

Dutton Comments on AAA Decision

"If the President of the United States does not see fit to comment, far be it from me, a college professor, to predict any definite results." With these words Professor H. P. Dutton, head of the social science department, answered an inquiring reporter when asked for a statement on the effects of the recent decision by the Supreme Court ruling the AAA unconstitutional.

Professor Dutton did, however, hazard the following personal opinions on the effects of the ruling. If the government intends to fulfill its contracts with the farmer, the difficulty of obtaining the large sum of money necessary will prove a serious problem. (Before the decision this money came from taxing the meat processor and indirectly the public.)

From the technical point of view the decision was made because the Supreme Court believed that Congress had exceeded the taxing power given to it by the Constitution.

The AAA attempted to do what has been tried unsuccessfully many times and which in the long run is impossible, namely, the control of prices by taxation. Furthermore, any scheme devised to control production is ultimately undesirable. Realizing the mistake of the attempt made, it is far better to liquidate than to continue in the wrong direction.

Dr. Oldenburger at Science Meet

In conjunction with the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Mathematical Society held its forty-second annual meeting at St. Louis, December 31, 1935 to January 2, 1936, where Dr. Rufus Oldenburger, as a representative of Armour Institute of Technology presented a paper on characteristic roots of direct products of n way matrices. Two or three thousand scientists from all parts of the country were present at the A. A. S. meeting, of which members about two hundred and fifty were mathematicians.

According to Dr. Oldenburger, an interesting fact disclosed by this convention was that more mathematical research of high quality is being done in this country than in any other country in the world; furthermore, that a great part of this research is done by young men.

Of more popular appeal at the convention were the science exhibits which included such things as a device for conversion of sound into light and light again into sound, by means of photo-electric tubes; and a corn popper which popped corn in an ordinary glass tumbler, without heating the glass. This was effected by use of high frequency currents which generated the heat within the corn itself. Among the scientists themselves, however, the popular exhibits were the cosmic ray machines and cosmic ray counters.

A high light in the program was the Twelfth Josiah Willard Gibbs Lecture, by Vannevar Bush, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. This lecture is given in honor of Josiah W. Gibbs, who is noted for his work in the application of mathematics to the various sciences. Gibbs has been styled the "American Einstein."

One among the speakers was a Polish nobleman, Count Alfred Korzybski, of Brooklyn, N. Y. From Chicago, there were only two speakers, one of whom was Dr. Oldenburger, of the math department here. Dr. Barr, also of Armour, was present.

Chemalum Plans to Become Permanent

At their splash party, held December 28, 1935, Chemalum, senior chemical engineering organization, decided to raise the club dues from twenty-five cents to one dollar in order to make the organization permanent after graduation. The seventeen couples who attended the affair took their splash at the Standard Club from 8:30 to 10:30, and spent the remainder of the evening at the home of Gus Freund, the master of ceremonies.

The physics laboratory will be closed for this semester after Saturday, January 25, 1936. Reports will not be accepted after Tuesday, January 28, 1936.

Elect Heald Head of Illinois State Deans

Henry T. Heald, dean at Armour, was elected chairman of the Illinois State Deans' Association at their organization meeting in Springfield on December 27. There has been a national deans' association for some time, but Dean Fred Turner of Illinois, who called this organization meeting, felt that the Illinois colleges' deans should have such an association for the discussion of their mutual problems.

The group includes deans of all Illinois colleges and meets once a year.

Ellison Donates Gas Analysis Apparatus

Lewis M. Ellison, owner of the Ellison Draft Gage Company, gave an Ellison Orsat apparatus to the mechanical laboratories last Thursday. He made a demonstration with the apparatus to the evening class in Diesel Engineering and left the instrument for permanent use of Armour students. This device will be used for gas analysis of the exhaust fumes of diesel and automotive engines.

Mr. Ellison has been very much interested in Armour Institute for many years and has made other donations of draft gages to the mechanical laboratories.

Move Metallurgy Annex and Office

During the Christmas vacation, the metallurgy laboratory annex, "dark room", and Professor Carpenter's office were moved to new and roomier quarters in Machinery Hall to make room for the research laboratory to be installed by Universal Oil Products Company.

The mixers and other equipment of the metallurgy laboratory are being set up on the first floor and Professor Carpenter's office and the photography "dark room" are being installed on the third floor.

Much of the passing between buildings will be eliminated with the lab and "dark room" in the same building. The space for photography has been made much larger.

Armour Tech is the only school in the Chicago area giving an advanced metallurgy course. Thirty-five graduate students are now attending the course given by Professor Carpenter in the evening.

With the expansion of the laboratory, several developments in metallurgy are being planned for research and graduate work in the future.

Advance Alumnus to Assistant Manager

Royal M. Beckwith, '24, F. P. E., has been appointed assistant manager of the Western Actuarial Bureau. He has been with the bureau since 1927, having spent the first three years after his graduation with the Michigan Inspection Bureau.

Special Courses for Art Institute Pupils

Armour is now cooperating with the Art Institute in arranging special courses to suit the needs of students taking the industrial design option there. According to Dean Heald, arrangements have been made to enable these students to take courses in applied mathematics, descriptive geometry, and strength and properties of materials. Of these three, only the descriptive geometry study is the regular course at Armour; the other two are specially designed to suit the needs of the art students.

High School Students Hold Meet at Armour

Half a hundred local high school students, members of the Fire Prevention League of the Chicago High Schools, met at the Institute last Saturday to conduct one of the regular business meetings of the League.

The group was conducted on a tour of the Institute by senior fire protectors, and heard a talk by Prof. J. B. Finnegan, head of the fire protection engineering department, entitled "Fire Prevention as an Engineer Sees It."

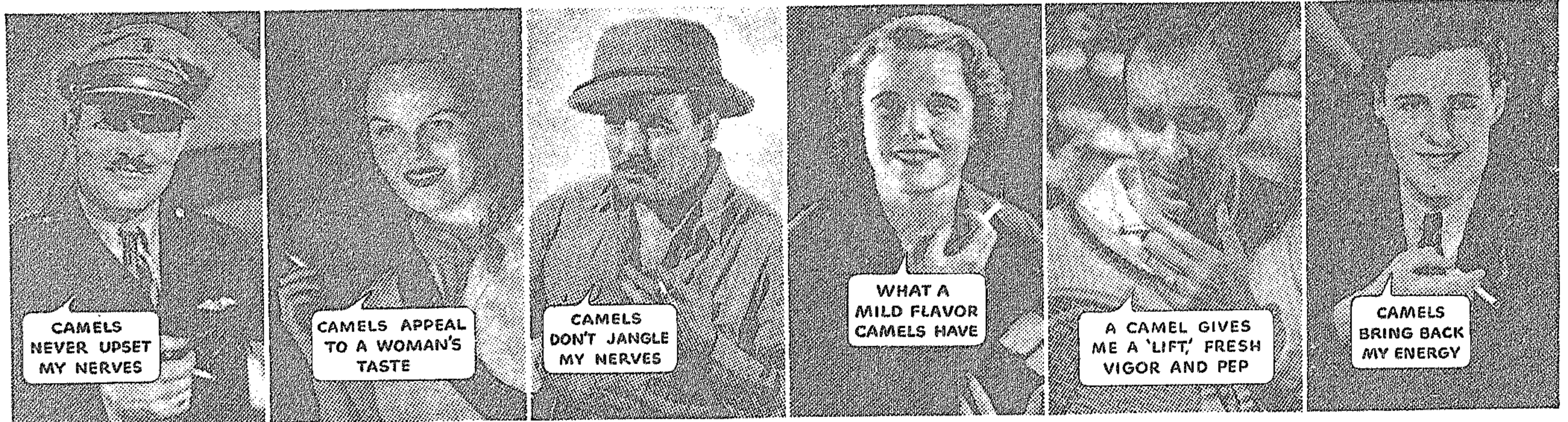
Members of the League are seniors in Chicago high schools, and hold the titles of "Junior Fire Marshall" and "Assistant Junior Fire Marshall". The object of the group is "to develop citizenship and leadership in youth and to create a fire prevention consciousness in all Chicagoans".

WAR BALLOT

The following is a questionnaire which has been submitted to the students of the University of Denver and Purdue University. Simply mark your preference with an (x) and deposit in the News box in the lobby of the Main Building before January 23, 1936. Everyone, student or otherwise, is eligible to submit ballots. The results of this poll will appear in a later edition of the News.

	Yes	No	Doubtful
The manufacture and sale of armaments for private profit should be prohibited by international agreement.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
An effective world organization to control international, social, political and economic relationships: (a) Is it possible?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) It is necessary for the maintenance of world peace.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The League of Nations has proved ineffectual and should be scrapped	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The nation must always remain the ultimate political unit. Foreign investments should be protected by the Army and Navy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
War is inevitable under capitalism	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
It is my duty:			
(a) Participate in any war the government may declare	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Participate only in defensive war on our own soil.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) To refuse to participate in any war whatsoever	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The most effectual means to security for the United States at the present time lies in: (a) An Army and Navy second to none.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Compulsory military training for all able-bodied men	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Compulsory military training in colleges and universities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Isolation and economic self sufficiency	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e) Fascist dictatorship	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(f) Communist dictatorship	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(g) Democratic political processes with capitalistic economic organization	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(h) Industrial as well as political democracy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(i) Membership in the World Court	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dept. Year Sex Age			
Student Faculty Other			

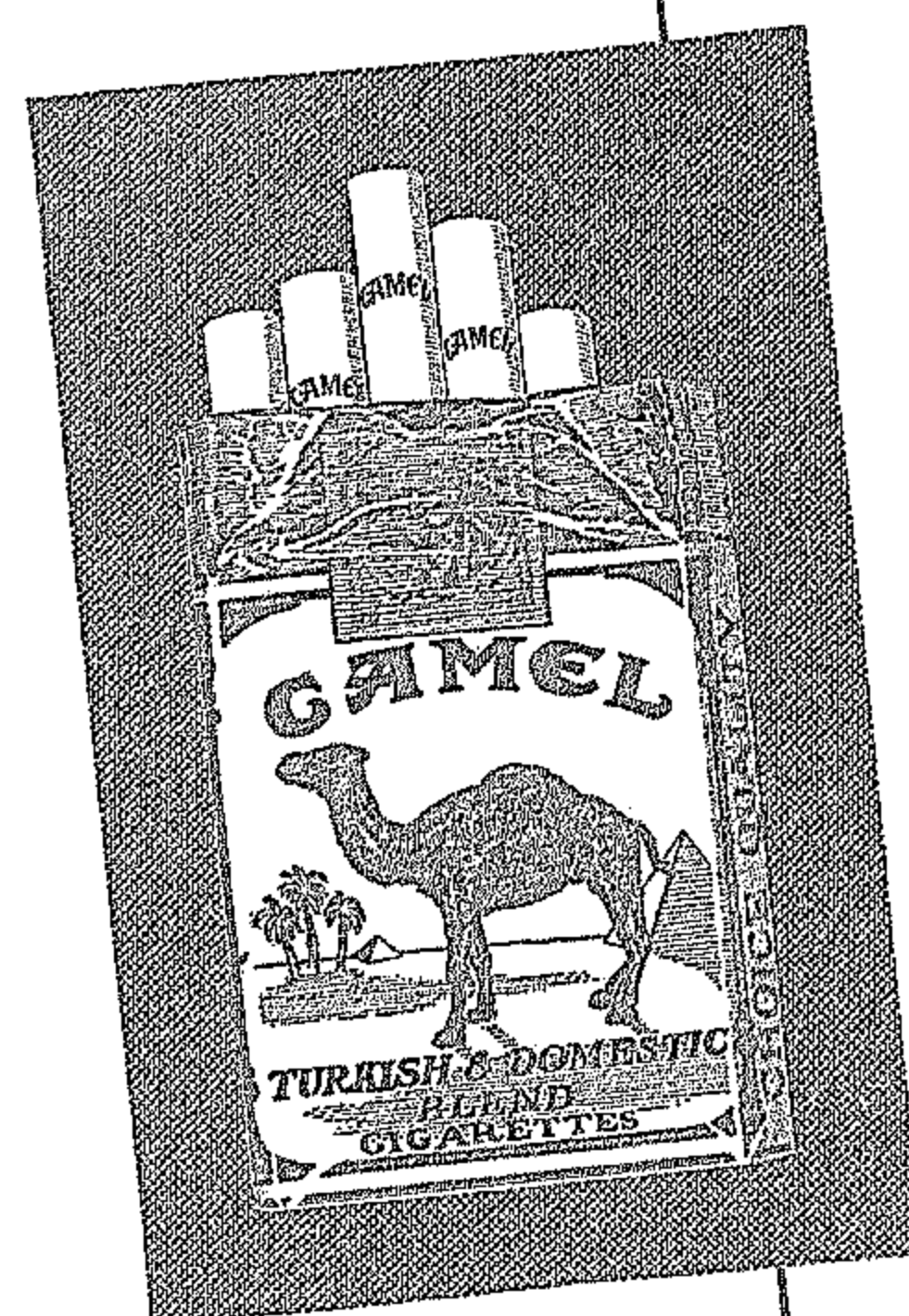
EVERYBODY'S TALKING... ABOUT CAMEL'S COSTLIER TOBACCOS!



ROSCOE TURNER—Famous Flyer MRS. WM. LAVARRE—Explorer FRANK BUCK—Animal Collector COLLEGE GIRL—M. Osmun WM. T. TILDEN, 2nd—Tennis Star STUDENT—John Cowdery

CAMEL'S COSTLIER TOBACCOS mean so much to so many people that we invite you to try them too—confident that they'll win you.

TRY 10 CAMELS NOW!



Money-Back Invitation to try Camels

Smoke 10 fragrant Camels. If you don't find them the mildest, best-flavored cigarettes you ever smoked, return the package with the rest of the cigarettes in it to us at any time within a month from this date, and we will refund your full purchase price, plus postage.

(Signed)
R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

READ OUR INVITATION TO YOU

Camels have given more pleasure to more people than any other cigarette. And so we now issue this new "try ten" invitation in order that others can find out for themselves the difference Camel's costlier tobaccos make in smoking pleasure.

Why offer can be made

We know smokers like Camels, once they try the costlier tobaccos in Camels. Literally millions of people have changed to Camels and found new enjoyment... new benefits. We want you to share their enthusiasm. Turn to Camels. Be one of the vast number who share in the enjoyment and appreciation of those finer, more expensive tobaccos.

© 1935, R. J. Reynolds Tob. Co.

COSTLIER TOBACCOS!

Camels are made from finer, MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS—Turkish and Domestic—than any other popular brand.