

The Battalion

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TEXAS A. & M. COLLEGE
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Man, Your Manners

By I. Sherwood

Already, seniors are being interviewed for future positions. In order to secure a good position a man should have a good personality, in fact, if he does not have, he may not get the job; a good personality is based on good manners.

Application: Make your application in the manner requested. Don't write or telephone a firm if you have been requested to appear in person. Keep in mind that you will be judged by the impression you make regardless of your qualifications.

Never give references without first getting consent from those whose name you use. Give only information requested.

Show your intelligence by using good grammar. State why you consider yourself qualified.

Be honest in answering all questions. Be considerate by not using too much of the interviewers time.

The interview: Be on time. Dress neatly paying attention to clean finger nails and well combed hair.

Introduce yourself, giving your name and any other information the interviewer will need to remember about you.

Don't offer to shake hands unless he first offers his hand. Remain standing until he asks you to be seated.

Never offer him a cigarette or take one yourself unless he suggests it. Let him direct the conversation.

Should he ask about salary, give a fair estimate of your worth. Let him tell you about hours instead of asking him.

When the interview has come to an end, take your leave quickly.

Quotable Quotes

"The greatest thing in science is the scientific method, controlled and rechecked observations and experiments, objectively recorded with absolute honesty and without fear or favor. Science in this sense has as yet scarcely touched the common man, or his leaders. We cannot afford to declare a moratorium on honesty, on integrity, on objectivity, on experimentation, for that would take us straight back to the jungle. The way of science is away from the jungle, away from its violence and fears. The scientific method demands that we suspend judgment until we know the facts. It demands honesty, integrity and industry in ascertaining the facts. The scientific method and dishonesty are incompatible. But scientists are but human beings and they frequently make mistakes both in facts and interpretations. Now, is our age conspicuous for honesty and integrity? Is there less lying and deceit locally, nationally, internationally, today than yesterday? The answer is all about us. As I see it, ours is not an age of science." Professor Anton J. Carlson of the University of Chicago disputes the widespread idea that this is an age of science.

The World Turns On

By Dr. J. H. Quisenberry

One of the questions that has given the average citizen great concern since the advent of our national defense program has been, "how rapidly is our production getting under way?" To date we have been kept at least partially informed about this progress but recent developments in the United States' foreign relationships are making it more and more essential that such reports be withheld from the public. Future reports will be mostly for propaganda purposes only, and are likely to be exaggerated to considerable degree.

October's reports were encouraging. According to Ted Wright, assistant chief of OPM's aircraft branch, "without counting Russia, the rate of production of England, augmented by half of the United States' production, is now greater than the output of Germany and Italy plus production of the conquered countries; and the total air power of the Allies will be greater than that of the Axis powers early in 1942."

Wright, who was formerly production expert of Curtis-Wright Corp. has developed a "parameter" or yardstick of no mean accuracy for predicting aircraft production. He estimates that Britain's production is now 1700 planes per month and will exceed 1900 by January 1. Germany's production is now about 2250 per month, reaching 2300 by January 1. The U. S. production was estimated to be around 2400 planes per month by the end of this year, a total of 39,000 in 1942 and about 49,000 in 1943.

Tank production is now getting under way and the production program is being doubled over the original plan. It is beginning to appear as if the one who fires the last shot in this conflict, whether it be Roosevelt's Allied soldier or Hitler's battalion, will be from within or from behind an armored tank. The navy is now getting a liberal quantity of supplies and it appears as if merchant ships may be armed in a very short time if and when the order is given. The slowest part of the production program has been the manufacture of projectiles, due to inability to secure tools and explosives.

The optimistic note in these defense progress reports may lend assurance (or perhaps arrogance) to the U. S.-Japanese negotiations in Washington this week when the Japanese representative arrives there Thursday.

PRIVATE BUCK By Clyde Lewis



"But I don't WANT to meet the new hostess, Sarge. She used to be my landlady in Philadelphia!"

BACKWASH By Charlie Babcock

"Backwash: An agitation resulting from some action or occurrence."—Webster

Editorial . . . Concerning the Deplorable Situation of Aggies Being Forced to Sit in the End Zone . . . Let's start by stating a logical conclusion, namely, that if you increase the size of your house it becomes imperative to build a bigger yard.



Several years ago, in the days when the A. & M. cadet corps numbered less than 5,000, it was possible for every Aggie to see a football game on Kyle Field by sitting between the 50 yard line and the goal. But times have changed. Saturday's S. M. U. game revealed an Aggie section that extended way around into the neck of the end zone.

The point is this: The A. & M. cadet corps deserves the best. Aggies shouldn't be forced to sit behind the goal posts. If necessary, extend the corps section on down the sideline to the 40 or 30 yard line.

Naturally, nothing can be done about this situation this year. But now is the time to begin thinking about the 1942 season.

For a student body that sticks together as a corps of 7,000 men, for a student body with the greatest spirit in the world, for a student body that sweats and toils to support its team . . . nothing but the best is in order. And in this case the best is a good seat on the side of the field . . . not in the end zone.

Hit Parade

Saturday was an eventful day! First, the Aggies beat S. M. U. Next, the news came over the wire that Baylor had tied Texas. Finally, the Aggieland orchestra played for the finest and biggest corps dance of the year.

Not to be out done, the Aggie hit parade rolled into its second big week and found three tunes bunched closely at the top of the list of favorites. Closer examination revealed that "Tonight We Love" deserved the top ranking.

Crypt-O-Quiz

Quiz Conscious? Then try your skill at solving this coded message. The solution will appear in the next issue of The Battalion.

"PVVK ZIG ROO UVZ XIUKM-ZB OVHG BIF YVXIUV IZV IN GSVU"

Solution to Crypt-O-Quiz in Saturday's Battalion—"It is better to have loved and lost than never to have at all."

SPECIAL!
WHILE THEY LAST
Fish Slacks, Regular \$9.90
28 & 29 Waist, Only \$6.88
Reg. Cotton Shirts, Regular \$2.25
All Sizes, Now \$1.88
MONTGOMERY WARD
Bryan

COVERING campus distractions WITH TOM VANNOY

A show that will arouse no end of mirth is "GREAT GUNS" which is showing at the Campus today and tomorrow. In the starring roles are those two dopes, Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy with Sheila Ryan supplying the feminine part.

It is really great guns, too. It is a close rival of "Buck Privates." The scene here is an army camp also. Messers, Laurel and Hardy have been inducted into the army. They meet the typical tough sergeant and then the fun begins. Romance gets its head above the surface every now and then, but for the most part it is the antics of Stan and Laurel that occupy the screen. Not that this situation is to be deplored. For they are always able to furnish a show packed with laughs from beginning to end.

"UNDERGROUND," the story of persecution inside present-day Nazi Germany is showing at Guion Hall today and tomorrow. This is strictly a propaganda picture, if there are such as the Senate investigating committee claimed there were. The tempo of the show is grim, and you will see the actions of the dreaded Gestapo revealed. If you don't go for the rough stuff (See DISTRACTIONS, Page 4)

WHAT'S SHOWING AT GUION HALL
Tuesday, Wednesday — "UNDERGROUND," starring Jeffrey Lynn and Philip Dorn.

AT THE CAMPUS
Tuesday, Wednesday — "GREAT GUNS," featuring Stan Laurel, Oliver Hardy, Sheila Ryan.

For Eye Examination and Glasses See **Dr. J. W. Payne** Optometrist 109 South Main Bryan, Texas

GUION HALL

TUESDAY — 3:30 & After Yell Practice
WEDNESDAY — 3:30 & 6:45

Jeffrey Lynn and Philip Dorn in **Underground**

SHORTS

COMING — THURS. & FRI.
Men of Boys Town

Armistice Day

THE men who have sacrificed their lives so that all that is good might live on, have not died in vain.

We Salute Them

The College Station Agency

Seaboard Life Insurance Company
Houston, Texas

Aggies and Armistice Day; A New Perspective

Today at noon the cadet corps pays homage to 56 Aggies who died in World War I. As the corps stands at attention, they stand as a symbol of a new generation of Aggies who may be called upon to aid their country in times of national emergency.

In years gone by, this day has been dedicated to the world war dead with the thought that never again would American manhood be called upon to defend this country against aggressor nations. Now, as the twenty-third anniversary of that first Armistice day is here, we find the American people about the rededicate their human resources and the productive facilities of this nation toward stamping out another aggressor.

Texas A. & M. still stands foremost in the efforts of an aroused nation in their attempt once more to stamp out the destiny of a power-mad dictator. Whatever the future may bring, whether it leads us to actual conflict or permits us to pursue a policy of peace, the graduates of A. & M. are ready.

A world crisis is certainly near at hand, and as the cadet corps pauses briefly to remember the role of A. & M. in this first world conflict, it expresses this thought—whatever the future course of this nation may be, A. & M. men will do their part.

Here lived and loved another race of beings. Beneath the same sun that rolls over your heads the Indian hunter pursued the panting deer. The Indian of falcion glance and lion bearing, the theme of the touching ballad, the hero of the pathetic tale, is gone.—Charles Sprague

South American Trade

For a great many years talk of solidarity between North and South America has been confined to mere academic discussions of our cultural relations with South America.

Today our long talked of "good neighbor" policy is beginning to take a more definite form. An ever increasing flow of imports from South America is coming into the United States bringing about a more complete economic unification of the western hemisphere. Prior to World War II a fundamental weakness in our trade relations with South America was that both the United States and the South American countries produced many like commodities which could not find profitable markets in this hemisphere. South American trade is made up largely of exports, many of which are also found in this country. Before the war a great percentage of these exports went to European countries.

Since the advent of the war, it has become impossible for this trade to continue; now the economic emphasis of South America is to export these goods to the United States. This country is finding itself in a receptive mood as the ever expanding national defense industries are needing more of the products of South America.

Hemisphere trade in such basic commodities as sugar, wool, and copper is now flowing northward to the United States instead of following the traditional movement eastward toward Europe. Evidence of the increasing importance of the market in the United States is found in an analysis of foreign trade trends in several South American countries. Imports from Argentina to this country have increased from \$56,000,000 to \$110,000,000 for the first eight months of this year; Brazilian exports to the United States have jumped from \$66,000,000 to \$106,000,000—concrete proof of a stimulated trade with South America.

This trend of the United States toward increased trade with South American countries can be seen by examining the exports of practically all of the South American countries. The strongest link in President Roosevelt's "good neighbor" policy is being found in our increased trade with South America.