QUICK LUNCH

A LTHOUGH no definite action has as yet been taken, the Institute Committee made a gesture yesterday afternoon in a direction which has long been ignored—the establishing of some center where men who desire to carry lunches to school may comfortably eat them. Attituation toward providing such a center has been practically unknown in the past, primarily because it was generally believed that the men were more than contented to eat in locker rooms. Obviously, the condition should be remedied, and as soon as possible.

There are two reasons why an eating center should be established. The first, naturally enough, is to provide more comfortable and more sanitary surroundings, and the second, to bring these men into closer contact with Institute affairs.

As it is, we feel that the best interests of a rather large portion of the undergraduate body are being neglected. Where to locate this center, and then how to make it so pleasing that these men will want to use the facilities provided are questions hard to answer. With the crowded conditions in every section of the Institute plant, there is presented the extremely difficult task of selecting some point, centralized, yet somewhat separated from classes and laboratories, where a lunch room would be most appreciated. The possibilities are rare, but with the cooperation of the proper authorities, we may expect such a center, either in the building itself, or, more appropriately, in Walker Memorial.

The Institute Committee has vested in its president, Donald H. Gillam '32, the power to appoint a subcommittee to investigate this need and to attempt, where possible, to make arrangements in acquiring the necessary space. We would especially urge the selection of conscientious men for this committee, the matter is of such great importance. Certainly no effort should be spared in carrying out the purposes for which the group is to be appointed. This done, we may expect that sometime in the fall the present "lunch room eating clubs" will be disbanded, and that they will be replaced by a clean lunch room, equipped with adequate facilities.

SOMETHING FOR NOTHING

MODERN science has a habit of undermining ancient revered and destroying their value. No longer is it impossible to make a silk purse from a sow's ear, yet there are some old sayings which hold equally as well now as when they originated.

"There is no royal road to knowledge" claimed the ancients, and the statement still holds true. A flood of popular magazines and books is endeavoring to keep the public abreast with the latest advances in the fields of science and thought and to cultivate the masses without causing them too much discomfort in the process.

When the true explanation of a subject is too intricate it is the custom to resort to mechanical analogies and facts which are physically impossible of interpretation in this manner, or what is worse, to simplify to such an extent that wrong impressions are given.

"Science is a Story of Philosophy," Bertrand Russell's "ABC of Relativity" are all very well and good as far as they go, but not for us, especially as we are interested in a subject which is really so vast. What can be said for a volume which can discuss and discuss, in a few hundred pages, all the great philosophers of the ages? How can one possibly hope to explain Einstein's theories with the use of higher mathematics and very little mathematics of any other kind? The persons who read such books are generally ignorant of the subject discussed, gain a half-knowledge, and then be bewitched from reading other books on the same subject because they are so much more difficult than the popular treatise.

This is a plea for the "dull as ditch water" type of book, the kind that gives a patient and interesting hand-to-foot un- volume which really does justice to its subject. It is only by the discussion of such material that one can gain a true understanding of a difficult subject. One cannot get something for nothing.