Just Talking

OWLS Entertain Freshmen

The freshmen girls were the guests of the Ave Maria Club at a dinner meeting Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Durwood Fleming of St. Luke's Methodist Church. The event was planned for the 25th of November (Homecoming Week-end) in honor of Rice students, Rix Eino and T. C. U. students.

Ave Maria Club Plans

An all day retreat sponsored by the Rice Institute Ave Maria club will begin at 9:00 Sunday morning with Mass and Communions at St. Thomas University. Father P. D. Kenna, professor of philosophy at the Catholic college will be the retreat master. Breakfast and lunch will be served at a total cost of $1.40 per person.

On the campus who have not yet made reservations should contact Marilynn Krugers, 7-4696, or Maria Zapata, W-4888.

NSF to Hear Fleming

Mr. Durwood Fleming of St. Luke's Methodist Church will deliver his second message on the doctrines of Methodist at M. S. B. 4:15 Tuesday noon at A.House.

Open Meeting of Honor Council

In accordance with the now recognized procedure the Regents will meet on Wednesday afternoon to discuss the Honor Council. The Honor Council is held in its first open meeting in the Student Union at 2:30. The open meeting will be held at 2:30.

Republican Party Still Lives

Editor’s note: This is an informal interview with Dr. Lear on certain aspects of the political situation. Dr. Lear is well known to be a Republican and his views on candidates of both parties are well known.

Dr. Lear thinks that any interchange of the views of a candidate would seem to indicate that the Republican party will not discourage. The Republican party has a larger number of electoral votes in any of the four preceding ones.

If Dewey polled the maximum Republican vote, the Republican party will never again be able to elect a president.

In this assumption, we have not, of course, considered any great swing in the political situation that the Democrats might make.

Dr. Lear simply does not see this in the large in the cities, the Republicans, obviously must depend on the support of the rural turnout in these sections would be a major factor. The rural turnout was not as heavy in the past several years, but Party is gaining prestige among the people. He was all at times speech (Continued on Page 8)

Forum to Discuss Purposes of College Education Wednesday

"So You Think You're Being Educated!" Whether you do or you don't think American education is succeeding today, the Rice Forum Committee has invited you to attend their meeting at 8 p.m. Wednesday in A. H. 108.

Dr. C. C. Camden, associate professor of English and Dr. G. H. Richter, professor of Chemistry, will expand the topic—"So You Think You're Being Educated!" Two students will follow the main speakers, giving their views of what education should accomplish. Eleanor Bierle, senior academic student, and Raymond Lankford, sophomore engineer, will represent the two major divisions of Rice Institute students. The program is not a debate, rather it is an exposition. The subject of education. After all, there is a wide range between the ideals of Dr. Camden as a philosophy scholar and those of Mr. Bierle as a specialist of organic chemistry. But neither of them wastes time in being a "glorified engineering workshop." How to accomplish the end of turning out engineers and scientists equipped not only for their highly specialized fields but also able to read and enjoy "erudite" literature. Both Dr. Camden and Dr. Richter are unable to serve in the differing fields of science and the humanities. Dr. Camden, for instance, was engaged in the war..."just because it interested me," he said. Dr. Richter is quite familiar with the classics, reading Homer and Plato in his moments.

This program is designed to introduce the freshmen and engineering students. The Public is invited.

Events

Sadie's Last Chance is Tonight, Large Orchestra Slated

"Sadie's Last Chance Dance" is tonight. This dance is to be given for all men students at the Girls Classic Night Club of the university.

Music for the event will be provided by the Large Orchestra composed of musicians from Houston State College campus dance band. The Houstonians, 28 of whom the dance band is composed of musicians from Houston and the University look attractively dressed. These仪表 is quite good, all the arrangements are written by Ed Gerich, arranger and lead trombonist now with Harry James. Both musicians are studied in the band of Harry James.

The dance is scheduled to start at 9:00 and will cost $2.00 a couple, which is the highest price charged at any of the dances this year.

REPUBLICAN PARTY STILLS LIVES
economic issues
they will deal largely with the economic life of the immediate future, but on the lives of future generations the government must accept more regulatory powers over the lives of its citizens. As the surrender of such powers is usually ill-advised if it is done hastily—and it is usually very difficult to persuade even the most democratic governments to convert—such a surrender, or creation of powers for the government must be attended with careful analysis of the likely results of every course of action, not only in the immediate future, but on the lives of future generations.

The questions that will be decided by the next Congress will not largely be administrative ones, or even concerning the form of law-making. Instead they will concern the welfare of the citizens of America, and the correct relationships of the government to the business life of America. Permanence in consideration will be the soft ignored moral question, the question of how to deal with the possessions and happiness of the citizens of a nation.

The present students of Rice, as the leaders of tomorrow, must understand the issues involved now. They must not be swept up in the waves of apprehensions or taboos of programming involving many valid and pointed facts, but they must give each separate matter their individual judgment, and judge it separately in the light of political, moral and human possibility.

Economic theories long accepted are under attack by the new forces. The acceptance of politicians, industrialists, and labor leaders; the desire to deal with the problems of national life. No one can ignore the fantastic blunders and bungling principles under the present conditions. Freedom is not only when its clarity is alert and well-informed.

what is a campus?
There is much misunderstanding on this campus as to the exact nature and function of a college. Many confusions and clashes of opinions arise out of these differences, and it is fortunate that the Rice Forum will have a program on this subject. It is one of the most important on the program.

But what a college education is should be of interest to the student and the parents of the student. What a college should be. This program will give some good information on the subject.

This special Saturday night meeting will be held instead of the usual Thursday night. The whole student body is invited to attend.

The present students, members, feel that college is designed to equip its students to earn a living in the business world, and to compete successfully over the intellectual advantages. These men feel that a campus is designed to teach a trade, and to provide the background for further learning in a specific field.

As college's prime purpose in existing is to provide its students with the intellectual foundation upon which to build a well-rounded philosophy of life. These believe that a college education should be all-inclusive, and should attempt to give the students a taste of the trade, so that they might live in harmony with the rest of the world and become less narrow and self-centered.

These two main views, with plenty of variations, and still greater variations in the minds of all students. Stillmore as alumni and citizens, the present students will have a hand in directing the policies of Rice in the years to come.

SATURDAY EDITION
Managing Editor Finis Cowan Managing Assistant Barry Boone, Georgia Blanks, Jean Lewis Business Manager Nancy Hood Advertising Manager David Miller Business Manager Howard Martin
Editor Brad Tyson Assistant Editor: Robert L. Most Assistant: John W. Marshall Assistant: Betty Sunderlin Assistant: John E. Smith Assistant: Ada Morath Assistant: Jean Lewis Assistant: Myra Bear
A Heartwarming Story, by Abraham Nad
It's a heartwarming story, have called it "comforting" and Ralph Waldo Emerson would have called it "sensible." But Aliger couldn't have found a more perfect example. Mummy, or as anyone reading this will call her, had a lot of experience in the world. She was the oldest person in the family, and she had a lot of wisdom to share. She often talked about her life and how she had overcome challenges.

The plain, unpunctuated fact of a personal miracle of the decade, if not of the century.

This happened to the Republicans. The Republicans are wondering, too. Everyone, from their state leaders to their national leaders, are talking about the party's future. The Republicans are searching for a new strategy that can bring them back to power.

Still Harry Truman's courage did not fail him. He continued to lead the single-handed campaign. Newspapers and radio stations, considering the Democratic success—came out for a new presidential campaign even more vigorously. They seized on the example of Harry Truman's leadership. Inevitably his manner of speaking was compared with that of his Democratic predecessors. The Democrats didn't have the dignity and smooth delivery that characterized such speakers. Harry Truman was praised. He concluded that people wanted to see the President and that it wouldn't mean a thing on Election Day.

The American Dream
But the people that came to see Mr. Truman were impressed, whether or not they had been out of college since the early 1930s. They were impressed by his appearance of being a man who had tried and failed and who knew the American system. They were impressed by the fact that he was a man of the people, a man who had struggled and who knew the trials of the world.

To us, the people that came to see Mr. Truman, it seemed to become, the harder he worked, the more people came to see him. The more people came to see him, the harder he worked. It was a never-ending process. And when he was criticized, he simply said, "I'm going to continue to work hard, and I'm going to continue to work hard." And that's what we, the people that came to see Mr. Truman, believe.

A Liberal Democratic Party
And Harry Truman was right.
But this is not to say that everything is perfect. It is not. There are some people who think that the Liberal Democratic Party is not doing enough. They think that it is not doing enough to help the poor and the needy. They think that it is not doing enough to help the weak and the disadvantaged.

We believe that the Liberal Democratic Party is doing enough. But we also believe that it could do more. We believe that it could do more to help the poor and the needy. We believe that it could do more to help the weak and the disadvantaged.

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Prof's Ponder Grade System

Heaps, Whiting, Young Discuss Grading; Whiting Proposes Progress

by Werner Grunbaum

What is the role of grades in American colleges and public schools today? Dr. George W. Whiting, associate professor of English; Homer H. Young, instructor in education; and Dr. Claude W. Heaps, professor of physics, were queried on this and related questions.

Dr. Whiting discussed the subject in relation to an academic education and Dr. Heaps in relation to a scientific education. Mr. Young discussed the role of grades in the schools.

Commenting on the present role of grades in the colleges, Dr. Whiting said, "in the present state of University life grades are necessary, but I consider them a necessary evil as things are now organized. Grades are important in American colleges—perhaps too important. I believe that in the humanities, especially in literature, it is hard to give grades measuring the student's ability." Dr. Whiting suggested a remedy for this situation. "Our minute grading system is impractical. It is almost impossible for the teachers to be objective in judging the student's ability. I should like to see a fail or pass system of grading as these divisions would be easy to determine fairly and accurately. I should like to see a plan of very highly raised students."

"In a way, grades attract the student's interest too much. By his attention to grades, he loses his sense of values and becomes more interested in the making of good grades than in the subject."

Whiting Describes New Role of Grades in the Academic Field

Turning his attention from the student's viewpoint, Dr. Whiting said, "Teachers should be more than mere recording machines for student's grades. The time that teachers spend grading tests could be spent in their own improvement and for the good that they can do the students. I have probably spent one-fourth of my professional life in the reading of papers and the marking out of grades.

In view of these reasons I feel that students and professors would be better off if three tests in sacrifice of education would result. If you could encourage the writing of essays and papers instead of grades, teachers would have more time to spend on the students."

"William Wordsworth in his poem, 'The Prelude,' describes his own sacrifice of education would result. He writes, and the problems which he has no place in the university."

"It is difficult to find an ideal system of education which remedies all the present defects in our educational system, but there are a number of things which might be put into practice. One of the best courses which I have ever taken consisted of a mid-term and a final examination. These exams emphasized the more important things in the course instead of emphasizing minute and unimportant things in the course."

"Students should be treated as adults and put on their own. I believe that those who really wish to learn would respond to this. Tests should not be given on meaningless paper work."

"In freshman courses two tests a year would be insufficient, but a gradual transition could be made so that by the time a student reaches his junior and senior years he would be tested only twice a year in each course."

"In general students should be encouraged to work out their own problems and stand on their own feet. Two yearly tests emphasizing observation and opinion would not only show the professor the student's understanding of the material, but also make the student more independent."

"In addition to two tests each year students could be encouraged to work on a thesis problem which would be announced before the examination. Students are allowed to make use of any books or material which they find that they can use. They are free to investigate and show their powers of organization and inter-

prestation. This would be an excellent substitute for most of our tests which are simply tests of memory. This type of test has been quite successful in my advanced classes.

"Students might also be encouraged to prepare papers on certain subjects which they would work on by using reference and other material.

"Students should be able to know how they stand in a course without tests by the amount of work that they put into their course and their understanding of the course."

"Professors could measure the student's ability from the two tests each year, the papers that the students write, and the problems which they worked out for the other examinations."

"If students are properly trained at home and in the high schools, this plan will be successful," Dr. Whiting concluded. Heaps Sees Role of Grades in Future Student Graduate Work

Dr. Heaps said that the purpose of grades is to measure a student's progress and to give the teacher information on the student's ability to acquire greater intellectual power."

He added, "The acquisition of (Continued on Page 4)
The degree of proficiency is indicated by the grade of C. The higher and lower grades in each direction are curved out in this manner. It is not determined by the grader but by normal or usual results.

No Ideal System

In some schools grades are inflated to such an extent that an A is used to indicate what normally is in the A-B range, and a B is given to everyone else except extremely poor students who receive a C. This system is used especially in the larger cities. "Many individuals would believe that all of the students under such an inflated curve system are above average, which of course is impossible." Although such a system satisfires the parents of the students as their children make excellent grades, it leads to much later this for the student when he realizes from the results of college entrance examinations that he is unfit to go to an institution of higher learning.

A Letter

To Mr. Abe (Soap) Ndl.

I think that you have very effectively summed up the thought of most Texas reactionaries. From that standpoint, your editorial was extremely accurate. I would like to add just one thought, however. Perhaps we really would be better off if your boss was in Washington. If I recall correctly, the last time he was there, he was the head of the only large government bureau that is used to indicate what normally is a normal curve. The points of this group will fall almost according to a normal distribution of proficiency as the average student. The degree of proficiency is indicated by the grade of C. The higher and lower grades in each direction are curved out in this manner. It is not determined by the grader but by normal or usual results.

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Progressive Education at St. John's


by George McElvny

Your reporter was sent to St. John's School to interview Mr. Alan Childsey, headmaster, on his views of Progressive Education. Mr. Childsey is a Harvard man of renown and I eagerly awaited his views of the subject, since I realized his experience made his opinions of value. In answer to my query about Progressive Education, he replied, "Well, George, Progressive Education is a current educational movement that emphasizes the self expression of the child. The advocates claim that self expression leads to self discipline. But I don't believe that a youngster is mature enough to know and understand the standards of discipline in a pattern which recognizes discipline and demands it.

"He continued, "the person who is allowed too much self expression does not adequately learn that in a community, or any group, there is a requirement that people conform and that any change they want affected must not arise from impetuosity."

School Is Progressive

But Mr. Childsey, I said, if you don't approve of this fundamental essence of Progressive Education, why is it employed at this school? "Young man," he smiled, "we do not oppose it. However, St. John's school is very progressive, that is, with a small 'p.' We are willing to try any new experiment in education that appears to be sound. Our school has some very unique features." A few of the new educational methods employed at St. John's are outlined below.

(1) The child receives both a numerical grade and a written evaluation of his progress is related to both the numerical grade and the pupil's IQ which was taken as an admittance requirement. To illustrate this point Mr. Childsey said, "A student might get a "B" in Latin and his written evaluation would indicate that he should improve his grades, as he had a very high IQ. But on the other hand, a student might get a "D" in a course and his written evaluation would be one of commendation, since in this case the student had a much lower IQ."

The headmaster added, "Five Cartons of at least an IQ of 120 to be admitted to St. John's."

(2) The Human Engineering Laboratory is a very progressive feature of this school. Perhaps a student with a high IQ makes a very poor grade in a subject although he works conscientiously. He is then taken to this mysterious Human Engineering Laboratory where he is tested in order to determine the source of his difficulty. After this determination he is given special tutorials to help him with his problem. Mr. Childsey commented, "In addition to isolating an academic difficulty, the Laboratory serves to test aptitudes which aid in selection of the course of studies for the pupil."

"St. John's school is the only one in this area, that continues co-education all day. The students arrive home about five o'clock, but they carry no books for they are, as Mr. Childsey says, "taught to do a job in a specific period of time instead of wasting time in mulling over their lessons."

Mr. Childsey added, "The pupils after the seventh grade, however, have a small amount of homework.

Sex Segregated

"At one walk to Mr. Childsey's office thru the halls of St. John's, he notices that one classroom contains only girls and another only boys. I asked Mr. Childsey if it was the policy of the school to segregate the sexes in the classroom. He commented, "From the fourth grade thru the eighth the boys and girls are separated. It is during this period of adolescence that the sexes are segregated, since the children, particularly the girls, have growing problems. Thus, during this period of critical adjustment there may be embarrassment between boys and girls which is intensified when they are together."

"To illustrate this point, Mr. Childsey described the typical seventh grade social gathering. "The girls are far more sophisticated," he said, "and at a dance the boys are too shy or embarrassed to dance with girls of their own age. In addition," he pointed out, "the girls during these years make better grades than the boys which gives the latter a feeling of inferiority. Later, the grades of the boys slightly surpass the girls." Mr. Childsey believes that coordination from the ninth grade onward is of fundamental importance.

SAVE MONEY

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The Laboratory serves to test aptitudes which aid in selection of the course of studies for the pupil.

THE THRESHER

Just across the street

For good things to eat

The Fashion

BEN WOLFMAN, INC.
Squires, McGrew, Stovall, Miller, Baird, Hoff Score in Wild Games

By Dewey Connell
NORTHERN CONFERENCE
Meeting Six Edges Thresher Blues

Prom Committees
Vote for Coke

Rice Owls in Top Shape According to Neely

Cecil Grigg, Rice backfield coach, told the Quarterbacks last Wednesday that anyone who had a weak heart should not go to see the Rice Owls and the Arkansas Razorbacks tangle today.

And head coach Neely backed him up by citing the long list of broken bones that the Texas Aggies received in their encounter with the rough Hogs last Saturday. Neely also stated that for the first time in the series, all of his backs were in top condition or at least in top shape and that Joe Watson, bulking center, was the only man on the squad who was even in a doubtful state.

A bleed shot in Joe's thigh has been very slow in healing, and Rice fans can only be sure that the big boy will play when they see him out on the gridiron.

Although most of the meeting was over, discoursing the offerings and buying Eddie Dyer (who besides being manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, second place finisher in the National League, was campaign manager for Jack Porter, also a second place finisher), movie of the Rice-Texas Tech contest was shown. And two things were quite evident from the movie: First, that Huey Keeney has returned to 1946 form, and secondly, that Joe Watson made a lot of difference in the Owl line.

(Continued on Page 7)

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ARROW UNDERWEAR

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ARROW GUARDS $1.00 up

Come in and see our fine selection of Arrow undershorts and undershirts.

The Thresher

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ARROW SHIRTS and TIES
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SOUTHERN CONFERENCE
Super Six Crushes Pinballcs
The Super Six set a scoring record for the 1948 intramurals as they crushed the Pinballcs Anonymous Tuesday, 50-0. A safety and scoring comes from Cy Baird to Tom Cox and Bob Squires (twice) gave the

Girls Bowling Results
The following scores were rolled last Monday at the Recreation Alleys. These scores will go toward forming an average for future competitions. All girls from Rice are invited to take part. Turn your name in to the Physical Education Department of the Rice Institute. The scores read as follows:

1. Marion Vetter (1 games—145, 95, 91)
2. Louise Clegg (2 games—128, 105, 96)
3. Betty Dargan (1 game—100)
4. Carol Wheeler (2 games—146, 107)
5. Eugenia Harris (2 games—150, 109)
6. Neysia Cummings (39, 78)
7. Mary Schemla (90, 123)
8. Mary Schenkel (90, 83)
9. Beverly Pfeil (90, 83)
10. Nancy Branan (68, 92)

Girls Intramural Basketball Schedule
November 9—P . A. L. S. vs. Girls Club
November 10—O. W. L. S. vs. B. L. S. E. R. B. L. S. (bye)
November 11—P. A. L. S. vs. Girls Club
November 12—O. W. L. S. vs. P. A. L. S.
November 13—Girls Club vs. S. L. L. S. (bye)
November 14—S. L. L. S. vs. P. A. L. S.
November 15—P. A. L. S. vs. Girls Club
November 16—O. W. L. S. vs. B. L. S. E. R. B. L. S. (bye)
November 17—Girls Club vs. S. L. L. S.
November 18—P. A. L. S. vs. Girls Club
November 19—S. L. L. S. vs. P. A. L. S.
November 20—E. B. L. S. vs. P. A. L. S.
November 21—Girls Club vs. O. W. L. S.
November 22—E. B. L. S. vs. Girls Club
November 23—S. L. L. S. vs. P. A. L. S.
November 24—P. A. L. S. vs. Girls Club

Applications for N. C. T. P.
Have Nine Days Left

Captain N. D. Brantley, professor of Naval Science, The Rice Institute, announced today that there are only 9 days left in which Rice students can apply for enrollment in the Navy's College Training Program. December 1, 1948 has been set as the date on which a competitive examination will be given to all qualified applicants for the NROTC.

About 200 young men will be selected to begin college in fall of 1948. Applications must be received by the Naval Examining Section, College Entrance 8xaminations Board, Princeton, New Jersey, not later than midnight November 15

This program offers a four year college scholarship and a commission in the regular Navy or Marine Corps if offered and accepted by the candidate. The examinations will be given at various points in Houston. Applicants will be notified where to report for taking the examination. Captain Brantley urges that all interested Rice students between the ages of 17 and 21 seriously consider the advantages of this excellent opportunity for a Navy scholarship.

Application forms and further information may be obtained at the Navy Building on the Campus.
Razorback Threats

The largest crowd ever to see an Arkansas University home football game, some 36,000 fans, is expected to be on hand this afternoon when the Rice Owls attempt to snatch a first fife before it goes to a strong foothold.

Although Rice holds a big edge in series, having won 16 times to Arkansas' 8 with 5 ties, the every-other-year trip to the Cotton Bowl is on the verge of blooming into a first rate rivalry. You probably recall how the Erk fowl flew up into the hills for the '49 encounter leading the league. lost a muddy battle when a pass interception return by Hoffman, Fisher fullback, scored the game's only TD, and had to share the title with the Hogs.

But the 1944 tussle was the one that started it. The Owls had knocked off R. M. U. and then to see a commanding lead in the conference.

Scribes Predict Texas Will Win

Last week, your THRESHER predictions came up with three out of four in some very close games. Bayly, Tracy and Hufnagel picked Rice over Texas, 14-7. Hefley, in that order, the six other Conference squads battle in three Conference games.

Rice vs. Arkansas. Another tough one to pick. Clyde Scott and Leon Campbell were double trouble for the Aggies last week. Whether Joe Watson will play or not is still a question mark. However, if the Owls can hold the ball and show some last half drive, it may be a bigger victory than we predict. Make it Rice, 14- Arkansas.

Arkansas 12, Rice 7.

Jinx Threatens

Reporting were Pete Runnels of Lufkin, Joe Wheeler of Highland Park (Dallas), Earl Bellamy and the Stephen F. Austin Lumberjacks. Lee promised a "fired up" and the quarterback club with Stautzenberger still slowed down, they should have a field day, is 4-0-1 win.

Texas vs. Baylor. Texas has won and lost on consecutive Saturdays against key men teams, but, in both games, the Longhorns have looked good. The theater may be due for a letdown. Baylor, with Sims and Burke sparking them, will be gunning for this one. The flip of a coin, give us the Orange and White.

Texas Will Win

Scribes Predict

The THRESHER

The Owls decided to play it close. After all, they had held Texas and Baylor stoic scores for 46 minutes; why shouldn't they be able to hold Arkansas for 30 minutes.

Then out of the line charged at Arkansas grand, Frank Lambright, and, as the Owls aump in their tricky offensive formation, he snatched the ball from the hands of Sheffield and started galloping. He ran around the Owls with the score 7-6, Rice, the first touchdown. But he never made it. Mike Schumbyck, 6 feet, 4 inch Hog end, set out after him.

Mike chased George for 50 yards but he caught him, hailing the Rice right end on the Arkansas 10 yard line. Time ran out and that scoring opportunity faded.

When the third quarter began, the Owls decided to play it close. After all, they had held Texas and Baylor stoic scores for 46 minutes; why shouldn't they be able to hold Arkansas for 30 minutes.

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Houston School Has New Principles

(Continued from Page 5)

(5) Conversational Spanish is required for a period of four years, one session per week from the fourth to the eighth grade.

Opposition to Mass Education

Mr. Chidsey was asked if he approved of a current educational proposal to double the college enrollment in order to have a better educated America. Mr. Chidsey expressed distinctly the reasons for his opposition to this program. He pointed out, “with every marked variation in college enrollment, there is a necessary revision of academic standards. The doubling of enrollment in colleges would require a lowering of their standards.” He thinks that vocational training would creep into the American colleges. Mr. Chidsey believes that vocational training should be confined to vocational schools and has no place in higher education. Mr. Chidsey states, “the purpose of higher education is not to train students to get jobs, but to give them flexibility of concepts.” Mr. Chidsey concludes as an alternative to this movement that high school standards should be raised, and then colleges would not be so necessary.

The Progressive Party, strongly centered about the man, is dead. The basic distinction of this party was a difference in foreign policy. When the need for such a policy disappears the adherent to the Progressive Party will return to one of the older parties.

The States’ Rights Party has polled more votes than any other third party since 1860 and their problem now is one of expansion; the continued existence of this party is assured.

Dr. Lear Says

(Continued from Page 1)

He in his stand on these issues. Also, Mr. Truman entered the campaign as the underdog and such gained public sentiment. The position of the weaker man appeals to the American public. The people want to see him win, and it will allow that person more liberty in conducting his campaign.

Mr. Truman hit below the belt, but the voters admired his spirit and courage in waging the battle against almost unsurmountable odds. In waging a dynamic, hard-hitting campaign the President typified the American ideal of the political candidate.

Another reason for his victory may be derived from the attitude that most polls and magazines took toward Mr. Truman’s election. To the voter, it might have seemed that the cards were being stacked against the President, that the election was being decided before November 2nd. Remember, the United States is sovereign. No election is decided until after the votes are counted.

The States’ Rightsers essentially achieved their objective, that of breaking the Solid South. This was the only party with a definite set of well defined principles. They were applied, however, to a sectional situation and they should be expanded to encompass the United States. The speeches made by third party candidates were definitions of fundamental positions, while those of the Republican and Democratic parties were based on issues designed to capture votes. This States’ Rights movement, on a more liberal scale, deserves support, and if the National Democrats ignore this party they will do so at great cost. The States Rights Party has polled more votes than any other third party since 1860 and their problem now is one of expansion; the continued existence of this party is assured.

Chesterfield is building another factory

Because all over America more millions of smokers are asking for

The Milder Cigarette

Soon our newest factory will be taking its place in the Chesterfield skyline in Durham, N. C., where the Chesterfield factory group is already "a city within a city."

With the addition of this modern factory, efficient in every way, Chesterfield will continue to keep smokers from coast to coast well supplied with the cigarette that is—

so mild they satisfy millions
so mild they'll satisfy you—

Always buy CHESTERFIELD
made yours the milder cigarette...they satisfy