

# THE ROCKET

SINCE 1941—THE FIRST NAME IN ROCKET POWER

Volume III

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Number 9

## Women of Rockets

It was men who from the very beginning of rocket history have gotten all the credit for rocket development. But we can be sure that even back in the old days, long before the modern liquid propellant rocket engine came from several men's minds, that women played some unheralded part. Perhaps women shared in men's inspiration to develop rockets. Perhaps a young couple dreamed of escape together from their earthly problems. Perhaps a Don Juan was looking for a quick exit and the story of the Chinese mandarin and his chair powered by 47 solid rockets has not been faithfully recorded or told in full. Whatever, women, in everything, must certainly have played their part from the beginning in the development of rockets.

We leave this fascinating story to a more advanced scholar than ourselves and propose here merely to record for posterity at least a partial story of women in rockets today.

RMI, populated by women employees in a ratio of one to five men, has at least twelve women who play more than an inspira-

development of new RMI rocket engines. Ann Dombas, for instance, is an Assistant Engineer "A" and works in development engineering. Arlene Helm and Rosemary Ryan are both Technical Assistants in research. But mainly, RMI's women of rockets handle jobs which keep our men of rockets in line and augment and evaluate and straighten out men's work. Barbara Phillip, Technical Clerk, works in engineering doing mathematical calculations on test runs. In other words, she makes intelligible the work of men, as does Alexandria King, Administrative Assistant "B", in engineering records.

Both Viola Smith and Neva Hollenbeck, Detail Draftsmen, give graphic shape to mainly men's ideas, while Kay Muller, Technical Illustrator, gives these ideas more elaborate perspective and contour. On the writing side, Ruth Armstrong, Associate Editor, takes the typically

(Continued next column)

## Gas Station Cracker Barrels

Guess what has replaced the cracker barrel and pot-bellied stove of the old-time rural general store as the center of country community life and gossip?

It's the service station, according to the Oil Industry Information Committee, which also reports that 19 out of every 20 of our country's 200,000 service stations are owned or operated by independent businessmen and are typical small business enterprises.

backward male engineer's prose and gives it meaning, transition, and logic. Marion Capello and Elaine Ricer, Assistant Editors, help in this important activity. Margaret Becker, Librarian, acts as curator of this mass of now intelligible men's work and always has it available for men of rockets to come in to see what other men, or perhaps they themselves, via women, have written.

Certainly, not least important, we think, in this elaboration of RMI women of rockets are all other women in the Company. And who knows of the countless women, wives and girls who have and do inspire RMI's great developments — women who, although lacking a cognizant military command, are also outstanding women of rockets?

—H. W.

## Ben Franklin's Words Seen Guide for Today

Most Americans think at least occasionally these days about our Constitution, its guarantees of our freedoms and of attempts to violate it. But how many of us see in its background the

ed out by a 15-year-old high school girl? In a speech on the Constitution which won first prize in an American Legion oratory contest, Miss Kathleen B. Allen, sophomore in the Mt. Kisco (N.Y.) High School, recalled the violent disagreement and argument among our founding fathers at the constitutional convention as they tried to frame the great document. She wrote:

"Benjamin Franklin suggested that the convention look to the 'Father of Light' for the way out of political darkness. He moved that each meeting be opened with prayer. No vote was taken, but a new light did seem to come.

"It was the turning point of the convention. The men turned from who was right, big or little states, to what was right in the way of a compromise . . .

"Today the world has placed in America the responsibility of leading it out of the turmoil it is in. But we are trying to fill that responsibility by economic, political and military aid.

"We think that what the world needs is our capital, our know-how and our atom bombs. But it needs a lot more than that. It needs a path to follow. It needs the spirit Benjamin Franklin was talking about when he said, 'I have lived a long time, but the longer I live the more convincing proof I have that God guides in the affairs of men. If a sparrow cannot fall to the ground without His notice, is it probable that an empire can rise without His aid?'"

## Most Unusual Catch



George M. Odenwelder of our Test Area, no doubt, will gladly tell you about his most unusual catch. George, while hunting in the vicinity of Denmark Heights near Hibernia early on the morning of the 11th, returned at lunch-time with the large animal pictured in the photo. Needless to say, the cat created quite a stir amongst his fellow employees.

The animal, a twenty-four pound Bobcat, measured almost five feet from the front pads to the rear pads. The Bobcat, as it is generally known in this area, is actually a Bay Lynx, found in Eastern United States with allied varieties found in Western United States and Northern Mexico. Although we are not sure of its eating qualities, we feel certain that, pound for pound, George is better off than had he caught equal pounds of that long-eared mammal of the hare family, or at least he's getting more publicity.

## Joys of an Editor

- Getting out this little paper is no picnic.
- If we print jokes, people say we are silly;
- If we don't they say we are too serious.
- If we clip things from other newspapers,
- We are too lazy to write them ourselves;
- If we don't, we are too proud of our own staff.
- If we don't print contributions, We don't appreciate true genius;
- If we do print them, the paper is filled with junk.
- If we make a change in the other person's write-up,
- We are too critical;
- If we don't, we are asleep.
- Now, likely as not, someone will say
- We swiped this from some other newspaper—we did.

## Thanksgiving

Thanksgiving is a wonderful holiday. It is unique and it has an aura of beauty and reverence that no other holiday has, except perhaps Christmas. It is related to Christmas. It is a sister or brother to Christmas. Why? During Christmas, we celebrate the birth of love. Thanksgiving, we give thanks for our blessings. That's why Thanksgiving, though not a religious occasion, is related to Christmas. Strangely enough, no other nation in the world has such a holiday except America. We give praise for our bountiful blessings; for the miracles that daily manifest themselves in this wonderful land of ours. There are so many that we could not possibly list them all.

The greatest privilege and miracle is that America is not a "police state." No one tells us how to think. The state serves us and not we the state. We are not told what to do. We are not told that we are permitted to worship or not worship. We can go to any church, to any synagogue, and worship the way we want to. We can elect congressmen, senators, governors, and the President of the United States. No one tells us for whom we must vote. One of our greatest blessings is the blessing of democracy in choice. True, some people earn more money than others, but equality sings in the hearts of the American people. There is no class distinction, we are all equal. However, this equality brings with it a responsibility that we must discharge. When we are equal to someone, we have to try to be as good as they are. This can be achieved by your loyalty to the government, by courtesy, by your willingness to work, and discharge your duties. The job you have gives you the opportunity to express your loyalty in being equal to everyone else by doing your best.

We give thanks to God for our democracy, for our equality, for the spirit of independence that lives in the heart of every American man, woman, and child, regardless of creed, race or color. In this organization, we give thanks that Reaction Motors, in every way, represents the spirit of America.—E.C.



## Second Symposium on Space Travel

Reviewed by Fred Ordway

The Second Symposium on Space Travel was held, this year as last, on Columbus Day, at the Hayden Planetarium.

Wiley Ley coordinated the symposium and acted as master of ceremonies. Following an opening address by Robert R. Coles, chairman of the Hayden Planetarium, Mr. Ley talked on the "Attack on the Third Dimension". He showed that present day travel is two-dimensional (even an airplane travels essentially in a two dimensional path when its maximum altitude attainments are compared with the earth's diameter). Consequently, the future astronaut will begin a new experience, with no land, sea or air to support his vehicle; "... not winds and currents but gravitational fields" will influence this hardy adventurer.

Fred Whipple, PhD, chairman of Harvard's Department of Astronomy, also a long-time and active advocate of space flight, presented a paper "Astronomy from the Space Station". Remarking that the astronomer would really wish for a space station sufficiently removed from the earth so that our planet wouldn't fill too large a portion of the celestial sphere, he quickly conceded that he would be more than content with a 1,075 miles distant station.

Mr. George O. Smith gave a long, detailed talk on "Radio Communication Across Space — Ship - to - Ship and Ship - to - Planet". This address reviewed some of the same problems discussed earlier in the year by Dr. Marcel Golay ("Radio Ranging in Outer Space") at an American Rocket Society meeting in New York. Mr. Smith concluded that radio communication with, say, the moon, would not be a project of staggering dimensions.

Dr. Fritz Haber, of the U.S. Air Force Department of Space Medicine, and brother of Heinz Haber, former head of that department, presented an interesting paper on "Human Flight at the Limits of the Atmosphere (G-Forces and Weight in Space Travel)". Dr. Haber considers two types of weight important. If we call the weight on the earth the "normal weight" of a body, then its weight under acceleration will vary greatly, depending on the amount of acceleration. Obviously, then weight cannot be considered a constant factor. This being true, weight can be defined thus: "the weight of a body is equal to the force of its support, and ... is independent of the force gravity." That the phenomenon of weightlessness can occur within a gravitational field was nicely proven by a simple experiment. This experiment was shown to the audience in a short color movie produced by the Department of Space Medicine.

To a bottle of water was added some dry ice. Naturally bubbling began as the released gas and air began to rise through

the water. Next the bubbling mixture was fastened to a board, on one end of which a motion-picture camera was placed, and allowed to fall from a building. A slow-motion run of the resultant film showed no bubbling during fall, since the whole affair had been deprived of its supports, and was hence weightless. This little experiment graphically proved Dr. Haber's definition of weight and supported the thesis that weightless conditions can be obtained in gravitational fields. Similarly, once a firing rocket cuts off its motors in flight a weightless condition will result. The end of the short movie was greeted with a round of applause from the audience.

Milton W. Rosen, Director of the Naval Research Laboratory's Viking Rocket Project, and Dr. Wernher Von Braun, Technical Director, Army Guided Missiles Development Group, Redstone Arsenal, Alabama, both rocket enthusiasts, had some very divergent ideas about space flight which were discussed at length in the article "Step by Step, Please" in last month's issue.

In his paper "A Down - to - Earth View of Space Flight," conservative Rosen thinks that

space flight is a long way off. He believes that engineers have caught up with the scientists, that we have exhausted our store of knowledge. "The engineer who has drawn the ingredients from the cupboard of basic research now finds that the cupboard is bare. He must wait for new ingredients." He views the numerous projects for space ships as "fantastic" and goes on record thus: "I can hardly conceive of anything that would do more harm to this country's defense effort, and to the cause of space flight itself . . ." than to embark upon one of "the fantastic projects for a space ship that have been proposed in the last few years."

Mr. Rosen summarized quite adequately what has been done in the field of rocketry and related research. Since we have come only a short way in our trek towards the goal of space flight, and since we are admittedly moving in that direction at a rather slow pace, Mr. Rosen is quite pessimistic, and as such differs radically from Dr. Von Braun. It should be appreciated, however, that both of these experts are thinking of different budgets and different efforts.

Dr. Von Braun accurately noted that the feasibility of building an atomic bomb was not considered solely on the basis of what had been done, but on the basis of

what money and hard work could do. More than one top scientist, enlisted in the Manhattan Project, thought he knew that atomic energy could not be effectively released.

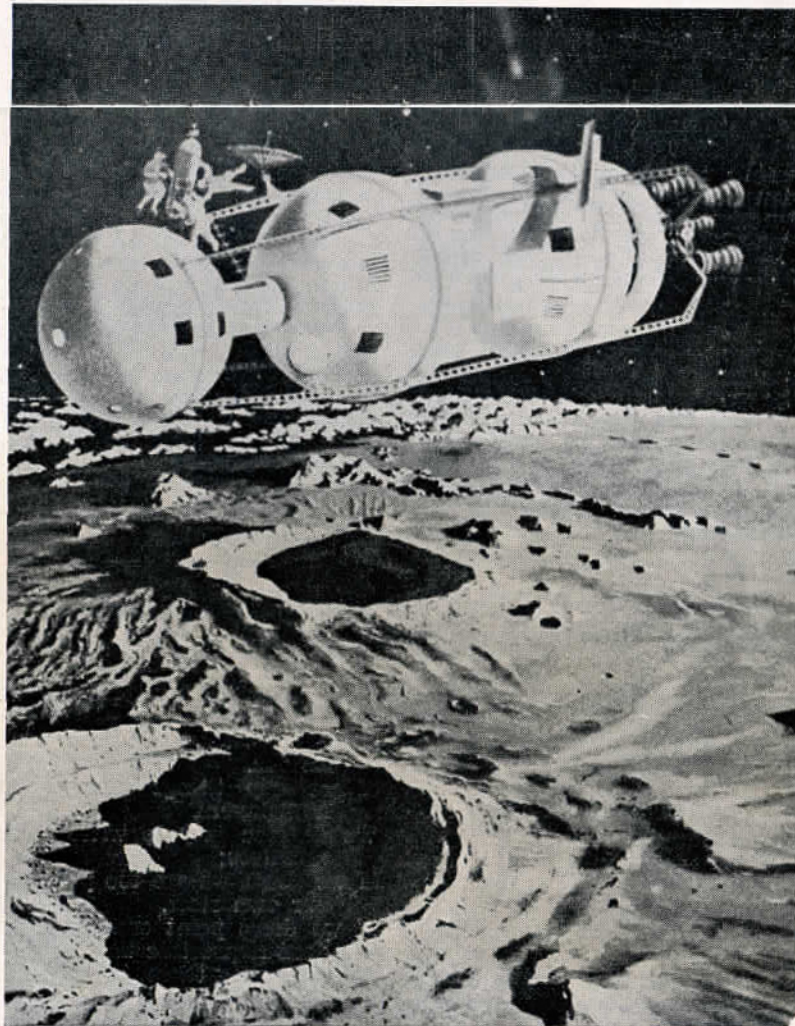
History shows that basic inventions, "frontier" ideas, and new conceptions have rarely come out of organized industry, regimented science, or government controlled research. Dr. Von Braun did well when he chose atomic energy as an example. First of all, little basic theoretical work in nuclear physics resulted from this country's efforts. Secondly, the program to release nuclear energy was itself initiated by Europeans who had come to the U. S. And finally, were it not for the British belief that the job could be done, we probably would never have tried to liberate the energy at all. But in the end what couldn't be done was done, with work, money, and imagination.

Dr. Von Braun and others do not believe we even need any new basic ingredients from Mr. Rosen's cupboard. Space travel can be achieved with the store of knowledge we now have, so in many ways the job appears easier. I think that Mr. Rosen missed the point in his address. With his limited budget he does not visualize space flight within our lifetimes. History will probably prove him correct if no greater effort is made by our government than is at present being made.

Von Braun, on the other hand, is thinking of big rockets with big money . . . a manhattan Project, or Peenemunde. He admits an all out effort is necessary, and more than concedes that enormous problems have to be worked out.

Mr. Rosen further remarked that we "cannot be frightened into attempting space flight before it is technically feasible. The alleged military value of a space ship is as speculative as today's space-ship designs. Also we can only speculate about the material benefits that might be derived from the exploration of outer space." I am sure many of us find these words.

Much of Von Braun's speech was a rehash of material covered in Collier's magazine articles, and in the current book "Across the Space Frontier." Although Von Braun's subject was "The Early Steps in the Realization of the Space Station," he dealt with subsidiary problems as well. He properly showed that any maximum space flight effort would involve problems in the fields of engineering, aerodynamics, astronomy, astrophysics, biology, chemistry, radio engineering, etc. etc. He then went over a sketchy preliminary schedule of the realization of his three-stage, 265 feet high acid-hydrazine missile, the final step of which would enter an orbit at 1,075 miles above the earth. It is "of paramount importance" to plan well the strategy for the conquest of space, Von Braun thinks. With large amounts of cash, competent direction, and plenty of work, he thinks it can be done within 10 or 15 years.



The first trip to our moon will be without landing, in a ship designed to travel in space only, taking off near the Space Station and returning to it. Here the round-the-moon ship is some 240,000 miles from earth, 50 miles above the lunar surface. The large crater is Aristillus (diameter 35 miles); the other crater is Autolycus; the distant mountains are the lunar Apennines.

## Early Pin Honors Go to Maryalice Miller

On the bowling alleys each Tuesday evening, our girls can be seen on the Rainbow Alleys establishing scores that in previous years were virtually unknown.

A newcomer to our bowling ranks here, Maryalice Miller, has set a new high of 185 for a single game and in the same series added two other scores of 144 and 129 to establish a new high series of 458. It looks as though both of these have a very good chance of remaining unbeaten, although the high single game might be bettered before the season is over.

Our young lady who turns in the best average to date is our League President, Gladys Perez; she is followed by Maryalice and Betty Ball with 122 and 120 respectively.

Although the report isn't in at this writing, we feel sure the winners of the Thanksgiving awards were just a little surprised. No doubt all that remains right now of the winnings is the carcass.

## Weir Tops Bowlers with Average of 179

Our League President and perennial leader, Ed Weir, is again setting the pace with a scorching 179 average. This is not unusual for Ed who has been quite consistent with his scoring over the years. Perhaps now we should not be satisfied with anything less than a score in the 180s. Following him in the upper 160s, we have Frank McAleer, Bob Mulligan, Dave Keller, Walt Oberti—all of the Circle League, as well as Dan Block and Homer Berger who are sporting averages around 166.

The fight for first place at the Circle Alleys is certainly one to watch. Although Test Engineers, at this writing, hold first position by a one point margin, the team in sixth place is only four points behind. With such a standing any one of these first six teams might take over and certainly everyone of them can be counted as a contender for the coveted top position. This will be interesting to watch as we progress farther into the season.

It is interesting to note that right now all highs are at the Circle Alleys — could it be the new wood offers no obstacle? And if you are really wondering — compare these scores.

The high team and high series is held by Production at the Circle with a 921 and a 2508 respectively. Production Control, at Hiawatha, has a team figure of 868 and a series score of 2484.

Jim Farrell's 241 was beaten early this month by Frank McAleer with a 244, although Frank Radosti is still high at the Hiawatha Alleys with a 232 for the single game, but this too, it seems certain will be replaced before the season is over. Both Franks failed to combine this score with two other worthy ones

in the same series and consequently missed a golden opportunity to top Jim's high of 592, which will be difficult to better.

Dan Block's 543 is the high series for the present at the Hiawatha Alleys but should be topped.

By the time this article reaches the press, the winners of the Thanksgiving Turkeys will be known and in all probability will have their prizes ready for the table so we won't say too much on that score. But whatever the results, good luck to all on the 21st and the 24th wherever you might be rolling.

## RMI's Girls Enter Basketball League

At long last, the girls of RMI have realized a long desired opportunity to represent Reaction Motors in the Women's Lakeland Basketball League. For the past five weeks now, the squad has been getting together under the watchful eye of Bob Amse who will coach the team during the season at the Dover Jewish Center Gymnasium. The squad has now "boiled down" to twelve permanent young ladies who will take active part in the league games. At an election held by the group, two of the most experienced players were voted as captain and co-captain, namely, Priscilla Durr of Factory Administration and Maryalice Miller of Auditing. Both of these young ladies have a wealth of playing experience and assisted by others of almost equal background, it is certain a formidable sextet will meet their league opponents each week. When one mentions a sextette, he usually thinks of hockey, however, under the girls' basketball rules, there are six members to a team, three forwards and three guards and, consequently, differs from the men's rules which call for a five-man team.

In addition to our captain and co-captain, we have Audrey Sherwood, Laura Barry, Gail Eva, Ann Ostensen, Peggy Stiles, Carolyn Solt, Jane Smith, Joan Reese, Barbara Pfau, and Janice Dickisson.

League games are scheduled each Thursday evening in the Dover High School Gymnasium. Your local support from the sidelines would certainly cheer our lassies on and particularly encourage them, when they might be in need of it. Could you think of better relaxation after a particularly strenuous evening in class? Come out and see them resplendent in their new uniforms.

Plan to Attend  
RMI Employees'  
Christmas  
DINNER—DANCE  
December 18, 7:30 P. M.  
Northwood Inn, Butler  
Tickets \$2.75

## "N A M on Socialism"

"Here's what we received in the mail from the National Association of Manufacturers."

Socialism, because it appeals to our natural charitable instincts, finds some degree of acceptance in most of us.

And because, unlike violent communism, socialism moves forward at an easy pace, it can overtake a nation without the people being conscious of what is happening.

Socialism is composed of very definite ingredients which, like separate pieces of a jigsaw puzzle, have no meaning until assembled into the grand pattern.

Until we know what these ingredients are and whether we like them or not, we cannot tell how socialistic we are.

The material that follows is an effort to give you a simple yardstick with which to measure your own personal attitude toward socialism.

**first . . .**

Do you accept socialism's major premise that the world can be perfect—that there is a form of government that can eliminate the personal tragedies and injustices that have plagued the human race since the dawn of history?

If you accept this, you are then able to keep your eyes glued upon this shining goal and ignore the tragedies and injustices that must be perpetrated in order to reach that imagined goal.

In other words, if you concentrate hard enough on the end, you can justify, in your own mind, the means that must be employed to reach that end.

The most classic example of this self-hypnotism was the socialist attitude toward the deliberate starvation of millions of Ukrainian peasants who refused to "cooperate"; their death was a mere incident on the road to heaven-on-earth.

**second . . .**

Do you approve of one of socialism's major policies—which we already have in America — the progressive personal income tax?

Does it give you a certain satisfaction to know that the man who earns ten times as much as you do has to pay thirty times as much tax?

This tax policy was taken right out of the socialistic platform and is based on the socialist principle: "From each according to his ability, to each according to his need."

If you go along with this idea, you have taken one big step toward socialism.

**third . . .**

Do you approve of high inheritance taxes (now in effect in the United States) which make it impossible for people to pass on any worthwhile degree of economic security to their children or family?

Just as the progressive tax prevents the formation of any important new group of wealthy people, the inheritance tax insures that most of the present wealth will pass into the hands of government upon the death of its present holders.

It is very important to the promotion of socialism that the accumulation and holding of wealth be made impossible; so if you approve of the tax laws which accomplish that end, you are giving aid and comfort to socialism.

**fourth . . .**

Do you approve of the present law which took gold from the people and gave unlimited spending power to the Federal Government?

This is the secret weapon of socialism because it gives Government control over the money supply and (through its inflation) control over the value of the people's earnings and savings.

In the words of Karl Marx, it enables government to "debauch the currency".

This control over the money has another value to socialism: it gives the Government a bottomless purse from which it can subsidize special groups and, in effect, buy the people's votes.

If you can say, "That's all right with me," you have gone a long way toward becoming a socialist.

**fifth . . .**

Do you believe that the relationship between "labor and capital" is essentially hostile?

Does the group of workers known as "management" (who plan the production and find the customers) inevitably seek to depress and abuse the group of workers known as "employees"?

Do you consider it impossible that they could ever be partners instead of adversaries?

If your answer is "yes", then you must go along with the idea of using the power of government to protect "labor" from "capital".

**sixth . . .**

Do you believe that profit is a drag on the economic progress of the people?

Do you believe that these payments for the use of people's savings (which have become tools of production) represent a cost that could and should be eliminated from the economy?

If your answer is "yes," the logical step is for you to support the policy of government ownership and management of the tools.

**seventh . . .**

Do you believe that government can give anything to the people without first taking it away from the people?

This deception is socialism's nearest sleight-of-hand trick.

The idea of "Federal funds" and "Federal aid" implies that the government can be a source of goods and revenue instead of just a redistribution agency.

Yet millions of intelligent people have been hoodwinked by the "Federal horn of plenty."

**sum them up . . .**

The seven "test questions" cover most of the mental processes that lead people into supporting socialism.

By grading yourself, you can find how far (if at all) you have been led down the road to Marxism.

# Over the Coffee-Cups

By Edithy Crandall

**Jottings**  
The RMI girls Basketball team has joined the Industrial League. The "Rockettes," as the team is called, is composed of: Priscilla Durr, captain; Maryalice Miller, co-captain; Laura Barry, Janice Dickisson, Gail Eva, Audrey Sherwood, Jane Smith, Ann Ostensen, Peggy Stiles, Carol Solt, and Joan Reese. Bob Amse is manager . . . Irv Davidson and his girls really went all out for Halloween. Witches hats and scowling pumpkins greeted us from behind the cafeteria counters . . . Former employee Layton Everett making quite a name for himself as a Track Star. Layton placed first in a Fairleigh Dickinson College cross-country meet. His time, 29:30 for the five mile course . . . Dick's Diner has become a meeting place for the personnel of RMI attending the Dovers-Rutgers Extension. Often you can see see Janice Dickisson, Audrey Sherwood, Heywood Canney, David Ruggles and Barbara Phillips gulping down a sandwich and a cup of coffee before the 6:15 classes begin . . . Orchids to Chief Graham and his guard staff for the swell job they do in protecting the personnel and property of RMI. The Chief of the Guards and the men under him deserve our congratulations for their willing and courteous service!

**Contract Administration and Service Division**  
Another devotee of the culinary art—Marion Bawkin. Understand she bakes delicious cakes . . . Did you hear about the English Setter Pup who won a blue ribbon in the Flatbrook Tract Field Trial. Owner — Frank Iwanosky . . . Welcome to Elmer Le Donne, a new Service Representative Trainee . . . Mr. Heath is looking forward to the first heavy snowfall. Another skiing enthusiast! . . . Jerry Perry joins rank with Myrtle Stickle and Betty Ball as a parakeet owner. Just about now, Jerry is teaching "Chipper" how to talk.

**Engineering Division**  
Greetings to new employees, Lester O'Brien, Raymond Reinhard, Olav Danielsen, Pat Dunning, and Elizabeth Knack. Lester, Raymond, and Olav are in the Design Engineering Group; Pat is Lake Denmark's new mail-girl; and Elizabeth is a Central File Clerk. . . . Overheard: The enthusiastic remarks about Bill Wright's Costume at Ray Pepler's Masquerade Party! . . . Ask Bob Coughlin what happened to Penn State???? "My plantation has only four stumps left to be removed," reports Jack Holden. All volunteers gladly welcomed . . . One of the most enjoyed parties of the season—Kay Muller's Halloween Dance. Kay was hostess to a group of RMI ghosts and goblins . . . Can-You-Top-This Department —Bob Robinson drove 820 miles over a weekend to get to St. Johns, Nova Scotia. Claims he wanted to see the moose . . . There were a lot of long faces in the de-

sign Engineering Group when Governor Driscoll closed the Hunting Season. Ed Gerritsen was one of the more disappointed hunters . . . The first ski meeting of the 1952-1953 season was held at Fred Ordway's new dream-house. Attending were Messers: Heath, Munger, Mollek, Haas, Canney, Cole, Frazee, Benson, Starret, Hoar, and Fitzgerald . . . Barbara Phillips planning a trip to the altar with Fred Nuss. Tentative date is February 14th. . . . Some items from Test: Al Notary "Gil," and John Boyer are sporting new cars. Al — a Chevy, Gil — a Ford, and John—a Kaiser . . . Walt O'Birdie and Vern McLasky went on a Duck Hunting Trip at the shore. (Duck hunting is still legal.) They shot several ducks, but rumor has it that they were eating "Gull-bergers"!!

**Finance & Administration**  
Noticed in the "RMI Gives Blood Plasma for Armed Forces" pictures, Audrey Sherwood's striking resemblance to Elizabeth Taylor. Wonder if Liz is as patriotic as our little Aud . . . In the Can - You - Imagine Department—Pete Cutchis without his bow ties! . . . Lucky Ed Romeo won a new Chevrolet in a Church Raffle.

**Manufacturing Division**  
What political expert in the Shop has to revamp his financial budget for the next couple of weeks—Thanks to Adlai . . . newcomers in the Machine Shop: Bill Davis and Tony Lattanzi . . . What were the contents of the Surprise Package sent to Ludlow Demuth by Frank Sherr and Pete D'Auria? Seems you could detect a faint Woodsy Fragrance about it all!!! . . . Welcome to Frank Brzozowski of the Experimental Shop.

**Research Division**  
Like to take this opportunity to introduce Mario Stevens of the Chemistry Department . . . It was with genuine regret, we said goodbye to Leslie Collins, of the Model Shop. Les has been with Reaction Motors for over ten years, starting when RMI was located in Pompton Plains. A dinner in honor of him was held at the Wayside Inn, Den-ville, with many of his friends attending . . . Themistocles Ganas claims to be the first employee in RMI to cast his ballot



**Engineering:**  
The Bramwell Lindens—a son, Richard Gustav  
The Don Chatfields — a son, Donald, Jr.  
The Irv Mabrys — a daughter, Karen Sue  
**Manufacturing:**  
The Don Hanleys—a son, Stephen John  
**Research:**  
The Jack Goulds—a daughter, Michele Ann  
And a prouder group of parents you never saw!

on November 4th. Them got up at 6:00 a.m. in order to prove that "he liked Ike" . . . John Shesta whizzing by in his sleek black Jaguar. Hear it goes up to 120 mph . . . Rita Essig was feted at the White Meadow Lakes Country Club prior to her departure from RMI. Twenty-five RMI gals attended. Tom Dalman was snapping photos for the affair . . . In the Good Deed Section: Can anyone furnish Murray Strier with a ride to and from Morristown to Lake Denmark? Direct any replies to the Chemistry Department.

That's it for this month, folks! P.S. Don't forget to buy your ticket to the RMI Christmas Dinner-Dance. A turkey dinner, fabulous door prizes, dancing from 7:30 till 1:00, are only a few of the attractions. The dinner-dance is being held at the Northwood Inn, Route 23, Butler. Danny Bryan's Band plus a vocalist will serenade us. Be sure to attend!! It's December 18.

# ARS News

The American Rocket Society Annual Convention will take place at the Hotel McAlpin, 34th Street and Broadway, New York City, on December 3, 4, and 5, 1952.

RMI's Marvin Olsen is scheduled to speak on "A Photographic Study of Injection," while Bob Youngquist will be Vice-Chairman of the fifth session on Friday afternoon, December 5th.

There appears to be a lot more interest in space flight now. Talks include "The atmosphere of earth and Mars in the light of recent physiological concepts," "Escape and survival in the borderzone of space," "Establishment of large satellites by means of small orbital carriers," show some of the topics to be covered. One entitled "Rockets behind the Iron Curtain" promises to be interesting. Dr. Werner Von Braun will discuss "Space superiority, a new concept for the preservation of world peace."

Straight rocket motor topics are plentiful, while considerable attention is paid to fuels. Booster rockets, and two-stage long range missiles receive their share.

The Honors Night Dinner is scheduled at 7:30 p.m. on December 4, 1952. The major speeches and awards will be given at that time. There is also an ARS luncheon at 12:15 on December 5th.

**Ordway in Harvard Print**  
Fred Ordway had an article published in the October issue of the Harvard Observatory national astronomical magazine. It is titled "Progress in Rockets."

# The Rocket

A MONTHLY PAPER BY AND FOR THE EMPLOYEES OF REACTION MOTORS

**Editor**  
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**Associate Editors**  
T. Harry F. Ordway  
D. Howard E. Crandall  
A. Klepp H. Winslow  
Tom Dalmon W. Wright  
Holbrook Smith

# Question Box May Help Stop Flow of Rumors

**NOTE:**  
We received such little response to the Question Box in last month's issue of The Rocket, that we decided to try it again. You are not required to sign your name to any of the questions you ask.

I WOULD LIKE TO KNOW THE ANSWER TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTION:

(Questions should be of over-all employee interest about the company, its policies, operations, and activities.)



"I see Mr. Struman isn't in. When will he be back?"