RPM to another.

Dan became interested in data processing and so moved away from sales engineering and started writing production control software on an IBM 1130 FORTRAN computer in 1962. In Figure 9 you can see Dan working on the computer with a demonstration version of the GIW Hydraulic Slide Rule hanging on the wall. I was given this training slide rule along with other specimens by the current factory representative, Mr. Reab Berry of GIW Industries, and was offered Dan's personal #1 issue version of the slide rule in a wooden box.

I found a better home for Dan's slide rule with the Smithsonian Institution's Math History Museum, a slightly larger and more diverse showcase than my own International Slide Rule Museum (ISRM). I had been in contact with Dr. Peggy Kidwell, their curator, supplying them with slide rules from George W. Richardson, Guedon, and the Roos Company, and had mentioned that I had been in contact with a person who designed a slide rule made by Pickett. One thing led to another and I was able to help Dan get all of his papers, notes, and his personal GIW slide rule added to the massive archives of the Smithsonian. They are always interested in true Americana and Dan was very excited to have his work memorialized in this fashion.

I was able to make a scan of all the materials for the International Slide Rule Museum archives at www.sliderulemuseum.com before I shipped them to the Smithsonian. For my efforts, ISRM was rewarded with a gift of the demonstration slide rule shown in the picture. I displayed this at the 2009 Oughtred Society meeting in Las Vegas and it has appeared in one of my public exhibits.

Dan Hagler is currently in his mid-seventies and sold his interest in Georgia Iron Works in 1986. In 1989, he started a software company, FBOS Systems, that was later purchased by QAD, Inc in 2006. As of this writing, he still does programming for them along with his son, Bo, and his daughter, Kate, who work in the same division.

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Mike Konshak is a mechanical engineer specializing in electronic products design. He has collected slide rules since 2003, and as curator for his sliderulemuseum.com has become a world-wide recognized source for information on slide rules and related education aids.

In Honor of William Oughtred, 1575-1660

We pause for a moment to honor William Oughtred, who died 350 years ago, June 30, 1660. In 1622, Oughtred used the logarithmically divided scale developed by Edmund Gunter to devise the first slide rule. He also invented a circular slide rule in 1630.

William Oughtred was educated at Eton School and at King's College, Cambridge. He was ordained an Episcopal minister in 1603. In 1610 he became rector of Albury Church, Surrey, England, where he served for 50 years until his death.

He worked and experimented with mathematics and published several books during this time, including his most important work, *Clavis Mathematicae* (The Key to Mathematics) in 1631, and *Circles of Proportion and the Horizontal Instrument* in 1632, in which he described slide rules.

For additional information see *William Oughtred – a Great Sevententh-Century Teacher of Mathematics* by Florian Cajori, 1916. Reprints are available on the internet at a cost of less than $15.