Electrical Engineering

Outlook:

Electrical Engineering is an expanding field; good prospects for those well trained. However, those completing training and those entering college will probably meet intense competition jobs. The demand for electrical engineers will increase in the future because of the expanding use of electricity in industry, transportation, communication, radio, television, in homes, on farms, in therapetic work, and many other new developments in the field of electronics. Nature of Work:

The electrical engineer is concerned with the generation, transmission, and distribution; illuminating engineering; wire communication; radio and electronics engineering; transportation engineering; and electrical machinery and equipment. The most important fields of functional specialization are: research and development, operation or application, design, teaching, and selling.

Where Employed:

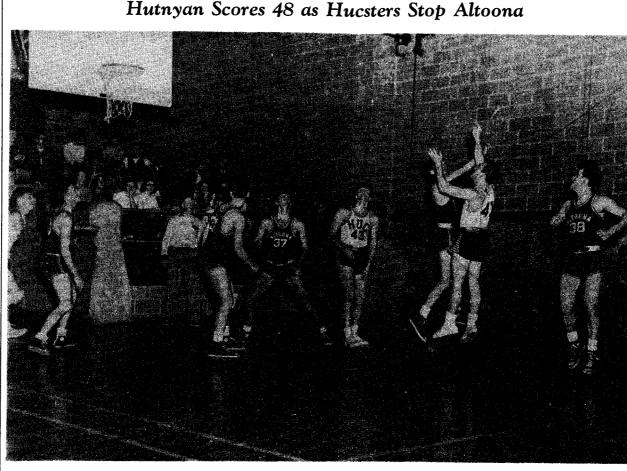
About two-thirds of all electrical engineers are employed in the following industries: Electrical machinery, manufacturing, electric utilities (generation, transmission, or distribution), communications (telegraph, telephone, radio), or electronics manufacturing.

Although employment is heavily concentrated in the industrial centers where electrical equipment is manufactured, 65 percent of the engineers are in the states of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Illinois, Massachusetts, and California. There are jobs with electric light and power companies, telephone companies and radio stations in every state and in small cities throughout the country. Some American electrical engineers are also employed in foreign countries.

Training and Qualifications

Graduation from a recognized engineering college is the minimum educational requirement for electrical engineering work. Persons contemplating an electrical engineering career should rate well above average in mathematics and science courses in high school. Successful engineers are mostly found among those with high scholastic records. A broad but intensive fundamental training is thought by many to be preferable to specialization for college students. Larger electrical manufacturing establishments have training courses of from 1 to 2 years for college graduates, thus supplementing college instruction by training within industry.

Registration is required by practically all states for the legal right to practice "professional engineering" if ch public welfare of safeguarding of life, n health, and property are concerned. Many electrical engineers, however, are engaged in work which does not



Hastings Hitting It

High scorer for the HUC'sters is Emil Hutnyan who, with his 37 points in the game against Hershey Jr. College, now has an average of 24 points per game. This sharp shooting center wanted to play basketball when he was at Hazleton High School but he couldn't since he worked at the Grand theater. When he entered HUC as a Freshman he tried out for the team and did see a little action but spent most of the time on the bench. He was getting tired of riding the bench and at the close of the season he was determined, the following season, to spend more time on the court. So he practiced long and hard during the summer perfecting his lay-up, side and foul shots. It was a completely new Hutnyan on the basketball court this year. The coach was amazed with Emil's improvement. Sad Coach Rudman, "He is the most improved player I have had from one season to the next." Keep an eye on this boy he's going places

Now let me say a few words for the boys who are at all the basketball games who are happy when the game is won and feel just as badly as the big five when the game is lost. I am referring to the boys on the bench. You know it takes a lot to come out to the games and sit on the bench not knowing if you will get into the game. Let's give them some credit too.

And let's not forget the man behind the team, the coach. Did you ever wonder what it is like sitting on the side-lines with your team out on the court? I asked the coach once. "Well", he said, "Imagine yourself at a railroad crossing with a fast locomotive bearing down on you. You want to do something but you can't." I think the coach deserves a lot of credit.

Speaking of basketball, is it true that the Warriors use "celebrating" their victories as an excuse for getting looped.

	1				Johnstown (
Worriers Are Champs	Team	Won	\mathbf{Lost}	%	U. of Pitt
wonners me champs	Worriers	5	0	1.000	York Jr. Co
At the end of the first half of	Globetrotters	3	2	.600	Hazleton Ce
intra-mural play the Worriers with	Pros	3	3	.500	Keystone Jr
Ted Yuhas captain remained the only	Bloomerboys	2	2	.500	Pottsville Ce
	Bopsters	2	2	.500	Altoona Cen
undefeated team. Members of the	Sharpshooters	2	3	.400	Ogontz Cent
championship team are John O'Don-	Falcons	0	5	.000	Hershey Jr.
nell forward, Henry Daniels center,					
Lenny Kudla guard, Edward Brogan	You can't wear overhead			.	111 篇
forward, Walter Bobowski forward,	Why pay for it?				
and John Oleska. All but two are	MOODV'S N	AEN	SHO	p	

Sports Highlights

HUC Whips Hershey

Coming from behind in the last quarter, the HUC'sters opened up on Hershey boys with a 26 point barrage to beat their opponents by an 86-80 score. Emil Hutnyan was high scorer with 37 points.

HUC to Open Against Keystone

On Friday Feb. 9, HUC will open the second half with a "revenge" game against Keystone Jr. College. The first game was lost in a overtime period and was under protest. Disposition of the protest is in the hands of the Executive Board of the Pa. Jr. Coll. Ath. Assn. The preliminary game will see the warriors, intramural champs, against the Intra-mural League All-stars. This team will be made up of two players from each

School standings as of Jan. 10, are listed below.

team in the intra-mural league.

	School	Won	Lost	%	
	Johnstown Center				
6	U. of Pitt.	1	0	1.000	
000	York Jr. College	3	1	.750	
600	Hazleton Center	4	2	.666	
600	Keystone Jr. College	2	2	.500	
00	Pottsville Center	3	4	.429	
00	Altoona Center	1	2	.333	
.00	Ogontz Center	1	2	.333	
00	Hershey Jr. College	0	3	.000	ļļ



(Continued from page 1) ant are the very ones we seek to protect through the building of military, as well as economic, social, and moral strength.

Students Essential

"A constant flow of educated men and women into our whole American fabric is essential to the maintenance of our true strength. Each student is therefore engaged in an essential national enterprise. I urge each of you not to succumb to the uncertainties of our time and thus permit the quality of your work in college to suffer. Do the very best work you can, right up to the moment that you personally learn your services are more essential elsewhere.

"A good many influential national associations are trying to bring about an amendment to the draft law which will permit individuals to enlist in a branch of one of the armed services after their numbers have been reached in the draft processes. I do not know what the opinion on this may be in Congress. Personally, I hope such a provision will be adopted. It would permit a student whose number had been reached to complete the college year and then still enlist.

Tension to Last

"The tensions which now cause this nation to arm will most likely be with us for many years. The problem is not one of getting a nasty job done in a hurry and then returning to a normal situation. This makes it imperative, I think, that the maximum number of capable young people achieve as much education and training as they can before they serve their time in the armed forces.

"Conditions, laws, regulations, and procedures may change from day to day. College officers are trying to keep accurately informed and will pass on to students immediately anything which affects their welfare.

Sincerely,

Milton S. Eisenhower"

