

HOSPITAL WOES

It seems to us that \$70 and \$11 each nine months is pretty high health insurance, considering what we get from the College Hospital.

Here we have 5,500 students, all of them in the prime of life, and yet they pay a hospital fee high enough to take care of Civil War veterans.

And even with the high fee, very little of great benefit comes to the student. It's true that if he has a cold the Hospital will dole out some pills or put him in bed for a week, and it's true that if he wants some mouth wash, they'll give him a bottle of stuff which goes by that name.

However, when he has an operation—no matter how small—to be performed, the high fee's operation automatically stops and he is forced to shell out cash for it.

Sick call is an endless confusion because of poor organization, the confusion which always is present when a bunch of students get together, and and last but not least, the noise which attendants themselves make.

The term "absolute emergencies" used above is misleading, both to you and to us. We don't know what an emergency would be. Last summer a fellow in school went to the Hospital with a broken finger, and he was told to come back "during sick call."

It seems to us that with the hospital operating on the budget it has, far superior service could be expected. And we think the service could be improved even with a reduction of the ridiculously high medical fee.

We think the college authorities could do nothing of more value to the entire student body than to investigate means of improving service and the possibility of reducing the fee.

Student Forum ABOUT BLEEDS

Out of every three editorials which have appeared in the Battalion since school started, two of them have been in the form of "Bleeds" from the members of the staff of the Battalion to the student body. The writer of this editorial thinks that it is time for this procedure to be reversed.

It is good for an editorial every now and then to be directed to some objectionable occurrence but this type of editorial is getting far too numerous. To exemplify this, I think that the article in the last issue of the Battalion by a member of the staff referring to the "Spectral" which occurred in front of Law Hall last Saturday was carrying the Editorial Department of the Battalion too far. It seems to me that there are some members of the staff that go about the campus looking for something to bleed about.

Although this was a Student Forum and the editor has promised the student body not to refuse any editorials turned in I think this type of editorial should be rejected. There is such a thing as a writer getting ahead of himself.

As a member of the student body and not a member of the editorial staff of the Battalion, I would like to see a more rigid control of the editorials which appear in the Battalion.

J. W. Jenkins

ED'S NOTE: All student forum articles which are not malicious or libelous will be printed in The Battalion. There has been only one exception this year, and it is the subject of the front-page editorial today. We thought it best that the staff itself cover that delicate situation, and the writer of the article to Forum was satisfied. The Battalion will continue its present policies of presenting all views in the Student Forum. We regret that in the editorial column proper we have "bled" too much, but it has been done only when we have thought it necessary.

SAYS SONG O.K.

TO THE BATTALION: We of the Waco musical fraternity say fie on Jinx Tucker for stepping out of his sports-writer role to belittle the "Spirit of Argyleland," that truly great "Te Deum," so haled with the solemnity, along with the gaiety of stirring football contests. It's a gnaf's buzz. Brush it away and forget it.

We doubt if Richard Wagner, with his great sense of musical drama, could have written anything more inspiring, or fitting to the tense and solemn moment before the "kick off," as Col. Richard Dunn has achieved in this "Praise be to God" anthem. The writer of the letter, while not of the A. & M. alumni, always receives a flash of inspiration of the great purposes of this unique and grand school, when the opening theme of this song is revealed. The eclat as well as the solemnity is inspiring.

I, among many other thousands, will humbly uncover my bald head to the elements, whenever the leader flashes his baton for the advent of this great theme song.

"WACO PROFESSIONAL MUSICIAN"

Student Forum

I am a frequent listener of WTAW and have heard our "Aggie War Song" played several times over this station by "non-Aggie" orchestras.

I will always love and respect this song no matter what orchestra records it.

But, don't you think it would reflect more enthusiasm if we Aggies could make a recording of our own song?

In a vague way I am trying to suggest that we Aggies could make a recording of our school song to be broadcast by WTAW.

Possibly, most of the Aggies could meet in Guion Hall, aided by our band, (the best in the conference) and record "The Aggie War Song."

The real Aggie song by real Aggies.

I submit this as only one Aggie slant. What is your reaction?

AN AGGIE.

FRESHMAN GETS COMBINATION OF LUCKY NUMBERS



FISH KOETTER

If the number five (5) is really lucky, as many races believed of old, then Juergen Koetter (better known around here as "Fish" Koetter) must be about the luckiest fellow who treads the campus of this college. For Juergen is the \$555th boy who registered here for this term.

Juergen, who is in Battery "F" Field Artillery, and lives in 68 Milner, is taking Agricultural Administration and hopes to be a C. P. A. (certified public account-

ant) upon graduation from this institution.

He has had quite a varied and eventful life from the very start. He was born in 1922 in the city of Sao Paulo, Brazil. When he was two years old, his family moved back to the United States, where they had lived previously. At the age of five and a half he started his education in a small parochial school, in which he was outstanding scholastically, graduating as valedictorian.

The Koetter home is in Houston, where Juergen's father is a well-known painter and interior decorator. Mr. Koetter has decorated the interior of several theaters and other buildings in Houston.

Juergen entered a large public school when he reached the eighth grade. In the ninth and tenth grades he attended Sam Houston High School, and during his senior year of high school he attended Jefferson Davis School.

His favorite sports are fishing, swimming, and football. He has traveled extensively; besides living in Brazil the first two years of his life, he also has spent a year in Germany, and has traveled all over the United States.

Juergen has an older brother, Gunter W. Koetter, also here attending A. & M. Gunter is a junior, a third-year architectural student in "A" Engineers and living in B-2 Walton.

Good luck to you in the future, No. 555!

VICTOR RECORD REVIEW

"You're Lovely Madame"—from the picture "Artists and Models." A beautiful song played by Benny Goodman in the inimitable Goodman style with vocal refrain by Martha Tilton.

"While a Cigarette Was Burning"—A smooth melody beautifully recorded by Sammy Kaye with a pleasing Charlie Wilson vocal.

"You Must Have Been a Beautiful Baby"—Music of today styled in the Blue Baron way. From the Warner Brothers film "Hard to Get."

"Chant of the Jungle"—A well named Larry Clinton arrangement played in a fast swing tempo featuring a tenor sax and trumpet get off. Played by Larry Clinton and his Orchestra.

"I Have Eyes"—A popular recording by Artie Shaw and his Orchestra taken from the Paramount film "Paris Honey-moon."

McFadden Speaks At Science Seminar Meet

E. S. McFadden, Bureau of Plant Industry Agronomist, spoke at the Plant Science Seminar last night on the subject of "Genetic Linkages and Physiological Association."

Mr. McFadden has been located at College Station for several years, and has done research in genetics and plant breeding. He is

a specialist on small grains, and recently has become interested in the possibilities of flax production in Texas.



Friday, Nov. 4 25¢

THE SINGSATIONAL NEW MUSICAL HIT! YOU CAN'T HAVE EVERYTHING ALICE FAYE RITZ Brothers Don AMECHE LOUISE HOVICK RUBINOFF TONY MARTIN

ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS

BY DR. R. P. LUDLUM

Mr. John Strachey recently was denied admission to this country because he is said to be a Communist. His case is still unsettled, but it has raised again the issue of freedom of speech. To whom shall we allow freedom of speech, and to what extent?

The facts in the case are these. Mr. Strachey is the author of intelligent, distinguished books (The Nature of Capitalist Crisis, The Theory and Practice of Socialism, The Coming Struggle of Power, Hope in America, etc.) which contain Marxist arguments. Mr. Strachey, however, says he is not a Communist. He made arrangements to give a series of lectures in the United States, and set sail for this country to meet his engagements. The American consul in England who had given Mr. Strachey his visa learned or thought he learned, that Mr. Strachey was a member of the Communist party and of its executive committee in England. While Mr. Strachey was on the high seas, therefore, his visa was cancelled and he was not admitted to this country when he arrived at New York.

The chief argument advanced by those who approve Mr. Strachey's exclusion touches freedom of speech in this way. Communists, they argue, take advantage of the free speech permitted in democratic countries to create an opinion which, if the Communist speak to good purpose, eventually will alter the democratic form of government and substitute another. This new, Communist government will then refuse to permit that very freedom of speech it had used itself in instituting its government.

Can those who favor democratic government, rather than Communism, reply to this argument? Certainly they can offer at least one reply. That is the ringing, stirring cry of Thomas Jefferson, uttered about a ease precisely in point: "If there be any among us who would wish to dissolve this Union, or to change its Republican form, let them stand undisturbed as monuments of the safety with which error of opinion may be tolerated, where reason is left free to combat it." This statement compresses into the briefest space the sweeping argument of those who favor the most complete form of freedom of speech. Any error of opinion is to be allowed, so long as reason is left free to combat it. It is a thrilling declaration of faith.

But there is another argument respecting free speech less sweeping and probably less optimistic than Jefferson's. This is that in "its concrete manifestations, the principle of free speech is resolved into a diversity of oral and printed utterances, some of which need to be suppressed." Thus, shall we allow a man to shout "Fire!" in a crowded theatre, when there is no fire? Shall we allow slander and libel? Shall we allow statements that Incomparable Nectar will cure everything from fallen arches to falling hair, when in fact it is a simple concoction capable of curing nothing? Shall we allow false advertisements of worthless securities, which lure the innocent into losing their savings in speculation? Where shall we draw the line between limitless freedom of speech and so-called reasonable freedom of speech?

A deeper truth is included in this kind of argument. Freedom of speech is not often an issue by itself, unrelated to anything in the society in which the issue arises. Freedom of speech, on political or any other subjects, traditionally has been allowed in liberal democracies, characteristic of the nineteenth century. Whether free speech will survive depends largely upon whether this type of democracy survives. Democracy will survive if it alleviates social ills, and provides its citizens with a life as happy and as comfortable as they can obtain under any other system of government. If democracy does survive, freedom of speech will have justified itself, and if democracy does not survive, freedom of speech no doubt will disappear in any event.

If we want freedom of speech, we must see that the society which protects it is successful enough in dealing with the problems of its citizens to perpetuate itself.

Increase in college registration in 1937 over 1936 was 3.9 per cent, but the largest sectional increase this year was in the south, where the gain was 5.7 per cent.

KNOTS YOU ALL HAVE SEEN



ARROW TIES SEE THIS WEEK'S POST page 145

Enjoy The Post Tonight THE GUN-TOTER OF ROSY RIDGE BEWARE THE OLD FOLKS' VOTE! THE moment I saw Hortense, I said to myself "THIS IS WAR!" ALSO IN THIS ISSUE: PREP SCHOOL COACH. AIRLINE PILOTING IS NO FUN. 400 NEW DEALERS. AND... Garet Garrett on the Machine Crisis.