Cecil T. Langford, professor of chemical engineering, and Guy Y. Williams, director of the school of chemical engineering, are shown here. Both are graduates of the University, Langford with the class of 1918 and Williams with the class of 1906.

## Chem. Alumni

GUY Y. WILLIAMS, Director.

By ROSCOE STAHL, '36





HE growth of the school of chemical engineering of the University of Oklahoma is very similar to the development of this branch of science in the other universities and colleges. The engineering college itself is an assimilation of the conception of Dr. Jenshy, formerly of the physics department.. The first professional course in engineering was offered at the University of Oklahoma in 1899 when a course in surveying was offered. The following year, 1900-01, the first two years of engineering were presented. In 1902-03, the first year for Dean Felgar on the campus, a curriculum in civil engineering was established and a school of mines was organized. At the same time courses in electrical and mechanical engineering were listed. In 1904 the courses in engineering were organized as a school of applied science. In 1909 the school of mines and the school of applied science were joined and reorganized as the college of engineering with James H. Felgar as the dean of the new college.

As a natural phenomenon the school of chemical engineering was then born, Dr. DeBarr, head of the department of chemistry, becoming the director of the school of chemical engineering. No courses in chemical engineering listed as such in the catalog were then offered, but this does not mean that graduates of the University before this time left school without an understanding of engineering principles. It might be well to mention a few who graduated prior to the establishment of the school of chemical engineering: Ralph Sherwin, '04, who was employed and still is with the Aluminum Company of America; Dr. Guy Y. Williams, '06, who is the present head of the department of chemistry and director of the school of chemical engineering; Dr. Colvert, who later received the Ph. D. degree at Columbia then went with the duPont Co., and is now a patent attorney with the firm of John's Mansville in New Jersey; and also Herbert Everest, Clarence Storm, Knisely, and Wallace.

The first degree of bachelor of science in chemical engineering was offered in 1913 to Albert E. Gartside, who is now chief chemist for the Eagle Pitcher Lead Co., St. Louis, Mo. Dr. Guy Y. Williams, '06, took over the head of the department of chemistry and directorship of the school of chemical engineering in 1923 and holds that position today. No courses were offered in chemical engineering as such until 1924, when Dr. Joe E. Moore joined the faculty as an assistant professor of chemical engineering. In 1929, Dr. Cecil T. Langford, '18, was given the first professorship of chemical engineering. One year later, 1930, Mr. Charles R. Bailey was appointed to the faculty as an assistant instructor in chemistry to aid Dr. Langford in the development of the school.

Under Dr. Langford the school has expanded immensely, adding eight courses of eighteen hours to the curriculum of chemical engineering as such, and forty hours of theoretical and applied chemistry in the chemistry department proper. The total number of students enrolled in the school in its first year was five. In 1933 we find the enrollment leaping to the total of fifty-five and in the fall of 1935 there were eighty students enrolled as chemical engineers. In size, the only schools of the engineering college to surpass us are the mechanical engineers, consisting of mechanical and areonautical combined; petroleum, production and re-

fining combined; and electrical engineers. For the first time we have a greater number enrolled than the civil engineers.

The first graduate, whom we have mentioned is Albert E. Gartside, now chief chemist for the Eagle Pitcher Lead Co., St. Louis, Mo. Roy C. Mitchell, '15, is now research chemist for E. I. duPont de Nemours and Co., Wilmington, Delaware. Cecil T. Langford, '18, who received his Ph. D., degree from the University of California in 1929, is now professor of chemical engineering at this University. There are two of the class of 1919: John O. Donaldson, chief chemist for the Colorado Iron and Fuel Co., Pueblo, Colorado; and Raymond E. Selders at the Medical Arts building, Houston, Texas. The class of 1920 lists the greatest number so far with Carl L. Brattain who has his own business in Pond Creek, Oklahoma; Harold H. Francis, who is superintendent of the Sapulpa Brick Plant, Sapulpa; Robert S. Gordon, scientific advisor for Sullivan and Cromwell, lawyers, 48 Wall Street, New York City; Arthur W. Jastrow, 1116 Drexel Ave, San Antonio, Texas; Frank Kellers with the National Bureau of Standards (Denver Branch), 424 P. O. building, Denver, Colorado; and Omar R. Lyons, oil chemist with Shell Petroleum Corporation, Wood River, Illinois.

In 1921 we had: Robert W. Henry, assistant superintendent of the Cosden Oil Co., Big Springs, Texas, but whose address is now reported to be 505 Bartlesville; Boyd Koepke, chemist for Barnsdall Refining Co., Barnsdall; Ludwig Schmidt, petroleum engineer, Bureau of Mines, Bartlesville; Harold W. Slaver, Healdton; Lloyd E. Swearingen, received his Ph. D., degree at the University of

Wisconsin and is now professor of chemistry at the University; Guy S. Mitchell, Barnsdall Refineries Inc., Box 936, Barnsdall; Carl E. Reistle, who graduated in 1922 is now chairman of the East Texas Engineers Association and may be communicated with through Box 56, Kilgore, Texas

The graduates of 1923 are: Howard P. Bonebrake, chemist, Aluminum Co. of America, Los Angeles, California; Loy G. Horn, chemical engineer with the Standard Oil Co., 1015 Englewood, Los Angeles, California; Bert L. Weidner with the Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation at Tulsa; and Horace S. Wilson, chemist, Barnsdall Refining Company, Barnsdall.

In 1924 there graduated: John M. Devine, research chemist Bureau of Mines, Bartlesville; Eugene J. Smith, research and development department, Continental Oil Co., Ponca City; Harold M. Thorne, associate refinery engineer whose home is Enid, but who works out of the Bureau of Mines Pet. Exp. Station, Bartlesville. We have two who graduated in 1925, but whose addresses are unknown, James S. Hurne and Ralph W. Hippen.

In the class of 1926 are: Louis M. Brodnax, chemist in Kansas City, Missouri; Dana C. Hefley, engineer for the Dowell Chemical Company, Tulsa; Bryan D. Willis, Universal Oil Products Co., Riverside, Illinois, 1927: James S. Entriken, chemist, with Wirt Franklin Petroleum Co., Ardmore; Ernest L. Garton, Pet. Exp. Station, U. S. Bureau of Mines, Bartlesville. 1928: Hubert H. Thompson, Dixie Oil Co., Box 548, Vivian, La.; William P. Gage, research and development department, Shell Petroleum Corporation, Wood River, Illinois. 1929: Cecil S. Carey, chemist, Texas Company, Tulsa; Charles H. Higgins, assistant chief chemist, Sinclair Oil Co., Sand Springs; Glenn Purcell, chemist, Shell Petroleum Corp., Wood River, Illinois. 1930: Dan S. Campbell, chemist, Continental Oil Co., Ponca City; Dan L. Mayer, Corker Pump and Machinery Co., Oklahoma City. 1931:

To the left is Livermore, natural gas engineer. In the group around the P. E. club float are Miller, Mike Cochran, Wiles, Pat Cochran, Stearns and Brock. To the right are Robinson, engineers' dance manager; Red Bean, student steam engine inventor; and Dr. Clifford Merritt, associate professor of geology.

John R. Cooper, research chemist, Empire Gas and Fuel Co., Okmulgee; Robert Kutz, O. G. and E., Oklahoma City; Frank B. Lachle, chief technician, Ma Tucker Shortening Plant, Sherman, Texas. 1932: Charles M. Hewitt, John's Mansville, New Jersey; Mellville C. Hackler, chemistry teacher, 411 Symmes, Norman; Forrest E. Love, Tret-O-Lite Incorporated, Oklahoma City; John A. Mann, chemist, Continental Oil Co., Ponca City; Howard I. Pixley, refinery chemist, Coffeyville, Kansas; Ludwig A. Weber, Continental Oil Co., Ponca City. 1933: Ernest Cotton, Gulf Refining Co., Port Arthur, Texas; Robert Ratliff, International Petroleum Co., Negritas Club, Lalara, Ecuador, S. A.; Woodrow Williams, Shell Petroleum Co., Wood River, Illinois.

In the class of 1934: M. Tyner Endicott, Gulf Refining Co., Port Arthur, Texas; Bob Gerner, research chemist, Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville; Virgil Daniel, engineer for Anna Corporation, Chicago, Illinois, plant located at Anna, Illinois; James Summerfruit, Texas Salt Products Co., Tulsa; Dave Stormont, Managing Tulsa office of Oil and Gas Journal, Tulsa; John A. Watters, Gulf Refining Co., Port Arthur, Texas; Ed Washburn, production department, Phillips Petroleum Co., Borger, Texas. 1935: Arlan Hale, Thurman Dupy, and Scott Reeburgh are with the Gulf Refining Co., Port Arthur, Texas; Bob King, research chemist, Alamo Refinery, Phillips Petroleum Co., Borger, Texas; Lawrence Boyts, research chemist, Texas Co., Port Arthur, Texas; Bill Justice, Tide Water Oil Co., Tulsa; Alfred Lampadius, Shell Petroleum Corp., Arkansas City, Kansas; Bill Hewitt, chemist, gasoline department, Phillips Petroleum Co., Borger, Texas; Max Sturm, assistant city chemist, Winfield, Kansas; Fred Reimers has a position as a chemical engineer in New York City; Bill Patterson and Maxey Brooks are doing graduate work in the University.

Charles Loveless who graduated the first semester of this year has a position as metallurgist for the Black, Sivalls, and Brison Tank Co., in Oklahoma City.

There are several other chemical engineers who have graduated from the University whom we cannot locate. Should they read this article we wish they would communicate with us so that we might learn their present locations.

## Engineer's Prayer

Contributed by Verna Holcomb, '35 Engineers' Queen.

Verily, I say unto you, marry not an engineer.

For the engineer is a strange being and possessed of many evils.

Yea, he speaketh eternally in parables which he calleth "formula."

And he wieldeth a big stick which he calleth a slide rule, and he hath one bible —a handbook.

He talketh always of stresses and strains and without end on thermodynamics.

He showeth always a serious aspect and seemeth not to smile.

And he picketh his seat in the car by the springs therein and not by the damsel with him.

Neither does he know a waterfall except for the waterpower,

Nor the sunset except that he must turn on the light,

Nor a damsel except for her line load. Always he carrieth his book with him and he entertaineth his maiden with steam tables.

Verily, though his damsel expecteth chocolates when he calleth, she openeth the package to disclose samples of iron ore.

Yea, he holdeth his damsel's hand but to measure the friction and kisseth to measure the viscosity.

For, in his eyes shineth a faraway look which is neither love nor longing but a vain attempt to recall a formula.

And when his damsel writeth of love and signeth with crosses, he mistaketh these not as symbols of kisses but rather for unknown quantities.

Even as a boy, he pulleth a girl's hair to test its elasticity but as a man he discovereth different devices.

For he countest the vibrations of her heart strings and reckoneth her strength of materials.

For he seeketh even to peruse his scientific investigation, even his heart flutterings he counteth as a vision of beauty and inscribeth his passion in a formula—

And his marriage is a simultaneous equation involving unknowns and yielding diverse answers.

