

Battalion EDITORIALS

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TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1947

'Three-Community' Living ...

Now I am one of thousands of veterans who have returned to school to continue their education. Although my interest in education has come only recently I have formed some tentative ideas concerning what education can do for the young people of our country.

To me the schools, originally created by the community to fill a community need, exist primarily to provide citizens who will fit into community life with as little friction as possible. It is becoming increasingly clear that everybody lives in three types of community simultaneously.

The first is the home community, the locality where one lives and works. The bulk of the young people attending secondary schools will engage in such diverse occupations as street car conductors, factory workers, bakers, salesgirls, wives, and mothers. I would favor offering in our high schools subjects designed to do the greatest common good for the greatest possible number, since it is patently impossible to prepare each person for the specific position he or she eventually will find.

By such subjects I mean broad survey courses acquainting the pupil with the underlying principles of many vocations; similar survey courses designed to enrich the student's future life by giving him or her an idea as to what is worthwhile in movies, radio, books, music, and art; subjects emphasizing social relationships taught in a manner that would stress getting along with all classes, colors, and creeds; and, finally, classes to help young people with their social and vocational problems.

Secondly, there is the community of our nation as a whole. My ideal teacher would try to interest his pupils in social and economic problems that are nationally important. Since we are a democracy, he should impress upon them that a conscientious and thinking electorate, capable and interested in choosing wise leaders, is essential to a

healthy democratic form of government. In the recent war we have seen what people, indoctrinated in certain beliefs largely by their schools, are capable of doing. I see nothing wrong with such indoctrination in the principles of democratic government for the young people of our country. Democracy has to be learned and without such teaching, "government of the people, by the people, and for the people," will perish from the earth, destroyed either by some outside power or from within by a small militant group taking advantage of the apathy of the general public.

Finally, there is the world community. We are still a long way from the concept of the whole world living as one community. Nicholas Murray Butler is quoted in an article on world federation as saying: "If I were a young man I would not go into education. I would devote my life to the realization of world federation."

Perhaps it is brash of me to disagree with so distinguished a man but I think the concept of world federation will come only through education. The citizens of the United States, the peasant walking along the linden-lined roads of France, the Soviet member in Russia, and the coolie starving in China are only hours apart geographically, but they are centuries apart in their way of thinking. My ideal teacher, in addition to his other duties, would do his best to decrease this mental distance by a few seconds. He would be old enough to realize that the world and human nature change very slowly but young enough to maintain some zeal in trying to change it.

With the cooperation of men like him in this country and other countries, with men in this generation and succeeding generations, there may some day come a time when Americans, Englishmen, Germans, Russians, and all the other nationalities consider themselves as members of the same community.

—Occupations

Education With Fulbright ...

On August 1, 1946, the President of the United States signed a measure which will do more towards promoting international understanding than all the peace conferences and interracial groups could ever hope to accomplish. Senate Bill 1636, or the Fulbright Bill, as it is called after its author, provides the means whereby thousands of American students and teachers may study and teach abroad.

In many countries throughout the world the United States Army and Navy left millions of dollars worth of surplus war goods. Because of the unfavorable balance of trade existing at the present time, and from all indications will continue to exist, it is impossible for these countries within whose boundaries the surplus materials were dumped to pay the United States in cash. The Fulbright Bill is designed to allow payment in kind. Education is to be the medium of exchange.

Within a period of 20 years over \$300,000,000 will be applied to educational exchange. No country will be allowed to spend more than \$1,000,000 each year. The money will be spent in four ways:

1. To pay the bills of American students in higher education abroad. Transportation, fees, and subsistence will be covered under the provisions of the bill.
2. To permit American professors and

teachers to lecture in foreign universities overseas.

3. To assist foreign students in American non-denominational colleges and universities overseas.

4. To pay transportation costs of foreign students coming to America for higher education.

The actual awarding of scholarships will probably begin in 1948. Assistant Secretary of State William Benton will be in charge of the administration of the scholarships; a ten-man Board of Foreign Scholarships will pass applicants for them. Representatives of the Veterans Administration, United States Office of Education, state educational institutions, and privately-endowed colleges and universities, will make up the board.

At the present the United States has a student exchange agreement with Great Britain. Plans call for similar agreements with Australia, New Zealand, India, the Philippines, Burma, China, Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, Italy, Austria, France, Holland, Belgium, and the Scandinavian countries.

Students will be chosen on a geographical basis. However, a plan is being considered whereby students will be selected by regions. In any event, distribution will insure a country-wide representation.

'Peaceful Man' to Survive ...

A new kind of "peaceful man" must evolve in order to survive the atomic age. If man goes on as he is, he will be wiped out as completely as extinct animals were by the Ice Ages. He must learn not to get into war.

This warning was given psychiatrists by Dr. Brock Chisholm, executive secretary of the World Health Organization Interim Commission. Psychiatrists must get together with the scientists to draw up the blueprints for this new kind of man, he told the American Psychiatric Association.

"The desperate need of the human race at this most precarious stage of its development is for understanding of man and for the development of methods by which he can learn to live in peace with his kind," Dr. Chisholm declared.

The changes that have taken place in the world in the last two or three years make our experience in the past useless as a guide for the future, he explained.

"Only now has the greatest potential menace there has ever been to man—man's own scientific knowledge—become capable

of destroying the race. It would be profitable to go into details of just how the race may be wiped out—whether it may be by atomic chain reaction, or by the unleashing of biological weapons now available, or by some other way, matters little. The fact is that these methods are not visionary: they are the most modern instruments which promote the kinds of people we have always been—people who fight each other and who are preparing these weapons for use, into an immediate menace to the whole world."

The education of children must be planned so that future generations will not need to die wholesale, so that future men and women can act as world citizens. Parents alone, he believes, can't plan protection against the atomic age. They need help from psychological experts, just as the public needs help from public health experts if they are faced with an epidemic of plague or cholera.

—Science Service

HEADLINE in Rochester (New York) Times-Union: "Gift of Bed Gives Family Fresh Start After Home Fire."



"I wish the government would pay the veterans more promptly"

JOB CALLS

Below are listed position vacancies in the fields indicated. Interested students should contact W. R. Horsley or Lucian Morgan in the Placement Office, Room 126, Administration Building, for complete information.

Civil Engineering—Infilco, Incorporated; City of Dallas.

Geology—Corning Glass Works; Tide Water Associated Oil Company; The Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad Company, The Oil Company.

Mechanical Management, Electrical, Agricultural, Chemical, Petroleum, Civil Engineering, Industrial Education, Physics—Texas Electric Service Company, Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company; Houston Lighting and Power Company; Halliburton Oil Well

INTERVIEWS: The following companies will be on the campus in the near future for interviews. Watch your departmental bulletin boards for the time and date: Fire Prevention and Engineering Bureau of Texas; National Cash Register Company; W. T. Grant Company; Texas Life Insurance Company, Ethyl Corporation.

Cementing Company; Food Machinery Corporation, Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation.

Poultry Husbandry, Dairy Husbandry, Animal Husbandry—Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co.; Uncle Johnnie's Mill.

Business and Accounting, Economics—N. A. James, Inc.; Commercial Metals Company, Ltd.; Louis H. Anderson; American Surety Company of New York; The Morrison Milling Company.

Aeronautical Engineering—American Airlines System.

Farm Management—Jack Yonon is in need of a man to manage a farm in Sabine County, Texas.

Insurance—There are positions open for men interested in a career in insurance with Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, Connecticut General Life Insurance, and others.

Foreign Service—Standard Oil of New Jersey; Anderson, Clayton & Company.

Sales Engineering—Ingram Equipment Company; Cyclone Fence Division; The Akron Belting Co.

Veterans Vocational Schools—There are positions open for teachers in the following locations: Canton, Texas; Falls County, Texas; Jackson County, Texas; Llano, Texas; Luling, Texas; Matagorda County, Texas.

Teaching—Groveton, Texas; Goose Creek, Texas; Lufkin, Texas; Lamar Public Schools, Lamar, Colorado; Louisiana Polytechnic Institute, Ruston, Louisiana; University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, North Dakota.

Travel Increases Marriage Chances

By John C. Cook
Travel or a new job in a new location tends to result in matrimony, figures show.

A trip to the country for a city slicker is a trip closer to the altar. The city harbors romance for the rural young people even though the competition may be greater. Neither the number of available boys or girls nor age matters: when rural and urban youth meet, wedding bells drown out the differences.

Eighth grade and social science students in the state of Washington filled in questionnaires about their older brothers and sisters. Migration was measured by the difference between the present address of brothers and sisters, and the address the student gave for their parents. The true effect of moving may not be revealed because the students were not asked whether the persons married before or after moving.

Marriage may have influenced migration, but Paul Landis of the

Poultry Judging Classes to Begin

The first meeting of the poultry judging classes for the summer will be held Wednesday, July 10 at 4 p.m., E. D. Farnell, head of the poultry department, has announced. Those students in the School of Agriculture who are interested in making the team or gaining experience in poultry judging are in-

vised to attend. Classes will be held at the College Poultry Farm. Farnell emphasized that the summer training is not a prerequisite to the usual fall work.

With their eyes on the National Poultry Judging Contest to be held in Chicago this fall, candidates for the Aggie team met with E. D. Farnell, team coach, June 30 to formulate summer training plans. This year's contest will consist of production, exhibition, and market classes of poultry, Farnell stated.



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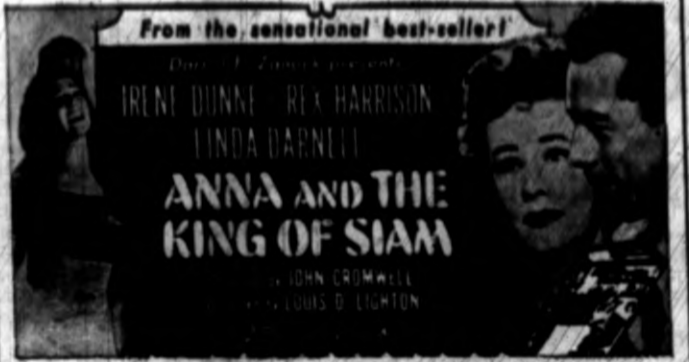
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The Battalion

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