ECONOMIC PLANNING THE DIFFICULTIES BREEDING IT

THROUGHOUT the world we see evidence which indicates that this is an era of economic planning. The nations are engaged in collective experiments of varying size and scope. In Europe and in the Latin-American nations there is a definite trend toward increased governmental control over business. But for any planning experiments to be successful a long-range view must be espoused.

In this country there are serious difficulties which plague those who wish to plan for the future. One of these is that there has been more or less overcome during Roosevelt's administration. This was the apparent foolishness of most Americans for the ancient doctrines of laissez faire. Events of the past few years have weakened this attitude and in many cases reversed it.

There are still two important difficulties which have not yet been overcome. One is the necessity for planning in times of plenty. Joseph had a famine, starved to times of prosperity so that he could give away in times of adversity. But he needed a prophetic vision which Pharaoh considered supernatural before he could do it. Today it takes a major catastrophe like the depression to force people to arouse people, and the government enough to plan for the future.

Another obstacle to economic planning in this country is the reluctance of the public to plan. In comparison with the time required for an effective program, quick benefits are a political lure. If an economic policy is not productive, but the desire for them leads to hasty legislation. Unfortunately the legislators are only too willing to adopt a lengthened presidential term, which may make it unlikely that such a change will be made.

All these factors conspire to make long-range planning very difficult. Therefore we should exert extra efforts in that direction.

SMOKE SCREEN BY TEACHERS' OATH ADVOCATES

Teachers should not be allowed to decide for themselves what they should teach. The first thing that should be taught is love of country. We need more patriotism, more Americanism. Let us get away from scientific materialism.

So spoke former representative Thomas Dorgan, "father" of the Teachers' Oath Bill, at yesterday's hearing on measures for its repeal. Statements like this are the remainders made by Dr. Compton and Professor Mother last Monday that the law in itself is perfectly acceptable, but it is dangerous because of its potentialities and because of the ideas of those who would administer it.

"Obedience to authority should be the slogan in this country.  It is evident, to Mr. Dorgan's authority and the authority of others like him, who in their great wisdom know—absolutely, positively, beyond a doubt what you should and should not be taught. Their statements that their children's oaths are not meant and will not be used to dictate in any way what shall be taught. It is evident from his statements that Dorgan is worried about the old, old bogey of atheism and communism in the schools. After ascertaining that the oath law had nothing to do with religion or patriotism, Mr. Dorgan says, "Why, those are no at all. The problem is to get three out of four college students no religion whatever and that's dangerous."

Are you so sure that it is dangerous, Mr. Dorgan? Dangerous to religion perhaps, but three out of four college students, if your figures are correct, see no other danger. And can you think of any better way to save us from the danger than by passing oath bills? The T.C.A. will probably be passed bill with its Embassy with one-hundredth the effort you expended on the oath law had nothing to do with religion or patriotism, Mr. Dorgan says, "Why, those are no at all. The problem is to get three out of four college students no religion whatever and that's dangerous."

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BMW OF LEUNITUS LEPIDUS!

It looks harmless, but this fungus destroys poles. In the Bell Telephone Laboratories, they study many woods, coneat many preservatives. In Missourial, Colorado and New York—where conditions vary widely—they've set whole armies of treated test poles. Their continuous experiments yield many a weird but valuable fact about destructive funguses and insects.

Since the Bell System each year uses over 500,000 poles for replacements and new lines, lengthening pole life is most important. It's one more way to make telephone service still more dependable.

With Other Editors

Amerhart Embassy

Ten years ago, when America was first talking about Lindbergh, "fear, Frank, and Strange Interlude, collage bell sessions, according to statistics in this advanced country, is inexcusable. Two hundred and thirty of the million dollars worth of magazine writers, were concerned primarily with two subjects. The first was money, sex, and the second, interesting enough, was religion. It was in this troublesome era that Amerhart undertook something of little writing we cannot be wrong ever after 7 P.M. and all Sunday.

An INTRAMURAL ACTIVITY

KEEP BOXING

Quite unexpectedly and unstrategically the Intramural Board can report to the student body that it is at long last decided to make its second year of the team's sport in boxing. Instead it should mean the beginning in boxing, instead of a continuation to benefit from the training of valuable material. The team members average at most an hour a day's boxing-hardly sufficient practice, but the fact that in one sense boxing can be a useful training for a lengthened presidential term, which makes it unlikely that such a change will be made.

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