

The Battalion

STUDENT TRI-WEEKLY NEWSPAPER
TEXAS A. & M. COLLEGE
The Battalion, official newspaper of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas and the City of College Station, is published three times weekly, and issued Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings.

Entered as second class matter at the Post Office at College Station, Texas, under the Act of Congress of March 8, 1879.

Subscription rates \$3 a school year. Advertising rates upon request.

Represented nationally by National Advertising Service, Inc., at New York City, Chicago, Boston, Los Angeles, and San Francisco.

Office, Room 122, Administration Building. Telephone 4-6444.

1941 Member 1942
Associated Collegiate Press

E. M. Rosenthal	Acting Editor
Ralph Criswell	Advertising Manager
Mike Halkin	Sports Staff
W. P. Oxford	Assistant Sports Editor
Mike Mann	Senior Sports Assistant
Chick Hurst	Junior Sports Editor
Gene Wilmet	Circulation Manager
Bill Hauger	Senior Circulation Manager
Jack Jones	Staff Photographer
Bob Crane, Ralph Stenzel	Assistant Photographers
Phil Crown	Assistant Photographer
D. C. Thurman	Managing Editor
Jack Lamberson	Assistant Advertising Manager
Keith Kirk	Junior Editor

Reporters
Calvin Brumley, Arthur L. Cox, Russell Chatham, Bill Fox, Jack Keith, Tom Journey, W. J. Hamilton, Nelson Karbach, Tom Leland, Doug Lancaster, Charles P. McKnight, Keith Kirk, Weimert Richardson, C. C. Scraggs, Henry H. Volentine, Ed Kingery, Edmund Bard, Henry Tillet, Harold Jordan, Fred Pankey, John May, Lonnie Riley, Jack Hood.

Something New Added

Something new will be added next week, something which should increase the flavor and quality of living at A. & M. At first we will be skeptical. There will be a flavor sampling occurring on all parts of the campus, and the Aggies, as connoisseurs of human nature, will look for both unpleasant and desirable characteristics. All A. & M. will wonder if this new condiment is going to add to or subtract from the flavor of the Aggie way of life.

No doubt after the first few days the Bluejackets arrive on the campus some of us will look on them as strangers invading our sacred territory; but we will merely gape in curiosity; the majority in a short time will recognize the truth.

The Bluejackets are in many respects similar to the Aggies. The mean ages of the two groups are about the same. Family backgrounds are similar. Both are in training for an immediate military career. And above all, both groups have the common bond of human nature. What we like, they will like. What few curtesies we would expect in a similar position, they will expect. The friendly attitude we hope to find at our future posts, they too will sincerely desire here.

So if we, as Aggies and men, try to picture ourselves in the shoes of the Bluejackets there is only one thing we will want to do. Treat them as friends who with us are preparing to fight a common foe. Instead of a burden on the campus we will find that they will add color, life and friendship for us all.

Private Colleges

The prospect of continued success for private colleges in the United States, in the face of the strangling effects of an all-out war situation, has become a frequently-discussed subject in educational circles. Three recent statements by college presidents seem to summarize educational opinion with regard to the outlook for these institutions:

Asserting that private colleges have proved a healthy influence on the life of the nation, the Rev. Robert I. Gannon, president of Fordham university, says "it is significant that wherever absolute states have flourished they have depended for their support upon public, and therefore political, control of all education. Without criticizing or even suspecting any college or university in the country, we can face the fact that the elimination of privately controlled institutions or even their serious debility, would remove an obstacle from the path of a possible dictator in the United States."

Dr. William Mather Lewis, president of Lafayette college, expresses a high degree of faith in the private endowed college. "We are constantly reminded," he points out, "that the privately endowed college is not free, that its future is problematical, that in a period of rapidly increasing government domination it may entirely disappear. This counsel of gloom I believe to be entirely without foundation, because the independent institutions train youth to meet the new industrial, social and political problems of each epoch. However, if our private colleges insist upon maintaining outmoded curricula, if they are timid and fearful in the face of crises which affect income and attendance, if they lower their standards and admit the unprepared, if they are jealous and suspicious of each other and do not put the interests of higher education above institutional prosperity, then they will, as they should, ultimately cease to function."

Courage to supplant apprehension is called for by Dr. Arnaud C. Marts, president of Bucknell university. He agrees that "the privately endowed college faces some very puzzling problems brought on by war conditions," and adds that "every person, every institution, every business, is facing equally puzzling problems." He then goes on to ask: "Why should the college be exempt from worry, from readjustments, from sharp sacrifices? It is no time for a college to feel sorry for itself. Rather it is time for it to face its problems squarely, bravely and wish unselfish zeal for maximum service to youth, to freedom and to America."—ACP.

Something to Read

By Dr. T. F. Mayo

Good for Vet Meds (and Others)

A good library customer from the veterinary faculty has obligingly worked out the following list of readable books which will, he thinks, light up his field, either for Vets themselves or for the inquiring outsider:

Claud Bernard, Physiologist, by J. M. D. Olmsted. — An eminent physiologist, a great scientist and a noble scholar, Bernard was the first to demonstrate the condition of "tonus" in the vascular system and show the importance of this in maintaining and regulating blood pressure. He, also, was the first to indicate the presence of hormones in the body.

Magic in a Bottle, by M. Silverman. — A book of great interest to the graduate as well as the undergraduate. The author traces the development of some of our most important drugs in medicine such as morphine, cocaine the sulfonamides and others. A "must" for students in pharmacology.

Life and Letter of Dr. William Beaumont, edited by J. S. Meyer. — This physician, after trying unsuccessfully to close a gastric fistula, realized the practical knowledge pertaining to the processes of gastric digestion which might be gained from looking thru this "artificial window." Interesting sidelights on medical practice of the area are given.

Galileo Galilei, by Harsanyi, Z. — An Italian, destined to be a leader of time, was born on the day of the death of Michelangelo, died on the day of the birth of Sir Isaac Newton. He was a bridging gap between the "Middle Ages" and the "New Science" which he aided in forwarding. He invented the telescope, improved the microscope, and was a leading astronomer and physicist.

Dutch Vet, by A Rootheart. — The activities of the Dutch Vet and greater interest to your studies, knowing that you, too, will have many similar cases to treat and similar decisions to make. The story in the background is such as to maintain the interest of any reader and observer of everyday literaturer and life.

Quotable Quotes

"Basic education, not specialized training, is the best contribution the liberal arts college can offer as preparation for either military or civilian life, and this is the ball we must keep our eyes on." Dr. Strang Lawson, associate professor of English, Colgate university.

"When young people make a choice about drinking a cocktail they do it in a split second and their choices are made under a lot of social pressure. There is seldom fruit or tomato juice on the tray to make their decision easier." W. Roy Berg.

The World Turns On

By Dr. R. W. Steen

The last few weeks have given plenty of evidence that Democracy does work. A short time ago the members of congress, apparently engulfed in a wave of patriotism, voted themselves pensions. It may be that this was a patriotic move intended to convince the soldiers in the Philippines that Congress had unlimited faith in the future of the country, but the people of the United States did not accept it in that manner. There was an immediate, and wide spread, demand that the act be repealed. It took congressmen only a short time to begin having visions of defeat in the coming elections, and the measure was repealed.

More recently still the public has become aroused over the apparent fumbling in the war effort. Mass meetings have been held in all parts of the country, and thousands of letters have gone to Washington demanding of congressmen that the country be given more action and less talk. Strikes in defense industries are difficult to excuse. Just as difficult to excuse are profits of 300 percent on government contracts. The people have become convinced that we are at war, but congress and the administration are trying to carry on Washington-as-usual. A short time ago leaders were crying that the people were apathetic. There is no longer any room for such statements. It is time for the leadership of the country to catch up with the people.

Mr. John Q. Public has become convinced that there has been too much interest in the welfare of the farmer, and the manufacturer, and the laborer, but not nearly enough interest in the welfare of the United States. The public has decided that war is no time for pocket-stuffing, and is demanding action of its government. There is little doubt but that the people will get what they want.

Such a thing could not happen in a dictatorship. There the people are told what to do, when to cheer and how to act. The first evidence of criticism of the government would result in much action on the part of the Gestapo. In a dictatorship there is no way for the public to express itself, nor is there any way for the public to demand efficiency on the part of its leaders. In a democracy the people follow when the administration moves forward effectively, but let the administration falter and the people drive.

PRIVATE BUCK . . . By Clyde Lewis



"Follow me, comedian. The Captain has some very funny things he wants to say to you!"

ANIMAL ODDITIES

By Tex Lynn

Flaunting the idea of obtaining the "never-never" animals to an ardent animal hunter is like waving a red flag in front of a bull (even though the physiologist states the bull is color-blind) Collectors have searched the world's four corners for rare and exotic fauna — little known animals whose capture and delivery inflates the hunter's ego as well as his pocketbook.

Since the beginning of the twentieth century, the African jungles have surrendered several spectacular and absolutely new wild animal species. One of these is the unbelievable Okapi whose presence wasn't suspected until 1900. Because of the limited distribution and the practical impenetrability of its habitat, this animal has remained as mysterious as the fabled unicorn.

The Okapi is an animal that looks as though it were modeled from some left-over giraffe; its color scheme is like something thought up by an interior decorator in the last throes of a nervous breakdown. The general body color is deep liver while the lower parts of the legs are white. Above the knees and hocks the white is striped with lines of autumn red, and fine lines of white cover the thighs and lower parts of the rump. Small skin-covered horns are found on the head between two abnormally large ears, and to top it all, this little-known and less understood animal has a fourteen inch tongue that is used to clean out its ears or to flick off an occasional fly that may alight on its withers.

Another highly-prized rarity is the teddy bear-like Giant Panda from the upland regions of interior China. Its playful antics makes it a much-sought for pet in zoological parks—its never-ending repertoire lead one to believe that it was trained to perform them all for the benefit of the gawking public. The Panda, until recently, was erroneously classed in the bear family; now, however it has been put in its proper category—with the raccoon—an ignominious let-down for such a celebrity.

The Giant Forest Hog of Kenya province is the largest of all wild swine, standing a good three and a half feet high at the shoulders. It is said to be capable of disembowling one's horse with a speed and agility unbelievable in so

Valentine Goes to Beaumont Substation

James H. Valentine, of the Class of '39, has been appointed Plant Physiologist at the Beaumont substation of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Service for the duration of the war to take the place of Dr. C. E. Minarik, who has been called into army service. Valentine received his B.S. degree in agronomy here in 1939, and received his M.S. degree in agronomy and plant physiology in 1941. Up to the time of his appointment he worked in the Department of Agronomy as graduate assistant.

WHEN IN DOUBT ABOUT YOUR EYES OR YOUR GLASSES CONSULT
DR. J. W. PAYNE
OPTOMETRIST
109 S. Main Bryan

COVERING campus distractions WITH TOM VANNOY

You don't know how much fun from Richard Llewellyn's famous novel. It has been read by more than one million and a half readers and translated into four languages. The film version of the book will be at the Campus tomorrow and Monday.

Action is the keynote of (See DISTRACTIONS, Page 4)

Once every year or so the producers make a picture that remains in our memory for longer after the hit has gone than any other. It is one that usually wins all the top awards for the year, a truly super-motion picture. Such a picture is "HOW GREEN WAS MY VALLEY."

There isn't anything that can be said about the show that isn't complimentary. The actors never get out of character. The tone is uniform all the way through. It is the story of a boy's life in a Welsh mining town with all the knowledge that experiences in the world can bring to a young lad.

Roddy McDowell plays the part of "Huw" Morgan, the young Welshman around whom the story revolves. His father Gwilym Morgan, played by Donald Crisp, and his brothers work in a coal mine. Maureen O'Hara is Morgan's only daughter.

Walter Pidgeon continues his great acting as Mr. Gruffydd, the village pastor. The mother of the Morgan family is Sara Allgood. She slaves and battles for her group as the heart of the family. The motion picture was made

BICYCLE REPAIRS STUDENT CO-OP

Phone 4-4114
1 Block Right at North Gate

MOVIE

GUION HALL

Saturday, March 21
2 P.M., 7:30 and 9:00

Paramount presents
GARY COOPER
MADELEINE CARROLL
PAULETTE GODDARD
PRESTON FOSTER
LON CHANEY, JR.

NEVER BEFORE A PICTURE LIKE IT!
CECIL B. DeMille's
"NORTH WEST MOUNTED POLICE"
in Technicolor!
Produced and Directed by CECIL B. DEMILLE

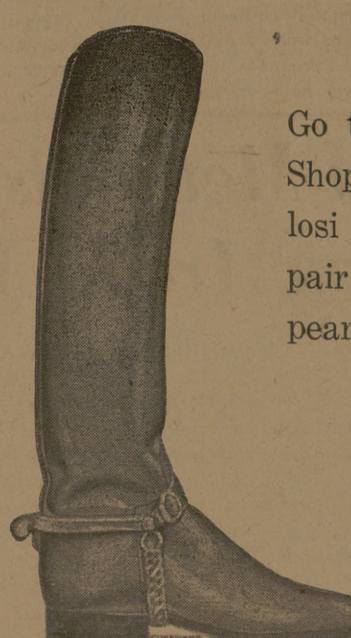
MICKEY MOUSE CARTOON COMEDY

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday
"SMILING GHOST"

ATTENTION AGGIES!

Go to College Station Shoe Repair Shop, North Gate, and let D. Cangelosi take your measurements for a pair of boots with permanent best appearance and lasting foot comfort.

MR. LUCCHESI GUARANTEES A SATISFACTORY FIT



Lucchese Boot Co.

101 W. TRAVIS SAN ANTONIO