

The Knowledge Bank at The Ohio State University

Ohio State Engineer

Title: Engineering Review

Issue Date: Mar-1935

Publisher: Ohio State University, College of Engineering

Citation: Ohio State Engineer, vol. 18, no. 5 (March, 1935), 7.

URI: <http://hdl.handle.net/1811/35188>

Appears in Collections: [Ohio State Engineer: Volume 18, no. 5 \(March, 1935\)](#)

Engineering Review

Accredited Engineering Colleges

At last engineering colleges will be rated in comparison with other schools. Prospective engineering students will be able to scan the list and discover the best engineering school for their particular needs. The Engineer's Council for Professional Development received final authorization for this work on Jan. 21, 1935. The following engineering societies have approved and are supporting the move: American Society of Civil Engineers, American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Society of the Promotion of Engineering Education, the National Council of State Boards of Engineering Members, and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

This accrediting of both undergraduate and graduate curricula in the major fields—Chemical, Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Metallurgical, and Mining Engineering—is for the purpose of identifying those institutions which offer professional curricula in engineering worthy of recognition. In considering the merits of a school both qualitative and quantitative criteria will be taken into account. Inspection committees will determine the qualitative criteria, which are based on the faculty, students scholastic work, graduate records, attitude and policy. Quantitative criteria including auspices, control, organization, curricula, degrees offered, age, requirements for admission, number enrolled, graduation requirements, teaching staff and teaching loads, physical facilities, and finance will be evaluated through data secured from catalogs, publications, and questionnaires. Each major branch is to be accredited separately in comparison with others of its kind.

The purpose of the Engineer's Council for Professional Development in this move is to unify and provide a substitute for the many incomplete and uncoordinated systems previously in use. It cannot impose any restrictions or standardizations, but merely publish the compiled list. The qualitative criteria will be weighed much more heavily than is the usual custom which fact should, it is believed, produce a more reliable balance of factors.

The plan proposed provides for the country to be arbitrarily divided into seven geographical regions containing approximately the same number of schools. Separate committees for each of these sectors will be appointed. The personnel will be made up of teachers, educators, and practicing engineers. Accrediting will come

only at the invitation of the institutions themselves. All of the schools offering engineering curricula will soon be notified, and work will begin at an early date.

Registration of Engineers

The practicing engineers have been organizing as a result of the registration of professional engineers throughout the state. The fee is \$15 for engineers and \$10 for surveyors. At their recent convention, the Ohio Engineering Society changed their name to the Ohio Society of Professional Engineers.

Changing the name of the society was in line with the growing movement through the nation for the registered engineers to organize. The Ohio body will be affiliated with the National Society of Professional Engineers.

Certain executives agree that a technical man is not worth one-fourth of what he is paid as he begins work after graduation. Whether this is true or not, there are certainly quite a few faults possessed by the young graduate.

One of the most serious of these faults is that the young man does not "know his stuff." However this fault can still be remedied by the burning of midnight oil. An even more serious fault is when the young graduate either can not or will not get along with other men. If he thinks that he knows it all, or if he thinks that he doesn't have to do any manual labor because he is a college man, his unpopularity will certainly increase.

The lack of proper working habits is the downfall of many a technical man. He may not have the push to see things through to the end, or he may be mistaken as to the relative values of the different parts of his work. Sometimes he will not care about anything but his own particular job. He will do nothing to broaden his education concerning any other work that is being done by his employer.

Last but not least, the young graduate should know how to express himself, both orally and on paper. A well written report is certainly worth the time spent upon it, in spite of many beliefs to the contrary.

—*Notre Dame Catalyst.*

Co-ed: "Who is that coal for?"

Coalman: "This coal is for Mr. Zell."

Co-ed: "Why, that's fine. I'm Gladys Zell."

Coalman: "So am I."—*California Engineer.*