BRIAN F. FITZGERALD

OUTSTANDING YOUNG ENGINEER
FOR 1983

James A. D’Arcey
Chairman, Award Organization Committee

B. Brian F. Fitzgerald is the Outstanding Young Electrical Engineer of 1983. The award was presented to him at the 48th Annual HKN Award Dinner in Philadelphia on April 30, 1984. The recognition is given annually to young electrical engineering graduates for meritorious service in the interests of their fellow men as well as for outstanding achievements in their chosen profession. At the same ceremony, Hung-Fai Stephen Law and Michael L. Steinberger were awarded Honorable Mention for 1983.

Mr. Fitzgerald is Manager of an engineering group at IBM Corp., Essex Junction, Vermont. He was named Outstanding Engineer for his "outstanding contributions to the field of computer memory technology, for his involvement in church activities and for cultural achievement."

Dr. Steinberger is a Member of Technical Staff at Bell Laboratories, Holmdel, New Jersey. He received his Honorable Mention for "contributions to the field of microwave communications, for his involvement in his church music ministry, and for cultural achievement."

Dr. Law was a Supervisor at Bell Laboratories, Murray Hill, New Jersey, at the time he was selected for Honorable Mention. He was recognized for "contributions to the fields of integrated circuit design and biomedical technology for cultural achievements, and his involvement in church activities."

Three other engineers were recognized as Finalists:

- Peter M. Balma, Public Service Electric & Gas Co., Newark, New Jersey;
- Russell R. Barton, RCA Corp., Princeton, New Jersey; and
- John W. Betz, RCA Corp., Burlington, MA.

The award winners were honored for their contributions to electrical engineering and for their contributions to society at large. Mr. Fitzgerald was nominated by Mr. Frank R. Rossi, Manager, High Density Array Design, IBM Corp., Essex Junction, Vermont. Dr. Steinberger was nominated by Dr. D. G. Thomas, Executive Director, Bell Laboratories, Holmdel, N.J. Dr. Law was nominated by Dr. M.J. Thomas, Executive Director, Bell Laboratories, Allentown, PA.
Hung-Fai S. Law

The Eta Kappa Nu recognition is awarded to emphasize among electrical engineers that their service to mankind is manifested not only by achievements in purely technical pursuits but in a variety of other ways. Eta Kappa Nu believes that an education based upon the acquisition of technical knowledge and the development of logical methods of thinking fits the engineer to achieve substantial success in many lines of endeavor.

The Jury of Award, appointed by the National President of Eta Kappa Nu, with the approval of the National Board of Directors, consists of two present or past national officers of Eta Kappa Nu, and three or more prominent American educators or industrialists. In 1983, the jurors were:

Mr. George L. Benning, Vice President for Advanced Technology and Engineering, Collins Avionics Group, Rockwell International Corp.;

Dr. J. Robert Betten, Professor of Electrical Engineering, University of Missouri, (Past President of Eta Kappa Nu);

Dr. Edward M. Davis, President, General Technology Division, IBM Corp.;

Mr. Stephen A. Mallard, Sr. Vice President, Planning and Research, Public Service Electric & Gas Co.;

Mr. E. D. Maynard, Jr., Director, VHSCIC Program, Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering; and

Dr. George F. Mechlin, Vice President, Research and Development, Westinghouse Electric Co.

Nominations for the award are solicited each year through the Eta Kappa Nu Award Organization Committee. Nominations may be made by any member, or group of members, of Eta Kappa Nu; by any section or group/society of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers; by the head of the EE Department of any US college or university; or by other individuals or groups, who in the opinion of the Award Organization Committee are properly qualified to make nominations.

The nominations for the 1984 awards should be submitted to the Chairman of the Award Organization Committee, or to the Executive Secretary of Eta Kappa Nu. An eligible candidate is one who:

• has an electrical engineering degree (BS, MS, or PhD) from a recognized U.S. engineering school;
• will have been graduated not more than 10 years as of May 1, 1984 from a specified baccalaureate program; and
• will not yet have reached his/her 35th birthday as of May 1, 1984.

Awards are made based upon (1) the candidate’s achievements of note in his or her chosen work, including inventions of devices or circuits, improvements in analysis, discovery of important facts or relationships, development of new methods, exceptional results in teaching, outstanding industrial management, or direction of research and development; (2) the candidate’s service for community, state, or nation, such as activity in philanthropic, church, charity, or social enterprises, leadership in youth organizations, or engagement in civic or political affairs; (3) the candidate’s cultural or esthetic development, such as good work done in the fine arts, architecture or the drama, and the courses taken or studies made in historical, economic, or political fields; and (4) any other noteworthy accomplishments including participation in professional societies and other organizations.

The Award Organization Committee members are: James A. D’Arey, RCA "SelectaVision" Videodisc Operations (Chairman); Irving Engelson, IEEE (Vice Chairman); Sheldon J. Raiter, IBM Corporation (Secretary); Clarence A. Baldwin, Westinghouse Electric Corporation; Donald Christiansen, IEEE Spectrums; Larry Dwon, Consultant (formerly American Electric Power Service Corp.); Albert Fakheri, American Electric Power Service Corp.; Anthony F. Gabrielle, Gulf State Utilities; Quayne G. Gennaro, New Jersey Bell Telephone Co.; Willard B. Groth, IBM Corp.; Robert W. Lueck, Bell Laboratories; George A. Mangiero, Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute; Stephen A. Mallard, Public Service Electric & Gas Co.; William E. Murray, Douglas Aircraft Co.; Ralph J. Preiss, IBM Corp.; Joseph J. Strano, New Jersey Institute of Technology; Berthold Sheffield, RCA Corp. (ret): Lawrence D. Wesscher, General Electric Co.; and Roger I. Wilkinson, Bell Laboratories (ret).

JURY OF AWARD—front, l to r.—E. J. Maynard, Jr.; Edward M. Davis; J. Robert Betten; George F. Mechlin, back, l to r.—Stephen A. Mallard; George L. Benning; James A. D’Arey.
The First Time I Saw Paris

Part Two

Rue de la Huchette

Our hotel, the Westminster, on the Rue de la Paix, is one of those where Continental Breakfast is graciously offered. What they mean by that is that it is free. It consists only of a hard roll and a cup of coffee. In England and America it always includes some orange juice and sometimes cereal. Of course in England and America it is not graciously offered.

After breakfast we took off for one of the most interesting places in all of Paris—the Rue de la Huchette. I was determined that the days I spent in the city would be done right. I would not be the typical tourist, with guidebook in hand, seeing as many of the tourist sites as I could with the shallowness of a passerby. Here, for example, is the way one guidebook deals with the Huchette: From the modern Place St. Michel let us follow the Rue de la Huchette, passing on the way to look along the picturesque Rue Zacharie and the Rue du Chat qui Peche, which got its name from an old sign shop. Thus with one sentence they dispose of one of the most fascinating, animated streets of the medieval Latin Quarter. To tell the truth, the Huchette is not even shown on any maps of Paris except the very largest.

The Rue de la Huchette is a relatively short and narrow street that extends from the Rue St. Jacques to the Boulevard Saint Michel, one block south of the Seine River and across from the Notre Dame Cathedral. As I entered from the west—from the Boulevard Saint Michel—I just stood there and gazed for a long time, trying to fix the view permanently in my memory. I knew that the buildings were only three hundred years old but the street itself is at least a thousand. I tried to imagine the people of the middle ages moving about, transacting business or just visiting.

The first important item is the Hotel Mt. Blanc, which is on the left just as you enter the Huchette. It is quite small and strictly second class, or maybe third, but it looks clean enough and would be a most desirable place to stay for anyone who wanted to enjoy the Huchette at night. It has one important claim to fame—it is the place where Elliot Paul wrote the book The Last Time I Saw Paris—a nostalgic, intimate account of life in the Rue de la Huchette. The title is taken from the song of the same name, made famous by Kate Smith, which recalled the happiness and sweetness of Paris before the German occupation of World War II.

I walked into the lobby and asked the young lady desk clerk if she could tell me anything about Paul and especially where in the hotel he did most of his writing. It turned out that she was new to the job and did not know about their one real pearl. She went into a back room to talk with some other employees and then came back and told me that Paul was all over the place but especially in the Breakfast Room. She gave me permission to take a picture. I think breakfast there is graciously offered but that is the extent of the eating for the day. It was a cozy and comfortable room, a great deal like the kitchen in a farm house. (see photo)

Outside the hotel, against the west wall, is a very interesting plaque—a World War II resistance plaque. Just before the Allies entered Paris, street fighting broke out all over the Latin Quarter. There were barricades at both ends of the Huchette, and as always, this made the area a government of its own, answerable to the central government only with bullets. One of the tragedies of the fierce fighting in the Rue de la Huchette is recorded on this plaque. Here fell Jean Albert Vouillard, dead in the course of duty, killed by the Gestapo the 17th of May, 1944, at 20 hours, Rainbow. The word Rainbow was the name of his cell of resistance fighters. Bullet holes in the wall were improved away long ago, but I do not know why.

Some of the charm of the place was lost when they did that. The plaque is now broken (see photo) but I doubt that it was caused by further violence. It is my guess that a large delivery truck hit it when it was backing into the Huchette. The day I was there a large truck

The story of a tragedy on the Rue de la Huchette Paris. Jean Youilard killed by the Gestapo on May 17th, 1944 at 20 hours Rainbow.

The smallest live theater in Paris is on the Rue de la Huchette. It holds eighty-five people.

The narrowest and most amazing street in Paris, the Rue du Chat qui Peche from the Huchette to the quay.

was backing into the place with only limited success. The street itself is only as wide as the large delivery trucks that unload there.

Over a century ago Napoleon III hired Baron Hausman to build the Boulevards and widen narrow pathways like the Huchette so that revolutionaries would be unable to barricade the streets as they did in the revolution. Fortunately he did not get finished with the Huchette because, as stated, the street was used effectively against the Germans near the end of the occupation.

Across the street from the Hotel Mt. Blanc, at number 23 Rue de la Huchette, is the smallest live theater in Paris, and perhaps the world. (see photo). It holds eighty-five patrons in a straight line with no aisle.

There are many restaurants on the Rue de la Huchette and surprisingly enough, none are French. Five and six hundred years ago the Huchette was called the Rue de Rotisseurs, or the Street of Roasters. Whole sheep and oxen turned on spits over open wood fires and beggars gathered around and held up their bread to soak up the smoke and smell. After all of these centuries the roasting still goes on as before although I expect the beggars are not quite so poor. I arrived on the Huchette before eleven A.M.—the time the roasting begins—so the only roasting I saw was a large chunk of processed meat. It was cylindrical in shape with a diameter of almost two feet, and it was on spits. It looked a great deal like a leg of beef but I was told that it was made up of beef and lamb. It has a name—two in fact—and I was told what they are, but I wrote the words down on the back of my railroad ticket and the conductor has them now. There was a restaurant beside the Theater that had just finished roasting one of these things out in front by the sidewalk. It looked delicious and I was considering buying a sandwich. However, about two feet away on the wall was the mounted head of a sheep—ram. I guess, since it had horns—that did not look like much. Either they did not bother with the time and cost of a taxidermist or else the poor animal was very old and sick when it died. Anyway, it made my stomach a little queasy, so I walked away. But not without making the restaurant owner a little unhappy. He shouted some things at me and I was glad that I could not understand French. Apparently he was offended and thought that I considered his food not good enough for me. Or maybe he gets mad at everyone who does not buy.

In this same area the Rue Xavier Privas comes over. It is a narrow street and its main claim to fame is that when the Paris garbage collectors go on strike, the street is blocked at each end and filled full of garbage, sometimes ten feet high. Obviously no doors open onto the street.

A little farther along the Huchette we come to one of the most amazing streets in the world. Notice that I did not say that it is the most important, or longest, or widest, or anything like that. In truth it is only an alley just six feet wide that goes from the Huchette down to the quay. It is the Rue du Chat qui Peche, or the Street of the Fising Cat. As stated before, the name came from a store sign—no doubt a fish market. I suppose it is the same sort of thing as the Pirate's Alley in New Orleans—of no real significance, but an absolute tourist must. Anyway, I have seen this street shown on maps that did not see fit to show the Huchette itself. I will let the reader figure that out. (see photo). Its only claim to fame, as far as I know, is that it is listed as the narrowest street in Paris.

It is now largely forgotten that the most famous Frenchman who ever lived called the Rue de la Huchette home. He was not famous in those days, but a half-starved young man who lived in a back room—so far back that I overlooked the Seine—at the corner of the Rue de la Huchette and the Rue du Chat qui Peche. His name was Napoleon Bonaparte. He began his rise to glory when with a couple of rounds of grape he dispersed the Paris mob in front of the Church of St. Roch. After that, fortune smiled and the next time he lived on the banks of the Seine it was at the Tuileries Palace. An employee of the establishment on the corner was standing outside on the sidewalk and I asked him if this was the place where Napoleon Bonaparte once lived and he replied in English, "This is the exact place." So, I guess his life there is not completely forgotten. (see photo)

Near the end of the Huchette, just before it reaches the Rue Saint Jacques, is perhaps the most interesting place on the street, and the whole Latin area—The Caveau de la Huchette. It is a night spot for young people where they can dance and do other things and it is interesting enough on its own, since it looks like its name—a cave. But there is more to it than that. There are secret passages that lead to secret rooms in the back and below. These were very valuable to the resistance fighters during the
German occupation, but their usefulness goes much farther back than that. In the Middle Ages the rooms were secret meeting places of the Knights Templars after they had been outlawed. And that is a truly interesting story.

The Knights Templars were organized as an Order to protect the pilgrims on their journeys, especially to the Holy Land. The organization was so useful that it received many gifts of money and land. By the beginning of the 14th century they were quite wealthy and that was their undoing. King Philip the Fair decided that he would like to have the Templar money and lands.

The last Grand Master of the Knights Templars was Jacques de Molay and his trial (to make his murder legal) was held in front of the Cathedral of Notre Dame on the 11th of March, 1314. His last words were “Sirs, suffer me to hold my hands in prayer to God. Wherefore woe will come, ere long, to those who burn us without cause.” He was right about that. The King was dead within a year and never got to enjoy the stolen wealth. The King’s last words were, “There will be no fine tales to be told of me.”

Jacques de Molay was executed in the Place Dauphine, which is the open area at the down-river end of the island on which the Cathedral is located. After the execution, some of the Templars met secretly in the secret rooms in the Rue de la Huchette, but the Order never regained any of its former stature.

The east end of the Huchette where the street crosses over the Rue Saint Jacques, is one of the most historic places in the world. It is the starting point of the Road to Santiago, which was one of the most important pilgrim roads in the history of mankind. Saint Jacques is French and Santiago (Saint Iago) is Spanish for Saint James, the Patron Saint of Spain. Although he was beheaded in 44 A.D., his resurrected body was given credit for helping the Spanish chase the Moors out of Spain centuries later.

The Cathedral of Santiago is in north-west Spain, 900 miles from Paris, but a very large percentage of the population of France, not to mention hordes of other nationals, walked the road as pilgrims. When they reached the Cathedral they were given a signed document stating that they were there, and a scallop-shell to wear the rest of their lives as a symbol. Paris Judges often gave criminals the choice of five years in jail or walk the 900 miles to Santiago. This did not work very well however. A service industry was built up in Pamplona, Spain, and other cities. The criminal would get to Pamplona and then hire a person to walk the rest of the way to get the document and scallop-shell, while he had a very nice time for several months in a tavern.

The Rue Saint Jacques is lined with buildings now (see photo) but as I stood there at that historic place I could imagine groups of pilgrims starting down the road to salvation. They would have a strong staff to assist their walking—and perhaps a little self-defense—a bottle of water, and a heavy robe which could be taken off and used as a cover at night. The old, the weak, the infirm, and the ill, would likely not return; but it was something they had to do—a personal matter between each of them and their God.

Give me my scallop-shell of quiet;
My staff of faith to walk upon;
My script of joy, immortal diet;
My bottle of salvation,
My gown of glory, hope's true gage.
And thus I'll take my pilgrimage.

Sir Walter Raleigh
Recollections of a Research Engineer

George H. Brown

For many years I have entertained my friends and colleagues with stories about my experiences until I had acquired a certain reputation as a raconteur of sorts. One of my favorite stories was about the time I was asked to proofread a manuscript before it went to press. I was not comfortable with the responsibility, as I had not proofread a manuscript before, and I asked my editor to review it. My editor agreed and spent several hours going through the manuscript, pointing out errors and suggesting improvements. The next day, I received the manuscript back with my editor's corrections and comments. I was impressed with the effort and thanked my editor for taking the time to do this. Since then, I have always been grateful to my editor for helping me improve my manuscript. Through this experience, I learned the importance of being meticulous in my work and the value of seeking feedback from others.

In conclusion, I would like to say that my experiences in the research engineering field have been both challenging and rewarding. I have learned a great deal from my colleagues and have been able to contribute to the field in my own way. I hope that my stories and experiences will inspire others to pursue their own interests and to seek out challenges that will help them grow and succeed.
Today and in the Future...

POWER ENGINEERING

By John Kemper

Vice President, Research and Engineering
Philadelphia Electric Company

Times have changed. It is just not the same. It isn’t fun any more. Remember the “good old days” when we were building and trail blazing new ideas, new equipment, new plants. Now all we see are the three R’s—regulation, regulation, regulation. I don’t care what power engineer you talk to—be it Texas or Michigan, Florida or Maine. It is all the same.

Ah, yes, times have changed, but is it all that bad? I would like to take this opportunity to explore with you that theme—Power Engineering Today—Times Have Changed, but more important, power engineering in the future—how will it change?

Let’s face it. Times have changed for all engineers. I do not know of a profession, even medicine, where the explosion in all the “ologies” has had more of an impact on careers than in engineering, especially power engineering.

Put simply, today and in the future, the power engineer’s biggest challenge is change—preparing for change—handling the change—conquering the change.

Be it technology (what tremendous new equipment—a great challenge!)
Be it environmental (there’s a change—more about this later)
Be it financial (can we raise the money—major problem)

concept that was instituted in the mid 1970s. It is no longer possible to design a line based on the most economic means of building a line from A to B. Now I must deal with governmental regulations and public awareness which adds a new dimension to the design process. I have to consider the visual impact of the line effects on areas of historical significance, the concerns of the population in the area before determining the route and the type of structure to be used. As I look to the future, it is apparent that these outside pressures will increase, and it will be increasingly difficult to obtain new rights-of-way. In all probability, legislation will eliminate aerial line construction. In urban areas, everything will be under ground. Existing transmission corridors in suburban and rural areas will provide the only feasible paths for new facilities. I will be forced to find ways to increase the capacity of existing lines by reconductoring, rebuilding, or using new technology such as DC or gas insulated conductors. One thing is certain, and that is that the ability to get from A to B will be a real challenge. (A really tough challenge—our power engineer’s biggest problem.)

What about the Research engineer? The research power engineer’s role has changed dramatically with the advent of the Electric Power Research Institute. However, we still do some of our own research, but it is mostly cooperation across the industry. Nevertheless, we still have some men who are specialists—in research and development.

At a luncheon meeting of the Philadelphia Alumni Chapter, Mr. John S. Kemper was inducted intoEta Kappa Nu. At the head table, l to r, is George Balderston, Past International Director; Dick Hamilton, President of the Philadelphia Alumni Chapter; new initiate John Kemper, Vice President for Engineering and Research, Philadelphia Electric Co, Gary Ridge, Vice President of the Chapter; Howard Sheppard, Past International President. Mr. Kemper’s son Chris served as President of the HKN Chapter at Lafayette College several years ago.

I talked to one of our research engineers the other day. His expertise is in system modeling and control system modeling. Listen to him:

“I recall that in my early career, I thought of engineers as functioning as part of a large organization with most of the important technical work done by teams working in specialized areas. I thought that the most attractive jobs for engineers were those which involved overall project management responsibility. Unfortunately, it seemed that choosing this path would take me away from the more technical areas I was really interested in. Today, I feel that I have the best of both worlds. I am heavily involved in complex technical tasks while acquiring more and more management responsi-
Iota Beta . . .

Milwaukee College of Engineering

by EDWARD W. CHANDLER

Thirty-three students and faculty members were initiated into Eta Kappa Nu at the Installation program of Iota Beta Chapter at the Milwaukee College of Engineering on February 10th, 1984. The Installation and banquet were held in the Dining Hall of the Student Union Building.

The Chapter was installed by Past International President Jack Farley, assisted by Executive Secretary Paul Hudson.

At the banquet, Jack Farley presented the Official Charter to Provost Francis V. Cannon, Jr., Senior Vice President of Academics at the College. Also present were Vice President of Academic Resources Richard J. Ungrodt, Dean of Students Patrick J. Coffey, and Dean of Research Thomas W. Davis who also serves as the Electrical Engineering and Computer Science Department Chairman. Both of the above Vice Presidents are electrical engineers.

Several cordial and interesting talks were given. It was pointed out that the Milwaukee School of Engineering is almost exactly the same age as Eta Kappa Nu. The College was founded in 1903 and Eta Kappa Nu in 1904.

Past President Jack Farley presents the Charter to Provost Francis V. Cannon. Also shown, I to r, are Edward W. Chandler, Executive Secretary, Paul Hudson (seated) and Dr. Michael T. Chier. Photo by John Dallas.

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MERRY MOMENTS WITH MARCIA

Marie won’t play ball—unless you furnish the diamond.

Joe invited his girlfriend up to his apartment for a scotch and sofa.

Definition of OLD: an extinguished looking gentleman or lady.

A man seldom makes the same mistake twice. Generally it’s three or more times.

Engineers calculate that the number of blasts that will come from auto horns in a traffic jam is equal to the sum of the squares at the wheel.

In golf (as in life), the attempt to do something in one stroke that needs two is apt to result in taking three.

I just heard it takes only one hour to find in others the faults we often fail to discover in ourselves in a lifetime.

Then there was the wealthy Texan who bought his son a set of twelve golf clubs. All but two had a swimming pool with it.

People who don’t know whether they are coming or going are usually in the biggest hurry to get there.

“I play golf in the seventies,” said Paul. “When it gets hotter, I quit.”

There is no medicine like hope, no incentive so great, and no tonic so powerful as expectation of something better tomorrow.

For a Life of Contentment
Health—enough to make work a pleasure.
Wealth—enough to support your needs.
Strength—to battle with difficulties and overcome them.
Grace—enough to confess sins and forsake them.
Patience—enough to toil until some good is accomplished.
Charity—enough to see some good in your neighbor.
Love—enough to move you to be useful and helpful.
Faith—enough to make real the things of God.
Hope—enough to remove all anxious fears concerning the future.

George and Ed were enjoying a drink in the clubhouse. "You've been watching me play for several years," said George. "Any ideas on how I can cut several strokes off my score?" "Yes," said Ed. "Quit on the 16th!"

John says after his divorce he married his wife's sister so he wouldn't have to break in a new mother-in-law.

And I've heard Ed was so used to cheating at golf that when he got a hole-in-one he put down a zero on his score card.

Dan and Don were playing a mountainous course in the Swiss Alps. Dan joined his partner after playing a difficult shot. "How many?" asked Don. "Three." "Three! I heard six!" "Oh, three were echoes."

Jim picked up two girls at the track. It was his daily double.

Did you hear about the Scotch golfer who wore a black band on his sleeve? He was in mourning for a lost golf ball.

I took off thirty pounds when I was abroad. Took it off an Englishman.

Then I went on a vacation for change and rest. The waiter got the change and the hotel got the rest.

I've heard about a Scotsman who went to a wedding with a whiskbroom and brought home the rice for dinner.

by MARCIA PETERMAN
GAMMA OMEGA CHAPTER, Mississippi State University — In comparison to recent years, the school year was marked by much growth in the activities conducted by the Gamma Omega Chapter at Mississippi State University. This growth was due partly to the welcomed input to the chapter from Professor Paul B. Jacob, Jr., the national president of Eta Kappa Nu during the year and also Professor of Electrical Engineering and Associate Head of the Electrical Engineering Department at M.S.U., and to the leadership of our chapter president, Ivy Pinion.

Regular chapter business included informal and formal initiation ceremonies for pledges in the fall and spring semester. An Outstanding Pledge Award was given to one initiate in the fall and to two initiates in the spring. After the spring ceremony a formal initiation banquet was held in honor of the initiates featuring Prof. Jacob as the speaker. The chapter’s social events were wrapped up with the annual HKN Spring Picnic where student and faculty members feasted on boiled shrimp.

Other chapter activities included projects of a varied nature. In order to give HKN some campus-wide exposure, two conscientious members prepared a display and set it up in the entrance hall of the M.S.U. library. This display contained artifacts of the chapter and information about Eta Kappa Nu. Gamma Omega entered a team in the M.S.U. Name-That-Tune Contest, and our team captured the second place award. The chapter nominated Kenneth Jefries for the Alton B. Zerby Outstanding Electrical Engineering Student Award.

By far, the most rewarding activity for all who participated was the organization of tutoring sessions. At least once every two weeks members of the Gamma Omega Chapter conducted four tutoring sessions for students enrolled in the first four electrical engineering courses at M.S.U. This is definitely an activity which will be continued in the upcoming school year.

DELTA EPSILON CHAPTER, Ohio University — The Delta Epsilon Chapter has begun the school year by conducting or participating in several productive activities this past Fall Quarter.

Our annual Career Day, in which around 20 companies participated, was held in September and HKN members helped to set up for it and register students attending the function.

A pledge smoker was held in October, with current plans calling for the initiation of new members to take place in the early Winter Quarter.

In November, our members helped to carry out faculty and course evaluations, and also, as a fund-raising activity, our chapter showed several short comedies for a one dollar admission over the course of two nights. Additional movie showings are planned for the 1984 Winter Quarter, as is our annual Casino Night.

by Kenneth Pierce

GAMMA BETA CHAPTER, Northeastern University — The Gamma Beta Chapter of Eta Kappa Nu held its spring initiation and annual banquet on May 22. Thirty-nine undergraduate students were inducted into our brotherhood. The work day project for these new members was a great success. The election of new officers took place at a general meeting held on May 16. An amendment to our constitution allowed the induction of three Juniors along with three Seniors into these positions. In the Summer Quarter members continued to tutor students in undergraduate EE courses.

For the Fall Quarter we have planned several meetings and a series of lectures by guest speakers. We also plan to form a committee to evaluate the present EE curriculum with emphasis on restructuring the EE laboratory program. The faculty seems to be very interested in any suggestions we may make. The Fall will also see the initiation of new members and another work day program.

by John Sanghaiano