

Arkansas Faces Life ...

If a popularity contest between the Supreme Court of Arkansas and the Spanish Inquisition were to be held today, the Inquisition could be sure of 3500 votes. And it's all the Supreme court's own fault. That august Arkansas tribunal declared the other day that a 1947 act creating a certain Little Rock chancery court was unconstitutional. Consequently, all the divorce decrees granted by the court are invalid, and 3500 people who thought themselves safely single find themselves married again.

Education Vs. 'Rights' ...

Education vs. rights, one of the most highly controversial issues facing post-war America, is a problem which has not failed to arouse its share of attention at A. & M. The Battalion's stand of "Education—Not 'Rights'" (Friday, February 6) was received with mixed impressions. (See yesterday's Letters to the Editors.) It was with just such a hope that it would provoke argument that the editorial was written.

For only by thrashing out the issues involved—and they are indeed clouded—can we hope to arrive at a workable solution. And one glance at the present status of this country's educational system is enough to convince even the most biased conservative that a solution is needed. The past record of American education is not one to be wholly ashamed of. We have built the most complete and comprehensive system of private and public education the world has ever seen. Except for government and the railroad industry, it is our biggest single business.

Yet we are a long way from our goal even in the eradication of illiteracy, let alone adequate schooling for all. Nearly six percent of American children fail to get through the sixth grade. Forty percent do not reach the tenth; 55% never reach the twelfth and 93 percent do not arrive at the fourth year in college. The effect of the GI Bill has been to eliminate the factor of cost as a barrier, at least temporarily. The door has been opened; it is doubtful if the next generation of high school graduates is going to stand around idly and see it swing shut.

Education---Hal Boyle Style ...

While the discussion on education rages through the country's hallowed halls of learning, a different type of discussion, on the lighter side, has drained off the pen of Hal Boyle, the Associated Press humorist who is no mean hand when it comes to twisting a term to fit his purposes.

In his latest sortie into the field of education, "Prince Hal" chose none other than the University of Chicago's famed and fabled president, Robert M. Hutchins, to exchange blows with. On second thought, "exchange" is hardly the word for it; Boyle did all the talking. Apparently, as far as our hero is concerned, the venerable President Hutchins, a radical "high-brow" educator, made the mistake of saying, "Football, fraternities and fun were designed to make a college education palatable for those who shouldn't be there."

That was too much for writer Boyle. He not only raked R. M. H. over the coals, he let him sizzle a while and then fried him on the altar of pigskins—the kind college students are wont to throw around on a Saturday afternoon. Says Boyle of the graduates of R. M.'s college: "These unemployed career high-brows could argue learnedly on how many angels could sit on the point of a needle—a

made on Ben Franklin's "penny saved" adage that will make Poor Richard seem a spendthrift. In a case like this one, bigamy invariably gets into the act. All over Arkansas people are waking up to find that they are not married to whom they thought, because of a previous engagement. And no matter how Bertrand Russell feels about such a thing, many God-fearing Arkansans will feel rather strongly. For those who always look for the silver lining, there is one in this mess also. With the invalidation of so many divorces and, consequently, so many marriages, there is hope for the Western World that all this business about someone's being his own grandpa can be cleared up.

combination of the two; or a system of federal scholarships—but whatever the nature of the plan itself, federal aid seems the most logical answer.

Of course, the question of direct grants to privately endowed institutions would seriously endanger our dual system of endowed and tax supported schools. But there are other answers. The issue, it seems, is not over the minute details of any one proposed plan, but rather over the idea of the plan itself. Although frequently clothed in other language, most arguments against federal aid evolve around the theory that it will, in the long run, breed socialism, destroy "competition" (the uses that term has been put to!) and is, inherently, un-American.

Is it un-American to provide money with which to raise the quality of instruction in rural secondary schools across the country by giving teachers a living wage? Is it un-American to thus fortify our youth to meet the problems of democracy in the years to come? And, most important, is it un-American to erase the cost barrier which is preventing so many high school graduates from pursuing their education in college.

The questions answer themselves. As for the government "taking over" the schools, hasn't the situation reached the point where we can better risk government "intervention" that see many of the precious few highly trained teachers we do have leave the profession for better paying jobs and thus add to our present woes?

Morevoer, we think it not impossible that some plan, insuring just and adequate dispensation of federal funds to schools, can be drawn up to meet this problem.

Today, America is at the crossroads in education. She can either grasp at the chance of federal aid—or she can do nothing. "Nothing" isn't going to get the job done. Federal aid may.

hot argument in those days—but they weren't much help when somebody had to get in the hay harvest from the fields."

And Boyle Inc., only warming up the good Dr. for the real fry, goes on: "As a graduate of a state university which had its share of 'football, fraternities and fun,' I find it difficult to understand the learned doctor's abhorrence of this happy trinity of American education."

"Plato, one of the intellectual rockets of history, was an able wrestler. Most of the football players I knew did better than fair in their studies, and their only complaint was they weren't being paid enough for the labors in the stadium which was true—at that time."

"I understand now football players generally are better paid, and that is as it should be. Football is work."

As a final passing shot, Boyle reminds the fraternity-hating Dr. that, at last reports, Robert Hutchins is listed belonging to "eight social and business clubs and two honorary clubs in three cities on two continents. Why, Doctor?"

To which we have only this to add: In football, when the opposition's blows begin to make themselves felt, a good captain usually calls time out, Captain Hutchins, do we hear you calling the referee?

The Battalion

The Battalion, official newspaper of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas and the City of College Station, Texas, is published five times a week and circulated every Monday through Friday afternoon, except during holidays and examination periods. During the summer The Battalion is published semi-weekly. Subscription rate \$4.30 per school year. Advertising rates furnished on request.

News contributions may be made by telephone (4-5444) or at the editorial office, Room 201, Goodwin Hall. Classified ads may be placed by telephone (4-5324) or at the Student Activities Office, Room 209, Goodwin Hall.

Table listing staff members and their roles: Charlie Murray, Jimmie Nelson (Co-Editors); Maurice Howell (Advertising Manager); David M. Seligman (Movie Columnist); Sam Sanford, K. J. Mank, Larry Gray (Cartoonists); Art Howard (Sports Editor); James DeAnna, Andy Mathis, Zero Hammond (Sports Writers); Herschel Shetty, Bob Kennelby (Sports Writers); Bob Kennelby (Circulation Manager).

"Traveling Through History With President Truman"



"Who says it was settled in '65?"

Lawton Preps for Onslaught of Aggie ROTC Students by Withstanding 'One-Man Riot'

Lawton, Oklahoma, site of the Army's top field artillery school which will play host to A&M advanced R. O. T. C. students this summer, should be prepared for anything any inebriated Aggies might pull during their off duty hours. The town of 20,000 got a preview of what to expect last Saturday when a near-panic was started after a one-man blitz conducted by a Fort Sill soldier wrecked three cars and sent citizens calling police for aid and diving for shelter.

The commander at Fort Sill, Maj. Gen. Cliff Andrus, identified the soldier as T-Donald S. Williams, 24, of Decatur, Texas. Andrus said the youth admitted to an inquiry board that he was intoxicated and didn't realize what was going on until after I was captured.

Andrus went on a midnight joy ride in a 21-ton self-propelled 155 mm howitzer that ended in a movie comedy 12 mile chase. Lawton police got first word of the soldier's one-man expeditionary force when an excited man ran into the police station shouting "an Army tank just smashed my car!"

"I thought he'd flipped his lid," Desk Sgt. Al Hennessey said. "Then the phones started ringing. Everyone was phoning to tell us about the mad tank driver."

The howitzer is mounted on a full-track motor carriage similar to that of a tank. The officer gave the following account: The soldier drove the howitzer through the Fort gates. Military police gave chase immediately but were unable to stop the machine as it rolled to Lawton five miles away.

After weaving through the residential district and wrecking three cars, the soldier headed for the business section, leaving scars on the pavement. With a task force of jeeps, command cars, Black Marias and police cruisers trailing, the howitzer headed back for the Fort.

Many Vets and Their Wives Work to 'Stay Out of Red' Education Costs GIs More Than VA Aid

AP Newsfeatures Writer On Education NEW YORK—Since the end of the war more than one and one-quarter million veterans have swelled the ranks of students in colleges and universities in this country to the bursting point. How these ex-servicemen subsist, what they think of their instruction, vocational choices and extra curricular activities has been made the subject of a nationwide study planned by a national committee appointed by the American Council on Education, financed by the Disabled American Veterans.

The committee found that the average total monthly expenses of single veterans in college is \$106.13, or \$43.13 more than the \$65 allotted to him by the Veterans Administration. Married students spent \$175.38 but received only \$90, a difference of \$85.38.

To make ends meet, the committee reports, many veterans work during school terms and summer vacations. Of the more than one-third employed, 92 per cent carried from \$10 or less to \$30 in a term. Earnings of the remaining 8 per cent ranged from \$31 to \$105. Wives of 56 per cent of the married student veterans work to supplement their husbands' incomes.

The answers to what the veterans think of their instruction, the committee reports, range from "average" to "very good" with approximately 8 per cent considering their teaching "inferior" or "very poor."

A majority of the veteran students, the committee says, feel that educational standards in their institutions actually had been raised as a result of the tremendous growth in enrollment. Increased competition among students, their greater maturity and present day higher college entrance requirements, "more and better professors" and a "larger selection of new courses" were some of the reasons advanced.

Veterans are more serious than non-veteran students, the committee finds. They are more mature in their approach to college studies, have more practical and definite goals and realize more fully the value of the educational program which they are now undertaking.

The report shows that only 35 per cent of the veterans now enrolled in colleges and universities had changed vocational plans they made before entering the armed services. The greatest change was found among the disabled veteran students, with 16 per cent of married students in this group and 13 per cent of single students enrolled in programs leading to occupational goals different than those they had prior to the war. All but a few veteran students in college are satisfied with the progress they are making toward their chosen vocations.

DeWerth Elected Florists Officer

A. F. DeWerth of the landscape art department was elected secretary-treasurer for 1948 of the Texas Floriculture Research Association which met on the campus during exam week.

Other officers selected include J. W. Weatherford, Houston, president; and Tom J. Wolfe, Waco, vice-president.

During the short course T. E. King of Lord and Burnham Company, New York, told the group of a new greenhouse ventilation method.

Biologists to See Film, 'Trip Through Mexico,' Tonight

"A Trip Through Mexico," a new color sound film produced by the Gulf Oil Corporation, will be shown to the Biology Club Tuesday evening at 7:30 in the Chemistry Lecture Room. Club President Bill Lewis announced Friday.

The picture was prepared after Gulf cameramen and writers made two trips through Mexico. Prior to each expedition, research was done and authorities consulted, a Gulf Company release says.

Laredo, Texas, is the point of entry used for the trip, due to its geographical location. It being the northern terminus of the Pan-American Highway.

Leaving Nuevo Laredo, the picture takes the audience to Monterrey, Mexico's machine-age town, which is neither Mexican nor American, but a mixture of both. Following a panoramic view of the city, scenes from a bullfight, Mexico's national pastime, are shown in all the pomp and color attendant to this sport.

Continuing south, a henequen plantation near Victoria is visited, allowing a break in the trip to Tamauchale, "where Mexico begins."

Arriving in Mexico City, the film pictures a modern city, cosmopolitan and foreign. A few of the most noted places visited through the film are the Zooclo, the Cathedral, Government Palace, Palace of Fine Arts, Shrine of Guadalupe, Juarez Monument, Chapultepec, and Xochimilco and its floating gardens.

Leaving Mexico City, the film takes the arm chair tourist to the Pyramids of Teotihuacan, a short distance northeast of the capital. Leaving the Pyramids, the trip takes the audience through Cuernavaca and Taxco to Acapulco, Mexico's fishermen's paradise. Cuernavaca is a fashionable western resort and vacation spot for wealthy metropolitanites. Among its residents of the past were Cortes, Borda and Maximilian.

Driving into Taxco, one sees the old silver mine on top of the hill. In addition to its silver, the city is famous for its cathedral—an architectural gem—and textiles.

Descending from an elevation of 5,000 feet, the expedition arrives in Acapulco. Surf bathing, pelicans, cliffs covered with palatial homes, and high diving for experts only, unfold in succession on the screen.

Heading for the east coast, tourists travel through Puebla Garza Crespo, Fortin, and Vera Cruz. Puebla is considered the aristocrat of Mexican towns. From this scale come highly glazed pottery and tiles.

Leaving Puebla, the camera goes to Orizaba, the gateway to the jungle where orchids, camellias, and other tropical vegetation are found in abundance.

Shots of the natives using the rails of the cable cars between Orizaba and Tuxpango, when cars are not scheduled, are included to amuse the audience.

Continuing on through Fortin and Vera Cruz, sightseers arrive at Jalapa, where camellias grow 18 feet high.

Traveling toward Guadalajara, the expedition stops in Toluca to visit the teeming market and watch the native craftsmen fashion utensils in a primitive way with superlative craftsmanship.

Patzcuaro rewards the traveler with its fishing village scenes and the use of dugout canoes. On Janitzio, island of fishermen in Lake Patzcuaro, the camera recorded the fishermen skillfully handling the graceful butterfly nets.

Undoubtedly, the most dramatic and thrilling scenes of the picture were filmed at the Paracutin Volcano. The camera crew with considerable transportation difficulty took themselves and their equipment to the closest point of vantage where the remarkable shots of the eruptions were made.

At Guadalajara, glass-blown articles fascinate the tourist.

On the return trip, a stop is made at Juanaacatan Falls, which plunge over a 524 foot ledge into a hidden gorge.

Visitors are invited to see the movie this evening, Lewis said.

Sul Ross Masons To Meet Thursday

Sul Ross Masonic Lodge 1300 College Station will hold a regularly scheduled meeting Thursday evening at 7 p. m., Secretary W. H. Baggett announced today.

Guion Hall

COMING: FRIDAY & SATURDAY

A WOMAN IS SOFT AND WARM... and deadlier than steel!

JOEL McCREA VERONICA LAKE DONALD CRISP DON DeFORE

RAMROD

PRESTON FOSTER MARLEEN WHELAN CHARLIE BUGGLES

SUNDAY & MONDAY Feb. 15 & 16

THE MOST DARING PAIR DANGER EVER DESIGNED!

James MASON Margaret LOCKWOOD PATRICIA ROG The Wicked Lady! WITH GRIFFIN JONES JEAN HERT MICHAEL BERNIE FELIX AYLER ENID STAMP-TAYLOR

Campus

Opens 1:00 p.m. 4-1181

ONLY 2 MORE DAYS

It's the BEST NEWS of '48 M-G-M's Good NEWS in gay sparkling TECHNICOLOR!

ALLYSON LAWFORD A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAAYER PICTURE

Features Begin 1:00 - 2:55 - 4:45 - 6:30 - 8:20 10:00

COLOR CARTOON - NEWS

Another 1st Run

GUION HALL

TUESDAY - WED. - THURS.

Mystery, False Love and Murder!!!

JOAN CAULFIELD CLAUDE RAINS AUDREY TOTTER COSTANCE BENNETT HUBERT HATFIELD MICHAEL NORTH

WARNERS' SUSPENSE SENSATION!

THE UNSUSPECTED

MICHAEL CURTIZ PRODUCED BY WARNER BROS.