Sooner Feature Writer

(ED NOTE: Due to the non-availability of space, it has been impossible to include in the Engineers' section of Sooner Magazine a story of each respec-
tive school in the College of Engineering. For the sake of the school of architecture and architectural engineering; the school of civil engineering; the school of electrical engineering; the school of engineer-
ing physics; the school of general engineering; the school of geological engineering; the school of mechanical engineering; the school of mining engineering; the school of natural-gas engineering, and the school of petroleum engineering be it here stated that there was no partiality intended when we selected the school of chemical engineering to fill the available space. The story of the school of chemical engineering and its achievements as meas-
ured in part by the success of its graduates, is we believe, exemplary of engineering at its best and is a credit to the College of Engineering.)

THEY'VE GOT NOTHING ON US!

This, in effect, is what Dr. R. L. Huntington, professor of Chemical Engineering and chairman of the school of chemical engineering, said during the broadcast of a recent radio broadcast over WNAD, student broadcasting service.

He might have been referring to the recent de-
cision by the Board of Regents to grant Ph.D. De-
grees to chemical engineers. The "infant" has come of age and Dr. Huntington smiled as he said:

"Where the architectural engineer finds his highest expression in enduring and beautiful struc-
tures, and the civil engineer can point with pride to Boulder Dam, so can the chemical engineer be proud of great plants for the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen, refining of petroleum, manufac-
ture of synthetic textiles and plastics, and for the production of plutonium and other by-products of uranion for the release of atomic energy."

Many, including your reporter, have asked the question, "What is a Chemical Engineer?"

Dr. Huntington answered this by saying, "To this day I have never been able to define it in a few concise sentences, and usually resort to telling what the chemical engineer does, more or less in the following vein:

"Like civil, mining, mechanical and electrical engineering, chemical engineering was born of necessity in order to meet the demands and prob-
lems of industry, in this case, the chemical in-
dustry. It is important to remember that there was no chemical industry, as we know it today, in 1800. In fact the American chemical industry has come into prominence since 1900, so it is less than fifty years old and already a veritable giant among industries. No wonder, then, that chemical engineering is the newest of the engi-
neering professions.

"Designing, building and equipping chemical plants as well as operating them has always posed engineering problems of a difficult and highly spe-
cialized nature. The increasing number and com-
plexity of these problems soon brought the realiza-
tion that there was a need for a new and distinctive branch of engineering capable of solving these problems. So chemical engineering was evolved, not as a mixture of chemistry and mechanical or civil engineering, but a profession based largely on various unit op-
erations.""
a knowledge of "chemistry, physics, mathematics, economics and also a certain amount of training in operations which are common to all chemical plants."

What are these operations common to all plants? 

Well, in order not to confuse those of us who are uninstructed, they consist of physical transformations which occur along with chemical reactions and involve such items as the flow of fluids, heat transfer, distillation, absorption, drying, humidification, evaporation, filtration, crystallization and mechanical separation.

Whether you know anything about it or not, it certainly doesn't appear to be a dry subject.

This comparative youngster of the "slipstick" profession first saw the light of day at the University when Dr. Edwin DeBarr, former chairman of the school, foresaw the approaching opportunities for chemical engineering in the southwest, and therefore established the school of chemical engineering at the University in 1917. Dr. DeBarr still has his home in Norman and is living an active life at the age of 90 years. "His name will go down in history as an outstanding dean of chemistry and chemical engineering for this state," Huntington said.

For the first twenty years the school of chemistry housed this youngest branch of engineering which was later to receive national recognition when it was inspected in 1940 by the American Institute of Chemical Engineers and the Engineering Council for Professional Development only three years after its formal incorporation into the Engineering school. In the same year the school was fully accredited by those organizations.

In the records of the chemical engineering department is to be found a notable "first." It was the first chemical engineering school in the entire Southwest area to receive the recognition of the above mentioned societies which is indeed a very high honor and a tribute to the foresight and initiative of both founders and faculty.

But the greatest tribute that can be paid to the progress of a school is the multitudinous accomplishments of its graduates. They have paid high honor to their school by becoming leaders in the profession which began only shortly after the turn of the century and has today become such a vital part of our economy and industry.
One of the prominent graduates of the class of 1928 is W. P. GAGE, '28ba, '29ms in Petroleum engineering. Gage was apparently a very active and enthusiastic engineer while at the University—a fact which undoubtedly contributed greatly to his attainment of the position of vice-president and director of the Shell Chemical Corporation.

While at O.U. he was a member of the Blue Key, the recipient of the Max B. Miller petroleum engineering fellowship, secretary and president of Tau Beta Pi, social fraternity and also holds membership in Alpha Chi Sigma, chemistry fraternity. He was also a member of Peet, a group comprising the 10 foremost men on the campus.

Among other outstanding leaders in the field of chemical engineering who graduated from the University include CARL MAJOR COOPER, '36 eng, who is currently a professor at Michigan State College. Having received a Doctor's Degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, he was employed by the Phillips Petroleum Company from 1936 to 1939 as a statistical engineer. He received a general graduate scholarship to M.I.T. and, while at the University of Oklahoma, he was a member of both the American Institute of Chemical Engineers and the Petroleum Engineers Club.

FRANK P. VANCE, JR., '38bs, was employed after graduation as a chemical engineer for the firm of Black, Sivalls and Bryson, Incorporated. While at the University he was employed as an assistant Laboratory instructor and was a member of the student chapter of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers. He is now connected with the chemical engineering department at the Phillips Petroleum Company in Bartlesville.

JOSEPH E. PENICK, '42eng, left the University after graduation to be employed by the Magnolia Petroleum Company as an assistant chemical engineer in Dallas. He is a member of the Alpha Tau Omega, social fraternity and also holds membership in A.I.Che.E, Tau Beta Pi and the Engineers Club.

GEORGE FRANKLIN RUSSELL, JR., '42eng, '43ms, worked for the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey as a chemical engineer on the staff of the Chemical Technical Service Department at Baton Rouge, Louisiana. During World War II he was appointed as a special instructor by the army to teach the army trainees. He now is a consulting engineer in Houston.

Robert D. Smith, left, business junior, moves up to the Thomas C. Reynolds American Legion Post 303 commander's desk, taking the place vacated by Robert L. Lunsford, '43ba, '49Law, who graduated at the end of the first semester.

Legion Installs New Prexy

Thomas C. Reynolds Post 303, campus American Legion unit, elected a new commander, Robert D. Smith, Norman junior in business, to succeed Robert L. Lunsford, '43ba, '49Law, Pawnee, who graduated in January. Lunsford served with the army in the Asiatic-Pacifc theatre, being discharged with the rank of captain. In addition to being Post 303 commander while at the University, he was a letterman in track, president of Union Activities Board, member of Scabbard and Blade, of Beta Theta Pi, social fraternity, and was in the band and men's glee club.

Smith, who claims Lamont, Iowa, as his hometown, has been a member of the Thomas C. Reynolds Post for four years, serving in several offices, the most recent being Post Adjutant.

He served in the Marine Air Corps from September, 1942, until May, 1945, being discharged with the rank of sergeant. Smith is a member of Alpha Phi Omega and recently resigned as treasurer of Career Conference.

Robert D. Smith for four years, serving in several offices, the most recent being Post Adjutant.

Climatologist Picks Weather

A let's been said about the weather, but C. J. Bollinger is one person who did something about it. Last spring the University of Oklahoma climatologist predicted a drought for the Oklahoma region. However, the rains came in June and July. Critics grinned sympathetically. But August followed the prediction. Then the autumn months were drier in history. Except for the early summer lag, Bollinger was right.