

# AAPSE

## NEWSLETTER

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSORS IN SANITARY ENGINEERING

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You then who teach others,  
will you not teach yourself?

Romans 2:21

### CONTENTS

	Page
MEMBERSHIP POLLED ON AAPSE BOARD POLICY	2
AAPSE MEETS AT PURDUE	2
BAL HARBOUR MEETING	2
1966 DUES ARE DUE	2
PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE	3
NEW COMMITTEES	4
R. I. P. SANITARY ENGINEER	5
SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE	7
NEWS OF SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATORS	7

### MEMBERSHIP POLLED ON AAPSE BOARD POLICY

At the annual meeting of the AAPSE Board of Directors in October, 1965, the proposed new ASEE Division for Environmental Engineering and Science was discussed. The Board formulated a policy supporting the concept of a strong sanitary engineering group within ASEE. However, until further assessment of the "Goals of Engineering Education" report could be made, the AAPSE Board felt that the group should function within the present Civil Engineering Division of ASEE.

A Committee consisting of Professors Krenkel, Kaufman, and Gaudy was selected to prepare a statement and questionnaire to be sent to the AAPSE membership to obtain their views on the proposed ASEE Division. Professor Krenkel has announced the results of the poll:

24 members concurred with the Board's policy;  
3 members did not concur;  
1 member had no opinion; and,  
10 members did not reply.

### AAPSE MEETS AT PURDUE

AAPSE will hold an open meeting at the Purdue Industrial Waste Conference, May 3, 1966, Lafayette, Indiana. The meeting will be held at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday in Room 210 of the Purdue Memorial Center. Everyone interested in the Association or its program of activities is invited to attend. The program will include various activities and accomplishments of AAPSE. Topics will include progress on the roster of sanitary engineering programs, development of AAPSE workshops, announcement of the new AAPSE award, and cooperative endeavors to sponsor the sanitary engineering educational conference.

### BAL HARBOUR MEETING

Another open meeting of the Association is planned in connection with the forthcoming Annual Meeting of the American Water Works Association in Bal Harbour, Florida. A program of general interest to educators in this field is being developed. Professor J. F. Malina is in charge of the arrangements. AAPSE members will receive an announcement by mail later. Be sure to watch for announcements at the AWWA meeting, also.

### 1966 DUES ARE DUE

Professor E. R. Baumann, Secretary-Treasurer, has announced that AAPSE membership dues are now due and payable. The yearly dues for full professors are now \$50; and for all other members of AAPSE, the amount is \$25 per year. If you have not already sent your remittance, you may wish to take this opportunity to make him happy.



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

by Earnest F. Gloyna

The American Association of Professors in Sanitary Engineering has grown in stature under the leadership of our former President, Professor Erman Pearson. As your new chief, I sincerely hope that we can collectively cement together many of the building blocks that have been laid down and establish new and positive programs.

I believe that each of us and the Universities which we represent have an obligation to collectively develop positive ideas on the improvement of Sanitary Engineering courses, degree programs, research funds, and traineeship and fellowship support. Furthermore, I believe that we must pursue these objectives by working diligently with professional Societies, governmental and private groups, sanitary engineering educators from foreign Universities, the International Conferences on Water Pollution Research, and other groups concerned with activities which may influence the development of sound Sanitary Engineering and Science Programs. It is my conviction that together we can establish common goals and undertake the expedient implementation of these goals through whatever channels are open to AAPSE members.

Communications between the officers and members will be increased. Committees will be encouraged to be producers and, hopefully by the end of the year, concrete accomplishments will be standing examples of AAPSE's seriousness of direction.

Some of the things which will be undertaken or continued this year are the development of closer organizational ties with other groups and associations, production of a University Register, planning for a comprehensive Sanitary Engineering Education Conference, holding of laboratory workshops, and exchange of ideas for improvement of all aspects of Sanitary Engineering Education, including financing of research programs. It is hoped that a close working relationship will be developed with the Environmental Engineering Intersociety Board (EEIB) and the Academy. Effort will be made to produce jointly with EEIB and its sponsors both the Register and the projected conference on Sanitary Engineering Education. Planning assistance will be provided to the American Committee of the International Association on Water Pollution Research.

The laboratory workshop idea will be pushed with vigor, and this probably is an area where AAPSE can be of most aid to those of the Sanitary Engineering Education community who are just getting involved in developing their laboratories, laboratory courses, and research programs.

How are we going to accomplish this? These goals will be accomplished through our committee structure. The chairman and members of each committee, I am sure, recognize the responsibility that each has accepted and the importance of delivering the goods. The officers, and most assuredly the President, will not only work energetically to accomplish the goals as presently conceived but also push ahead with forward planning.



NEW COMMITTEES

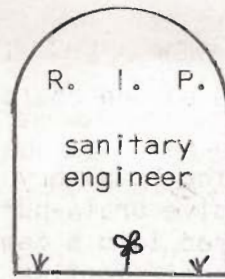
President Gloyna has announced new AAPSE Committee assignments for 1966. The current committee assignments are as follows:

- Audit Committee - L. G. Rich\*\*, D. E. Bloodgood\*, R. E. Selleck.
- Eligibility Committee - B. B. Ewing\*\*, E. R. Baumann\*, F. J. Agardy, F. J. Burgess.
- Awards Committee - W. Kaufman\*\*, F. J. Agardy\*, D. A. Carlson, M. Katz, J. E. Kiker, Jr.
- Committee on Education Resources - R. O. Sylvester\*\*, W. Kaufman\*, G. Dunstan (non-member, ASEIB Rep.), P. A. Krenkel, R. C. Loehr.
- Education Committee - W. J. Kaufman\*\*, R. C. Loehr\*, J. A. Borchardt, W. Eckenfelder, D. A. Okun, L. Rich.
- Subcommittee (Visiting Lecturers) - W. Eckenfelder\*\*, E. A. Pearson\*, D. E. Bloodgood, D. A. Okun.
- Subcommittee (Workshop) - W. Eckenfelder\*\*, J. A. Borchardt\*, J. F. Andrews, R. S. Engelbrecht, A. F. Gaudy, Jr., D. R. Washington.
- Inter-Society Cooperation Committee - P. A. Krenkel\*\*, D. J. O'Connor\*, J. A. Borchardt, A. F. Gaudy, Jr., M. Katz.
- Legislative Analysis Committee - F. J. Burgess\*\*, G. W. Reid\*, J. E. Kiker, Jr., A. D. Ray, G. J. Schroepfer, J. C. Ward.
- Newsletter Committee - B. B. Ewing\*\*, J. T. O'Connor\*, N. B. Jones, J. W. Klock, J. F. Malina, Jr., R. E. Selleck, D. R. Washington.
- Nominating Committee - G. A. Rohlich\*\*, G. J. Schroepfer\*, E. Edgerley, Jr., J. F. Malina, Jr.
- Membership Committee - R. S. Engelbrecht\*\*, J. W. Clark\*, E. Edgerley, Jr., J. W. Klock, W. A. Parsons, G. W. Reid, J. C. Ward.
- Research Committee - E. A. Pearson\*\*, W. Eckenfelder\*, J. F. Andrews, J. A. Borchardt, D. A. Carlson, R. S. Engelbrecht, D. J. O'Connor, G. A. Rohlich.
- Subcommittee (Catalog of Research Funds) - D. J. O'Connor\*\*, J. A. Borchardt\*, J. W. Clark, P. H. McGauhey, H. N. Myrick, G. W. Reid.
- Special Assistant to the President - J. F. Malina, Jr.

\*\* Chairman

\* Co-Chairman





Sanitary engineers frequently have had occasion to explain the nature and scope of their activities to friends, relatives, and acquaintances. That such explanations were so often required naturally led them to the (correct) conclusion that the profession was not widely known, appreciated, and applauded by the general populace for its many contributions to human welfare. Some felt that, perhaps, their inability to gain worldwide recognition and acclaim was due to the name of their profession. The designation, "sanitary engineer," they argued, conjured thoughts of pollution and the unsanitary. So, if the public image of the profession was to gain in stature, they had to begin by changing its name.

This was not an easy task. There were not really many good ways of saying "sanitary engineer." However, the intrepid name-seekers approached the problem of selecting a new name by systematically considering the words that were currently cherished by the masses. "Health" was one such word; beloved by politicians and sought after by everyone everywhere. ("Don't worry about money--just as long as you've got your health!")

To the name-seekers, the word "environment" was a gift from the gods; the "environment" encompasses everything around us. In addition, it is sufficiently nebulous a word to allow one to attach his own definition to it. The name-seekers felt that they could tell the man who commuted from New Jersey to New York (spending 2½ hours per day on the train, 8 hours in the office, and an average of 10 hours per day in his home) that they were keeping his environment clean and healthy for him. He knew therefore that the new-namers were interested in washing and sweeping out trains, cleaning cluttered subways and offices, replacing furnace filters, and developing new cleansers for rugs, windows, and toilets.

Another attractive word that the name-seekers clasped to their breasts, one that applied to virtually every discipline from agronomy to zoology, was the word "resources." Everyone knows what a resource is; it is wealth. It might be in the form of coal, oil, uranium, or iron ore, but it can readily be translated into terms of money. It is truly difficult to find anyone opposed to the "preservation of resources," natural or unnatural. "Resources" was a natural.

The name-seekers had three words then with which to begin their pilgrimage to a new name and a brighter future: "Environment," "Health," and "Resources." All three were definitely "in," at least for the foreseeable future. Federal coffers responded to the sound of these words in the same fashion as the famed treasure chest responded to Ali Baba's "Open Sesame."

"Sewers," "Sewage," and "Sanitary" are "out." Textbooks avoided mention of these words. "Sewage" (pardon the expression) lagoons became "Oxidation Ponds." "Sanitary Sewers" became "Waste-Water Drains." The shingle on the local sewage treatment plant was altered to read "Water Pollution Control Facility (Tradesmen please use rear entrance.)" (Mayor John Lindsay recently announced the merging of New York City's water supply and sewage disposal agencies in a new "Environmental Protection Administration".--Ed.) "Sewage" yielded to "Waste Water," a substance far more palatable and, what's more, a new



(con't)

resource. "Pollution" was as close as one could get to "dirty" without stepping into it.

What, then, happened to the "sanitary engineer" during this assault on the public conscience; this massive brain-purification? He was gradually transformed, transmuted, transfigured into a demi-god. With each successive day, the "sanitary engineer" awoke only to find that his responsibilities had gravely multiplied. The massive burden of improving the nation's health, environment, and the value of its resources was placed at his doorstep. In recognition of his willing acceptance of this terrible burden, he was promoted in name. Sign painters and type setters ran amuck in the frenzy to declare the erstwhile sanitary engineer as a doer-of-all-good, the environmentalist. Depending upon the circumstances, he was elevated to:

Environmental Engineer (or Scientist)  
Environmental Health Engineer (or Scientist)  
Pollution Control Engineer (or Scientist)

However, a small cloud hovered near the environmentalists' place in the sun; placed there by a group of malcontents known as the "interdisciplinary." This group was comprised chiefly of men who had attained high executive positions despite the fact that they nearly flunked out of school. The "interdisciplinary" enjoyed eminence as experts on subjects having broad engineering significance. They maintained this image by giving long, sonorous, incredibly vague discussions of the necessity for an interdisciplinary approach to major engineering problems. This in effect was their justification for not understanding the significance of these problems. In effect, they argued that since no one man can fully appreciate the overall problem, why should they, then, be expected to understand it. In addition, they argued (with telling force) that the environmentalist should have a thorough knowledge of a wide variety of disciplines (biology, chemistry, physics, mathematics, sociology, economics, law, physical education) to cope with the problems which may be encountered in the environment. No bit of knowledge could be considered trivial in a universe as all-encompassing as the environment.

Quickly the environmentalists, recognizing the danger of being forced to retool their minds in order to be capable of handling the environment, retrenched. At a hastily called meeting in Cincinnati, the environmentalists found a solution to their problem. It was the product of the inexorably logical mind of Vadyslav Krysmaly, former governor of Delaware and, at the time, driver of the airport limousine, who, when apprised of the purpose of the meeting while enroute to the Pick Hotel, remarked that the group had to devise a "system." At the mere mention of the word, the responsive group of environmentalists realized that their problem was solved. The "system" was, indeed, the answer; the new word they had all come in search of. The "System", as we now all realize, is a more manageable part of the environment. It is a piece of the environment, as well defined by boundary conditions as is a box. This, then, completed the metamorphosis of the sanitary engineering into the "environmental health resources systems engineer" who, as everyone knows, is responsible for the heating, plumbing, wiring, and air conditioning of private homes.

It is of some interest to note, however, that a recent survey of 107,403 environmental health resources systems engineers indicate that only 3,740 were ever sanitary engineers to begin with; and of those, 3,727 never

