The growth of the school of chemical engineering of the University of Oklahoma is very similar to the development of this branch of science in the other universities and colleges. The engineering college itself is an assimilation of the conception of Dr. Jenschy, formerly of the physics department. The first professional course in engineering was offered at the University of Oklahoma in 1899 when a course in surveying was offered. The following year, 1900-01, the first two years of engineering were presented. In 1902-03, the first year for Dean Felgar on the campus, a curriculum in civil engineering was established and a school of mines was organized. At the same time courses in electrical and mechanical engineering were listed. In 1904 the courses in engineering were organized as a school of applied science. In 1909 the school of mines and the school of applied science were joined and reorganized as the college of engineering with James H. Felgar as the dean of the new college.

As a natural phenomenon the school of chemical engineering was then born, Dr. DeBarr, head of the department of chemistry, becoming the director of the school of chemical engineering. No courses in chemical engineering listed as such in the catalog were then offered, but this does not mean that graduates of the University before this time left school without an understanding of engineering principles. It might be well to mention a few who graduated prior to the establishment of the school of chemical engineering: Ralph Sherwin, '04, who was employed and still is with the Aluminum Company of America; Dr. Guy Y. Williams, '06, who is the present head of the department of chemistry and director of the school of chemical engineering; Dr. Colvert, who later received the Ph. D. degree at Columbia then went with the duPont Co., and is now a patent attorney with the firm of John's Mansville in New Jersey; and also Herbert Everest, Clarence Storm, Knisely, and Wallace.

The first degree of bachelor of science in chemical engineering was offered in 1913 to Albert E. Gartside, who is now chief chemist for the Eagle Pitcher Lead Co., St. Louis, Mo. Dr. Guy Y. Williams, '06, took over the head of the department of chemistry and directorship of the school of chemical engineering in 1923 and holds that position today. No courses were offered in chemical engineering as such until 1924, when Dr. Joe E. Moore joined the faculty as an assistant professor of chemical engineering. In 1929, Dr. Cecil T. Langford, '18, was given the first professorship of chemical engineering. One year later, 1930, Mr. Charles R. Bailey was appointed to the faculty as an assistant instructor in chemistry to aid Dr. Langford in the development of the school.

Under Dr. Langford the school has expanded immensely, adding eight courses of eighteen hours to the curriculum of chemical engineering as such, and forty hours of theoretical and applied chemistry in the chemistry department proper. The total number of students enrolled in the school in its first year was five. In 1933 we find the enrollment leaping to the total of fifty-five and in the fall of 1935 there were eighty students enrolled as chemical engineers. In size, the only schools of the engineering college to surpass us are the mechanical engineers, consisting of mechanical and aeronautical combined; petroleum, production and refining combined; and electrical engineers. For the first time we have a greater number enrolled than the civil engineers.

The first graduate, whom we have mentioned is Albert E. Gartside, now chief chemist for the Eagle Pitcher Lead Co., St. Louis, Mo. Roy C. Mitchell, '15, is now research chemist for E. I. duPont de Nemours and Co., Wilmington, Delaware. Cecil T. Langford, '18, who received his Ph. D., degree from the University of California in 1929, is now professor of chemical engineering at this University. There are two of the class of 1919: John O. Donaldson, chief chemist for the Colorado Iron and Fuel Co., Pueblo, Colorado; and Raymond E. Sellers at the Medical Arts building, Houston, Texas. The class of 1920 lists the greatest number so far with Carl L. Brattain who has his own business in Pond Creek, Oklahoma; Harold H. Francis, who is superintendent of the Sapulpa Brick Plant, Sapulpa; Robert S. Gordon, scientific advisor for Sullivan and Cromwell, lawyers, 48 Wall Street, New York City; Arthur W. Jastrow, 1116 Drexel Ave, San Antonio, Texas; Frank Kellers with the National Bureau of Standards (Denver Branch), 424 P. O. building, Denver, Colorado; and Omar R. Lyons, oil chemist with Shell Petroleum Corporation, Wood River, Illinois.

In 1921 we had: Robert W. Henry, assistant superintendent of the Cosden Oil Co., Big Springs, Texas, but whose address is now reported to be 505 Bartlesville; Boyd Koepke, chemist for Barnsdall Refining Co., Barnsdall; Ludwig Schmidt, petroleum engineer, Bureau of Mines, Bartlesville; Harold W. Slater, Healdton; Lloyd E. Swearingen, received his Ph. D., degree at the University of
Wisconsin and is now professor of chemistry at the University; Guy S. Mitchell, Barns-dall Refineries Inc., Box 936, Barnsdall; Carl E. Reistle, who graduated in 1922 is now chairman of the East Texas Engineers Association and may be communicated with through Box 56, Kilgore, Texas.

The graduates of 1923 are: Howard P. Bonebrake, chemist, Aluminum Co. of America, Los Angeles, California; Loy G. Horn, chemical engineer with the Standard Oil Co., 1015 Englewood, Los Angeles, California; Bert L. Weidner with the Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation at Tulsa; and Horace S. Wilson, chemist, Barns-dall Refining Company, Barnsdall.

In 1924 there graduated: John M. De-vine, research chemist Bureau of Mines, Bartlesville; Eugene J. Smith, research and development department, Continental Oil Co., Oklahoma City; Harold M. Thorne, associate refinery engineer whose home is Enid, but who works out of the Bureau of Mines Pet. Exp. Station, Bartlesville. We have two who graduated in 1925, but whose addresses are unknown, James S. Hurne and Ralph W. Hippen.


In the class of 1934: M. Tyner Endi-cott, Gulf Refining Co., Port Arthur, Texas; and Bob Gerner, research chemist, Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville; Virgil Daniel, engineer for Anna Corporation, Chicago, Illinois, plant located at Anna, Illinois; James Summerfruit, Texas Salt Products Co., Tulsa; Dave Stormont, Managing Tulsa office of Oil and Gas Journal, Tulsa; John A. Watters, Gulf Refining Co., Port Arthur, Texas; Ed Washburn, production department, Phillips Petroleum Co., Borger, Texas. 1935: Arlan Hale, Thurman Dupy, and Scott Reeburch are with the Gulf Refining Co., Port Arthur, Texas; Bob King, research chemist, Alamo Refinery, Phillips Petroleum Co., Borger, Texas; Lawrence Boys, research chemist, Texas Co., Port Arthur, Texas; Bill Lucas, Bill Jones, Ivory Oil Co., Tulsa; Alfred Lampadius, Shell Petroleum Corp., Arkansas City, Kansas; Bill Hewitt, chemist, gasoline depart-ment, Phillips Petroleum Co., Borger, Texas; Max Sturm, assistant city chemist, Winfield, Kansas; Fred Reimers has a position as a chemical engineer in New York City; Bill Patterson and Maxey Brooks are doing graduate work in the University.

Charles Loveless who graduated the first semester of this year has a position as metallurgist for the Black, Sivalls, and Brison Tank Co., in Oklahoma City.

There are several other chemical en-gineers who have graduated from the University whom we cannot locate. Should they read this article we wish they would communicate with us so that we might learn their present locations.

To the left is Livermore, natural gas engineer. In the group around the P. E. club float are Miller, Mike Cochran, Willey, Pat Cochran, Steeves and Brock. To the right are Robinson, engineers’ dance man-ager; Red Bean, student steam engine in-ventor; and Dr. Clifford Merritt, associate professor of geology.