

## SIDELINES

By R. I. Jaffee

Technology—Another Pandora's Box? SOME PEOPLE seem to think that technology with all its advances is sort of a Pandora's box—full of evil and a little hope. Others personify it as the Moses which will lead us out of the wilderness into a promised land where the peoples of the world will live in peace and happiness. Which technology will become, depends upon what we do with it in the future.

Those opposed to technology argue that science and invention, instead of making life more enjoyable for the people, have bound them down so badly that it will be impossible to emerge without the loss of their most treasured possession—the freedom and liberty for which their forefathers fought.

It really isn't difficult to build up a case against technology: it is a major cause of unemployment; new machines and new processes have thrown thousands of men out of jobs; it has undoubtedly enabled big business to grow bigger; it also has helped to concentrate too much power in the hands of special groups.

STATISTICS ABUNDANTLY confirm these latter views. In 1909, business controlling more than one plant had 8 per cent of the establishments in the country and nearly one-third of the workers. In 1929 such concerns had 12.5 per cent of the establishments and nearly half of the wage earners. In 1860, corporations did 14 per cent of the nation's business; in 1929, 58 per cent of the nation's business.

The claim is also made that large corporations have used technology as a means of putting smaller competitors out of business, and thereby make themselves larger yet. The earning records of large corporations seem to support this claim. Since the amount they have earned per dollar invested has not increased (most of them earn less) and since they have not increased wages, it would seem to indicate that big business has used technology chiefly to lower the cost of its products, eliminating competition, and thus more firmly entrenching itself in the economic setup of the country.

HOWEVER, THOSE who blame technology for our present troubles frankly admit that it has brought unestimable benefits to mankind. They admit its virtues, but deplore the conditions which it has brought about. To argue that what helps you is not good because it enables some other person to become more rich or powerful is utter nonsense.

What then is the answer? Is technology the Frankenstein which keeps us in the doldrums, or is it not? The answer, as to most questions of this sort, is both yes and no. In the opinion of those who have given the matter careful study and consideration, a major cause of our present economic difficulties is not the too rapid advance of technology, but, rather, the failure of the science of sociology to keep pace.

If the working class is to get their share of the benefits of technology, the remedy must come through government, the one agency that can compel compliance from all. It is not reasonable to expect relief to come from business, whether big or small. Business is made up of thousands of units, each acting independently of each other, and each with problems of their own to solve.

IF RELIEF is to be gotten from governmental action, the government must have experts trained in sociology to advise the politicians who make the laws and administer them. The New Deal with its Brain Trust was an attempt by government to make use of science for this purpose, and it is deplorable that the experiment failed.

The analogy between technology and Pandora's box is quite strikingly evident. Even though technology has brought us certain economic ills as Pandora's box held the ills of humanity, all is not lost. There is still hope at the bottom of the chest.

## OTHER CAMPUSES

By J. Hebson

Three hundred co-eds from Stephens College, Missouri, were week-end guests at the University of Texas. The girls included the university as a stopover on their annual trip, this year to Mexico City.

According to the Tulane Hullabaloo, the total value of the 3,000 fraternity and sorority houses in the country is \$85,000,000. The average house is worth \$28,118.

A McCurry college statistician believes that college romances are comparatively permanent. His research reveals the fact that every college student has 30 chances in 100 of marrying a former classmate.

Modern engineering offers a career to women as well as men, according to Dean E. A. Holbrook of the University of Pittsburgh School of Engineering.

A courtesy campaign was recently begun at the University of the Philippines under the direction of the administrative officers. The movement is aimed at a "brush-up" of social graces. Each week instructors read a paper on etiquette before their classes.

A new "electron bombardment" furnace, permitting scientists to heat metals up to temperatures of 4500 degrees Fahrenheit, nearly half that of the sun, has been perfected by a Harvard metallurgist. The new invention will be particularly valuable in the study of the 40 rare metals as yet little understood.

A group of Columbia university students, intending to study ceramics and history, will reside for six weeks in Italy next summer.

Ball State men are forming an anti-peasant scarf league on the campus. Any co-ed who discards the usual form of headgear for the "goon cloth" will be subject to boycott, if plans materialize.

"Pop 'em" is the latest sport rage at Northwestern University. The object of the game is to see how many windows you can break in the fraternity house across the street. To date Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity heads the list with 16 broken windows. Phi Gamma Delta and Delta Tau Delta follow close behind with 15 and 13 respectively.

Students at the University of Minnesota are staying away from university dances in large numbers because local high school pupils patronize the affairs.

Forty Montana State college co-eds will have the role of guinea pigs this quarter in tests to determine the vitamin C adequacy of their habitual diets.

A student at Presbyterian Junior college, Maxton, N. C., who took his cow to college with him, is now pay-

### A.S.M.E. Members Inspect International Harvester Co. Foundry and Assembly Line

Last Wednesday afternoon about eighty Armour students enjoyed an interesting trip through the International Harvester Company, sponsored by the A. S. M. E.

The group was first led through the foundry, where they witnessed the making of castings. Two 54 inch furnaces are now in use and supply 180 tons of steel per day, 72 per cent of capacity. Heat treating processes were explained by the guide as the group passed the treating furnaces. Recently a new method has been used with excellent results. In the new process, an electric current is passed through a copper shell placed around the metal and rotated for 4½ seconds. The heated material is then quenched rapidly, producing a hard shell with a soft core.

Next in line were the steam hammers, the largest of which produced a force of 40 tons to form crankshafts at the rate of 400 per day.

Following this, the group watched assembly men put tractor motors together at the rate of 300 per day. Some of the motors are transferred to the tractor assembly line where 120 tractors are completely assembled in a day. Some motors are shipped to branch factories. Before leaving the factory, each motor is tested on a block for an hour and a half, then torn down completely and examined for scratches or cracks before being finally reassembled.

ing his way through school by selling milk to the student dining hall.

To escape six more weeks of winter, a coed at the University of Iowa caught Mr. Groundhog and blindfolded him on Groundhog day.

The Columbia Polytechnic Institute (for the blind) located in Washington, D. C., teaches blind people to adjust themselves to their unfortunate position and to practice certain trades, such as piano tuning, in which they can succeed despite their handicap.

## Form Student Court to Settle Class Disputes

Termination of the freshman-sophomore disorders is the primary purpose behind the proposed institution of a student court. C. Nauman and C. Dunbar announced that steps have been taken to formulate the organization with the settling of the green hat issue as its inaugural case. The present method of enforcement has met with considerable disapproval from both the Dean and faculty members.

The first factor to be considered in this issue is whether the tradition of green hats should continue. If an affirmative decision is handed down, a different method of enforcement must be sought. A tentative proposal indicates that the court will mete out the penalties to the freshmen failing to adhere to the time-honored practice.

The design of the court has not been definitely settled, but the present plans include the class presidents and A.T.S.A. representatives among the judges.

## Around Washington

By Marvin Cox  
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WASHINGTON, D. C.—On March 10, 11 and 12 the American Youth Congress will make its third "pilgrimage" to the Capital in an effort to induce Congress to pass the American Youth Act and similar legislation. The legislation, or more of it, in which they are interested calls for the appropriation of additional millions to aid youth and also the promotion of Peace.

The build-up for the Pilgrimage, however, offers a keen insight into the big league manner in which the Youth Congress is running its affairs. The American Legion, the American Farm Federation, or some other old established national organization, could hardly handle their demonstrations more effectively.

Last week, for example, the Washington council of the Youth Congress held a meeting here to build up interest in the coming march to Washington.

## Steam Shovel

It seems HERBY HARRISON borrowed his dad's car and was zooming up Jackson Boulevard at quite a merry pace when, lo and behold!, the well-known V-8 full of the boys in blue came alongside.

"Whatchameanbypeeding?" haughtily inquires one when everybody was set for a little chat. Herby, having no Murada, flipped open his wallet, revealing that very official and important looking A. S. M. E. card. After passing it very quickly under the law's nose, he replied just as haughtily, "It's all right, my good man. I was just running a test on this car."

P. S. They let him go. Join the A. S. M. E. and stay out of Alcatraz.

LEON EPSTEIN, the Lochinvar of Le Moyne St., is fervently hoping for that Philip Morris cigarette girl to come back again. The last time she was here, he bought a plate of spaghetti, one strand at a time, just to be able to pass her.

In any case  
more pleasure

You carry Chesterfields  
in your own special case... or you  
may prefer the attractive all-white  
Chesterfield package. In any case  
you're supplied for a day of real  
smoking pleasure.

Fill your case with Chesterfields  
... for that refreshing mildness...  
that pleasing taste and aroma that  
so many smokers like.

Chesterfield's mild ripe tobaccos...  
home-grown and aromatic Turkish  
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best ingredients a cigarette can have.

Weekly  
Radio Features  
LAWRENCE TYBETZ  
ANDRE KOSTELANETZ  
PAUL WHITEMAN  
DEEMS TAYLOR  
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Chesterfield  
..the Pleasure  
cigarette