

## What ever happened to Tracy Hall?

Tracy worked for the United States Department of the Interior. But when World War II came along he had two publications. (1) "A method for the Spectrochemical Determination of Germanium, Tin and Lead ore samples" 37 pages. (2) Transmission Characteristics in the Visible Spectral Region of the Quinalizarin and Beryllium - Quinalizarin Complex in N/4 Sodium Hydroxide solution.

by Graham W. Markes and H. Tracy Hall. 5 pages.

Zimmerly, who was the top person in this organization declared that he was excess baggage and said they didn't need me any more. That set me up to go to war.

So I enlisted in the U. S. Navy. Because of my Education I was first a Seaman First Class and later an Ensign.

Fast forward at this point I worked for General Electric where I invented a high pressure-high temperature machine that was capable of turning graphite into diamonds which I did on Dec. 16th of 1954. [1954]

Following that I designed many high pressure temperature machines which I sold around the world in which we did much in pure science at BYU and other organizations.

Later on there was an opening for 3 Ensigns to take an examination. I passed the exam in flying colors was sent first to Bowdoin College in Brunswick main. Later on I was sent to MIT and Harvard for additional training in Radar and Sonar.

By this time the war was over!

The University of Utah usually sent their chemistry students to Purdue for training there but one of the chemistry teachers told me to go back to Utah where Henry Eyring has come to the U of U. so

I suggest that you get on the train and go back to Dr. Eyring.

~~to~~ Our family got housing in Stedman Village.

From this point on I got enough credits and experience to get my Doctorate under Dr. Eyring.