THE OLDEST STUDY

VALUE OF ACTIVITIES

To the freshman's question "What will I obtain from participation in an activity?", the answer is loaded with a value known as "experience". Puzzled, the freshman, finding potential in his new surroundings, puts his lack of understanding into his inquisitive intellect, and continues his hesitating policy until he is pushed into some organization, or through inert regulative activity. But he is entitled to a clear answer to his question. There are many other activities that are not organized into a system where regularity, planned-out meals were offered to students at a fixed price by the day or by the week. This arrangement is in use at the dining halls of almost every college in the country, and might be recommended as a supplement to the cafeteria system employed here. It is difficult to select sufficiently abundant or well-balanced meals on the cafeteria plan; and students who must depend on that for sustenance are apt to display little wisdom in choosing their diets. However, students who must pay for their meals item by item have a greater incentive to purchase less food than is sufficient for their needs. Under a system of regulated service such disadvantages could be obviated. Such service might be offered as an alternative to present cafeteria system which would continue to operate as it has for those who would want to use it. There are several smaller dining rooms beside the main building in which students are ordinarily not in use throughout the day, where this projected service might be available. It could at least begin as an experiment; and if it proved worthwhile, it could be kept within reasonable limits, there is little reason why it could not be popular with the dormitory residents.

CHANGING HUMAN NATURE

CONCEPTS OF JUSTICE

"You can't change the economic system because it is based on the needs of human nature. And you can't change human nature. That's the idealist's position. But to think that the system can be changed". "Patch up the system, diagnose and prescribe for the sore, remedy the defects, but don't change the system."

Those who use this argument fail to divide human nature into two parts: animal nature and human nature. We may define animal nature as the complete fulfillment of instincts that demand food, shelter, and sexual satisfactions. The "human" part of human nature is the combination of humanistic and social relationships that are based on the requirements of the animal nature. It is the "human" nature that accepts the premises on which any particular civilization is based.

Animal nature cannot be changed without completely altering the animal though it can be sublimated by refinement of the means of satisfactions. The "human" part of human nature can be changed as long as they satisfy the fundamental needs of the animal. They can be changed because they have been changed in the past. The evolution of thought which brought about the change from the feudal system to the system of free private enterprise was an example of an irrevocably radical change. In the history of American civilization, there were a comparatively recent phenomena, another radical change has taken place; the abolition of slavery. Regarded as perfectly radical by the early days of republicanism, slavery is now regarded as barbarous. The change was illustrated does not mean that human nature has changed; it means that the premises on which it was based, the standards of justice, were placed on a higher plane.

If an unchanging human nature were the motive force, dominating the action of every individual, then we might expect a consistent form of social order. But to have developed and remained static from the beginning of recorded history, human nature would have altered the course of culture of that civilization. That is the chief reason why a change in the nature of the just was necessary, and the concept of justice a function of it, then the forms of justice would have also remained.

AVOID THE RUSH BY REGISTERING EARLY

Registration for men new to the I.T. is scheduled to begin Monday, September 24, 1934. As an incentive for early registration, and as a help in planning the fall activity schedule, Friday, September 14, 1934, has been set aside as a registration day. Students are encouraged to come and register on this day to save themselves from the rush that is sure to follow. This day is also designated for the sale of the Gridiron yearbook for those who wish to have it before the beginning of the semester. One of the reasons for establishing this registration day is to make it possible for the Gridiron to go into the printing of the book. This will make it possible for the Gridiron to be in the hands of the students by the time the semester begins, rather than being distributed after the first few weeks of the semester.

As an additional incentive for early registration, students who register before Friday, September 14, 1934, will be entitled to a discount of ten percent on the price of the Gridiron yearbook. This discount will be applied to the price of the book as it is ordered, and will be deducted from the final invoice. This discount is available only to those who register before Friday, September 14, 1934, and will not be available to those who register after this date.

It is important for students to register early, as this will help the Gridiron in making plans for the fall semester. By registering early, students will be able to choose the editorial staff positions they desire, and will be able to participate in the fall activities more fully.

In addition to the Gridiron registration day, there will be registration days on Tuesday, September 18, 1934, and Thursday, September 20, 1934. These days will be used for registration of returning students, and will be held from 8:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. each day.

The registration days will be held in the Main Building, in the area designated for the Gridiron. Students are encouraged to come and register on any of these days, and will be able to register at any time during the day.

In conclusion, it is important for students to register early, as this will help the Gridiron in making plans for the fall semester. By registering early, students will be able to choose the editorial staff positions they desire, and will be able to participate in the fall activities more fully.

As Important in Writing as in Tennis

As an editor, Mr. Waterman states that writing is not possible without a knowledge of language. "It is not necessary to be a great writer to understand the difference between good and bad writing, but a knowledge of language is essential for writing." Mr. Waterman further states that "language is the foundation on which all other knowledge is built." He emphasizes the importance of proper grammar and usage in writing, and states that "good writing is the result of careful attention to detail." Mr. Waterman's advice to students is to "keep your grammar up to date and always be prepared to use proper grammar and usage in your writing."