



Associated Collegiate Press

TO ADULT platform-speakers, social workers and editorial writers in all sections of the U. S., today's youth is the major problem for all thinking Americans. Countless are the solutions of this problem offered up in the public press and from the public platform, with not one of them seeming to "ring the bell" to end the fight for the welfare of youth and the ruling generations of the future.

But, says the University of California Daily Trojan, these adults are so concerned with the conception of youth as a problem that they fail "to realize thoroughly that they constitute just as much of a problem to youth as youth constitutes for them, or more. For instance, most of the students at the university expect to be trying soon to find employment of some sort, to be voting in elections, and to be assuming positions of importance in their communities.

STEPPING OUT of the university to function as an active element of society, they face the prospects of a strife-torn world that is in the grip of economic depression, that cannot choose between the capitalistic and communistic economic systems, that does not know whether dictatorship or democracy is the better type of government. They face a world controlled by persons who, themselves, cannot think analytically, cannot distinguish between propaganda and fact, cannot get along with each other, are not tolerant, have no particular sense of integrity.

"There is need for a realization among those who run the world, that although youth may be truly a problem, there is a better way to solve that problem than by working on youth directly. That way is to work on the economic, political and social system into which youth steps as it reaches adulthood, and remove some of the causes of the problem. Until such time as that is done, there will be a constant recurrence of the 'problem of youth' with each new succeeding generation."

COLLEGE NEWSPAPERS and student organizations have been bombarded during the last month with letters from "a Chinese student" asking for support of the Chinese cause in the current "incident" with Japan. These letters ask that U. S. students "send letters to men in key government positions urging them to make unlawful the sale or shipment of arms or munitions, and other war materials to aggressor nations." Surveys of collegiate opinion on the Sino-Japanese war indicate that collegians believe Japan to be the aggressor, that the U. S. should take the side of warring China.

BUT MOST collegians believe today that the U. S. should not go beyond its borders to fight another nation's battles. Not so word-strong are most editorials on the subject as the one in the University of Mississippi Mississippian, but most seem to be in accord with its sentiments:

"No one questions the fact that aggression and brutality are abhorrent to a civilized people such as we Americans pride ourselves on being. But for such a nation to be pinched by the nose and carried into a propagandistic woodshed to have its mind whipped into shape is equally abhorrent. It's about time the U. S. began to be a little more selfish in its convictions. If necessary, we can 'live alone and like it.' The only thanks we've ever had for sticking our noses into the affairs of other nations is a bunch of repudiated debts and an invitation to play the sucker again."

BUT ON the foreign situation in general, college and university undergraduates seem to be in as much of a quandary as most U. S. citizens. The following seems to be the general trend on the campuses today:

Opinion is divided on the Spanish question. Many believe the embargo should be lifted. As many shout that it should be maintained. All believe that aid should be given refugees, and many student groups are raising funds to financially prove their sympathy with the downtrodden of all nations.

Few support the persecution of minorities, and most all heap coals

POULTER'S TALK AT TECH NEWS BANQUET

(Continued from page one)

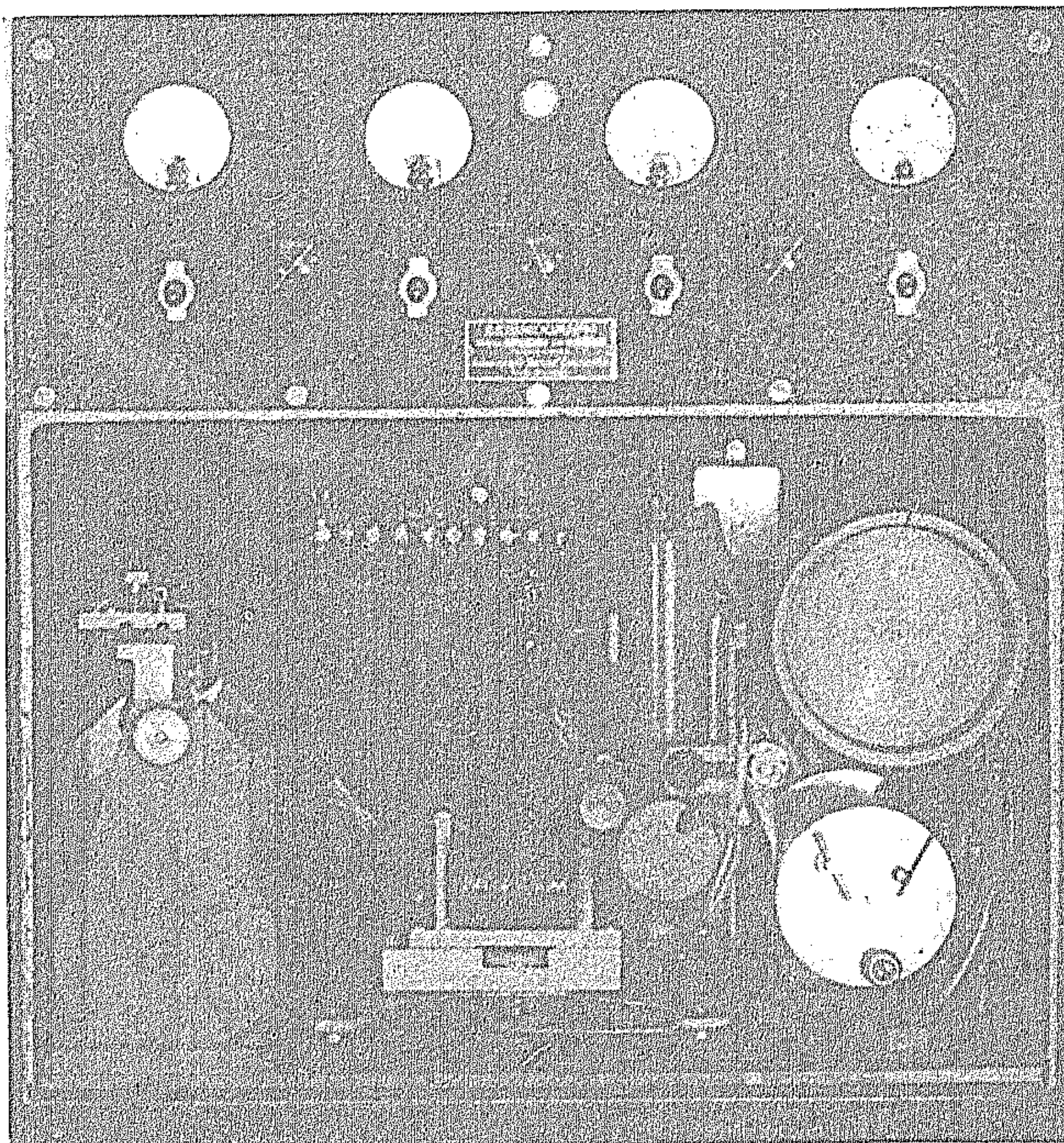
surface, the distance that was traversed can easily be found. In this way the depth of certain geologic layers can be found from the surface of the earth, without taking samples or doing any drilling.

In the work that Dr. Poulter did at the south pole the problem was to find out what the actual shore-line of the Antarctic continent was, and to check on some of the land that had been reported by previous expeditions. Since they had no knowledge of the velocities of sound in the types of geologic strata in which they were going to work, it was necessary to establish a datum level and then extrapolate the data into the new regions that were covered. The datum was

firing of the charges. By making use of an automatic recording seismograph the times required for the wave to travel its path were accurately measured.

By making use of the laws of reflection and a bit of trigonometry it is possible to tell how far down in the earth the reflection occurred. In this way the outlines of an island, here-to-fore unknown, were plotted. Another island, supposed to exist by virtue of previous exploration, was found to be non-existent. In addition to this the thickness of the ice at several locations was also determined, establishing to some degree, the shore-line of the continent.

The theory of these underground



Photograph of the \$10,000 seismograph used on the Antarctic trip of the Byrd Expedition. A duplicate instrument will be on display at the banquet Thursday evening.

fixed by taking soundings off of the face of the barrier ice. The velocity of sound in the sea water at that particular place and the structure of the ice were determined. The depth of the ocean at the edge of the ice was also found.

After the preliminary work had been taken care of, the work on the interior of the land was started. In order to get the greatest possible amount of data in an accurate fashion it was necessary to devise a neat system for operating the seismic equipment. This was done in the following manner. The sleds, upon which the equipment was carried, were linked together by a long cable. The length of the cable between each of the three sleds was carefully measured at frequent intervals, in order to keep it constant. By this means the spacing of the sleds was known, without doing much measuring, at each stop of the party. All that remained to be done was the digging of the pits for the placing of the explosive charges, the rigging of the earphones, and the

explorations is the same as that involved in the location of oil fields in the south-western part of the United States. The main difference in the equipment used is in the weight involved and in the physical size. In the case of the oil exploration the weight of the recording equipment runs in the neighborhood of five or six thousand pounds. Because of the limitations imposed by the use of sleds and purely man power, the weight of the equipment on the Byrd expedition had to be on the order of five hundred or so pounds. This included the weight of the explosives that were to be used.

Seismic vibrations can be used in many other ways than in underground exploration. By passing the waves through structural members of airplanes, boats, or buildings certain characteristics of the structure can be determined, which could not be found readily by any other method. Considerable work has been done in this field, so that now the methods have been rather well worked out.

Honor Christie of Hopkins University Before A.S.M.E.

On January 27, over 200 engineers attended the annual President's Night of the Chicago section of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers which met in the Imperial room of the Medinah Club. The purpose of the meeting was to honor Professor A. G. Christie, a professor of mechanical engineering at the John Hopkins University.

Professor Christie, besides being national president of the society, is a world authority on power plant practice. As featured speaker of the evening, he gave a fully illustrated talk on "Modern Steam Generators."

of denunciation on the heads of the totalitarian states.

Democracy is supported enthusiastically, but many believe that steps should be taken to promote its support by groups of all ages.

General accord is expressed with the "keep American out of any war" idea, and many favor a policy on the part of our officials that would prevent them from making actions or statements that might arouse the ire of foreign nations.

Opinion is about evenly divided on President Roosevelt's rearmament program.

Hold Meeting To Discuss Election and Dance Plans

Coed dancing partners, new secretary and treasurer, and new steps will be the subject considered at the current meeting of the dance club, tomorrow in the Student Union Auditorium, at 4 p.m. The meeting, which follows the dance class, will be under the direction of James W. Duncan, the newly elected president, while Dan V. Stone, will have charge of the dance classes as usual.

The dance club was organized to teach ballroom dancing, both beginning and advanced, to whomever wished to learn. The only requirement in joining the dance club, for which there is no charge or dues, is that one appear at the classes.

The female dancing partners will be invited from the local colleges to attend dances sponsored by the club. These dances will be attended only by the members of the club, according to the present plans.

At 4 p.m. the advanced class will meet, to be followed at 5:00 by the business meeting. The beginner's class will begin immediately thereafter. All who desire to learn to dance, to improve their dancing, or possibly to be eligible to meet the coeds, are invited to attend this meeting.

Record Crop of Freshmen Enroll as Semester Starts

A new high in the number of freshmen enrolled featured last week's day school registration. A total of 317 green-cappers including 71 new men were enrolled up to late Friday night. Of the total of 976 registered in their classes by this time, sophomores with 265 students led the group of upper years. The juniors were represented by 221 students while the seniors have 137 men signed up. Included in the total are 36 part time students.

The figures shown above are not complete by any means. Registration continues for at least a week after classes have begun. Official complete figures will be released within two weeks on the actual number of students now attending school.

Tests Given to New Students

Oriental tests in mental ability, comprehension, vocabulary, mathematics, and visualization were given to all the incoming students last Friday afternoon. It seemed that the freshmen enjoyed the tests, particularly after the newness wore off, and a spirit of competition prevailed, as each student tried to outdo the other.

The first test was a general mental ability examination, being the psychological examination of the American Council on Education. The second test was intended to find out how fast the student can read and yet comprehend what he has read. The reason for this test is that a student who can read and comprehend 400 words a minute can do his homework four times as fast as one who can read but 100 words a minute. Ranges as great as these are common in all large colleges.

The third test was a vocabulary examination. This was followed by a quiz on the student's aptitude for mathematics. The last test given to the students was one in visualization. This test is of primary importance since it determines the student's ability to visualize objects in space. Students who have a poor sense of visualization usually have a difficult time in studying for an engineering profession and usually make poor engineers. These tests enable deficiencies to be discovered and corrected.

Dr. Walker Causes Human Short-Circuit Demonstration

If volts were votes, Doctor A. C. Walker of the Research Foundation would have won the election. With Doctor F. W. Godwin, he was demonstrating their new apparatus for the taking of pictures of a bullet in flight. The demonstration was for the benefit of Jack Lieb, a motion picture news cameraman.

Dr. Walker leaned over the apparatus and suddenly there was a dazzling display of electrical fireworks as from 30,000 to 40,000 volts passed through Dr. Walker's body. He had touched an exposed wire.

As the voltage coursed through his body, the scientist shouted "Get me off. Get me off."

The cameraman, automatically jumping to his camera, screamed "He's being electrocuted!" and started cranking away.

Al Schrieber, publicity director, fainted at the display of sparks and in falling opened the switch and Dr. Walker straightened up, unharmed.

The cameraman, Lieb, probably disappointed a bit because he was cheated out of the greatest scoop in his life, was more in need of attention than Dr. Walker.

It was explained that the voltage was high, but the amperage so low that not enough current entered his body even to hurt him. The average student is advised not to try to repeat the experiment.

POWER PLANT—

(Continued from page one) generators. All the alternating current used at the school is supplied from the mains of the Commonwealth Edison Company. The capacity of the large generator is 1740 amperes at peak load. The small engine generates 800 amperes. The average daily output of the boiler is approximately 400 horsepower. During the month of January, the power output of the Armour plant was 34,520 kilowatt-hours. This required the daily consumption of 14 tons of coal.

Navy Man Inspects Foundation's Labs

Following the introduction of a laboratory by the United States Army department at the Research Foundation, Commander H. W. Graf of the United States Navy called to investigate the usefulness of the foundation laboratories as an aid in carrying out the National defense program. Commander Graf called last week and conferred with the officers for some time. However, it has not yet been ascertained whether or not the navy will make use of Armour's facilities.

In connection with the clientele of the Research Foundation, it is of interest to note that since the conception of foundation some two and one-half years ago, over 300 individuals, companies, and associations of manufacturers have utilized the services offered. These services include testing of all types of equipment and original research in fields of physics, chemistry, x-rays, high pressures, and any number of other subjects.

Many changes are being made in the offices and laboratories of the foundation proper. A new reading room and library which will contain all types of testing and research standards and procedures is underway. This material is made available through contributions received from the individual members of the board of directors of the foundation. In addition to this, subscriptions to many technical journals, which include foreign publication, have been purchased.

In the shell of the old refrigeration laboratory, the research foundation have constructed a new combustion laboratory. The principle use of this laboratory at the moment is in the testing of stokers. To aid in this, a 150 h. p. boiler was installed.

STEAMSHOVEL

(Continued from page two) they came up there for other things and it wasn't taffy pulling.

Will NORM RICE please quit bragging about how he goes out on dates Saturday nights and it only costs him 24 cents carfare (three full fares and one half fare). After all, we all can't go to one girl friend's house for supper and then go to another's to sit and park for the rest of the evening (or can we?).

Runner-up for the absent-minded professor's memorial cup is Prof. PERRY. After waiting for 15 minutes for him to give the final exam to his dynamics class, Mr. KELLY had to call him up. "Oh, right, I'll be right over," he cried.

Odd name department: De MONEY handles the N.Y.A. payroll at school, and DOE had charge of the dough from the recent play, "Journey's End."

Professor Paul is more famous than you might suspect. He is mentioned as gazing into the crystal ball in the third stanza of the swing song, "I must See Annie Tonight."

Overheard outside the Dean's office on registration day last Friday: "What subjects are you taking this semester?" Ingenious reply: "Last semester's."

WaHoo-oo-oo-oo!!! What's the excitement, Bud? Why, exams are over! What?! Sure, let's give a cheer together: "Yippee!!"

Champs Crowned In Fight Tourneys

With all but two bouts completed in the interclass boxing and wrestling, the seniors and frosh are tied for honors in the tourney. The seniors have three victories, and the frosh are also sure of three wins. The two remaining bouts will be run off this week, and if Willman defeats Rehwaldt in the 175 lb. wrestling division, the frosh will take tourney honors.

Five weight divisions were wrestled in the mat events. Wagner, a senior, proved to be promising material for the school squad by overcoming Cole in the 125 lb. division. At 145 lbs. Thodos brought honor to his freshmen class by outpointing his junior opponent, Ralph Wagner. Finnegan, 155, achieved the only pin in the finals by laying Collier on the mat in 2:04. Willman advanced to the finals with a victory over Ruddy at 175, and will meet Rehwaldt this week. Pocius of the frosh won a time advantage in 6 minutes from Isakson in the heavy class.

Four weight classes and one exhibition bout made up the boxing events in the tourney. Vandekieft, by his aggressiveness, battered his way to a three round decision over Rehwaldt at 175. Aberer proved to be a little too much for his 135 lb. opponent Pederson. The frosh had things all their own way in the 160 lb. class with two frosh surviving the semi-finals. Peterman and Mankus will throw fists at each other in this division during the week. Erickson was victorious at 135 over Collins. In an exhibition match Colant triumphed over Koester.

Poulter Article Reprinted In Polar Society Magazine

In a recent issue of *The Polar Times*, published by the American Polar Society, an article by Dr. Poulter, titled "The Application of Seismic Methods in the Discovery of New Lands in the Antarctic," was printed. This article, which appeared originally in the *Armour Engineer and Alumnus* of March, 1937, discussed the difficulties encountered in mapping Little America and how these difficulties were overcome with the aid of the lightweight seismograph.

ENGINEER—

(Continued from page one) Hendricks and Moreton took over. The stories were not very important and were lacking in technical expression of the subjects. Today, however, the *Armour Engineer and Alumnus* is found on the reading tables of many companies and corporations. The pictures are clear and the articles express the thought of the article completely, which are indicative of a well-planned publication.

Professor Moreton is well known to the students for his work in remodeling the Student Union building and this with his outstanding work on the *Engineer* will be well-remembered by the present students and faculty members.

BUY USED TEXTS for LESS

Every Book for Every Course at a Saving

Attention Freshman!
Be sure to buy a used copy of Fairchild F. & B. Elementary Economics, Vol. 1 & 2. At a Saving of 30% to 40%

WILCOX & FOLLETT
1255 So. Wabash Ave Chicago

Your Old Books are as good as Cash!