THE TECH

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

March 20, 1936

Vol. LXI

No. 12

THE WRONG ATTITUDE

By W. N. Steiner

T I S all too prevalent sentiment among the student body of the Institute that an English course is nothing more nor less than a few minutes of punishment inflicted by less scrupulous torturers who relish in showing the student how little he actually knows about the meaning of the English language in English grammar. Also, since they are to be the "future engineers" of the world, many of the more untalented students feel that a subject such as English is of trivial importance, and simply as an afterthought of their time. They have the "many" objective courses which they came to the Institute primarily to study.

The student who enters upon his freshman year at the Institute, he feels that he may forget whatever literary understanding he may have picked up in his preparatory school. Consequently, when the English instructor, realizing the doubly difficult nature of the problems they have on their hands, begin to "crack down," and point out weaknesses in grammar and style with unflagging insistence, the student's pride suffers a severe blow, and his attitude toward his work in English almost ceases. His work assumes the appearance of an almost hopeless case, and he longs for "craclck down," and point on his freshman year at the Institute, he

Mr. Forbes, cabling in 8.04 hour, also thanks the Tech for the manner in which it is progressing along so greatly the portion of its group of specimens. (Continued from Page 1)

THE TECH

DISTRUST

NATIONALISM IN GERMANY

T HE formal breaking of the Versailles Treaty by Germany, under Hitler, re-assertion of the "Watch on the Rhine" have all thrown Europe into a world from a feverish state. Fears have been expressed for the peace of the world despite the fact that Hitler, after his attempts to advance to France a treaty promising non-aggression for twenty years. This letter offered was bound to be thought of lightly, of course, that it was made in the same breath that broke completely another solemn international agreement, the Locarno pact.

The outside actors seem best upon no other purpose than the fomenting of international feeling and the creation of distrust in the German empire. One fact often lost sight of in Germany, under its new system of education. The students have been taught to "regain its self-respect and Mazzini, in his formative stages after a most thorough study of their poetry. The national relations through ordinary diplomatic action, is commendable fact by carrying on her inter- nation, mentions as one factor the recognition of helping court's mandate, that as a prominent Chemistry professor com- mented, "English is one of the most important subjects taught at the Institu- tute."

To the outsider these actors seem best upon no other purpose than the fomenting of international feeling and the creation of distrust in the German empire. One fact often lost sight of in Germany, under its new system of education. The students have been taught to "regain its self-respect and Mazzini, in his formative stages after a most thorough study of their poetry. The national relations through ordinary diplomatic action, is commendable fact by carrying on her inter- nation, mentions as one factor the recognition of helping court's mandate, that as a prominent Chemistry professor com- mented, "English is one of the most important subjects taught at the Institu- tute."

The result is that when a student enters theT

society, the student's pride suffers a severe blow, and his attitude toward his work in English almost ceases. His work assumes the appearance of an almost hopeless case, and he longs for "craclck down," and point on his freshman year at the Institute, he

Mr. Forbes, cabling in 8.04 hour, also thanks the Tech for the manner in which it is progressing along so greatly the portion of its group of specimens. (Continued from Page 1)

THE TECH

DISTRUST

NATIONALISM IN GERMANY

T HE formal breaking of the Versailles Treaty by Germany, under Hitler, re-assertion of the "Watch on the Rhine" have all thrown Europe into a world from a feverish state. Fears have been expressed for the peace of the world despite the fact that Hitler, after his attempts to advance to France a treaty promising non-aggression for twenty years. This letter offered was bound to be thought of lightly, of course, that it was made in the same breath that broke completely another solemn international agreement, the Locarno pact.

The outside actors seem best upon no other purpose than the fomenting of international feeling and the creation of distrust in the German empire. One fact often lost sight of in Germany, under its new system of education. The students have been taught to "regain its self-respect and Mazzini, in his formative stages after a most thorough study of their poetry. The national relations through ordinary diplomatic action, is commendable fact by carrying on her inter- nation, mentions as one factor the recognition of helping court's mandate, that as a prominent Chemistry professor com- mented, "English is one of the most important subjects taught at the Institu- tute."

To the outsider these actors seem best upon no other purpose than the fomenting of international feeling and the creation of distrust in the German empire. One fact often lost sight of in Germany, under its new system of education. The students have been taught to "regain its self-respect and Mazzini, in his formative stages after a most thorough study of their poetry. The national relations through ordinary diplomatic action, is commendable fact by carrying on her inter- nation, mentions as one factor the recognition of helping court's mandate, that as a prominent Chemistry professor com- mented, "English is one of the most important subjects taught at the Institu- tate."