The literati scored in our last issue. This time, we turn to the engineers. Engineers are a quiet lot (except on St. Pat's Eve) who work in less spectacular media than the literary fellows. Now and then one of them escapes from the profession into some such adventure as the White House; but most of them enjoy the pleasure of facing problems that mathematics and engineering principles only can overcome.

Our Oklahoma engineers seem to have been unusually successful, as graduates go. The graduate is rare who does not place in some good job; and he is rare, too, who fails to make a go of the job. Hard work and intelligence, of course, keeps the job; but proper engineering training does a lot.

Prof. Felix Frankfurter in a significant little book published recently by Yale University Press, The Public and Its Government, asserts that one of the principal needs of our government is to attract intelligent and courageous people to the public service; and that our government should make such service attractive by proper safeguards. The slow, uphill fight of civil service in this country is a sad commentary on the quality of our government. Despite certain political thrusters at the university in bygone years, some members of the faculty of the university have given the best years of their life to the service of the state—without the proper safeguards, sometimes, but because they see something far greater in their work than a monthly pay check.

One of these men is Dean James Felgar of the engineering college. He is completing his twenty-fifth year of service with the university this year. Twenty-five years of building. Building up from a few students and no equipment to one of the finest engineering colleges of the country. That would make a quarter century of service pleasant for any man to contemplate in retrospect. But I'll guess that the most pleasant memories of Dean Felgar are those of engineering students who have brought their problems to him for solution.