Engineering college needs

Requested: $250,000 for the first year of the biennium, principally for petroleum engineering.

The school of petroleum engineering was established at the University of Oklahoma as one of the schools of the engineering college in the fall of 1925.

Most of the students taking the courses during the school year of 1924-25 were geology majors desiring a knowledge of the production branch of the petroleum industry, and since that time many students from the geology school have taken petroleum engineering courses as a minor.

In January, 1925, the engineering college moved into the new unit of the engineering building. On November 1, 1925, there were 4,183 students registered in the university, of whom 905 were in the engineering college, with thirty-six majoring in petroleum engineering. On November 1, 1930, there were 5,418 students registered in the university, of whom 1,074 were in the engineering college, with 271 majoring in petroleum engineering.

These figures show that during the past five years, the university as a whole has shown a growth in student body of 29.5 per cent, the engineering college a growth of 112.6 per cent and petroleum engineering a growth of 652.7 per cent.

The first unit of the engineering college building, completed in January, 1925, no more than met the needs of the engineering student body of that time. During the past five years the engineering student body has more than doubled, greatly straining the facilities for proper instruction.

Since seventy-five per cent of the instruction in the engineering college is common to all branches of engineering, the remarkable growth in the school of petroleum engineering together with the growth in the other engineering schools has produced crowded conditions not only in petroleum engineering but also in mechanical, civil and electrical engineering classes and laboratories. Such being the case, the immediate need in petroleum engineering is the construction of at least two more units to the engineering college building in order that there may be adequate laboratory space for proper instruction in all courses in engineering common to all groups, and furthermore that there may be space to give instruction in the courses which particularly pertain to the petroleum industry, and afford facilities for the development of graduate work and research.

The school of petroleum engineering at the University of Oklahoma, during the past two years, has become the largest school of the kind in the world. During this period its student body has become larger than that of the similar schools at Stanford university, University of California and University of Pittsburgh.

Since Oklahoma produces one-fourth of the oil of the United States or one-sixth of the oil of the world, it should have one of the largest and best schools of petroleum engineering, but the facilities for the proper instruction of this growing group at the University of Oklahoma no longer meet the need, so that next year it will be necessary to limit the enrollment in order to maintain the high character of instruction offered.

H. C. George.

Sooner roll call

Thanks, Sooners, for the increased response to this department. But let's have more Sooners send in news of Sooners everywhere. And where are those pictures of the babies? Aren't there any proud parents among Sooner alumni?

DIRECTORY CHANGES

Chester H. Anderson, ’30 pharm., Lindsay.
Mary Bailey, M. A., ’30, 2116 East 17th Street, Tulsa.
Emmett Bloomer, ’20 law, Winfield, Kansas.

The editor's bosses

Since no Sooner parent sends in pictures of their babies this month, the editor decided to seize the opportunity and introduce the debutante of the Brandt family, and the heir apparent. In the picture Mrs Joseph A. Brandt of Norman is considerably more amused than young Brenda, who is holding her baby brother Ted.