THANKS to you readers for the many heartening compliments upon the service list of O. U. alumni and former students published in the August issue. We hasten to state that your editor should be credited only with an "assist" in this particular box score, and the two magazine staff members who really got the job done and deserve the orchids are Edith Walker, '41 journ, and Elaine Larecy, '42 journ. They are the gals who really got the job done!

THAT COVER illustration in Chinese characters worried us a little, though by the nature of it we felt perfectly safe in publishing it. Just to be safe rather than sorry, we ended up by getting the University's expert on Oriental languages, Howard Van Zandt, translate it for us before publication. There was nothing, of course, that shouldn't be printed but we felt better after getting a translation on file.

NEWLY APPOINTED as chancellor for the State System of Higher Education, Dr. M. A. Nash, '19ba, '27ma, the former president of Oklahoma College for Women, made a very favorable impression on state college and university administrators throughout the Conference on Oklahoma College Curricula which he arranged at Oklahoma City August 17. Dr. Fred J. Kelly, chief of the Division of Higher Education of the U. S. Office of Education, gave Oklahoma's efforts at college co-ordination a boost by describing the experience of other states and concluding that Oklahoma's comparatively new setup embodies the best features of plans attempted elsewhere. Chancellor Nash assured the college representatives present at the conference that the State Regents for Higher Education plan no drastic upsets in the state colleges; that curriculum revisions will be made in a gradual and orderly way with everyone concerned given a chance to participate in the deliberations.

WE'VE BEEN asked by an O. U. engineer over Sicily way why we don't run a picture of the Engine Building on the cover of Sooner Magazine. Any other engineers want to second the motion?

ONE OF the interesting statements made by Dr. Kelly was that the system of higher education in Idaho had benefited greatly by the appointment of a man to spend half of his time visiting high schools and the other half of his time at the state university with the objective of securing better co-ordination between secondary and higher education. This program he described was remarkably similar to the program started at the University in July with the appointment of Herbert E. Wrinkle, '22ba, '31ma, to improve the contacts between the University of Oklahoma and the high schools of the state.

MIKE MONRONEY, '24ba, the popular fifth district congressman from Oklahoma, was editor of the Oklahoma Daily when a student at O. U. When he addressed a joint meeting of Norman civic clubs last month in the Union Ballroom he said he still thought in terms of reporting, and that his speech would be a report on recent developments in Washington. Congressman Mike is attracting wide attention for his leadership in current thinking on postwar problems, and the folks who heard him in Norman were thoroughly sold on his argument for an international police force to curb aggression after the end of the present war. The theory advanced by Mike and his colleagues is that an international police force, with plenty of airplanes ready to fly to any part of the world on a moment's notice, could serve like a fire department to stamp out any armed aggression before it blazed into serious proportions.

ALUMNI LEADERS and University officials are devoting serious thought to preparation for meeting the postwar demands of alumni and former students who will be coming back to the campus or to civilian life after several years in the armed forces. For one thing, many probably would like to have the services of a well-staffed and well-informed placement office to help them get placed again in their civilian occupations and professions. Those who want to come back to the campus and complete or extend their educations will probably want courses quite different from the pre-war variety. They will have a broader, worldwide viewpoint; they will be interested in preparing for industrial jobs that didn't even exist before the war; they will want their courses speeded up, and full of meat, so that they can get through as soon as possible and get into their chosen fields of work; they will want part-time work or loans or government aid; many of them will be married and will require a different type of housing than dormitories or rooming houses.

THE ANSWERS to those problems can't be found in a few days or weeks right after the war is over. It's time now to be thinking about them. If any of you men now in the army have some constructive ideas, shoot them in to the editor of this magazine and we'll see that they get to the place where they will do the most good.—R.C.