LaRocce, Win Twice, Lose Once

On New York Trip

The Engineers' team opened its 1958 season during spring vacation when it played its first two games on their trip through New York.

The Beavers bowed in their opening game to a personally selected Hoboken team, 3-2. While the Long Island shutdowns could do so no wrong, the Cardinal and Grey had trouble getting off their first pick. Dick Fink '58 and Don Delfount '58 scored the only goals for MIT.

The Tecmen opened out first, scoring CCNY 5-4. Five other teams were in the last 25 seconds of the contest. The score was no indication of the play. The MIT dominated the game throughout, and Delfount's inside was evident, as they only scored out of 72 attempts. Rare taille were recorded by R. Wolinski '58, Jan Mussel '59, Char- line Flanagan '59 and Johnstom '59. The score of -519 was still the New Yorkers' best.

The Tecmen, improving their form, went on to score in the to-all, the Engineers quickly recording their second victory. Finkel, Delfount, Russell, Johnstom, and Flanagan were all to the winning. Johnstom, Joe Timms '58 and Beck Fink '58 were outstanding on defense.

Hrench Development Engineer Robert Schopp, like many other engineers, mathematicians and physicists, came to MIT directly from college. Here he reviews his progress and tells how he translated his M.E. degree into an rewarding career.

Promoted in six months

Robert Schopp, a Machine Designer in Production Engineering, with cost reduction work as his primary responsibility, "But, like most M.E.'s," Bob Schopp says, "I'm pretty happy. I won't say that Product Development was the plan for me. So I received a technical appointment, which I elected to follow because they believe that what's best for you is best for the company."

Promoted six months later to Associate Engineer, he now works as part of a small group led by Product Engineer, Tom "team. This team consists of another M.E. and himself, an E.E. and a model-maker. Bob Schopp is an "idea-man"—that is, his efforts are directed to basic developments rather than project engineering. He, like all others, is heavily involved in the "little tricks in circuitry printing." His group plans to continue this project in continual sessions. The results are put in model form. Then the group tries to "work this idea out in order to create something even better."

"I love this practical creativity," Bob Schopp says. "You create freely, yet you work toward a practical solution. It's a lot of fun at any time you go into "drawing." To me, this job is more creative than production, less creative than pure research."

Many opportunities for the M.E.

While the problem-solving is the present work area, there are many other challenging projects under way at MIT. A more "small-team" approach. "There are many ways," Bob Schopp says, "in which an M.E. can contribute to the development of computers or other IBM machines. You may work on either analog or digital computers, or on their components—memory cores or transistors. You may be asked to design special jigs and fixtures—for this new field often calls for unique equipment. This work may play an important role in the development of new machines or automation setups."

"This computer field is so broad that the component area, he emphasizes, "that there's always a chance you'll come up with something really important. And believe me, if it's good, IBM will promote it."

Asked about advancement opportunities at IBM, Bob Schopp reports, "At the rate IBM is expanding, any technician with a desire to get ahead can't help but advance. The potential's there, all right. Why, I've known over 500 new advancement positions created in the time I've been at IBM. Joewise, I can heenl either toward Project Engineer—his seminar management—toward Ruff Engineer—the technical side of the business. Each task has equal advantage from a "get-ahead" point of view."

"I'm a 'tinkerer' by nature. I soon saw that Product Development would be put to use," he recalls. He started as a Machine Designer in Production Engineering, with the emphasis, "that's best for you is best for the company.""