

## Navy's Piper Speaks At Armour Assembly

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problems in steam-generated power and the intricate radio apparatus. Claiming that a modern battleship is equivalent to a small city, Lieut. Com. Piper told how the navy included printing presses, chaplains, movies, and amusement programs.

In advising the boys not to leave the navy immediately at the end of the war, Piper told the students to re-enlist for two more years so that they could skip the two-year period of confusion that will probably occur at the end of this war, as it did at the end of World War One.

According to Piper, "the fellow who gets ahead, really knows his nuts and bolts." This was mentioned in connection with experience gained by an engineering student in the Navy.

After the war, these men will be entitled to honorable discharges which will be of great benefit to those students who plan to take civil service examinations following the war.

Citing the case of a former Armour student in the last war, Lieut. Com. Piper told of an officer who thought of reversing the terminals on mine-sweeper generators so that mines would not be attracted to the hulls of these vessels.

In response to a question of one student, Piper said that an application to the navy is not binding and that it merely showed the intentions of the applicant.

Answering another question, Piper said that it was impossible to become an ensign in the air corps with only two years of college training.

Speaking of the physical requirements, he said that 18-20 vision was necessary. This means that the applicant must be able to read twenty millimeter letters from a distance of eighteen feet.

Explaining the difference between the V-7 rating and a provisional ensign's commission, he cited that the purpose of the provisional ensign's commission was to provide inspectors and men who are required to do special individual work. However, he stated, a provisional ensign was a misfit in the regular navy, and isn't taught either navy etiquette or regulations.

Another division of the navy that only requires two years of college training, is the supply corps. However, this division already has all the applications that it needs for the duration of the war.

## SCIENCE COUNCIL HAS FIRST MEET

The newly enlarged Joint Scientific Advisory Council of the Armour Research Foundation and the Institute of Gas Technology, met in its revised form for the first time last Wednesday, at the south campus.

The Council, composed of thirty-seven staff members of both the Foundation and Gas Institute, meets every Wednesday to consider jointly the various industrial research problems in progress at the two institutions. In this way, the opinions and experiences of many specialists are brought to bear on the projects. The Council had previously existed, but with only thirteen members. This increase of membership enables more scientific fields to be applied. It is expected that the enlargement of the Council, which is part of the Armour Plan for Industrial Research, will greatly increase the scope of analysis of the various problems.

## HITLER FORCES JAPS INTO WAR

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Thus, it was essential to start a retreat which at places will be 200 miles deep, or more. How to sell this "strategical" retreat as a victory to a hungry people, shivering in cold rooms? Even Goebbels could not have done this. The only thing was thus to detract the attention of the Germans from this retreat. The Japanese participation in the war was this dope. German newspapers flash new Japanese victories and the stupid Nazi reader forgets his major defeat in Russia and his hunger and starvation at home.

I want to warn that psychological factors in this war play as important a role as do military considerations. It is important for this country to understand the vicious mentality of her enemies, but at the same time it is equally important to know the sensibilities of her Allies, such as South America, Russia, and China. Watch against Fascist duplicity which is as important as any military move; propagandistic exploitation of the weakness of the enemy (such as German's present defeat in Russia and the revolt of the masses in occupied Europe), are equal in value to the work of many squadrons and divisions, and last but not least, to court the Allies. Russia, always suspicious as all Slavs are, but as eager to destroy the Fascist danger as anybody else, has still nine million trained and several million untrained reserves; and China is an important force with her growing army of many millions. Those two nations alone can supply all the required manpower; this country's chief task, while preparing for eventualities, must be production to become, as the President said a long time ago, "the arsenal of democracies."

At the Mathematics Colloquium on Friday, December 12, Professor H. S. Wall of Northwestern University, spoke on "Continued fractions and linear transformations." He told of research done with the collaboration of Dr. Walter T. Scott of Northwestern. Dr. Scott, who is now in the United States Army, was formerly an instructor in mathematics at Armour.

A Colloquium will be held on Friday, December 19, at 10:10 a.m. in 211 Chapin, at which Professor Richard Brauer of the University of Toronto will speak on "Groups and their representations."

On Wednesday evening, December 17, Professor L. E. Ford will address the Northwestern University chapter of Sigma Xi on the subject, "Successive approximations—a fundamental technique." Before the lecture, Professor and Mrs. Ford will be the guests at dinner of the Mathematics Club of the university.

Recently the members of the Mathematics Department cooperated in making a list of books on mathematical attainments. This list is on display in the library. It contains several books of a popular nature and other more advanced works.

Thursday, December 18, Dr. Bruce Longtin will give a public graduate lecture in room 208 Chapin, from 11:10 a. m. to 12 noon. His subject is, "Theory of separation practice."

Recently, Professor McCormack attended the Chemical Exposition in New York City. The outstand-

## Student Attitude Toward War Changed Since Hawaiian Attack

By Charles Peller

Little more than one week ago, the typical college student was determined to stay out of any war. Today, the whole picture is changed. We have become definitely on the interventionist side.

Before the historical day of December 7, the average collegian expressed a rather lukewarm attitude toward our entering into war.

Typical students in every corner of the country were asked to read these statements and select the one that most closely expressed their own sentiments; the answers follow in percentages:

1. The United States comes first; it is none of our business what happens elsewhere in the world—11%.

2. Although the United States comes first, we cannot help being concerned with what goes on with the rest of the world—47%.

3. The United States is one of the leading nations of the world and as such must take active participation in the affairs of the world—37%.

Should these same statements be asked again, there is no doubt in our minds as to which one would predominate.

Last week we published the results, showing that nearly four out of every five students were against the United States declaring war on Germany. Now, since the events of the past week, we don't think a survey of the students of American colleges would be necessary to determine what we think. Each and every one of us has but one common determination: "Keep the Rising Sun from rising", and to extinguish the crazed minds who believe that they are the ones who emphatically should "rise and shine."

## FACULTY BRIEFS

ing feature was the display of new equipment for faster and more accurate determinations and measurements made on a laboratory and pilot plant scale. While at the exposition, Professor McCormack witnessed the presentation of the "Achievement Award in Chemical Engineering", to the Dow Chemical Company.

The department of chemical engineering recently received the first check toward the construction of a new chemical engineering building. This contribution was made by a former alumnus.

Professor and Mrs. W. C. Krathwohl recently played hosts at their home to an informal gathering of Wranglers and faculty. Dr. and Mrs. Giddings, Prof. Swineford and daughter, Ellsworth and Violet Packard, Norman Arnold, and E. P. Hanuska enjoyed a sparkling evening of colored movies and repartee.

## Longtin Speaks At Chemistry Seminar

Meeting every two weeks, a discussion group will conduct a chemistry seminar in room 211, Chapin Hall. On Friday, December 12, Dr. Bruce Longtin spoke on the subject, "Theory of Effects of Molecular Size and Shape on Thermodynamic Properties of Solutions."

Until this time, all speakers have been faculty members and graduate students, but plans for next semester include several outside speakers. The January speaker will be Dr. Donald F. Peppard, research chemist at the University of Chicago.

## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir:

I learn that there is some misunderstanding of a statement made by Professor Schommer at the general assembly held Wednesday, December 10, 1941. This letter is written after conference with Professor Schommer, and it is written at his suggestion.

The Selective Service Act does not provide for draft exemption or deferment for engineering students. There is a general tendency for draft boards to permit deferment until graduation, but each case is judged individually. Most draft boards are more or less familiar with the mechanical, electrical, chemical, and civil engineering professions, but have little understanding of the work of a fire protection engineer. In one case in which an undergraduate fire protection engineer has been drafted, letters to the local board from me and from Professor Schommer have resulted in his deferment. There is definitely no tendency to minimize the importance of fire protection engineering work, or to consider fire protection engineers ineligible for deferment. Incidentally, my office and the Placement office have many requests for such men, from the industries, from the government civil service, and from the Army and Navy.

This letter has no reference to the conferring of ensign's commissions. It is intended only to emphasize the fact, so far as the draft is concerned, all of our engineering departments have the same status.

J. B. Finnegan

Professor of Fire Protection Engineering.

## "B" GROUP MANAGEMENT CO-OPS RESUME ACTIVITIES AT LEWIS

Something new has been added. On Monday, December 8, the twenty-two cooperative students of the "B" group, industrial management and business administration course, began their third school period at the Lewis division of Illinois Tech. Of the twenty-two students of "B" group, twenty are old timers and two are newcomers; nineteen are boys, and three are girls.

Returning after twelve weeks on the job, the co-ops found an Illinois Tech far different from the one they had attended last summer. During the latter four weeks of the summer period the "B" group were the only students at the Lewis branch, and as for their activities and school spirit, well, there wasn't much ado about anything.

However, the co-ops, this time, wasted not a day in entering into the activities of the school. Under the leadership of Forrest Cleg, president of the "B" group, plans were adopted governing the policy of the co-ops for the eight week period of December 8, 1941 to January 31, 1942. Among the more important objectives of the group were the union of all cooperative elements of the Illinois Institute of Technology, the establishment of a cooperative debating society, and a student forum and clinic. It was announced that a more detailed plan was to be disclosed later. As for the social activities both a basketball team and a bowling league have been formed, and there are arrangements being made for a Christmas party for the "A" and "B" group students.

A series of elections were held

to determine representatives to the Illinois Tech school organizations.

Edward Bach was elected to represent the co-ops in the Student Council, Robert Landwehr was selected to work on the yearbook, and LeRoy Krause and Joseph Coffey were appointed as the news men for Tech News.

For a name the "Illinois Tech Co-opioneers" was selected.

## HAYAKAWA SPEAKS ON WAR SITUATION

At today's regular weekly lecture of the course in English 101, Tuesday, December 16, at 1:10 p.m., Professor S. E. Hayakawa will state his opinions on the international crisis. All students who may be interested are invited to attend. The meeting will be held in 305 Main, and the subject of the lecture, "Democracy, Dictatorship, and the Structure of Language."

The lecture will be one of the regular weekly lectures in freshman English—a course in which, in addition to customary practice in composition, students are being introduced by Professors Hayakawa, Sanford B. Meech, Allen W. Read, and Frederick R. White, to Semantics, the scientific study of meaning.

"Language mechanisms," says Hayakawa, "have enormous effects on our habits, beliefs, and prejudices, and hence upon the character of our political and social structures. The assumptions, partly linguistic, upon which dictatorships are based, are incompatible with those of a democracy."