

As A Man Thinketh

"Most doctors," the radiio blares, trying to sell something or other (and the radio isn't peddling stethoscopes); "seven out of ten Hollywood stars" drink or smoke or wash their faces with such-and-such; "your den-tist uses whatnot" (we asked ours, and he didn't). When is most? Seven out of ten is a clear-cut ratio, but how many tens were consulted, and who determines what a Hollywood star is? Don't doctors ever raise a voice in protest against the calculated exploitation of an entire profession? Are-they always going to take it, like their pa-tients, lying down?

Oh, people say tolerantly (precise propor-tion of people not available, but too big), you have to expect that sort of thing in a you have to expect that sort of thing in a radio commercial—you've read "The Huck-sters," haven't you? Oh, yes, "everybody" has read "The Hucksters." Wasn't that the book in which Mr. Wakeman planted a land mine which he carefully ticketed "Soap Opera" and then tripped over it?

era" and then tripped over it? But do we have to expect "that sort of thing" from a reporter? "It is considered significant"—who considers it significant, and whose axe is He grinding? "It is un-derstood"—who understands it, and what is his personal interest in it? "Washington his personal interest in it? Washington seems to believe"—does that mean the whole population, plus Bethesda and Hyattsville, or, if not, what part of it, both statistically and politically? Washington seems to be-lieve it wants the vote, anyway. Here's hop-ing it gets it. The city of Washington is made up, among others, of natives of the forty-eight states and of the District of Co-lumbia.

This sort of "most of" and "believes" fuzziness reached an apothesis of ineptitude during the war. Every returning entertainer or correspondent or member of Congress or whatnot was asked what "the soldiers thought" about every conceivable subject. The honest answer, of course, would have been: "I don't know.

"I talked at most with a few hundred out of several million men, and that subject didof several million men, and that subject did-n't come up to any great extent. There were too many other things for the soldiers to worry about (I didn't have to worry about them so much myself), such as whether the next meal would be cold or hot, or the chances of keeping on living." But too often-far

too often-the interviewee yielded to the glorious opportunity to become a spokesman, an interpreter, a know-it-all, and had the com-plete, pat answer to what "the soldiers thought." Invariably, of course, he simply told what HE thought. He had taken his opinions with him, and he had brought them back again.

The Army, rightly or wrongly, prohibited actual soldier polls by outsiders—probably rightly, if only for the reason that other-wise there would have been more voting than fighting. Incidentally, the Army did some highly worth-while polling on its own ac-count, and for its own information, the re-sults of which were not made public. Why not let them out now? In those figures only is there any accurate indication of what sol-

diers really thought. They thought, all right. It seems equally bad reporting, to ap-proximately 73.4 or so of us, to quote three or four individuals (including full names and addresses) with the implication that as John Doe thinks, so thinks the country, or the South or an antire labor union

South, or an entire labor union. And one should not ignore—rather, one should ignore—the speaker who has the ef-frontery to think for his audiences—"I know that most of my listeners will agree with me,' or "The American business man appreciates too well,'

There may be nothing particularly insid-ious in all this. And again there may be, The average intelligent listener or reader, one hopes (or do we statistically presume?), is capable of discounting, and does discount, at least the more flagrant numerical attribu-tions and generalizations. Many of the gen-eralizations are the product of sheer laziness, eralizations are the product of sheer laziness, as much physical as intellectual. It is so much easier to write a think-piece, so much simpler to interpret "local opinion," or to lean back on dat ole debbil Consensus, with out putting onself to all the hard work of rounding up substantial and provable facts. The handout is partly (proportion undeter-mined) to blame. Time was when a reporter had to use his feet as well as his head; too often today the mimeograph machine makes often today the mimeograph machine makes it unnecessary for him to overexert either end.

Everyone has a right to his own opinions and a right to no one else's.

-Saturday Review of Literature.

Sir-Doug Must Buying Spree Produce or Go By A. D. Bruce, Jr. By Frank W. Moore, Jr. Bir-Doug Burk Pride Gerb-O Watson proves himself, Bureau of Dairy Industri,

Veterans' purchasing power may boosted by a cool two billion diars in the next couple of onths. The only impetus neces-ry is the go-shead from Cong-m, okaying the cashing-in of ter-inal-leave bonds. As things now and, terminal-leave bonds are bt due until five years after their Cel O Watson proves himself, the Bureau of Dairy Industry wants him back; if not, AAM will have to keep and feed him. Sir-Doug, a Holstein bull with herd registry number 876,967, was sent to the college from New York by the Bureau of Dairy Industry during the latter part of June to be tried and proven. nd, terminal-leave bonce her due until five years after their the date. For the majority, the maturity date

Possible GI

will be in 1951. These bonds average about \$200 each and if all veterans take cash for them, a source of them billion billion of two billion must be found Some dollar can come out of cash o n on

be borrowed. Neither the budget hor the national debt will be great-ly affected because funds for them have been included in national-debt totals and in budget calculations. Some of the possible effects of cashing-in these bonds might be: TO SERVE AS A CATALYTIC AGENT TO INFLATION. Vete-rans will probably use this new purchasing power to bid for scarce goods, thus adding pressure on prices and pushing the level of consumption higher.

row money at a much lower inter-est rate than the 2.5 per cent that the G. I. bonds carry.

TO CAUSE A DEFINITE RISE IN THE SALES OF NON-DUR-ABLE CONSUMER'S GOODS. Many veterans are just beginning to establish and equip house holds —two century notes would help immeasurably.

TO HAVE LITTLE AFFECT ON COSTLY DURABLE GOODS. Individual payments will be small, therefore purchases of automobiles, washing machines, refrigerators, and the like will not be increased to any extent T H E TREASURER MIGHT SAVE SOME MONEY. It can bor-

Freedom Train To **Begin Year Tour**



ME Shops Receive New Transformers

The Mechanical Engineering The Mechanical Engineering Thomas have just received three 100 KVA electrical transformers which will double the load carry-ing capacity in the shops, accord-ing to C. W. Crawford, head of the department. These transformers were necessitated by the recent ac-quisition of government surplus machine tools which have been ad-ded to the shops. Also, a bus duct is being installed in both the standard and the pro-duction machine shops. This work should be completed in time for the opening of the fall semester.

improver

German Jet Plane **Remains With MEs**

of the Mechanical Engine ing Department, the German jet airplane engine which wa ed to the college by the W partment is to remain throu next school year. Professor C. W. Files an mechanical engineering seni ready made an extensive si this engine during the past ter. Under Files' direction a group will make further at the engine with suggestio improvements in both desig jet airplane ed to the e



11

'Great Issues' at A. & M.?...

This fall Dartmouth College will launch what is perhaps the most promising of many courses instituted in colleges and universities throughout the country since the end of the war. Known as the "Great Issues" course, it is simply an analysis of contemporary national and international problems.

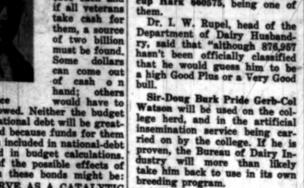
The procedure to be used in presenting the study is simple and easily adaptable to any school in the United States. The threehour course is divided into three logical steps:

First, the class is briefed on the problem

dents. Engineers, agriculturists, liberal arts students—all should be awakened from their cocoon of indifference and "do-no-wrong" attitude. There is a definite place on this campus for a similar program. The students of A. & M. must devote their attention, indulgence, and cooperation. The college itself owes its students and fac-The college itself owes its students and tak ulty the right to develop ideas, ideals, and "internationalalized" thinking. It is high time that we all awoke to those two facts.

The "Freedom Train", sponsored by the Department of Justice to display to the American public hundreds of hisetoric documents, will begin its year long tour of the United States, September 17, when its departure from Phila-delphia Pa, will high point the Constitution Day celebration in the Cradle of American Liberty.

M.: The last serves to present to the student the other curricula of Dartmouth—to allow a liberal arts student an insight on the engi-neering student, and vice-versa. A question which immediately arises in our minds is: "Why can't A. & M. es-tablish a course similar to that at Dart-mouth?" An understanding of vital question of the day is a matter of concern to all stu-dents. Engineers, agriculturists, liberal arts students—all should be awakened from their cocoon of indifference and "do-no-wrong"



faculty. This will take one hour

Second, a prominent guest of the week will lecture on the subject selected by the members of the faculty in charge of the course

Third, a one-hour "Socratic Dialogue" will

course. Third, a one-hour "Socratic Dialogue" will be led by the president of the college, Dr. John Sloan Dickey. Students will tear apart the case presented by the speaker of the previous period, who will be present during the discussion. It will be debated, discussed, and digested by Dartmouth seniors. Textbooks will be replaced by copies of "The New York Times" or the New York "Herald-Tribune." All students will supple-ment their lectures and discussion through journals and periodicals devoted to contro-versial matters. "Harper's", "The Atlantic", "Foreign Affairs", and the "Saturday Re-view of Literature" will provide the back-ground material necessary for receiving full benefit from the course." A separate corner in the Dartmouth Library has been set aside for section meetings and individual confer-neces. Displays in this room will contain dippings from newspapers and periodicals all over the nation showing various editorial opinions from all sections of the country. The course "Great Issues" is to be re-

The course "Great Issues" is to be re-guired of ALL Dartmouth senior students.

Dr. Dickey feels that three objectives will be fulfilled in a study of this type. Self-learning is evident as a primary aim; public-mindedness, which ties in with the former, is presented as a second major objective.

No way could better justify these facts than by A. & M.'s pioneering in the South-west what Dartmouth will attempt to do for New England!

No Bargain, This!

Our own plum for ingenious advertising goes this month to the Ilex Theatre in Quit-man, Georgia, for an insertion it ran in the Quitman Free Press when Duel in the Sun came to town. The ad follows: "Monday-Tuesday—Duel in the Sun with Jennifer Jones, Joseph Cotten, Gregory Peck, Lionel Barrymore, and a cast of 2500. Film-ed in Technicolor! One of the better pic-tures of the year and the producers are de-manding that we charge 754 matines and \$1.20 evening. We have shown as good and better pictures for 304, and do not believe this picture to be worth the above scale. How-ever, we have no control over it. And we believe that if the national gross at this scale is as large as seems possible you will pay \$1.20 to see all good pictures in the future. In other words we don't blame you if you stay home." -TIDE

These and many other historical documents of interest will be dis-played in more than 200 American cities and towns in which the train will visit during the course of the

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One of the world's greatest man-made channels — the 156-mile Friant-Kern irrigation canal — which will extend from Friant Dam to Bakersfield, California, is now under construction by the Bureau of Reclamation between Friant Dam and the Kaweah River—s dis-tance of 75 miles.



and TUESDAY

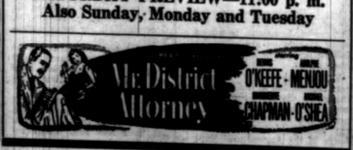
Cartoon

and Latest News



ne (444) or at the editorial office, Room 5, Administr telephone (4-5324) or at the Student Activities Offic

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SATURDAY PREVIEW-11:00 p. m.