

Start Thinking . . .

About two months from now, changes will begin to take place in the Cadet Corps, as seniors start shedding the cloak of their responsibility, and delegate authority to juniors. The seniors, after eight months of hard and fruitful labor, will be quite ready by then to sit back, let the juniors do the work, and wait for the gift watches to start rolling in.

It is not too soon for the Junior Class to start thinking, as a whole, of what their policies will be when they are seniors. There has been, of course, a lot of discussion prefaced by, "Boy, when we're seniors, we're not going to run things like that!" However, the juniors should decide, perhaps through the formation of a policy committee, upon a broad constructive program, outlining action concerning campus and dormitory problems.

Prospects of becoming officers should set the minds of juniors to working. The Battalion and Longhorn editors will be elected this spring. The new Cadet Colonel should be all but named by June as will the other high officers of the corps. These officers must be filled with men of ability and ambition, willing to work and willing to sacrifice. They must be respected, trusted, and capable of coping with the problems that inevitably arise. They should have firm convictions, but an unprejudiced mind.

It's time to begin considering everyone eligible for positions as leaders. Look around you, and ask yourself, "Will that man make a good student leader?" The choice is largely yours, and should be made only after lengthy and careful consideration.

Greek Tragedy . . .

Is America getting ready to go to war over Greece? That shocking question was being asked in dormitories and apartment houses this week, as veterans of World War II wondered if World War III was beginning to take form. The IRC also held a discussion on the subject last night.

We are ready to aid Greece, and any other Balkan nation. We always have been ready to assist people in trouble. But there seemed little question as to our motives in "taking over" Greece. Our "frontier" now is the Greek border, where old Attica rubs against the Russian satellites.

Such a situation has never existed before in American history. We have had friction on our borders, it is true. One hundred and fifty years ago Canada was not the brother it is now. Spain and France were also neighbors, and often unfriendly ones. Russia claimed part of California, and Russia wasn't friendly then, either. But within our threatened borders we were a united nation.

In Greece we will be considered interlopers by much of the population, and will have to guard ourselves both ways—facing toward Russia, yet half expecting a stab in the back from Greek partisans.

It may be that in the deadly game of international diplomacy we have to make such moves, especially now that Britain can no longer play a strong hand. But as we do so, we cannot make our actions square with our political traditions, and it is absurd of us to try. Russia long ago abandoned belief in the United Nations as a force for peace. Apparently we too have joined in destroying that one instrument of hope.

Intelligent Voters . . .

What is the goal of American education? Why have we made our educational system a fetish, worshipped in public, but sometimes damned in private?

In establishing the United States of America as a republic, most of the founding-fathers depended on education to keep the citizenry capable of self-government. This has always been, in theory, the chief purpose of education in this country.

Free public schools and land-grant colleges were established in order that the largest number of people, not just the wealthy, would be sufficiently educated to play a wise part in our democratic process, as voters and office-holders. Thomas Jefferson pointed out that he who expects good government from an uneducated citizenry expects "what never was and never can be."

Unfortunately, this purpose has often been covered up in recent years by the other chief function of education: namely, how to contribute to the country's economic welfare and make a living. This is an indispensable function, and must not be lost. But it is not the ONLY end, and is often overemphasized today.

How are we doing, right here, in this matter of learning to be wise, shrewd, progressive citizens? We take History 306, required by state law, but for some people that is all the "citizenship" learned at A. & M., aside from the practical and valuable experience of living together and taking part in organizational activity. Is that enough to make us capable of voting intelligently on such matters as atom bomb control, U. S. foreign policy, or subsidies for agriculture? Are we living up to Jefferson's plans for us?

Living on Air? . . .

The Saturday Evening Post, in its March 8 issue, contained an editorial "University Teachers Can't Live on Air." Because the subject is of such importance here, we quote at length:

"I can earn more in business." This statement, heard so frequently among members of university teaching and research staffs, is usually true. There was a time when such boasts were largely idle talk. But today the record supports the contention. It is not uncommon for young instructors receiving \$2500 a year to be offered by businessmen \$4000 or even \$5000, and for professors receiving \$4500 or \$5000 to be enticed by industry with salaries of \$8000 or \$10,000 and the promise of more.

In the light of these facts why do good men continue on university staffs? They carry heavy teaching loads. Their research must be squeezed in between teaching, student conferences, committee meetings and other assignments. Nights and holidays are about the only periods for uninterrupted study and research.

Inquiry among many of these men reveals certain compensating elements. They enjoy inspiring young persons; they have a degree of flexibility of personal action outside their fixed duties; they can direct their research along lines of their own choosing; they report satisfactions from association with the campus atmosphere.

However, there come times when, in spite of these attractive aspects, resistance to lucrative offers from the business world is no longer a matter of choice. Failure of many institutions of higher learning to make adequate adjustments in their salary scales to meet the growing competition for good men or even in recognition

of rising living costs has led to the loss of too many outstanding men from our universities.

Business is attracting not only mature persons but the younger ones, some still working toward advanced degrees, and offering them quick rewards for their efforts. Continuation of this situation will lead to a serious curtailment in the supply of able men for both the universities and business.

A certain amount of fundamental research is done on university campuses which industry cannot undertake in its own laboratories. The findings of these investigations are available to industry. Then, too, the universities are a continual source of supply of young persons trained for responsible jobs. If teachers and research workers are lured away, the sum total of competent researchers both in industry and the universities is reduced.

Our plea is not that industry lay off or that the universities necessarily attain salary levels equaling those of industry. As a matter of fact, some industries have shown a splendid spirit of co-operation through the establishment of scholarships and fellowships and financial support of research foundations and special research projects. Some universities, too, are satisfactorily compensating a handful of their staffs.

We merely suggest that the business world appreciate the need for conservation of the academic research from which it draws its

Heard on WTAW	
WEDNESDAY—MARCH 19	THURSDAY—MARCH 20
6:00—Sign On	6:00—Sign On
6:15—Texas Farm and Home Program	6:15—Texas Farm and Home Program
6:30—Coffee Club	6:30—Coffee Club
7:00—Martin Agronomy	7:00—Martin Agronomy
7:15—Cowboy Melodies	7:15—Tik Tok Time
7:30—Tik Tok Time	7:30—Tik Tok Time
7:45—Gems for Thought	7:45—Gems for Thought
8:00—Breakfast Club	8:00—Breakfast Club
8:15—My True Story	8:15—My True Story
8:30—Hymns of All Churches	8:30—Hymns of All Churches
8:45—The Listening Post	8:45—The Listening Post
9:00—Breakfast in Hollywood	9:00—Breakfast in Hollywood
9:15—Galen Drake	9:15—Texas School of the Air
9:30—Ted Malone	9:30—Let's Go Shopping
9:45—Kenny Baker Show	9:45—Kenny Baker Show
10:00—Let's Go Shopping	10:00—Let's Go Shopping
P.M.	P.M.
12:00—Baukhage Talking	12:00—Baukhage Talking
12:15—Gladia News	12:15—Gladia News
12:30—Tunes of Today and Yesterday	12:30—Tunes of Today and Yesterday
1:00—Walter Kiernan	1:00—Walter Kiernan
1:15—Ethel and Albert	1:15—Ethel and Albert
1:30—Bride and Groom	1:30—Bride and Groom
1:45—Ladies, Be Seated	1:45—Ladies, Be Seated
2:00—Edwin C. Hill	2:00—Edwin C. Hill
2:15—Edwin C. Hill	2:15—Edwin C. Hill
2:30—Musical Portraits	2:30—Musical Portraits
2:45—Tommy Bartlett Show	2:45—Tommy Bartlett Show
3:00—Parade of Melody Merchants	3:00—Parade of Melody Merchants
3:15—Dick Tracy	3:15—Dick Tracy
3:30—Terry and the Pirates	3:30—Terry and the Pirates
3:45—The College Speaks	3:45—The College Speaks
4:00—Little Show	4:00—Little Show
4:15—The Sportsman	4:15—The Sportsman
4:30—Headline Edition	4:30—Headline Edition
4:45—Elmer Davis	4:45—Elmer Davis
5:00—Sign Off	5:00—Sign Off

BETWEEN THE BOOKENDS . . .

Scene of Old Indian Wars Now Colorful Southwest

by Wilona Barton
Reader's Adviser
RIVER OF THE SUN
by Ross Calvin

If you've never heard of the Gila River, it's time you did. This "River of the Sun" rises in the ice-covered springs which descend island mountains that tower from the desert, traverses a mighty, unglaciated region that is little known even today. The Gila is the scene of unparalleled Indian Wars, cattle baron's disputes, land grabs, and squatters' quarrels, tough, lusty mining camps.

Seen by white men long before Plymouth or Jamestown, the Gila country has a longer, rowdier history than either of them. Coronado, with the red and gold banners of Spain, slashed his way across it first. The Apaches were there waiting for him, and they gave the white men blow for blow until the year 1886 when finally Geronimo "came in".

This exciting and very colorful narrative is written in excellent prose, with terse and wise observations by Ross Calvin, a scholarly, pipe-smoking country parson, of St. James Episcopal church at Clovis, New Mexico. This is one of the most delightful books I have ever read about our Southwest.

LISTEN, BRIGHT ANGEL; by Edwin Corle
Speaking of the Southwest, that region which has more interests than a porcupine has quills, here's a slightly different type of book from the one mentioned above by the Reverend Calvin. "Listen, Bright Angel" by Edwin Corle is a magnificent, entertaining and

comprehensive book about the Grand Canyon region. (People lucky enough to be planning vacations will get some wonderful ideas about places to visit from this book.)

Essentially a travel-book nature this book is also packed with dramatic incidents, odd bits of history, legend and lore; with tales of the country's amazing past and alluring present, it unfolds the grandeur of a fabulous part of America.

Mr. Corle is the author of that enormously successful book *Desert Country*, and he resumes his writing career with *Listen, Bright Angel*, after several years in the Army, with the same talent, imagination and skill evident in his earlier work.

What's Cooking

TUESDAY, March 18

7:00 p.m.—Navy-Marine Corps Personnel, Room 127, Academic Building.

7:15 p.m.—Abilene Club meets in Y.M.C.A. Duchess for Cotton Ball will be selected.

7:30 p.m.—Kream and Kow Klub meets in the creamery lecture room. A film will be shown.

7:00 p.m.—Houston Club will hold special meeting in room 129, Academic Building.

7:30 p.m.—Agronomy Society will hold a called meeting in Agronomy Library.

8:00 p.m.—Town Hall presents A. & M. Singing Cadets in Guion Hall.

WEDNESDAY, March 19

2:00 p.m.—Newcomer's Club will meet for dessert-bridge.

7:30 p.m.—Economics Club meets in Chemistry lecture room. Guest speaker, Mr. T. M. McCormick.

Graduate Club meets in YMCA Cabinet Room on Wednesday night.

7:00 p.m.—Hillel Foundation meets in YMCA Cabinet room.

THURSDAY, March 20

7:00 p.m.—College Employees Dinner Club. Sbsia Hall.

7:30 p.m.—Land of the Lakes Club meets in room 324, Academic Building.

7:00 p.m.—Brownwood Club meets in room 123, Academic Building.

7:00 p.m.—Corpus Christi Club, Room 227, Academic Building.

Geology Members Tour Two Counties

W. H. Alexander, a member of the United States Geological Survey, Ground Water Division, conducted faculty members of the department of geology on a tour of San Jacinto and Liberty counties yesterday, according to William C. Rasmussen, associate professor of geology.

Alexander is now engaged in making tests of the waters of these two counties.

Newcomer's Club to Meet

A dessert-bridge meeting of the Newcomer's Club will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in Sbsia Hall, Mrs. J. C. Potter has announced.

Wildlife Emphasis Week in 10th Year

by Claude Buntyn

The Tenth National Wildlife Restoration Week, under the sponsorship of the National Wildlife Federation, is being observed March 16-22, according to Dr. W. B. Davis, head of the Fish and Game department.

First proclaimed by the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1938, National Wildlife Restoration Week primarily emphasizes the importance of a revitalized and increased national wildlife resource to the welfare of America and its citizens. It calls the attention of the general public to the relationship between the wise use of soil, water, and plant-life to our national security.

The National Wildlife Federation is issuing sheets of wildlife poster stamps again this year, containing 40 studies of birds, mammals, fish, flowers, and trees.

technicians, and that university authorities make every effort to reduce the gap between the salaries they pay and those paid by business.

During World War II we made the mistake, now generally recognized, of interrupting the training of many young people who had already shown abundant promise of distinction in the sciences. In the reconstruction period now under way, we shall do well not to commit a similar blunder.

The Battalion

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Worth 10c Each . . .

Barter Money New Medium Of Exchange in Germany

by A. D. Bruce, Jr.
Germany has found a new, but unorthodox, currency. It is known as "barter money" and now tops both German reichmarks and American dollar scrip as a medium of exchange. The amazing thing about this money is that it is extremely stable, being supported by American

cigarettes! This barter currency, which resembles the old-time cigarette coupons, has become so stable and negotiable that it is even being counterfeited—final proof of its worth.

Each unit of this new currency, an outgrowth of the Army's attempt to control the black market, has an official value of 10 cents, but in outside curbside deals it commands as high as 20 cents. Its basic value is tied to a carton of American cigarettes, redeemable at fifty barter units or points.

Like any Federal Reserve Bank, with its gold holdings, the Frankfurt barter market, for example, also has acceptable support for its currency—20,000 cartons of cigarettes cached in its basement warehouse. Thus, the barter point is essentially cigarette-backed currency and is as negotiable as gold in local commerce. The daily turnover of stock in this market ranges from 50 to 85 per cent.

The system works in the following manner: For example, a German brings in a Leica camera to exchange for barter points. A group of professionals (Germans)

appraises the camera on a take-it-or-leave-it basis. With the barter units received for his camera the German can then buy, in the same establishment, such items as cigarettes for 55 points, butter at 16 points, sugar at 6 points a pound, coffee at 18 points, etc.—all items which he cannot purchase in his own German stores and probably has not enjoyed for years.

On three separate occasions, when tremendous amounts of cigarettes were dumped on the market—20,000 cartons in the first four days of one week, the management of the store in Frankfurt had to act like the Federal Reserve Board might, and refuse further acceptance of cigarettes. The store could not open till the surplus had been absorbed by the Germans at a rate of 400 cartons daily.

Barter money, of which about 5,000,000 certificates have been printed, has become a recognized and stable currency. Five hundred thousand units are still outstanding in the Frankfurt area, probably passing from person to person in private deals. Even as a fiat currency, it certainly has a better reputation and acceptability than the original occupation money.

Hawaiian Journeys Clear to Tech To Study Photography

Tommy Tanimoto, a native Hawaiian and veteran of World War II, has traveled more than 4,000 miles to Lubbock to study photography under the Veterans Administration training program, it was stated last week.

Tanimoto, who was working at Hickam Field on December 7, 1941 when the Japs attacked, nearly lost his life on the first day of the war. Shortly afterward, he enlisted in the United States Army.

The 26-year-old veteran has enrolled in Texas Tech under the GI Bill and plans to open a studio in Honolulu when he completes his studies. He is a native of Hilo, Hawaii, where his father owns and operates a department store.

San Antonio Club to Meet Thursday Evening at 7:30

Members of the San Antonio A. & M. Club will meet in Room 205, Academic Building Thursday evening, March 20, at 7:30 o'clock, President Tommy John announced yesterday. Plans for a party with the TSCW San Antonio Club will be made, and a membership drive will be discussed.

Land of the Lakes Club

A duchess for the Cotton Ball and plans for a spring holiday party will be the main topics at a special meeting of the Land of the Lakes Club Thursday evening, March 20. The meeting will begin at 7 p.m. in Room 324, Academic Building.

Senior MEs Probe Inner Workings Of German Jet Engine

A group of senior mechanical engineering students are probing the intricacies of a German aircraft jet engine, loaned the college for development work by the AAF Air Materiel Command.

Under the direction of Asst. Prof. C. W. Files, the students have disassembled the Jumo 004-B-2 for study of its parts, and later will attempt to develop improvements in design.

Files believes "the Jumo will produce speed that American and British jet engineers still are just hoping for."

The 1800-pound power plant, used near the end of the war in the Messerschmidt 262 plane, develops 1800 horsepower at 375 miles per hour. Files said, and probably would reach 2000 horsepower at 500 miles per hour. The engine will make 9000 revolutions per minute.

It develops 1800 pounds of static thrust, which is very high, but it consumes 1.4 pounds of fuel per hour for each pound of thrust, which also is a very high figure compared to ordinary reciprocating engines, according to Files.

Expiration date of the loan is June 30, but it is hoped that an extension can be arranged.