A Corporate Alumnus Program was established by the General Electric Educational and Charitable Fund. Through this new program, the Fund agreed to match, under certain conditions, contributions up to $1,000 by employees of General Electric to the colleges and universities from which they held degrees.

We know now that CAP will continue in 1956. A new provision interprets alumnus as most colleges do: the Fund will match gifts made to any college at which an employee was in attendance one year or more. An employee may now contribute to a college at which he did not complete requirements for a degree.

Wide range of participation in the Program is shown by the fact that gifts have ranged all the way from $1 to the limit of $1,000. On October 1, there were 3,113 contributions to 285 colleges, totaling $116,877; any alumnus who reads his mail knows that the modest gifts count as they never counted before.

A fifth university will start offering the G-E Fellowship Program for high-school teachers in the summer of 1956; Syracuse University will conduct a program in science for 50 high-school teachers. This particular program, like those in science and math, in Union, RPI, Case, and Purdue, will be underwritten by General Electric from the time the teacher leaves home till he returns six weeks later. These five challenging programs are at graduate levels. Our participations also include scheduled lectures and trips to plants and laboratories to hear and observe how mathematics and science are used in modern business.

The Teacher Fellowships Program began in 1945 at Union, and that summer there was but one session of 50 teachers. By now, approximately 1,350 teachers have had the benefit of these special programs, have themselves been taught by distinguished professors, and have in turn brought to their several hundred thousand students the undebatable truth that the well-grounded student will soon find the pages of his textbook coming to life in his chosen career.

We attempt in our various plant locations to help our people help themselves. Here's a variation of a plan, now in effect at Schenectady: 35 young men, who might otherwise have foregone going to college and earning a technical degree, are now at work as apprentices at General Electric and in attendance at Union College. These young men were graduated in the top half of their high-school class, came out well on the College Board tests, had an academic diploma with 16 full credits (almost half of them in English and math), and demonstrated a genuine desire for a college education.

These men are full-time apprentices in drafting, machining, pattern-making, and metal founding. At the end of 8,000 hours of apprenticeship, they will have completed, after business hours, and with tuition paid by the Company, two fullyearsof college. They may then apply for a leave of absence to work for a degree on a full-time basis, or continue their education at night, still working full-time for G.E.

A new booklet, GROWING WITH GENERAL ELECTRIC, is designed to do two things: to introduce General Electric's 10 Programs for college graduates to potential employees and to serve generally as a guidance tool in the hands of alumnus, parent, and instructor. Each Program is presented on a single page in such a way that the reader can determine immediately what "majors" must show on the student's record if he wishes to be considered for admission to that Program. Since the matter of prerequisites looms up as a mighty problem to youth, and since the stated requirements are, with minor variations, generally applicable in industry, such information should help the alumnus in his important function of youth guidance.