

\$0.50

The College Star

Newspaper published weekly during the school year by the students of the Southwest Texas State Teachers College. Entered as second-class matter, November 21, 1921, at the Post Office in San Marcos, Texas, under Act of March 3, 1879.

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San Marcos, Texas

THE STUDENT EDITORIALS OF LYNDON BAINES JOHNSON

**SAN MARCOS, TEXAS and NEW BRUNSWICK,
NEW JERSEY**

1968

COMPILED BY: james benson and anthony sisto

THE STAR EDITOR

Lyndon Baines Johnson attended Southwest Texas State Teachers College from 1927 until 1930. During that time he frequently served on the staff of the College Star, the campus newspaper. The following signed editorials which appeared in 1927 and 1928 are reprinted herein in order to partially clarify for the public the intellectual development of one of the world's most powerful men.

BULLETIN BOARD WARNING

August 3, 1927

It has been a long established custom in the halls of the SW TTC to hang in clearly seen place a bulletin board. On this board are posted notices of importance to the student body. Here are placed announcements of teachers, calls to class meetings, dates of examinations, notices from the registrar, the ragged edge, and many other matters of interest to the student body.

The bulletin board has become a reliable medium between teachers and students, a bureau of information concerning school activities and requirements and in a way a daily news sheet. The use of the bulletin board is fully understood and it's importance cannot be denied.

It is it's misuse which we must next consider. If the bulletin board is to retain its reliability, its standard of service and the present accord of attention it must not be misused. Only matters of interest and of relative importance to the work of the SWTTC must be posted on the bulletin board. For instance a few days past a merchant in this town made a glaring misuse of the bulletin board when he posted thereon advertising matter pertaining to his merchandise. The bulletin board should never contain material of this character. It not only cheapens the use of the board, but also exerts a lowering influence on the students. Such indignities must not be tolerated. The students as well as the college authorities protest vigorously against the misuse of the bulletin board.

But outsiders are not the only violators in this abuse of the bulletin board. Certain college celebrities have conceived the brilliant idea of using the board as a Burns detective agency billboard and have placarded it with sensa-

tional advertisements of "Reward Offered", etc. This practice should be beneath the dignity of any college student.

Students, the bulletin board must be kept free for school matters. It is to be hoped that it will not be necessary of the administrative officers of the SWTTC to assert their authority by restraining college students from this ridiculous practice. It is appallingly undignified and grossly ignorant of seniors and sophomores to indulge in such common and foolishly silly practices. Students of high class standing must endeavor to maintain a dignity corresponding, at least in a measure, to the position they occupy as students of the SW TTC. Let us hear no more of this foolishness.

THE COLLEGE EXCHANGE

August 10, 1927

The college exchange is indeed a valuable institution. It creates benefits for the college, the students and the operators thus giving all-round service. It deserves support and commendation. In the first

place all first class colleges operate exchanges for the accomodation of students and teachers. The college in this way exercises a certain amount of eversight of the class aids, note books, reference books and other articles used in the class room. If a certain kind of theme paper is preferred by the English teacher for the themes to them, a suggestion made to the exchange authorities insures the instructors their preference. It is the desire of the exchange to carry out the wishes of college authorities in providing satisfactory material for the work of students.

Students find the exchange a great convenience, a time saver, and a real economy. Here necessities may be purchased when needed at reasonable low prices. The exchange may be reached conveniently. Its chief interest is to serve the students of the SWTTC and it charges no exorbitant prices and handles first grade goods.

The work of the exchange is done by students thus assisting ambitious and worthy young people in their struggle for an education.

The managers and clerks of the exchange are courteous, prompt and efficient in their duties. Their service is all that may be desired. Let us give our patronage to the exchange. In this way we assist ourselves, our school and our fellow students. Boost the exchange.

HIGHER IDEALS August 10, 1927

The SWTTC is a splendid training school. Each year large numbers of earnest young men and women receive degrees and specialized training. Among the large numbers of graduates of this institution the vast majority enter the profession of teaching— one of the noblest if not the noblest in the world. This is a natural result as the SWTTC is primarily a school for teachers.

Of this multitude of teachers many seek special training in other universities and colleges peculiarly fitted for advanced work in the chosen line of work. This shows that the SWTTC not only give training but also inspires the graduates to seek higher fields of learning. It not only trains, but it inspires. It gives work for today and a vision of work for tomorrow. That these graduate students make good reflects credit on their Alma Mater the SWTTC. This fact is evidence of the faithful teaching and the broad vision the SWTTC has given them when they were in her care.

These graduate students have been so trained that they have a definite plan of life-work, the longing to achieve chosen ideas in life and the thorough consecration and determination necessary to consummate this purpose. Truly the work the SWTTC is accomplishing is a wonderful work, a work that will live and create.

Let us as students realize the value of the South West Texas Teachers College on our lives, the powerful force the training received here may exert on us in after years; the inestimable worth of the inspirations and ideals imbibed here and the strength and beauty of the vision gained in these halls the inspirations and ideals imbibed here and the strength and beauty of the vision gained in these halls and under the instruction and gui-

dance of the faculty of SWTTC
"Let us improve each shining hour."

JUST ANOTHER CHANCE August 17, 1927

Next week marks the closing of the summer school of the SWTTC. It has been an exceedingly profitable and also a truly pleasant term to a very large number. 1357 students were enrolled in this session and the vast majority of these did creditable work.

The work accomplished, although considerable, is slight indeed in comparison with that of the long session. The work of the summer school is but a foretaste of the splendid achievements that are to follow. With no discouragement of summer work, it is readily conceded that the long term holds greater opportunities for the student.

Students, next week the closing of this term will end a delightful summer vacation. For some of you it is your first term in SWTTC. Let us hope that it will not be your last. Having discovered for your-

self the splendid advantages for the students in SWTTC, may you return at the earliest opportunity to receive benefit therefrom. May this closing session prove a stepping stone to further advancement for each of you--an inspiration to higher thinking and a potent influence in the securing of an education.

Education means the developing of the highest and best in one. The SWTTC is a true educator. It discovers the talents and possibilities of a student, and wisely directs, carefully trains and truly develops those talent powers. This careful guidance and able instruction increases the ability and influence of the individual ten-fold--even more. It puts zest and life into existence. It gives purpose and ambition. In short, the SWTTC is a factory, taking the raw material of crude purposeless existences and creating strong, purposeful, earnest lives.

Then students, come back to college next month. Go on with the work so splendidly begun.

Here is a critical period in life. Make a wise decision. Determine to develop your god-given talents, and by study and honest endeavor acquire training for life work. The SWTTC will welcome you. Here you will be guided and taught. Here you will find splendid opportunities for the development of manhood and womanhood; superior training for teachers, and thorough instruction in many fields of learning. The SWTTC will prove a noble and worthy Alma Mater.

CONSTITUTION DAY

September 24, 1927

Last Saturday, September seventeenth, marked the 140th anniversary of the completion and signing of the Constitution of the United States. This great masterpiece called by the eminent English statesman, William Gladstone, "the most wonderful work ever stuck off at a given time by the brain and purpose of man", is today the oldest written constitution still functioning in the world. Despite the tremendous changes time has brought, great increase in population and expansion of territory, and marvelous advancement in various fields of learning and invention, the constitution today justifies the prediction of the great William Pitt when he said, "it will be the wonder and admiration of the future generations and the model of all future constitutions."

The clearly defined plan of government outlined in the constitution by the fifty-five great students of political thought, is at once practical as well as purposeful. The deliberations of these superior and courageous minds for four months finally achieved a plan for the carrying out of the purposes set forth in the preamble of the Constitution. From beginning to end, it is a concise, harmonious, comprehensive, and thoroughly satisfactory, indeed wonderful, document. Although the Constitution is the basis of our government, and is generally conceded to be the wisest plan of government ever formulated; although we realize that our advancement as a nation under its rule has been remarkable, wholly unequalled in the history of nations; and although our phenomenal progress in science, invention, learning, commerce, art, education and statesmanship may be directly attributed to the wisdom and foresight of the constitution, we are alas! shamelessly ignorant of the great principles of this matchless paper. The citizens of

the United States know very little of the Constitution. This is a deplorable fact which should be remedied by careful study of this great work. Many lawyers know little of the Constitution. Occasionally a Joe Bailey may be found who devotes time and thought to the study of the constitution and who rises rapidly, not only in the legal profession, but in the political life of our nation.

Students, whatever profession we may choose, we shall be more ably fitted for it by a thorough study of the Constitution. A paper which took the leading minds of our nation months to prepare cannot be analyzed and digested by us in a few days. Let us get to work and really learn what our Constitution contains. Our efforts will be fully repaid in the future if today we begin a systematic study of the Constitution.

"HE WHO CONQUERS"

October 5, 1927

Lucky Lindberg is the hero of the hour. The people all over this nation are eager to do honor to this young hero of the air. Plaudits and praises are on every tongue. Assuredly he is a fortunate man.

We must agree that Lindberg merits the title of lucky, for despite courage and skill, the hazards

spite courage and skill, the hazard are great. The recent toll of lives on the daring nonstop flights brings home this fact to us. Call it luck or fate, or Providence; nevertheless we admit that the result is not alone with the flyer, however brave and capable. We must grant something to the propitious power that rule.

Yet the adjective which most characteristically describes Lindberg is not lucky, but plucky. A sketch of his life reveals the grit and determination that have been outstanding traits of his. His was not an easy road. He is a simple straightforward, plucky lad whose first lesson learned was self-mastery. He did not give up when hardships and trials beset him, but pressed on bravely.

When self has been conquered, victory over life's temptations and weaknesses come easily--Lindberg found it so. He set his goal and consecrated the best in himself to the task of winning it. His pluck carried him through to success and fame.

Success, however, has been unable to corrupt Lindberg, as he remains unspoiled. His modesty, poise and democratic spirit are untouched by arrogant self-assurance and egotism. He seems bored by the adulation of the over-zealous, and rejects unhesitatingly tempting offers that would keep him in a spectacular way in the limelight. He has pluck enough to refuse offers of ease, wealth and popularity, and to continue earnestly in his chosen work. This shows his real greatness.

PERSONALITY

November 9, 1927

Personality is individuality. In its broader sense it is that subtle, indefinable trait of character which constitutes the difference in individuals. It is identity, the sum total of one's personal characteristics.

In the restricted sense in which we have grown to regard it, personality is that distinctive quality which makes one an outstanding figure. Personality is the trait that transforms a man or woman from a commonplace being into a compelling and attractive figure. It constitutes the difference between the ordinary and the remarkable.

Personality is power. It has force and strength, charm and attraction. The man with a striking personality can accomplish greater deeds in life than a man of equal abilities but less personality. A well known example of the power of personality was exemplified in the life of the great Theodore Roosevelt. "Teddy" was personality, a virile, striking energetic, original magnetic force. He endeared himself to the people of the Nation by his vivid, charming personality. He was a great man, a man of splendid principles, broad interests, and remarkable energies. His abilities were great, but his impression on our nation was doubled by the power of his wonderful personality.

Personality is the development of one's outstanding and highest traits of character to the greatest power. It must be distinctive. Originality has a charm and power no imitation can equal. Personality is natural, spontaneous, and wholly individual. It is a combination of altruistic feelings, noble purposes, talents and individuality.

To acquire a pleasing and effective personality should be the aim of each of us. Unselfishness, originality, and concentrated effort can transform a commonplace character into a unique and compelling

personality, a force in life, a magnetic influence, and a power for good. It is created by the individual alone, and to a certain extent lies within reach of all of us. Let us rise above the humdrum, everyday ideas of life and build, carefully and wisely, real personalities.

How gratifying it should be to one to have the words of Irving Bachel-ler's Yankee describing a striking personality applied to him. Let us recall the old Yankee's descrip-tion:

"He's a little cuss, but there's a feller inside of him whose brow touches the sky. When I met him, I was looking down, and when I left him, I was looking up."

Let your brow touch the sky!
Force others to look up.

chastened, humbled, sorrowful, proud, a victorious people turned reverently and hopefully from the troubled conflict to the pursuits of peace.

First in our thoughts as we cele-brate this glorious day are the brave dead who gave their lives in the Great War. Reverence and honor are theirs. The most that we can do to honor our heroes is all too little when weighed against the price they paid. Our homage through all the years is theirs. We must not forget the things for which the war was fought. It was a war fought to "make the world safe for democ-racy." Let us never lose sight of this fact, and let us strive to "carry on" as best we can in the struggle for world-democracy. By our words and our acts, we must foster brotherhood and democracy. Democracy of thought and feeling, of principles and action must be ever in our hearts and minds.

It was a war to honor law-to make treaties more than "mere scraps of paper" to be torn into shreds by unprincipled autocrats. It was a long struggle to uphold the majesty and power of law. Our duty today is to reverence and obey our laws. It is neither clever nor wise to break or defy the laws of our nation. The law-breaker today is a greater criminal than were his brothers of other years, for he violates not only the laws of God and man, but heedlessly scorns the precious privileges so dearly bought by the life-blood of soldiers in that mighty struggle for law-supremacy. That sacred heritage--the rule of law--is ours to cherish and uphold.

Again it was a war to end all wars. Let us promote the cause of peace-- a peace so dearly bought, so bravely gained, so anxiously a-waited. Let there be no more of contention, of combat, of foolish strife and warring words. Let us unite in the attempt to secure the best for our nation and our people, making high ideals, instead of sel-

fish gain and prideful ambition, our goal.

By honoring our heroes, by up-holding democracy, by reverencing our laws, and by promoting peace, we in a measure show ourselves striving to become worthy of the supreme sacrifices the war exacted. Losing sight of these things, we find ourselves unworthy of the glorious heritage those war heroes left us. Ours is the duty, the privilege, the Goden given task to bear on the lighted torch. Let us fail not, for "to break faith" with those who sleep in Flanders fields would in-deed be the deed of a craven and ignoble soul--carry on!

a spirit of Thanksgiving.

The American home is a great institution and presents one of our prime reasons for giving thanks today. The home creates useful citizens. The great blessing of the home, the care and affection of loving and wise parents, the com-panionship of sturdy brothers and gentle sisters, the protection the home affords, the social and mate-rial advantages it provides-- all these are worthy of the deepest thanks of our hearts.

The superior educational advan-

tages of today merit our consid-eration and expressions of gratitude. Education is not so difficult to ob-tain now as it was in Grandfather's, or even in Father's, time. Such schools as the SWTTC are ac-complishing much in bringing edu-cation to the poor boy and the poor girl. We, as students, are grate-ful for these schools.

Chief among the things to be remembered at this time of giving thanks is the inestimable privileges, we enjoy as citizens of the greatest democratic government in the world. A study of old world govern-ments prompts a surge of thank-fulness in our hearts. As we re-call the hardships and dangers our forefathers braved that we might enjoy the blessings of liberty, we are devoutly thankful. Each of us has his, or her, individual blessings to recount on Thanksgiving Day. Many or few these benefits may be, but usually they exceed one's des-erts. One will scarcely realize the extent and number of his ble-ssings unless he does count them. Let us be mindful of the many things for which we should be thankful; and recalling them let us endeavor to deserve these ble-ssings.

"This is the day of kindness and peace;

Out of the year it stands apart.

This great and good holiday of simple folk

ARMISTICE DAY

November 16, 1927

Nine years ago on the memorable day, November the eleventh, 1918, the cruel world war with its four long years of terrific struggle ended. The peace of that day brought relief and renewed hope to the warring nations. The long agonizing con-flict was over at last. Saddened,

THANKSGIVING DAY

November 23, 1927

A general exodus this week of the students marks the celebration of Thanksgiving Day. The back-to-the-old-home movement prevails as it should. The proper place to spend Thanksgiving is at home, eat-ing Mother's turkey and basking in her smile and talking politics with Dad. Such an atmosphere promotes

Who labor hopefully and glad of heart."

THE CALL TO RALLY

November 30, 1927

A few more weeks will complete the fall term of the year's work. Often the period between Thanksgiving and Christmas is characterized by indifferent work. It seems that the student allows plans for the holidays to distract him from his studies. Perhaps, since he has been in school several months, his enthusiasm and energy are on the wane and he is weary of study. At any rate the quality of work during this season of the year is often found to fall short of the standard.

Recognizing this understanding the reasons for this deterioration, every student should rally to the call of scholarship and determine to be on guard against these failings. Concentrated effort for a few weeks longer will vanquish failures.

Take a new lease on enthusiasm and resolve to find new beauties in that subject that last week was beginning to pull a wee bit. Redouble your former efforts to make good.

Direct your thoughts resolutely away from the festivities of the coming holidays, and concentrate all mental energies on your courses. If we can accomplish what we should during the closing weeks of this term, we shall find no falling off in grades. We shall keep our stan-

dard high. Having accomplished good work, we shall enjoy the glad-some holidays without one twinge of conscience to mar their pleasures. We shall have a much happier time, because we shall really deserve the peace and joy of the greatest of holidays--christmas.

What about it, students?

All together, let us rally around our standard of high scholarship, and work steadily, untiringly, during the coming weeks. Then Christmas will be a Christmas worth while and long-to-be-remembered.

THE CYNIC

December 7, 1927

The cynic is one of the greatest destructive agents in the world today. The cynic tears down faiths, ideals, and institutions. He ruthlessly destroys faith, confidence and trust, and has no substitute to place in their stead.

The cynic sees only the bad. He is a confirmed pessimist, with a sneering disbelief in even the existence of good. To the cynic honesty is stupidity; religion is hypocrisy; advancement means trickery; and kindness deceit. For him virtues do not exist. The semblances of them parade like wolves in sheeps clothing, concealing sins of deepest dye beneath their snowy coverings. The heart is corrupt regardless of the issues that proceed from it. Such are the beliefs of the cynic.

It was a wonderful thing to make the first trans-ocean flight. It is a more wonderful thing to conquer self, master life and achieve spiritual independence. Still more wonderful is the fact that this fete lies within the grasp of each of us. Students, the choice is with you. Do not sigh for Lindberg's wonderful luck, but determine to emulate Lindy's glorious pluck.

Not the cynic, but the men of faith are responsible for the progress of humanity, the building of nations, and the creation of our great government. All constructive work has been the product of the men of faith and vision.

Iconoclasts have in some cases helped to blaze the trail, but, when the work of construction began, they were missing. For example, in the great struggle of the Revolution two matchless leaders were Thomas Paine and B. Franklin. Payne was only a revolutionist and a destroyer. He had no faith to sustain him. He passed from the scene of action reveling the great Washington, preferring libertinism to liberty, and predicting the final downfall of the new nation.

Franklin was upheld by a great faith. He had something to replace the discarded government. He was a great constructor, a builder, a man of vision and faith. To him and his great compatriots belongs the credit for the existence of our great republic. These noble souls had faith in the cause of liberty which sustained them through seven long years of struggle, and a vision of a nation in which liberty, happiness, and opportunity should be the portion of the common people. Faith builds, but cynicism destroys.

While cynicism has a blighting effect upon all who come in contact with its exponents, it wields a vary blasting influence on the individual cynics. Their souls are warped and twisted by their distorted ideas. A man is what he

desires to be. If he cherishes noble, unselfish thoughts he will be a broadminded, liberal citizen, doing a constructive work of upbuilding and uplifting in the world. If he has a narrow cynical outlook on life, he will be an iconoclast, destroying old ideas and traditions, and establishing nothing in their places.

Which will you be: a builder, or a destroyer? A constructor or a smasher of ideals? A blessing to the world or a curse upon it? It all rests with you. See that you get the right perspective on life.

THE APOSTLE OF THRIFT

January 18, 1928

Two hundred and twenty two years ago yesterday, one of the wisest and greatest men of our nation was born in a humble home amid simple surroundings. Although two centuries and more have passed since his birth, his influence is still strong and remains a potent force in the life of our nation. The debt we owe to this great man, the incomparable Benjamin Franklin, cannot be estimated.

The history of our colonies, the development of the infant republic, and the framing of our Constitution were all deeply effected by the wisdom, good sense, and prudence of this virile and many-sided character. His counsel, his courage, his diplomacy, his energy and his foresightedness were moving factors in the making of our government.

In diplomacy Franklin's name is bound up with many of the most famous documents of our history. His is the only name alike subscribed to our Declaration of Independence, the Treaty of Alliance, the Treaty of Peace, and the Constitution of the United States. The first Postmaster General, the great Minister to France, the Wise statesman, the Governor of Pennsylvania, however, had many achievements of distinction in other fields than those of statesmanship and government.

He was a scientist, an author, a printer, an editor, a sage, a philosopher, an inventor, a philanthropist, a humanist, a financier, a practical man of affairs, and a sagacious student. These do not complete the catalogue of the rare attainments of this versatile man.

The most remarkable man of his time--in fact one of the greatest men of this or any other nation--left us great heritages. The good fruitful inventions, his sage sayings, his many other beneficial labors, all, merit the gratitude of the present generation.

There is one thing that he gave to us which of itself would be of lasting, and incalculable benefit to every youth in the land, were it heeded as it should be. It is his splendid example accompanied by his wise maxims exhorting all to thrift.

In this line, he was the greatest of teachers. He knew how to save and make the most of time of which most of us are so prodigal. He knew how to conserve energy and effort. He knew the value of money, and he knew how valuable wise investment and careful saving are to those who practice them. He was the greatest Apostle of Thrift, and his birthday has been set apart as "Thrift Day". Thus an admiring and grateful nation seeks to perpetuate the teachings and memory of one of her greatest patriots and philosophers. May we as students

strive to emulate this and other noble traits of the great-hearted and wise Ben Franklin.

VISION

February 1, 1928

The vision that charms the beauty loving soul of the artist impels the brush within his fingers to reproduce those beauties on canvas. The architect has within his brain the complete plan of the edifice, his blueprints trace and his work men construct. The statesman is upheld in his framing of laws by a vision of ideal government.

Behind all constructive work is a vision, a dream, a plan. Without this the work would lack spirit, organization, and power. It is the great compelling force that puts forth the first efforts of the worker that sustains him in discouragement and cheers him to a consummation of the task. It starts the ball to rolling and keeps it going in every day practice. Vision is the soul of work.

Realizing the truth of this, we are often amazed at the criticism directed to the visions of youth. Of course youth is a period of vision, but since vision animates every great work, why should so much adverse criticism directed at the visions of the visionary ideas of youth? It is not our contention that every vision youth enjoys is laudable

and worthy of being followed. Far from it, youth has false as well as its true visions. Here as in everything else, one must learn to distinguish between the false and the true.

Our claim is this: to youth come the great visions, the masterly conceptions of achievements for which the world waits, the glowing ideals of work. Let us hold the vision granted us, and hold fast the truth it teaches, giving freely of our talents, energies and labors for the glorious realization of the vision.

THE GREATEST OF VOCATIONS

April 18, 1928

Almost every day some tribute of praise is given those in the teaching profession for the public never tires of giving praise where it is so richly deserved. The highest tributes of respect and regard can not express adequately the feeling entertained generally for this noble profession.

The first duty of the teacher, that of imparting knowledge, is one attended with great constructive influence. To lead inquiring and impressionable minds into the great treasurehouse of the knowledge that the world has accumulated is of itself a priceless privilege. To be of service to humanity is recom-

pense for struggling years and patient study.

Great, however, as is this privilege of the teacher, it is surpassed by another that may be his. To inspire a love for knowledge is of greater worth than the power to impart knowledge. The ideal teacher is not only an efficient instructor, but a valiant crusader leading a quest for rare and precious treasures. He is the apostle of truth and wisdom. He lures the student into fields of learning. He leads the student to love learning for its own sake, as well as to appreciate it for the powers and advancements its acquiring brings. As the Pied Piper with his flute charmed the children to a wondrous land beyond, so the ideal teacher leads his students into a magic land of beauty whose treasure and beauty await their grasp. Is not this a precious boon?

Add to these great privileges that which the teacher exercises by his personal influence, and he is assured a figure of astounding power. A striking illustration of the power of the teacher was witnessed a few days ago. A teacher of considerable ability and charming personality carefully took from folds of paper an old photograph. With eyes shining with tears, he looked at the faded features and said: "This was my teacher thirty years ago. He taught me how to study, and more, he taught me to love books. More than all else, he taught me that right is a principle that never dies."

Time and death have not ended the influence of that teacher of years ago. His work has never ceased. In the lives of his pupils the teaching that "right is a principle that never dies", continues. Through his influence he has become immortal. This is the glorious destiny of the ideal teacher.

THE TWENTY-FIRST OF APRIL
April 25, 1928

"Twas April, let me see,
The glorious twenty-first,
That made our country free."

So runs a rhyme which fixed in
my mind in grammar-school days
the date of the Battle of San Jacinto.

"The glorious twenty-first" was
observed everywhere in Texas last
week. Its coming revived memories
of the wonderful battle when the
great Sam Houston and his dauntless
little band made their valiant stand
against the Mexican oppressors.
Texans all over our fair state
thrilled anew as they recalled the
magnificent bravery of that heroic
band.

Twenty minutes on that glorious
twenty-first decreed a new govern-
ment and a radically different
future for Texas. That most re-
markable of men, Sam Houston,
whose foresight was equalled by
his courage, whose wisdom was
equalled by his dauntless spirit,
whose statemanship and ability were
unsurpassed, in those few moments
accomplished a deed so marvelously
far-reaching and strikingly momen-
tous that the whole world paused in
astonishment. On that glorious
day that heroic leader and his
liberty-loving soldiers gained for
us the heritage of freedom that all
Texans today enjoy.

No paeans of praise, no showers
of appreciation, no prayers of thank-
fulness are too great for those he-
roes of that trying time. We honor
and reverence them, and the glo-
rious twenty-first is set apart to do
them homage.

THE ADVANTAGE OF COLLEGE
TRAINING

May 2, 1928

The advantages of college train-
ing are now generally recognized.
That one is better equipped for
the duties of life after following
systematic college training, goes
without saying in this age, when the
value of training in every field of
achievement is emphasized.

One of the greatest benefits the
college bred man or woman
acquires is open-mindedness. This
quality, so essential to success in
any line of work, is developed by
college training. The atmosphere
and associations of college life, as
well as its studies and activities,
broaden the vision and open the
mind of the students. He goes into
the world with the power of placing
himself in "the other man's" posi-
tion. He does not adhere stubbornly
to a certain doctrine, creed, dogma,
or even idea because he has been
taught thus and so. He believes
certain things strongly, but he lis-
tens to opposing ideas with tole-
ration and interest. He has an
open mind, and he listens with in-
terest to opinions which differ radi-
cally from those which he enter-
tains.

Moreover, although the college-
bred man may see no reason for
altering his opinion, he will tole-
rate and respect the opposing opi-
nion of his fellow men. This broad-
mindedness is a splendid indication
of the advancement of learning. It
is more gratifying to those who
assert that the world is daily growing
better and broader. It constitutes
the genuine underlying purpose of
education, which is the development
of man to a better understanding of
the value and purposes of life.

These great benefits show the
value of college training. Real-
izing them, we should all strive
to make the best of our years in
college.

FAREWELL

August 18, 1928

With this issue of the Star, its summer staff bids you farewell. We have greatly enjoyed the work on our college paper, and we wish to express our sincere appreciation of the interest and cooperation that have attended our efforts to produce a creditable and representative college sheet. We are indeed grateful for every expression of encouragement and every word of commendation we have received in our work.

We are attached to the Star, and feel that we are giving up some-
thing personal in placing it in other hands. The sadness of our
parting is relieved by the knowledge that we are resigning our beloved
paper into the hands of a capable and loyal staff fired by the college
spirit that has been the animus of our efforts. To our successors we
extend hearty good wishes. To our contributors for their effusions;
to our readers, for their indulgence and interest; to our supervisors,
for their patience and criticism; to our advertisers, for their patron-
age; to our printers, for their courtesy and efficiency; to you all we
extend our heartiest thanks and good wishes.

To "The Star" we bid farewell. It has been a pleasing privilege
to serve our college and its students and faculty. It has been a deep
gratification to embody in a measure in the pages of the Star the
ideals and hopes that animate college journalism. It has been a
happy task. Now it is completed; so farewell, good luck and fortune's
blessing attend--

THE STAR EDITOR