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LINN TECHNICAL JUNIOR COLLEGE
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Two years ago the Junior College idea was only a dream. Today it is a reality.

The plan that is outlined for its growth is on schedule. If you look at last year's news articles, you will see that we predicted nearly 125 students for this year. We have 135 enrolled. We sincerely believe that within the next 5 years we will have anywhere from 300 to 500 people from all over Central Missouri enrolled in the Linn Technical Junior College. The only limitation is the great need for additional buildings.

Our present plans for the next two years call for the addition of two new courses. One is a course in teaching IBM Data Processing and the operation of computers. The equipment for this costs over $100,000, but the need is so great for these schools and trained people that the government will help in purchasing this equipment. IBM will also discount it 60% to schools.

Another course that we possibly may add will be one in Cosmetology. We feel there is a lot of interest in Central Missouri for this course.
STUDENTS WORK HARD
Linn Technical Junior College is located in beautiful Central Missouri. Linn is only twenty miles from Missouri's capital, Jefferson City. Jefferson City not only provides a historical background of the state, but also supplies excellent shopping facilities. Also, within an hour, you can be in the heart of the famous Missouri Lake of the Ozark area where fishing, swimming, and boating facilities are available as well as beautiful scenery. The fisherman need not travel as far as the Lake of the Ozarks to pursue his hobby as the Gasconade River is only seven miles away.

The community of Linn provides opportunity for worshipping in the church of your choice. There are three main churches in Linn, including Baptist, Catholic, and Methodist. The educational facilities other than Linn Technical Junior College include a parochial elementary school as well as a progressive public elementary and high school.

One of the major industries in the community is the Linn Manufacturing Company which engages in the manufacture of men's clothing. The community is presently engaged in an overall installation of a sewage disposal system for civic improvement.

Not only are there excellent living facilities in Linn, but also the cost of living is comparatively low. There are ample rooming facilities for future students at Linn Technical Junior College.

... HAVE FUN TOO!
Many students, especially those students from small high schools, feel that when they go to college they will not be able to succeed because of the large classes and the lack of opportunity for individual attention. Presently, at Linn Technical Junior College, the average class size is 17 and the college will strive, with the expected enrollment, not to exceed an average of 25 students per class. Due to the size of the classes, the instructors are able to give special attention to individuals when it appears necessary to do so. In such situations, the faculty willingly gives extra help to those who need it.

Linn Technical Junior College is divided into two groups including a night class and a day class. Students attending these classes are drawn from many walks of life. They range from high school graduates to a high school principal. Included in this wide range are: teachers, factory workers, service station operators, musicians, farmers, carpenters, plumbers and truck drivers. No matter what age you may be, or occupation you may be engaged in, you will find similar and interesting companions at Linn Technical Junior College.
WALTER PADDEN
Vocational Agriculture

RICHARD SKOUBY
Technical Math

HERBERT RIKARD
Auto Mechanics

FRANK STUART
Electronics I
The electronic phase at Linn Technical has the primary objective of training young men and women to become electronic technicians in industry. Many times we have been asked "Just what does a technician in industry do?" Perhaps the best explanation is that the technician takes his place between the engineer and the skilled craftsman. The technician must be able to talk to the engineer in engineering language then translate the necessary information into non-technical language for the production department. The technician must also be able to build, test, and recommend design changes to any electronic equipment the engineer may design.

The electronic curriculum at Linn is organized to allow the trainee to spend half the classroom time in theory, and half the time in the laboratory. During the lab period the trainee works on actual equipment using test equipment and methods which are standard in industry. In the laboratory much stress is placed on analysis of troubles, testing repairing, and aligning equipment, because the administrators of the school feel that no matter how much theory a man may have if he cannot fix the equipment he is not a technician.
The modern automobiles with high performance powerplants, power steering, power brakes and other assemblies require efficient and periodic servicing. The automobile industry constantly demands the mechanic who possesses a thorough understanding of the principles of operation, the skills necessary to insure expert service and maintenance and the capacity for growth with new changes.

Instruction is provided at Linn Technical Junior College by our experienced auto mechanics instructor in the correct use of hand tools, testing equipment, power tools and repair equipment of the trade. In each division, the major assembly is subdivided into component units for study of construction, operation and servicing. Trade skills, techniques of testing, disassembling, repairing, assembling, installing and adjusting are taught and performed on late model automobiles on a useful and productive basis comparable to the commercial automobile repair shop.
Scientific discoveries and advances are accompanied by new methods, processes and designs. The need for concise, accurate and detailed information has become ever more important. More and more emphasis has been given to communication in the form of technical drawings. When one realizes that there is at least one drawing—and probably more—of every item we use in our daily lives, he begins to become aware of the critical need for technical drafting.

The drafting student must become proficient in the various drafting techniques: orthographic projections, isometric drawings, exploded parts views, pictorials, etc. He must become familiar with ship production machinery if he is to design new parts and/or products efficiently. He must have a knowledge of drafting reproduction materials and of the new drafting media. Drafting standards as supplied by the American Standards Association and Military Standards must be observed.

The Design and Drafting Division of Linn Technical Junior College was established to train young men as drafting technicians so that they may secure responsible positions in industry.
DRAFTING TECHNOLOGY
Backes, Theon
Loose Creek, Mo.
Electronics I

Bax, James
Koeltztown, Mo.
Auto Mechanics I

Beasley, William
Auxasse, Mo.
Auto Mechanics I

Albertin, Larry
Jamestown, Mo.
Auto Mechanics I

Ammerman, Bray
Belle, Mo.
Auto Mechanics II

Angell, Richard
Jefferson City, Mo.
Drafting II

Bias, Gerald
Toas, Mo.
Drafting I

Blankenship, James
Eldon, Mo.
Drafting I

Blankenship, Norman
Sullivan, Mo.
Auto Mechanics I
Blumhorst, David
Bland, Mo.
Auto Mechanics I

Bossaller, Herbert
Jefferson City, Mo.
Auto Mechanics I

Branstetter, John
St. James, Mo.
Drafting II

Campbell, Robert
Eldon, Mo.
Drafting II

Cavender, George
Linn, Mo.
Drafting I

Clark, Gary
Linn, Mo.
Electronics II

Breeden, John
Steedman, Mo.
Electronics I

Brinegar, Robert
Ashland, Mo.
Electronics I

Bunch, Jerry
Eldon, Mo.
Drafting I
Davis, James
Camdenton, Mo.
Electronics I

Dohrer, Bob
Washington, Mo.
Electronics I

Douglas, Ronnie
Fulton, Mo.
Electronics I

Cleson, Joseph
Ladonia, Mo.
Electronics I

Corrigan, John
Jefferson City, Mo.
Electronics II

Daly, Michael
Jefferson City, Mo.
Electronics II

Doyle, Eddie
Vienna, Mo.
Auto Mechanics II

Dunton, Dennis
Des Peres, Mo.
Electronics I

Dutcher, Michael
Barnett, Mo.
Electronics II
Epstein, Melvin
Belle, Mo.
Electronics II

Ferguson, Donald
Jefferson City, Mo.
Drafting I

Fletcher, Claude
California, Mo.
Auto Mechanics II

Fletcher, Jerry
California, Mo.
Electronics I

Fluegel, Keith
Centertown, Mo.
Auto Mechanics I

Forck, Jerome
Jefferson City, Mo.
Electronics II

Gann, Preston
Waynesville, Mo.
Drafting I

Gerling, Frank
Pilot Grove, Mo.
Auto Mechanics I

Gerling, Vernon
Pilot Grove, Mo.
Electronics I
Honse, Lloyd  
Vienna, Mo.  
Electronics II

Howard, Willis  
Owensville, Mo.  
Electronics II

Jaegers, James  
Bonnets Mill, Mo.  
Auto Mechanics I

Klein, Bobby  
Clarksburg, Mo.  
Auto Mechanics I

LaBlond, Donald  
Hermann, Mo.  
Electronics I

Leimkiler, Marvin  
Chamois, Mo.  
Auto Mechanics I

Jaegers, Vernon  
Bonnets Mill, Mo.  
Electronics I

Keiholz, Danny  
Bonnets Mill, Mo.  
Drafting I

Kerperin, Donald  
Jefferson City, Mo.  
Drafting II
Loethen, William
Jefferson City, Mo.
Electronics I

Loughridge, Bob
Belle, Mo.
Auto Mechanics II

Mankin, Jack
Jefferson City, Mo.
Electronics I

Lenger, Glen
Linn, Mo.
Electronics II

Lipskoch, William
Chamois, Mo.
Auto Mechanics I

Lock, Carl
Loose Creek, Mo.
Electronics I

Marshall, Kenneth
California, Mo.
Electronics I

McCullough, Charles
Jefferson City, Mo.
Drafting I

McKinney, Edward
Vienna, Mo.
Auto Mechanics II
Porting, Carl  
Toas, Mo.  
Auto Mechanics I

Purdham, Robert  
Vienna, Mo.  
Auto Mechanics I

Rackers, Fred  
Jefferson City, Mo.  
Electronics II

Peters, Daniel  
Bonnots Mill, Mo.  
Electronics I

Pierce, Thomas  
Lake Ozarks, Mo.  
Auto Mechanics I

Powell, Edward  
Eldon, Mo.  
Auto Mechanics I

Rackers, Charles  
Jefferson City, Mo.  
Drafting I

Raithel, Harold  
Jefferson City, Mo.  
Electronics II

Rentel, Norbert  
Pilot Grove, Mo.  
Electronics I
Riegel, James
Linn, Mo.
Electronics I

Sapp, Ralph
Ashland, Mo.
Electronics I

Saunier, Frank
Linn, Mo.
Drafting I

Shaffer, Lynn
New Bloomfield, Mo.
Drafting II

Stud, Homer
Bland, Mo.
Drafting II

Strom, Ronald
Gerald, Mo.
Drafting II

Shoemaker, Charles
Enon, Mo.
Auto Mechanics II

Sitton, David
Linn, Mo.
Drafting II
Thomason, Denney
Raymondville, Mo.
Electronics II

Troesser, Donald
Bonnets Mill, Mo.
Drafting I

Troesser, John
Bonnets Mill, Mo.
Drafting I

Taylor, Larry
Waynesville, Mo.
Electronics I

Telford, Harold
Cedar Grove, Mo.
Drafting I

Terrill, Ronald
Bland, Mo.
Drafting I

Turner, Carey
Louisiana, Mo.
Auto Mechanics I

Turner, Donald
Louisiana, Mo.
Auto Mechanics I

Tynes, James
Belle, Mo.
Electronics II
Vaughn, James
Ft. Leonard Wood
Electronics I

Vossen, Robert
Linn, Mo.
Electronics I

Wagner, Kenneth
Rolla, Mo.
Electronics II

West, Charles
Dixon, Mo.
Auto Mechanics I

Wilbers, James
Loose Creek, Mo.
Electronics II

Wilkerson, James
Fulton, Mo.
Electronics I

Wilkerson, Larry
Fulton, Mo.
Electronics I

Williams, Kenneth
Lonedell, Mo.
Electronics II

Wilson, Robert
Iberia, Mo.
Electronics II
Witte, Lewis
Bland, Mo.
Electronics II

Woody, Roy
LaQuey, Mo.
Drafting I

Wyrick, Jack
Ullman, Mo.
Electronics II

Zumsteg, Bruce
Bluffton, Mo.
Drafting II

Ahart, Leroy
Eldon, Mo.
Drafting I

Bergs, Merrill
Waynesville, Mo.
Electronics I

Duenow, Phillip
New Bloomfield, Mo.
Drafting I

NOT PICTURED

Bahr, John
Jamestown, Mo.
Auto Mechanics I

Bowen, William
Fulton, Mo.
Auto Mechanics I

Brown, Jackie
Jefferson City, Mo.
Auto Mechanics I

Buechler, Carl
Freeburg, Mo.
Drafting I

McGrew, Joseph
Jefferson City, Mo.
Electronics I

Moreland, Donald
Belle, Mo.
Electronics II

Niewald, Reuben
Hope, Mo.
Electronics I

Oliver, Gordon
Bland, Mo.
Electronics II

Redden, Kenneth
Chamois, Mo.
Auto Mechanics II

Samson, Ralph
Linn, Mo.
Drafting I

Terry, Tim
Vienna, Mo.
Electronics I
In the study of mathematics the student learns how to take information from the English language or the instruments that he works with and translate it into a mathematical expression in order to make an objective decision about the problem at hand.

The student technician is not expected to use the formal rigor of proof of mathematical operation as a mathematician would, but approach the problem with a pragmatic viewpoint and use only that part that is necessary to make his decisions. The student is therefore introduced to the mathematical expressions most often used in his field of study. From these expressions he learns the fundamental operations of mathematics. With these expressions and operations he can set out to solve the problem that has confronted him.
The purposes of the course in technical writing are manifold. In general, the course aims at helping the student to improve expression, both written and spoken. It is recognized that the problems in expression in technical writing are very much like those in other kinds of writing; therefore considerable time and effort are expended on helping the student to improve his skills in sentence construction, paragraph construction, and overall organization. After the student has been given a considerable amount of review in basic English, he is launched on a program of extensive and intensive technical writing, including the writing of technical reports, specifications, research documents, business letters, etc.
When you open a newspaper to the classified pages, you'll see that the biggest "Help Wanted" ads are crying for personnel for electronic—aircraft companies, the missile and space programs, manufacturers of electronics "brain" computers, the communications industry, industrial automation, radio, and television.

But read the fine print: "Only the competent need apply." And it's true. Only trained personnel are needed. But read on if electronics interest you, because electronics still needs you. If you have a sincere desire to get into the magic world of electronics, to do important work and make more money, you can do it with the guidance of engineers and instructors of LINN TECHNICAL JUNIOR COLLEGE.

No previous experience is necessary. Easy-to-follow instructions will lead you right into a career job in electronics if you are willing to make the effort. And no other American industry can offer you higher pay, a wider range of exciting careers and greater job security, with unlimited opportunities, than electronics.
Since this is a Federal Government project the cost of attendance will be kept very economical in order that anyone can attend. Unlike some technical schools in Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Louisville where the tuition is $100.00 down and $20.00 per week plus the cost of room and board the fees at Linn Technical Junior College will be $20.00 down and $20.00 a month for a total of $200.00 per year. As you can see this is much, much cheaper than the private schools.

The students will have to pay for any books and supplies necessary for the course. This will be kept very small. Books for the two-year course cost $18.00 per year. Lunch can be secured through our regular hot-lunch program.

The school term begins in September and ends in May.