



Published semi-weekly throughout the school year, and during the summer vacation by the students of the MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Entered as second-class matter Sept. 16, 1911, at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 19, 1918.

MANAGING BOARD

Albert J. Browning '22 ..... General Manager  
Willard B. Purinton '22 ..... Editor-in-Chief  
Charles T. Jackson '22 ..... Treasurer  
Frank P. S. Glassey '22 ..... Managing Editor  
Walter B. Murdoch '23 ..... Advertising Manager  
Egon E. Kattwinkel '23 ..... Circulation Manager

Subscription \$2.50 for the college year in advance. Single copies five cents. Business office, 310 Walker Memorial, Charles River Road, Cambridge, Mass.; business phone, Cambridge 7415. News room, 3 Walker Memorial; news phone, Cambridge 7415; after 6 p. m. Monday and Thursday, Main 4734, 4735, 4736. All material for publication must be received by noon of the day previous to issue. Although communications may be unsigned, if so requested, the name of the writer must in every case be submitted to the Editor-in-Chief. THE TECH reserves the right, however, to reject unsigned communications.

IN CHARGE THIS ISSUE

E. M. Goldsmith Jr. .... Fultz A. Hooper

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1921

AN ERRONEOUS IMPRESSION

MR. SHERWOOD EDDY, in his series of meetings in the past week seems to have accomplished one of his major purposes with a remarkable degree of success. He has without question stimulated thought on the problems which the undergraduate of the present day must face. In so doing, however, he has subjected himself to a certain amount of unjust criticism which arises from a misconstruction of his motives in the minds of some members of the student body.

It is his message on the social and industrial problems of Europe and America which has aroused the greatest amount of adverse comment. Mr. Eddy has on several occasions been called a socialist and a communist. He repeatedly stated however, both in his public addresses and in the discussion group which followed his final address, that he did not believe in either the socialistic or the communist theory as a solution of the problems which face us, and referred to the Russian muddle in no uncertain terms as an example of putting unfounded theory into effect. He did point to the growing tendency in this country to approach those conditions which have brought distress to Europe, and offered the high ideals and motives which he delineated as a corrective influence to this tendency. He advocated no radical basic changes in the present capitalistic system, which is the most satisfactory economic system yet devised by the mind of man; on the contrary, he presented certain evils of our system, which, if allowed to grow may bring destruction to the present structure of society.

Mr. Eddy's literature was brought to us as information and not as propaganda, and when viewed in this light cannot cause offence to any man who is open-minded and desires to inform himself on every side of a disputed question.

COMMUNICATIONS

To The Editor of THE TECH:

It may seem ungrateful that anyone should offer to criticize the opinions of a man who is among us for our own good, who asks no pecuniary sacrifices for attendance at his meetings, and whom most of us hold in the warmest personal regard because of his irreproachable intent; yet I believe that criticism of the most serious sort can be properly adduced against Mr. Eddy's pronouncements. He treats of delicate and vastly important questions of philosophy and politics, which, if answerable, would properly be treated in our courses of instruction, but which at present permit of wide divergences of opinion. I speak, of course, of Mr. Eddy's lecture on social problems, and my only hesitation in presenting my criticism arises from the fact that it might damage in some degree the splendid work accomplished by his succeeding talks.

I do not believe that Mr. Eddy's statement that "our boys" fought for "universal liberty, freedom, and world brotherhood", was quite sufficiently authorized by those views he purported to give. I, for one, enlisted for the good of these United States of America, and of them only; and I believe service mates shared in that evidently ignoble purpose. The world brotherhood which Mr. Eddy advocates, if thoroughly thought out and practically applied, can only mean a world communism of races, even if not of individuals; a very undesirable result biologically, and one which, if accomplished, would destroy all that has seemed best in the thought and traditions of northern Europe. A colony of bees or ants is notably "brotherly", a group of lions is not; but if man is to change from that plan of development which produced the lion and man himself, to that which produced the bee-hive and the ant-nest; and if that change is sure to come, as Mr. Eddy suggests, either by gradual evolution or by violent revolution; even so, I am sure that I, and I believe

there are others like-minded, am still disposed to give my utmost to delay its consummation.

Many of the industrial phenomena of which Mr. Eddy speaks may be regarded in an entirely different manner from that which he chooses, which is incidentally the manner in which the classes of which he speaks regard themselves. For instance, the struggle of the unions for more wages, shorter hours, and more favorable conditions of labor, with the right to make those conditions of their own choosing, may be regarded as very similar to the age long struggle of powerful classes to establish themselves in a position where they shall be furnished the means of subsistence with a minimum of effort on their part; or in other words, the subjection, economic or military, of the agricultural classes by a ruling class or race. A few well-known examples from the past are the Schlakhta in Poland, the Brahmans in India, the Samurai in Japan, the Shepherd Kings in Egypt,—and not so remotely,—the rule of the Normans in England. Others will suggest themselves. In most of these cases there was exhibited a marked sense of brotherliness, even of democracy, among the rulers; such as, indeed, always arises when a group is set apart by reason of its peculiar interests. It should be noted that the agricultural classes were not considered as possible participants therein. So with the unions of today. Their carefully limited memberships are indeed democratic and ethical internally, but they exercise no concern for the agriculturalists, whose number exceeds their own. The basis of the matter is that the unions wish to put themselves in a position where they will be sustained by an increasingly small amount of endeavor on their part, the difference coming from the reduced economic return made to those who supply them with the necessities of existence. In the case of England, the fact that her agricultural contributors are not in England, but are in Canada, the Argentine, the United States, and Australia, does not alter the real sit-

uation. The overlooking of that almost obvious fact has permitted the production of a great mass of literature on the social problems of England of no real worth.

Mr. Eddy approvingly pointed out to the — and — plan of "industrial democracy", but did not mention that — and — clothing had climbed from the realm of the cheaper clothing to that of the moderately high priced since that plan was put into effect.

However, the columns of THE TECH are perhaps not the proper place in which to criticize opinions held by another, and, indeed, I do not so much mean to criticize as to point out the possibility of persons holding views so contrary to those of Mr. Eddy as to make those of the latter highly offensive to them. Still, I believe that criticism can properly be made against the manner and auspices of the presentation of the doctrines in question.

If one were to judge Mr. Eddy's mission by the books and pamphlets on modern social problems which he recommends and has for sale, one would think he were touring the country solely in the interests of internationalism and socialism. Lenine could do no better, considering that the college youth will shy at anything too flagrantly partisan, but can be gotten to imbibe an astonishing amount of unhealthy mental diet if carefully led to it.

I realize that the attitude which I have tried to expound may seem excessively individualistic and agrarian, but I cannot apologize for it. I need only mention that it has thus far formed the basis of our government, which, it is agreed by some, has had a certain degree of merit.

Very truly yours,  
THOMAS BOEKE '23.

To THE TECH:

The Dance Committee of the Intercollegiate Conference wishes to express to those who so wholeheartedly helped in decorating Walker Memorial for the affair last Friday evening a sincere appreciation for their kindness. By working all day Friday the decorating was satisfactorily completed by evening. A considerable amount of time and energy was expended by these men and the success of the dance was largely due to their untiring efforts. It was an expression of true Technology spirit and it should be an inspiration to future committees.

WILLIAM C. ROBERSON '22,  
Chairman.

To the Editor of THE TECH:

In the editorial columns of THE TECH, April 12, appeared an article which censured the 1923 Electoral Committee for neglect of duty and laxity of attendance. The Committee feels that it has been unjustly criticized and desires that the class should know the work accomplished as compared with that of former committees.

More time has been necessarily taken in balloting than in previous committees due to changes in the constitution, as adopted by the present committee. It took four weeks to elect an Editor-in-Chief this year, whereas the time taken by last year's committee was about six weeks and the time of the 1920 committee was nearly two and a half months. There are two more positions to be filled, at present, and the committee expects to finish in a week and a half, making the time taken to elect the entire board less than two months.

Four meetings have had to be postponed due to a lack of the necessary nineteen men to form a quorum. There were definite reasons for each of these occasions. The first of them occurred on the Friday before the spring vacation, when only two men were needed to complete the quorum. The second and third occasions were caused by meetings of other activities which it was imperative that some of the men attend. The fourth was caused by conflict with the Intercollegiate Conference.

The average attendance at meetings has been twenty-three and there have been but nine unexcused absences.

TECHNIQUE 1923 ELECTORAL COMMITTEE.

NOTICES  
for Undergraduates

Meeting of Men Interested in Eddy's Industrial Service Proposition will be held at 5 o'clock today in the library, Walker.

Men wanting summer jobs in Toledo or Porto Rico are asked to call at the Undergraduate Employment Bureau of the T. C. A.

Tennis Matches, Brown vs. Technology, have been postponed until next Wednesday, due to the heavy rains which prevailed last week-end.

Business Candidates Meeting Changed from Monday until Thursday April 21 This Week Only.

be conservative—

in the choice of your securities. Conservatism today, however, does not mean low yield. Ask us to send you the April edition of "Investment Information" which describes a well diversified list of stable securities yielding from

6% to 8%

Ask for List TK-20

Coburn, Kittredge & Co.  
Investments

10 State Street

Boston 9, Mass.

RUBBER COVERED WIRE

National  
Electrical Code  
Standard

TRADE **SIMCORE** MARK

Identified by one red thread under braid and parallel to the wire

SIMPLEX WIRE & CABLE CO

MANUFACTURERS

112 HOWARD ST.  
SAN FRANCISCO CAL.

201 DEVONSHIRE ST.  
BOSTON 9, MASS.

15 S DESPLAINES ST  
CHICAGO, ILL.

Old Colony Service

An efficient and courteous organization, progressive methods, large resources, and three offices, conveniently located in different sections in Boston, combine to make the Old Colony Trust Company the most desirable depository in New England.

Three Modern Safe Deposit Vaults

Old Colony Trust Company

17 Court Street

52 Temple Place BOSTON 222 Boylston St.



Not so long past the Lounger was forced to vacate his favorite column, while Sukesaka Sawamura filled it with dissertations on the number of combinations formable out of the words Cosmopolitan Club, which was supposed to prove that the club was corruptly run or something like that. That was bad enough but nothing to Sukey's latest outrage to the beauty of the main lobby, which fills the Lounger with horror.

The Lounger refers to the black board tastefully draped with red, the color always associated with bulls, on which the passer may read that because the Institute is a symbolic T shaped building with outstretched wings he should join the International club and become a party to a miniature league of nations and enjoy all sports arising therefrom.

On closer inspection the Lounger was pleased to note that some of the biggest men of the day are interested in the move as is shown by the fact that Eugene V. Debs, and Kaiser William de Gross of Germany had their names down as heartily in favor with the move along with six other students. But, behold, so potent is Sawamura's club that he can not find room for such as these and was to be beheld carefully erasing these names from the list.

Sukey is a born politician as is to be had from the fact that he has bought a ticket to the next "Cosmopolitan" supper at which he will claim a right to speak if rumor be correct.

FLOWERS

TELEGRAPHED EVERYWHERE

ROBBINS BROS

Central Square  
Cambridge, Mass.



STONE & WEBSTER

Incorporated

DESIGN steam power stations, hydro-electric developments, transmission lines, city and interurban railways, gas and chemical plants, industrial plants, warehouses and buildings.

CONSTRUCT either from their own designs or from designs of other engineers or architects.

MANAGE public utility and industrial companies.

REPORT on going concerns, proposed extensions and new projects.

FINANCE industrial and public utility properties and conduct an investment banking business.

BOSTON

New York

Chicago