

Battalion EDITORIALS

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1948

"Soldier, Statesman, Knightly Gentleman"

Lawrence Sullivan Ross, Founder of Aggie Traditions

Will It Be 'Hall of Shame' Next Time? . . .

Ignoble Prizes are seldom awarded by The Battalion. We are always certain the recipients are deserving before we make the award.

Not since last September have we made an infamous award. The following was the third prize winner's citation which ran in the September 16, 1947 Batt:

"Third, and equally as discreditable as the first two, is the Building and College Utilities Department for their failure to look ahead.

"Since June 26, the B&CU Department knew that freshmen were supposed to live at Bryan Field, the A&M College Annex. But not until Saturday, September 6, did anyone think to look into the barracks in which students were assigned to live. (Freshmen were already beginning to arrive with the great influx of students the following day.)

"Barracks numbers were missing in

many cases; chairs were broken, mattresses were slit open; desk drawers were nowhere to be found; screens were cut; and floors were filthy. All living quarters were in a state of upheaval.

"So to the above winners we hereby present Ignoble Prizes in hopes that things will be different the next time."

"Next time" is now here. The freshmen will be in the Annex again this year in possibly greater numbers than last fall.

Along with a large number of students when they come to the Annex will be their parents and guardians who will have an eagle eye to check all the accommodations that are offered their sons.

That first impression is going to be important to those students and their folk.

A&M, in view of last year's debacle and the unhappy publicity associated with it, can't afford another "faux pas" at Little Aggeland.

Productivity -- The Only Answer . . .

One of the most heartening speeches made in recent years in the field of labor-management relations was given June 9 by Charles Luckman, President of Lever Brothers Company, before the 25th General Management Conference of the American Management Association.

The speech was a plea for more productivity in American industry, but more than that, it contained a concrete and workable solution to the problems which hinder production, specifically the wide gulf which separates labor and management today.

Pointing out that America has been forced into the role of a world leader, Luckman said the only solution to the problems which beset us as a world leader is increased productivity—productivity, not production. There is a difference. Productivity is measured in the units of output per man; production is the result of individual productivity.

Increased productivity, which will result in increased production, is necessary because America is saddled with three burdens, each of which is a large order in itself for American industry. Together they present an almost insurmountable problem which, nevertheless, must be surmounted.

These three burdens are the necessity for production for an expanding home economy, the necessity for production for our commitments under the Marshall Plan, and the necessity for production to rebuild and maintain our military might.

To meet these three burdens, Luckman pointed out that it will be necessary for labor and management to drop name calling and devise a plan which will produce

both more pay for the laborer and more work for the employer.

The plan to meet these burdens must encompass two things—increased productivity must be the joint product of employer and employee thinking, and labor must be permitted to share fairly in the fruits of its increased productivity.

When companies can increase productivity with those two premises in mind, everyone will benefit.

The time has come for some action to take the place of the words which now dominate the field of labor-management relations. That action, Luckman suggested, should come in the form of a Joint Productivity Clinic.

The Clinic should include five things in its planning. 1. Full scale market research on the problem of productivity which would determine what labor and management thought about present techniques for trying to increase productivity. 2. A labor management conference to formulate methods and procedures to increase productivity. 3. Test plants to try out the theories and ideas evolved after joint labor-management research. 4. Sale of the workable results of the Clinic to all labor and all management. 5. And, finally, continuation of the Clinic to doctor the productivity headaches of the American industrial system.

We believe that if any program to lick the headaches of labor-management troubles will work, that proposed by Luckman will. It is not a simple cure-all remedy, but rather it is a development along sensible lines which, if carried out in the spirit in which it was proposed, should be a long step forward in the field of industrial relations.

If you were one of the friends who kept your fingers crossed for Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Burt, 2917 Coachman Ave., you really did a fine job, because they had that little girl they have been hoping for yesterday. She was born at Municipal Hospital, and weighed nearly ninety pounds.—*Tampa (Fla.) Times*

You can't hang it on us; our fingers weren't crossed.

The Battalion

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THE POT THICKENS



RANDOM THOUGHTS

Republicans Swing Left

By CARROLL TRAIL

After the Republican convention last week and the subsequent publication of the party platform, one cannot help but believe that the old Republican conservatism is gone forever.

The platform that the party adopted certainly wasn't written by a Taft, Coolidge, or Harding. The change from the days of the 1920's is profound: the Republicans have swung left.

To be sure, the party is still the conservative element, but its conservatism isn't what it was before the Roosevelt administration. It can't afford to be.

During the past 16 years the American citizen has become more and more socialized. In trying to compete successfully with the New Deal administration, the Republicans have been forced to liberalize to such an extent that many of the party's rudiments have been lost.

And so, the present platform is internationalist, endorsing the United Nations, and asking for a world police force. It supports the new Jewish, Israel. It is for a civil rights program but is silent on FEPC as it now stands.

The platform calls for reciprocal trade agreements, an intensified campaign against domestic inflation, and a federal housing program.

It refers to collective bargaining as an "obligation as well as a right," and it attempts to square itself with labor by saying that the right to strike is "subordinate only to paramount considerations of public health and safety."

In addition, the platform makes imperative an "accelerated program of sounder soil conservation," and it endorses farmer's co-operatives and rural electrification.

There is a certain familiarity about the platform. Is it possible that the Republicans have adopted some of the "radical, socialist" ideas of the New Deal? One would think that the party is still fighting Roosevelt. Apparently it has learned a lesson in the last 16 years, for it looks like the party is going to put the teachings of its instructor to work.

TREATED LIKE GUINEA PIGS

Aggies 'Capture' Fort Meade Camp in Name of 'Sully' Ross

By PURVIS THRASH

The Texas Aggie rebels of the Army Security Branch have landed in Yankee land, and established a beachhead. The area has been proclaimed under capture in the name of General Lawrence S. Ross.

Here at Fort Meade, Maryland, a summer camp is being held for the first time for Army Security Agency Reserve Officers Training Corps personnel.

Since this is the first group of its kind in the army organization, it is being treated somewhat as a "guinea pig" class and therefore considerable attention is being drawn to it.

Upon arriving the students underwent a very strict physical examination which quite a number failed to pass. This was followed

by a clothing issue and company organization.

This company is composed of a balance of 30 men—23 from A&M, and the other seven from the University of Illinois.

The major part of this first week has been taken up by instruction in the nomenclature, usage, and firing of caliber 30 M-1 carbine rifle. The fire for record was completed today with Texas Aggie Jim Gregory being the only one in class to qualify as expert.

Camp facilities are very good and extensive effort has been put forth to make each student's stay as enjoyable as possible, especially on his time off. Many recreational facilities have been prepared. A service club with hostess is open in addition to trips to points of historical interests such as Gettysburg and Washington, D. C.

Ten Cartons of Cigarettes In Germany Pay for House

By SACK SPOEDE

(Eds. Note. Battalion Foreign Correspondent Spodee is visiting his father, an officer in the Army of Occupation in Germany. Spodee will write a series of articles on the German people and may cover the Olympics for the Battalion this summer.)

I am now visiting the quaint city of Nurnberg. The inhabitants here still talk of the air raid which wrecked the town the day after Hermann Goering promised them that a bomb would never fall on Nurnberg.

The house in Furth, just outside of Nurnberg, where my parents are quartered has a stairway which was shattered by bomb fragments in this raid.

My trip over on the cargo ship Eugene Lykes was uneventful except for a fog in the English channel which delayed our arrival into Bremen by one day. Luckily, calm seas kept me and the ten other passengers from getting seasick.

From Bremen I rode the clattering German trains to Furth. All along the route we picked up people who had been bartering for food with the farmers. However, the food situation here is much better than in northern Germany. The Germans are using every available inch of space for crops, in places even along the street.

However, cigarettes are still the standard currency in this area. The pilot into Bremerhaven told me that he had built a house for ten cartons. As I remember, that was one of the few things our troops didn't get with them.

This town of Nurnberg stinks, and I mean that literally. It has an odor similar to that of a zoo.

There are plenty of kids swarming over here, and many of them are orphans.

There is also no shortage of young men as one would think. The Russians still haven't returned all of their prisoners of war, and I don't think the Yugoslavs have returned any.

Applications Open For Naval Reserve

Applications are desired from Naval Reserve Officers, both line and staff, who desire active duty for at least twelve months. Officers in the aviation branch are not eligible.

Particularly desired are officers who have had sea experience or junior officers who want such experience.

The approximate maximum age limitations are forty five for commanders, forty for lieutenant commanders, and thirty six for the grade of lieutenant and below.

Officers recalled may expect opportunities for further retention beyond twelve month period, but definite commitments can only be made for the period for which appropriations are known.

Trampling Out the Vintage . . .

Battle of Britain On Again As Isle Invaded By Beetles

By CHUCK MAISEL
Britain is being invaded again—this time by beetles. Not the female kind, but the potato eating variety. A "beetle patrol" has been commissioned to keep the pests out.

The battle to keep the beetle from Britain's shores is—according to the Ministry of Agriculture—"being fought on the beaches, along the roads, and in the fields." We shall never surrender our British land!

*
The wires are hot with the story of a cow playing the role of midwife to Mme. Madeleine Mesnie of Besancon, France. The young lady was busily having a baby in her room which like most farms in this department was situated underneath the cow's stable.

Suddenly the ceiling collapsed and one cow was found munching hay near baby's cot. The mother and child were covered with plaster, but, as the social announcements would put it, the mother, the baby, and the cow are all doing well.

*
A very definite note to the boys who have the say-so on College Station street repair: the streets of Alexandria, Indiana, are absolutely hole-less, but it took 500 volunteers one day to do the job. The mayor, aroused by thousands of holes in the streets, led a crew of men, women, and children who spent the full day pouring and smoothing asphalt.

Now, wouldn't that be a nice way to cure our local ills? Women and children first, however.

*
A judge not only has to be careful of what he says but of every motion he makes in court. Take the case of a justice in Springfield, Ill., Judge Wil-

liam Conway, who had a deaf mute appearing before him on a charge of assault and battery.

The defendant was leaving the court after the case when he turned to the judge and made some motions in sign language. Judge Conway absently nodded his head in the affirmative.

It wasn't long until the wife of the man charged was back in court. She told the judge that he had given her husband permission to carry out the threats of bodily harm he had made against her. The judge reversed his ruling with a shake of the head.

*
Here's one from the (P) wires that causes a little eye-brow raising. Bradgate, Iowa, has a farmer whose name is and always has been Dewey Warren Vote. Vote says that he doesn't know why his parents named him Dewey Warren. They aren't family names and he doesn't believe he is a relative of either of the Republican nominees.

Asked whom he was going to vote for, Vote replied, "Well, I'm a Republican. You can guess."

*
New Haven, Conn., police department has lost one weekend. If finer will please return, no questions will be asked. A crew member of the dredge General anchored in the Yale city harbor found the bunk of First Mate Richard C. Joyce empty. Fearing the mate had fallen overboard, the harbor police were called in to grapple for the body of the missing seaman.

After several hours of this, Joyce emerged from a stode room below where he had fallen asleep wanting to know what all the fuss was about. The bunks of the police officers remained empty the rest of the night as it had become too foggy for them to get back to the dock.

Esta Muy Caliente, No? . . .

Student Opinion of Summer School Revealed In New Study Made by Inquisitive Reporter

By EDDIE SMITH

"Sooner or later we must all sit down to the banquet of consequences," Robert Louis Stevenson wrote many years ago.

Today 3414 students of A&M find themselves partaking of the academic "feast." For some it is an involuntary meal which was made necessary by some hard hearted professor who wrote F on that final grade report, when a D might have done just as well. No one has ever satisfactorily explained why professors are like that.

For the veteran, who has seen his schooling interrupted once, this summer session is but another race against time. It is a race against that day when another international upheaval may take place and call him from his studies. Going to school in hot weather is seldom entirely to his liking and he certainly cannot be held responsible for preparing this summer school "picnic."

To other groups such as school teachers, short courseurs and special students, summer school is comparable to a vacation or it is merely the lesser of two evils in the college versus home battle.

To find out just what students thought of summer school, I made a hurried survey. I contacted students in all brackets and plied them with questions.

"Tell me just what you do and do not like about summer school."

In keeping with their reputation for direct answers, they soon expounded with all types of likes and dislikes of the young summer session.

J. N. Holland, Petroleum Engineer from McAllen, didn't like the idea of getting up so early. He didn't say exactly that, but he said that classes were too early. Holland didn't think he learned as much as he did during a long term. He was certain that he forgot the material much quicker. He did think that co-eds made life more bearable.

Kelsey Williams, veteran Bronco major from Robstown, also didn't like the early classes, feeling that sleep was a far more necessary function than learning.

As for the recent appearance of female students, Williams thought the number was far too small and attributed the shortage to insufficient advertising. Volunteering this statement in the form of a suggestion to the board of directors.

Mildred Phillips, secretary in the English Department, and veteran of several summer sessions, disagreed with Williams, stating that the influx of co-eds has noticeably increased competition, and seriously jeopardized her position,

however, she thinks that there are far fewer girls this summer than previously attended A&M.

Attending a summer cotton course, sponsored by the Agronomy Department, Hampton-Oliver, sophomore from Houston, thought that the summer sessions were too short for learning, but that good grades were easier to make. He also thought that women made college life more interesting.

Rosalia Koontz, TSCW sophomore from Bryan, congratulated the professors on their interesting lectures. She thought the "surroundings" were interesting, but, surprisingly enough, didn't think that Aggies were as enthusiastic about TSCW as they might be, maintaining at the same time that Tessies had lost none of their interest in A&M.

Rounding out the survey with a professional opinion, I questioned J. A. Moore, instructor in the Modern Language Department. Moore, primarily a Spanish teacher, thought that the accelerated schedule allowed a more concentrated study of languages, thereby increasing learning. He concluded with the statement, "Es muy caliente, no?"

Aggies On Cotton Tour Visit Highlights Of New York City

By VIRGIL CARAWAY

The Fourteenth Annual Cotton Tour arrived in New York City on June 21 and started out to see not only the city but also the slums.

The first two days and nights were spent in visiting the New York Cotton Exchange, New York Board of Trade, Chase National Bank, Marine Bank and Trust Company, Empire State Building, and Rockefeller Center. All of the places mentioned were of great interest to the members of the tour.

A tour was then made through the Bowery, China Town, Harlem, and the slums of the Bronx. This was in sharp contrast to the fine buildings and organizations that had been previously seen. These places were exactly as they have been portrayed in numerous movies and newspapers.

The group also attended a Broadway musical, a baseball game between the New York Giants and Chicago Cubs, and saw part of the proceedings of the Republican Convention by television. The members of the group had tickets to the Louis-Walcott fight, but since the fight was postponed for two nights, they had to sell their tickets and leave for Quebec, Canada.

W. H. Johnson, Vice President of the Marine Bank and Trust Company, was impressed by two members of the group and of-

fered them jobs with the firm. He liked the vigor and personality of the two boys and said that they did not have the defeated look on their faces as do so many young men of New York.

Caraway said the group had decided that New York was a wonderful place to visit but not a good place to live and make a home.

CAMPUS

LAST DAY

Features Begin—1:05 - 4:17 - 7:10 - 10:00

THE BEST YEARS OF OUR LIVES
BYRON FRANKS DANA TIGHE
LOT-MARCHE-ANDERS-WRIGHT-MAYO

Plus—NEWS—CARTOON

THURS.—FRI.—SAT.

Features Begin—1:45 - 3:50 - 5:59 - 7:55 - 10:00
First Run—Bryan - College

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