

Women in the Class of 1957

For the third successive year, the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor, with the cooperation of the National Vocational Guidance Association, has conducted a survey of first jobs of women college graduates—nearly 88,000 of them for June 1957. A small percentage had gone on to graduate work, either full or part time—principally in education. Teaching also was the most popular profession of the working graduates, 42,000 being employed in that profession.

In the social, physical, and biological sciences and in mathematics and engineering, however, where many excellent opportunities exist for college women, the numbers were disappointing. Only 586 women had jobs as chemists and 703 as mathematicians and statisticians, or 1.8 percent of employed graduates. "Technicians, biological," represented 2.8 percent.

Since first jobs were largely in fields related to undergraduate majors, it becomes obvious that women are still not aware of the expanding opportunities in the scientific professions. This report by Jean A. Wells of the Women's Bureau emphasizes the importance of proper counseling if young women are to fulfill their individual goals and be of maximum service to society.

A comparison of salaries by occupation reveals that girls who went to work as chemists were the elite of the group, starting at an average annual salary of \$4847. Mathematicians and statisticians did almost as well at \$4675, and biological technicians commanded an average annual salary of \$3854. The over-all annual average was \$3739 (an increase of \$598 since 1955, the first year in which a survey was made). Women who entered journalism were almost as badly paid as typists and clerical workers.

Crerar Library Merger Announced

Merger of the John Crerar Library, one of the world's largest collections of scientific and technical literature, with the Illinois Technological Institute has been announced. The Crerar Library will be housed in a \$2-million public library building to be constructed on the institute's campus.

As a result of this consolidation, the Crerar Library will have a staff of 85 people. With increased facilities and personnel, it is planning improved and expanded services and hopes to realize

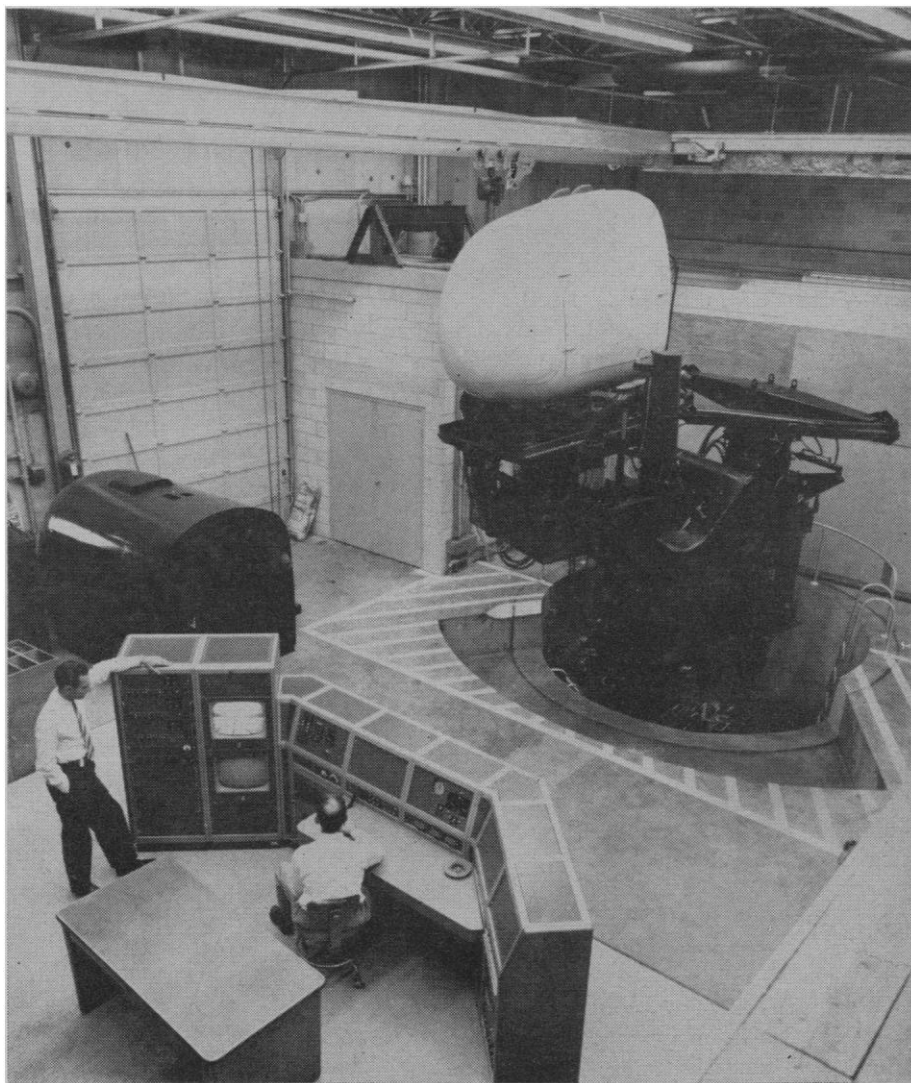
substantial economies in library operations. At the same time, the merger will permit the institute to provide increased library services and reference sources for its students, faculty members, and scientific personnel, who comprise at this time Crerar's largest single group of users.

The library will remain under the administration of the Crerar board of trustees and will continue to serve the greater Chicago area in its present capacity. Custody of Illinois Tech's estimated 125,000 scientific and engineering books and periodicals will be assigned to the Crerar Library. The library, with its current inventory of some 1 million books and periodicals of all classifications, plus this acquisition, will have one of the most comprehensive collections of scientific and technological documentation in the United States.

New Helicopter Flight Simulator

A helicopter flight simulator has been developed jointly by the Franklin Institute and the Bell Helicopter Corp. of Philadelphia, Pa. It was built primarily for human engineering studies required in the Army-Navy Instrumentation Program. Because of the problems associated with flight safety, weather, and weight limitations of the helicopter, observation of human performance in actual machines is difficult.

The new simulator can reproduce the motion, sound, vibration, and general cockpit arrangement of most existing helicopters. The pilot operates the test machine as though he were flying a real ship under blind-flight conditions, so that new controls and instruments can be evaluated before being included in a research plane.



The new helicopter flight simulator designed by the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia is used by engineers of the Bell Helicopter Corporation's Army-Navy Instrument Program to evaluate new controls and instruments before they are installed in research helicopters.