



## BELGIAN INDUSTRIES SUFFER HUGE LOSSES

Irreparable Damage Done to Belgium Iron and Steel Works During Time of German Occupation — Best Machinery Taken

### GERMAN KULTUR AT ITS HIGHEST

THE TECH has received from Sir Robert Hadfield, the well-known British metallurgist and inventor, a twelve page pamphlet discussing the iron and steel industry of Belgium during the German occupation. Our readers will recall Sir Robert in connection with his letter published in THE TECH of June 14 commenting on our discussion of multiplex telephony which appeared in an earlier issue of THE TECH.

Sir Robert remarks that the contents of the pamphlet are "well worth reading to our American friends." Indeed no more vivid impression of German Kultur and its meaning can be formed than by reading the following extracts from the article. It was written by Leon Greiner, a Belgian Metallurgist and is published, it seems, for the Iron and Steel Institute of England. Following are a few excerpts from the pamphlet:

In July 1914 Belgium was busily devoting herself to her commerce, her industries, and her agricultural pursuits, when suddenly, in the midst of her peaceful activities, came a thunderclap! There were reports of mobilization; the assembling of arms; joy flies away and anxiety spreads on every countenance. War had broken out!

What the iron and steel industry of Belgium was before the War you all know; it was only necessary to traverse a little country to appreciate its importance. In 1913 the output of pig iron reached 2,485,000 tons and the production of raw steel was 2,601,000 tons. While the output of finished products at rolling-mills reached a total of 2,162,000 tons.

The invaders have passed over the land with them their processes of devastation; of this flourishing industry nothing remains but the shadow. The factory chimneys stand out against a sky unclouded by smoke; buildings still stand huddled together with wide gaps between, but only the framework of industry survives, the soul has departed. Our works have been slain!

Blast-furnaces, converters, open-heart furnaces, rolling-mills, machine tools, etc., with very few exceptions, either have been carried away or demolished or rendered incapable of resuming operations. How many months must elapse before we hear again the sounds of industry?

### WANTED AT ONCE—THE "WRITE" KIND OF MEN

With many vacant positions on the News Board and News Staff of THE TECH, ample opportunity is offered to the "write" kind of men among the junior freshmen to serve Technology and, at the same time, to gain valuable journalistic experience. Those who report now will have a much better chance for future promotion than the men who wait until the fall, as the former will have had the advantage of several months of reporting and editing. They are to be started on work which will fit them for night editorships in the fall, the highest positions open to Sophomores.

Are YOU coming out for the biggest and liveliest activity in the Institute? Yes? We thought so; but make it fast! Length of service will count in the final tally! Seniors, Junior, Sophs, frosh, and last, but far from least JUNIOR FRESHMEN, leave your names and phone numbers with the stenographer, room 310, Walker, and see the Managing Editor or News Editor any afternoon up to next Monday from 4 to 5:30 in the News Room, 3 Walker Memorial.

dustrial life? How many years must pass before Belgium can resume her place amongst the big producers of iron and steel?

On August 1 1914, our country possessed sixty blast-furnaces, of which forty-nine were in blast; their total capacity approximated to 265,000 tons of pig iron per month. On Armistice Day there remained but four intact, representing 6.3 per cent. of the total productive capacity. Within a future which is uncertain, perhaps within a year, twenty-five others, amounting to 44 per cent of the former capacity, may be put into a fit condition to be blown-in. So much for the blast-furnaces, the sources of all industrial activity in the iron and steel trades.

Most of the rolling-mills have been destroyed by dynamite. Many of the blowing-engines have suffered the same fate. At the works of the Cockerill Company nine rolling-mills have disappeared by these means out of eleven, and only three blowing-engines remain out of twelve. The same conditions obtain at the works of Ougree-Marihaye and at La Providence, and even more desolate are La Louviere Works, which belonged to the big owner, Pol Boel.

Taking it all together, the havoc in the great iron and steel works (taking into consideration only those works which possessed blast-furnaces) is estimated at a purely approximate sum of 210 millions of francs. This amount, based on prices as they existed in 1914, is only the bare cost of the plant destroyed, without taking into consideration any indirect expenses of any kind.

The destruction of the Belgian works, under the form of requisitions, was the object of a regular organization on the part of Germany. Both civilians and

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## ALTERATIONS CONTINUE

### Space Cleared for Installing New Machine Tools

With the increasing demand for floor space part of building 1 is to be used by Course II to make room for the installation of new machinery.

The old shop "Copernicus," as it was known to the Technology "gobs," is having old walls torn down and new ones erected in order to house the Mechanical Engineering Department properly. The former Civil Engineering Museum is being subdivided into offices and a laboratory. Other rooms are either being enlarged or made smaller according to the wishes of the department.

New pieces of machinery have been secured many of which are duplicates of machines already in use, and these will be installed as soon as the rearrangements are completed. Numerous partitions on the third floor are being torn down to make room for the machine tool and the vise and bench work laboratories which will be installed there on the third floor. There is being built a new lecture hall which will seat about ninety-five. It will also be provided with a large platform.

The Mechanical Engineering Department feels that this new increase in floor space and equipment will double its capacity, and will materially help it accommodate the increasing number of students in Course II, and its allied courses.

An additional organic laboratory is also being built on the fourth floor of the mining building. This laboratory is to be used by the industrial chemists, unless they finally decide to move to one of the S. A. T. C. barracks. The south half of building 3 is being made over to accommodate a quantity of new machine tools. This space was formerly occupied by the wood-turning and pattern making shops. The partition between the rooms 13A and 13B is being torn down to make one large drafting room to take care of the increasing number of Naval Architecture students. Various minor office and structural changes are being made in building occasioned by the transfer of Course II to building 1. The mechanic arts shop, which was formerly in building 3 is being moved to the building on Vassar st. This latter is the Technology machine shop and has been used for forging and foundry work.

### OFFER POSITIONS AS TEACHERS

The Teachers' Section of the United States Employment Service still offers its services entirely free to both men and women teachers of every grade in the public educational system, and the same opportunities are open to teachers in private schools and professors in colleges, special effort being made in the placement of returning soldiers and sailors. Registration blanks will be sent by mail or teachers are welcome to call in person at the office, 525 Boylston street, where interviews can be arranged between superintendents and teachers.

### NO HEAD YET APPOINTED FOR MILITARY DEPARTMENT

Although this is the second week since Colonel Cole's removal from office, the War Department has not as yet seen fit to appoint his successor. The new head of the Military Department will undoubtedly be assigned in the near future and will probably be on hand to take charge of the work in the early fall.

At present the military training of the junior freshmen consists merely of lectures given by the lieutenant in charge and there is little chance that there will be any drill during the remainder of the summer.

### INSTITUTE BASEBALL DIAMOND COMPLETE BUT FOR SEEDING

The construction of the baseball diamond which has been followed with great interest by all the fans at the Institute is now in the final stages of construction. The finishing touch being the seeding of the infield so as to insure a firm foothold for the players. It was not deemed necessary to seed the outfield, as cinders themselves offer the best of footing. All enthusiasts will be prevented from trying out the diamond for six weeks or more—long enough so as to allow the grass to grow sufficiently to withstand the hard usage it is sure to receive. The work on the diamond has been completely under the supervision of Superintendent of Buildings Smith, and no pains or expense have been spared by him to make the Institute diamond one of the best in the vicinity and with such an incentive it is hoped that the next year's baseball team will be the best in the history of Technology.

### ENGINEERS ORGANIZE TO ESTABLISH NEW DEPARTMENT

#### Desire to Get Federal Recognition and Place on Cabinet.

The engineering profession of this country is making an organized attempt to establish as a part of the Federal Government a department of public works. Upon considering the difficulties which surround any attempt to create a new Cabinet place, the engineers have decided to conduct a campaign for the adaptation of one of the existing departments to their needs.

The Secretary of the Interior already has under his supervision more members of the engineering profession than has any other man. By the elimination of two bureaus, the present Department of the Interior would be devoted entirely to engineering. An additional feature of the plan is to add to it certain engineering bureaus now under other departments. Simply, then, by changing the name of the department, the engineers would attain representation in the Presidential Cabinet and would obtain what they hold is a too-long-deferred recognition of their profession by the Federal Government.

These plans, however, run counter to the engineer corps of the Army, which has aspirations to take over most of the Government's engineering work.

### NEW HAWAIIAN COLLEGE GIVES COURSE IN ARTS AND SCIENCES

Plans for a new college of arts and sciences, which will grant the degree of bachelor of arts, and which will give a general four-year college course, are made known in the first public announcement concerning the newly-created University of Hawaii, formerly the College of Hawaii. The present college will, after the university charter becomes effective on July 1, 1920, be known as the College of Applied Science. It will continue to grant the degree of bachelor of science.

New professors and instructors will be added to the faculty with the opening of the university year of 1920-21, and some additions will be made this fall. The general outline of the courses leading to the new degree has been announced, and graduate degrees are hinted at.

## STUDENT OFFICERS PROGRESS STEADILY

R. O. T. C. Visits Langley Field — Infantry Drill, Nomenclature, Battery Administration, Mess Management and Riding Are Taught

### STUDENTS ENJOY TRAINING

On July fifth the forty-five members of the R. O. T. C. Camp at Fort Monroe visited Langley Field on their first Saturday afternoon inspection trip. Major Lackland, commander of the field and other aviators explained the intricacies of the machines to the men, told them something of the future of aviation and in other ways made plain to them the importance of the Air Service as the eyes of the Artillery. This trip is to be followed on July 12 with one to other ship-yards at Newport News where the largest ship of our navy, the Massachusetts, is to be built.

The baseball team under the leadership of Leon A. Lloyd '21 suffered defeat at the hands of the enlisted men's classon the Fourth of July but since that time they have been practising in all their spare time in preparation for a return game in the near future. The other camp recreations are swimming and mass-singing and "movies" on Monday and Friday evenings.

The first week's instruction covered Infantry drill, nomenclature and care of the rifle and pistol, military courtesy, battery administration and calisthenics together with swimming and riding. In riding the instruction has progressed from the very bottom up, for though the men haven't yet ridden, they have been taught to saddle and bridle and care for their mounts.

The second week, that is, from July 7 to 12, the men completed the course in mess management and company administration, and started in on orientation and mobile artillery material. Rifle and small arms target practice was held and instruction given in the use of the bayonet. Last week they finished infantry drill and took up Coast Artillery material at the batteries, together with the drill.

On Saturday, the 19th, they visited one of the super-dreadnoughts of the Navy which was in Hampton Roads with the Pacific fleet.

According to reports from the Fort, the men seem to find their time pretty well occupied and their mornings strangely sleepless but aside from these minor inconveniences, what they are getting out of the course is well worth the time spent there.

### SUMMER CAMP BEGINS SOON

The Technology Surveying Camp, located on the shore of Gardiner's Lake near East Machias, Maine, opens this summer on Tuesday, August 5. Attendance at the camp is required of students in Courses I, III, Options 1 and 3, XI, XII, and XV, Option 1, during the vacation time between their Sophomore and their Junior years. A limited number of other undergraduates may, however, be admitted upon petition. Others not connected with the Institute may also be admitted upon qualification and payment of proper fees.

Complete information concerning the regulation of the Camp, the means of getting there, the studies pursued, and payments required, is set forth in the Summer Camp Bulletin. Any special questions should be addressed to Professor Luther, who is in charge.

The Camp session will last from August 5 to September 26 inclusive, the party leaving for Boston on the latter date.

### EDITORIAL MEETING OF THE TECH

The Summer Editorial Board of THE TECH will meet in the Alumni Room, second floor of the Walker Memorial, Friday, July 18, at 4 o'clock. Upper classmen and men transferring from other colleges who have previously served on publications and who wish to try out for the board, will attend the meeting.

## AMERICAN LEGION INAUGURATES CAMPAIGN FOR FULL MEMBERSHIP

The American Legion is inaugurating a nationwide campaign for members in that it may include in its ranks all, or nearly all, the men and women who saw service during the present war. Anyone who wore the uniform is eligible, providing he served honorably; and the national organization is granting members to posts as fast as they are formed.

College men played a major part in the war, both in the military and naval operations, and it is fitting that they should continue to play their part in the reconstruction at hand. Accordingly it is the duty of every man to ally himself with the Legion which has at heart, primarily, the good of the nation. The Legion has as its purpose the uniting of those who served the country so that their influence may be made to bear on national betterment. It is a non-political, non-partisan organization and seeks simply to unify the spirit of national pride and interest which was brought into being dur-

ing the war. It is only by including all and enrolling all, that the organization's influence may be made to count for something; that it may succeed in accomplishing its aims and that it may actually have weight in the affairs of the country.

The American Legion had its inception among the veterans in France, where, at a meeting in Paris in March of this year, delegates from the various units adopted a tentative constitution. Their action was confirmed by a meeting of a similar nature in St. Louis in May, and thus the movement began. Since that time, the national organization has been formed with temporary officers, and posts in all parts of the country have been chartered.

To enroll in the Legion, one should apply at the nearest post or to the Massachusetts headquarters at 84 State St. in writing. The state secretary, Mr. Leo Spillane, has charge of the work of the branch headquarters of this state