

三十八年 莫公調長臺灣鐵路，舉家渡海來臺，莫公勛績日隆，子女亦均成立，長君若愚畢業交通大學，留美賓省大學，得工商管理碩士，歸臺在香港及高雄先後設立柚木公司傢俱工廠，娶秦氏佩瑾。仲子若礪，畢業臺灣大學，留美獲普渡大學工程博士，今年承兄命在新加坡創設柚木公司傢俱工廠，主持廠務，娶殷氏之時。季子若楫，亦由臺灣大學留美，獲麻省理工學院博士，應美國經濟合作總署聘往泰國任亞洲理工學院系主任，蜚聲國際學術界，娶葉氏梅亭。昆仲三人，生男女四人，學有專長，業樹學精，固半秉母教焉。

夫人有女三人，長若瑩適懷寧楊啓元，次若彬，適常德張執中，三若謙，適金壇吳京生，或從事科學工程，或精通法律，均各有聲於時。外孫男女八人，不時歸寧，姑嫂妯娌，各聚稚子，繞膝承歡，二老含飴弄孫，人生至樂，迨無逾此者。太君辛勤家事已慣，偶有小恙，輒不以為意，去年患乳癰，時發時愈，不得不施手術，當時鎮定安祥，醫者以為剛毅如太君，實為老人中所僅見，以是益知太君相夫教子，幹國棟家有由來矣。

今秋舊疾復發，入院就診，頗見效果，十月初旬出院，返家靜養，詎料未三日倏在安睡中逝世，太君生性仁慈，待人接物，尤為平易，遺容吉祥安靜，如入睡然。高年德厚。蓋已早悟生死之至道矣。啓文隨莫公有年，登堂拜母，親同子弟，以是於太君德盛，耳聞目見，熟焉能詳，今當太君福壽全歸，承命為述行狀，銘諸彤管，則有待諸史家焉。

愚侄 秦 啓 文 謹狀

本刊消息

莫衡學長及公子若愚昆仲將在交大學術基金會設立王夫人紀念獎學金，擬捐贈新台幣肆拾萬元，現正在洽辦中。

朱蘭成學長的哀榮

編 者

交大正研議成立「蘭成紀念室」

本週忽收到新竹母校收發先生轉來一封厚重的雙掛號信，係美國新英格蘭區分會陳億慶會長所寫，陳同學係民五七級的新秀。他來信抗議的是：在七月間曾寄交一封掛號到西寧北路六號交大同學會友聲月刊社唐總編輯收的信，郵差竟以『查無其人』為由，退回美國，以致延誤了英格蘭區校友會對朱故學長蘭成逝世的喪訊計聞報導。

張思侯學長在差不多的同時，也寄了追悼文章到西寧北路，信內還附有照片，支票，可是因為未掛號，郵差丟下信就走，友聲反而輾轉收到了這封信，已刊在九月份友聲。我想因為郵差重視掛號信，必須找到收信人，才肯交信，所以陳同學這封掛號被洪橋所誤，打了回票，來回中美航線，一直到三個月後，才送到新竹交大，再轉到我的手裏。

陳同學是一位負責的青年，他因責任未盡，非常

焦急，立即寫了第二封信，述明原委。我們已回信向他道歉。這全因交大同學會沒有一個永久性會址，友聲的稿件更是漂泊無依，才有這種意外事發生。

我們希望在永久性會址沒有能力設置以前，諸位學長把信件寄交臺北市第五六六號信箱。

陳同學的夫人，是五十九級的沈冠慈學妹，他們賢伉儷雖仍在求學，來信時還特別捐贈給友聲美金卅元，非常感謝。

下面把陳同學兩封來信披露，以示他的認真負責。計開時效已過，但是第二次寄來的MIT教授會議有關朱故學長蘭成生平資料和遺照特則予刊登，以誌哀榮。按此資料錢總會長學樂亦寄來一份，本刊並曾轉致新竹交大盛院長予以複印。據悉交大行政會議已決議設立蘭成紀念室，將予陳列以垂永念，

陳億慶學長的兩封來信

(一)

唐學姐：

朱博士蘭成學長，不幸於七月廿五日晨六時五十分因病逝於麻省，同學們聞訊均不勝哀悼，遺體於廿八日下午出殯，安葬在 Lexington Mass.

此間學長張思侯教授及 MIT 李凡教授即日將分別寄上追悼文。茲奉上朱教授遺照一張及七月廿六日波士頓區域喪訊剪報三份，內容係由 MIT 提供，以作參考資料。懇請於下期「友聲」中特闢一欄，以表追思之意。

敬祝

學安

學弟陳億慶敬上

七月廿九日

美洲校友會新英格蘭區分會會長

(二)

前數日接此間張思侯教授來電話，告知接到九月份「友聲」內提及新英格蘭區校友分會所寄朱蘭成教

授遺照及剪報一信，尚未收到。聞訊至為震驚，蓋此信之時間及重要性，不容忽視，弟於七月卅日以航空掛號寄出，收據仍在，當即向郵局提出追查要求。不意今日竟收到原信，以「原址查無其人」為由退回。

此事關係本會名聲，經請教數位學長，決定附上原函，以誌徵信，並敢煩請學姐釋明下列數疑點：

一、「友聲」通訊地址改為「臺北市郵政信箱第五六六號」據聞已數月（張思侯教授轉告），但最近幾期「友聲」（弟已收到七、八月份第二三三期）刊頭仍印社址為西寧北路六號，信箱號碼却無蹤影，似乎甚不合理，其他校友想必有同樣困難，不知是否可略為解釋一下原因？

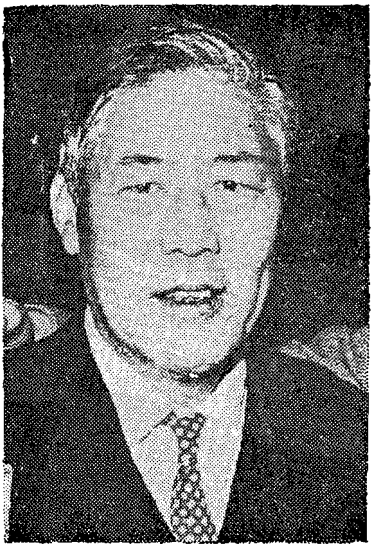
二、張思侯教授所寄文章，與弟之信約於相同時間投郵，亦用舊址，不知為何寄達，而本會所寄掛號信却無法投遞？

1. 「友聲」地址更換，郵局應有新址資料，為何不轉遞，而以查無其人為由退信？

2. 「友聲」在舊址想必已非一日，郵局應已熟知「交大」「友聲」「唐總編輯」等名，即使地址更改，豈有不知應轉何處之理？

常見報載，郵局如何投寄一封地址不詳的「死信

朱學長蘭成



「，覺得我國郵政辦得非常好，由此次事件，實在令人懷疑。以母校與交通部之深遠關係，郵政當局應給我們合理的解釋。弟所關心的是希望這種困擾，以後不再發生在其他學長的信件上！

隨信附上麻省理工學院李凡教授提供的一份教授會議之提案，內容對朱蘭成教授生平述說甚為詳盡，請轉載「友聲」，遺照刊在這篇生平之前似乎仍然適當，一切由您裁奪。

敬祝

學安

陳億

慶敬上

十月廿七日

編輯室

(一)本期友聲非常抱歉，因為是所載多為追悼性文字或者喪訊。有不勝秋風蕭瑟，黃葉零落之感。孫前校長哲公、李鳴蘇老學長、莫衡學長的夫人都是八十上壽，福壽全歸。而朱蘭成學長、錢公南學長忠於所學，功在母校，是兩位值得崇敬的交大人。更令我們感歎的是陳曾駿學長遺囑捐贈交大獎學金，黃定學長的夫人羅女士也能在黃學長逝世兩年後以捐款交大清寒學生來紀念他，這種極其高貴的情操，令人欽佩。

(二)本刊原來負責寄發友聲的（非校友），因事忙不能再作，費了很久才設法另找到幫忙的人，我們又把寄郵的地址單重新徹底整理核對打字，外國的地址則用錢學榘學長寄來的八十份美洲通訊錄，不過同學們遷移仍然多，所以費了很久才核對清楚，其中想錯誤遺漏仍有。如有同學仍收不到友聲請即賜告『臺北市第五六六號信箱』。

directly to the core of a problem.

As a Professor of Electrical Engineering, he dominated intellectually the Department's academic work in electromagnetic field theory, antenna design, traveling wave tubes, and waveguide phenomena. During the late 1950's he led a notable pioneer effort in basing a large part of electrical engineering education on a broader and deeper science base. The work has had an impact throughout all of electrical engineering education.

Through thesis supervision and strong personal relationships, Lan produced virtually a generation of younger staff whose intellectual standards, style and devotion to an irrevocable emphasis on principles in education were undeniably modeled upon his own. His personal as well as intellectual influence was always a product of his abiding loyalty and devotion to those whom he respected. He expected commitment and loyalty from others, but it was always difficult to match his own contribution in these respects. Many of his associates and students never really appreciated how much their successes were a product of Lan's tireless private support, not only intangible but often even tangible and anonymous.

He co-authored with Professors Richard B. Adler and Robert M. Fano two well-known texts, Electromagnetic Fields, Energy, and Forces, and Electromagnetic Energy Transmission and Radiation. His interests included the development of special educational programs tailored to the needs of exceptionally talented students.

His papers, as well as his unpublished work communicated to his students and colleagues were unique in their approach. They had a strong influence on all future work in these fields and left an indelible impression on all those who had the privilege to be his colleagues or students.

His work on the bandwidth limitations of "Super-gain" antennas is considered definitive.

His analysis of traveling wave tubes established a field-theoretical foundation for the theory of these devices. His small-signal kinetic power theorem led to a classification of electron beam devices and was the fore-runner of the small-signal energy principles now widely employed in plasma physics. In a similar spirit, his formulation of electrodynamics of moving media (now referred to as the Chu formulation) was restricted by his insistence that the energy exchange between fields and moving matter be brought out clearly.

Commencing in 1963 Lan began an active role in the strengthening of engineering education in Taiwan. In spite of the tropical heat, he spent summer after summer, first at National Taiwan University, then at National Cheng Kung University. From 1971 through 1973 half of his time under an NSF-sponsored program was spent at his alma mater National Chiao Tung University, on matters relating to curricula and faculty recruiting. The electrical engineering building at Taiwan University was largely due to his promotional effort and personal financial contribution. He was the prime mover in the establishment of a graduate program in electrical engineering at Chiao Tung University.

When the fatal illness struck suddenly, he faced his plight with quiet resignation but forward-looking optimism. Those of us who were fortunate enough to know him well understand the deep loss which the entire Institute community must now bear.

Be it resolved that the Faculty of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in its meeting of October 17, wishes formally to express the widespread sense of sorrow and regret at the death of Professor Lan Jen Chu and to extend its deepest sympathy to his entire family.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
RESOLUTION ON THE DEATH OF LAN JEN CHU
EDWIN SIBLEY WEBSTER PROFESSOR OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Dr. Lan Jen Chu died Wednesday, July 25, 1973 after a brief illness. In another month he would have been 60.

Lan or "L.J." as he was also affectionately known was recognized as a pioneer in the understanding of theoretical radiation problems, and showed brilliance and unusual resourcefulness in transmuting theory into designs that in many cases have remained the standards. He was the founder of Chu Associates, a firm specializing in the design and manufacture of microwave and high frequency radio antennas.

A native of Hweiyang, Kiangsu, China, Lan received his B. S. degree from Shanghai's Chiao Tung University in 1934. He then came to M. I. T. where he received his S. M. degree a year later.

In 1938, his doctoral thesis on the "Transmission and Radiation of Electromagnetic Waves" was completed under the direction of Professors W. L. Barrow and J. A. Stratton; he was made a Postdoctoral Fellow the same year.

During the Second World War, he performed notable work for the Department of Defence. He was a consultant to the M.I.T. radiation Laboratory on magnetron development and antenna design. He conceived several basic designs of radar system elements, specifically rapid-scan beam-shaping antennas, V-beam antennas used in the United States' early warning system, and certain aspects of stacked-beam antennas. During the latter part of the war, he headed the Advisory Specialty Group under General Wedemeyer in China and thereafter continued his consultation services to the Department of Defense.

At the close of the war, he became interested in a completely new field of endeavour--missile guidance--as a result of his participation in PROJECT METEOR at M.I.T. With a few months he had evolved the basic principles of the METEOR guidance system.

Another example of his diverse skills is the early work on an Air Traffic Control problem done by R.L.E. for the Air Navigation Development Board. He and his students were instrumental in outlining the bounds of a study on several important facets of the problem which has taken on even more urgent meaning 20 years later.

He was appointed Associate Professor in 1947, promoted to Professor in 1952 and was made Webster Professor of Electrical Engineering in 1963.

Among many professional distinctions are the following: Fellow, IEEE; Fellow, American Physical Society; Fellow, American Academy of Arts and Science; Fellow, Academia Sinica; Member, Eta Kappa Nu; Member, Sigma Xi; Member, International Scientific Radio Union; recipient of United States Certificate of Merit, 1948; recipient of 1959 Professional Achievement Award of the Chinese Institute of Engineers.

Beyond Lan's tangible accomplishments, valuable contributions to his profession and the Institute included his critical capacity and quality of judgement. As a member of various academic and professional groups, his ability to examine and appraise was continually commended.

His ability as a teacher stemmed from his comprehensive understanding of the fundamental concepts of electrical engineering, and his unusual ability to give physical interpretation to the mathematical principles. His capacity for clear thinking led him