

The Tessies Get a New President . . .

There ought to be some lesson to be learned from a recent announcement from Denton. Seems as though our sisters will have as their new president a graduate of the University of Texas. Dr. John A. Guinn, 44, a combat veteran and Texas born educator will assume the presidency of TSCW in September when Dr. L. M. Hubbard retires.

The new president's name was announced after the graduation exercises Monday. He was chosen from 57 contenders, including several women. Holding three degrees from the University, Dr. Guinn has served in several Texas schools, including Schreiner Institute, Alice public schools, and the San Angelo Junior College which he now heads as president.

In his application for the position of presidency of TSCW, Dr. Guinn expressed this belief: "One of the most compelling of all responsibilities that must be accepted by American colleges and universities is that of developing among their students a passionate loyalty to, an intelligent understanding of, and an indestructible faith in the ideals of American democracy."

With his past record as an educator and a veteran, guided by such a creed, Dr. Guinn enters upon his newest job well qualified and a fitting successor to Dr. Hubbard, a man many of us have met, known and respected.

We hope the new president likes Tesseland as well as we do.

The Governor Reflects Texas' Feeling . . .

Governor Allan Shivers undoubtedly expressed the feelings of a vast majority of Texans with his declaration to fight to the last ditch the U. S. Supreme Court's decision giving ownership of the tidelands to the federal government. While the state rocked on its heels from the decision, public opinion was expressed in both Austin and Washington as Texans gathered their guns about them to fight the ruling of the highest court.

Attorney General Price Daniel, who has argued the state's claims for many months, plans to file a motion for rehearing at once. If that fails the governor has promised to throw the weight of his office into the battle which will in all probability finally be resolved in Congress.

The powerful Texas delegation in Washington is ready, too, to argue the Supreme Court's decision. Senators Connally and Johnson are prepared to do their part in the senate while the powerful Texas group in the House is mustering its forces in the event of a legislative showdown.

The court's decision was not unexpected, but this did not soften the blow which its announcement constituted. The fact that the decision was by a 4-2 vote is an indication of the disagreement which existed among the justices on the court. Justice Frankfurter, who was not record-

ed as voting, has written a separate opinion questioning the court's judgment. Two other judges, Reed and Minton, also failed to agree with the court's decision and their votes were the ones registered in protest.

This action by the Supreme Court is just another step in the gradual destruction by the federal government of the rights of the states. No measure is too big, it seems, because with every increase in the amount of power which Washington assumes, there is a geometric increase in the amount of power it desires. Now the people are waking up. Even Texas, which has helped keep the present administration in office, is beginning to see that blind loyalty does not pay off.

If this were question of the good of the nation as opposed to good of the state we would, of course, support the Supreme Court's ruling. But the decision giving the tidelands to the federal government is not tied up in any reasonable measure with the national good. Instead, it is just another move to subjugate the states, ignoring in the process the lawful claims which we have to these lands.

This fight for the tidelands may not be in the showdown in the states rights fights but that showdown will come and the tidelands case is moving us a lot closer to it.

The Firm Hand of MacArthur . . .

A drastic step was taken Tuesday in Japan. General Douglas MacArthur ordered the Japanese government to ban from public life the 24-man central committee of the Japanese Communist Party, including seven members of parliament. The order, which followed closely a government ban on demonstrations by communists in the Tokyo area, will have the effect of blocking legal outlets for the Communist Party's activities. The present Japanese government, which is hardly in a position to do otherwise, announced it would carry out MacArthur's order immediately and enthusiastically.

The next step will, undoubtedly, be complete outlawing of the Communist Party in the island country.

It is difficult to know whether MacArthur's order will be good or bad for Japan. It will serve to drive communist

activity underground and force legal actions into channels previously reserved for illegal acts. However, since the aims of both legal and illegal activities of the communists are the same the effect should not be too noticeable. The main question is whether or not it is advisable to outlaw any political party in a democracy. The question cannot be answered on a general basis, but rather might be answered affirmatively in one case and negatively in another.

In the case of Japan, MacArthur's action was probably justified. An occupation commander must, at times, deal with disturbing elements with a firm hand. When these disturbing elements threaten to overthrow the legally constituted government by force then drastic steps must be taken. Such were the steps taken by MacArthur and history will probably prove that he was correct.

During the last 200 years more than the one who drives down the main drag at 100 birds have become extinct. But not less than 10 miles an hour.

The Battalion

"Soldier, Statesman, Knightly Gentleman"

Lawrence Sullivan Ross, Founder of Aggie Traditions

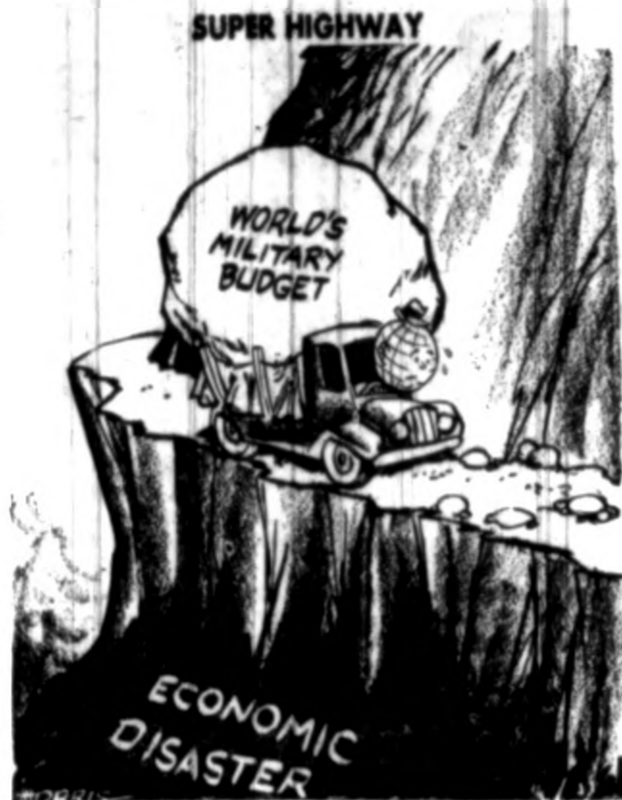
The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in the paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

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 during the regular school year. During the summer, The Battalion is published four times a week and circulated every Tuesday through Friday afternoon. Subscription rates \$2.00 per summer. Advertising rates furnished on request.

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

Member of The Associated Press. Represented nationally by National Advertising Service Inc., at New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, and San Francisco.

DEAN REED, L. O. TIEDT Co-Editors Sid Abernathy Feature Editor Frank Manittas Sports Editor



Interpreting the News . . .

British Trade Policies May Be Changed Soon

By J. M. ROBERTS, JR. AP Foreign Affairs Analyst

Word from Europe is that Britain, now being subjected to criticism both in America and on the continent for her reluctance on the Schuman plan, will come up with some compromises on her own trade policies in an attempt to balance things up.

Marshall plan officials have been working on Britain for a long time in an effort to get her to give up some of her bilateral trade practices in favor of a broader exchange of goods and fewer trade barriers.

Now Averell Harriman, the Marshall Plan ambassador, says "a very important development" is brewing on the subject. Harriman also said he believed Britain would come around eventually on the Schuman plan, which envisions a western European coal and steel pool in which national sovereignty would be submerged in favor of a super-national authority. The plan has been hailed as pointing to the end of Franco-German conflict and integration of Germany into the western economy and eventually into its political fold.

Britain after giving some indication of compromise, is standing aloof from the negotiations in Paris this month between France, Germany, Belgium, Holland, Italy and Luxembourg by which they hope to set up the authority.

In France and in the United States there is a feeling in official circles that Britain, by her refusal to surrender control of coal and steel to an international pool, is holding up one of the most revolutionary proposals to hit Europe since the war.

France and Germany, the principal forces moving toward real international control, with a United Nations treaty, which carries the germ of ultimate international control of the basic weapons of war as well as the chief muscles of peacetime economy.

But France, as always in dealing with Germany, would much prefer to have Britain at her side.

Teacher Weds Pupils Leave

Oklahoma City, June 7.—The honeymoon was over for grandview rural school students yesterday—but not for their teacher.

The students are back at school a week early but not for their teacher. The students are back at school to make up five days of lost time after a three-week vacation.

The Caddo County school closed a week early—the teacher decided to get married and move to Tokyo. Eddie Higgins, head examiner for the State Department of Education, ordered an investigation into the incident after he learned the school register showed a perfect attendance for the week beginning May 15.

Nobody was tardy. Everyone was present. It was the first perfect week of the nine-month term.

Opal O'Briant Reed, the teacher, closed school early and held graduating exercises May 12. She mailed her attendance record from Tokyo—which recorded the perfect attendance for the following week.

The school board then hired a substitute teacher and started school again to replace the missing week.

Says Higgins: "Romance sure can complicate things."

Bible Verse

Let no corrupt communication proceed out of your mouth, but that which is good to the use of edifying, that it may minister grace unto the hearers. —Ephesians 4:29



There's No Place Like Nome . . .

Former Batt Sports Editor, Columnist, Now in Alaska

By ART HOWARD

(Ed. Note: Along with a series of other Battalion correspondents, we have located a long-lost writer, namely the one below, who will give us frequent reports from the northern expanses of Alaska. Howard, sports editor of the Batt during his final days here, was European correspondent last summer and has now found his way to Fairbanks, Alaska.)

Life in Alaska is rather set and routine with the weekends the only variance between the daily

job and the inevitable Canasta game at night.

But last Saturday, I got a look at a fair part of Alaska. A fellow and I went on a fishing expedition 75 miles north into the Central Alaska range. First we drove by Fox, the famous town where a huge dredge handles tons of rocky soil an hour, while steam pipes that out the frozen ground ahead of it.

About four miles from Fox, we were driving along a mountain road when we spotted a moose standing in the stream far below. Very curious, he stood and watched us for quite a while before our shouts and yells sent him lumbering off.

Once a small glacier almost blocked our way, but we managed to get through a cut made by a dozer.

Although our trip was a success, we got to wet our lines only once, and that needlessly, for the streams were all up and muddy. However, they were pretty, and most of them still had ice-covered beds, with the sepa-covered water running over them.

Snow is still present on the north hill slopes, providing a ready source of ice water. At lunchtime we filled a bucket with ice, and chilled our beer almost immediately.

All along the road were old placer mines which had evidently been big producers before the sand ran out.

On the way back, we spotted a small lake from a mountain, so we walked down the slope and over to it. There I came in contact with "niggerheads" for the first time. They are soft lumps of earth standing up like mushrooms.

W. Clayton Retires From Cotton Firm

Houston, June 7.—(AP)—Retirement of Will L. Clayton as chairman of the board of Anderson, Clayton & Company, worldwide cotton firm, was announced yesterday.

Clayton, former under secretary of state, will continue as a director and member of the executive committee of the Houston firm.

Officials indicated a new board chairman will not be named until the board's annual meeting in September.

Clayton will maintain his offices in the Houston Cotton Exchange Building.

Hero Sees Body, Recovers Barrel

Minneapolis, June 7.—(AP)—Leslie Berg, 17, was walking across the Lake Street bridge over the Mississippi River Monday when he saw what appeared to be a drowning man below.

Berg climbed down the bridge girders, removed his outer clothing and dropped 30 feet into the river. He swam to the object.

It was an oil barrel.

AGGIES—

How About That Treat At . . .

Nita's Newsstand & Confectionery



Owned & Operated By a Student JEROME C. KEARBY North Gate

and which gave way when stepped upon, making walking very difficult. Our lake was too shallow, but we did find an old trapper's cabin, complete with carcasses, elevated cache, and marked calendar.

The inmate had evidently pulled out around the 17th of April.

Today has been a pretty day here. Mount McKinley is in plain sight, although it is 250 miles away. Just to our south is a range of snow-covered mountains, with Mt. Hayes the only one of any note or height.

Senate Rejects Support Cut

Washington, June 7.—(AP)—The senate yesterday rejected a Republican effort to cut back immediately the government price supports on basic farm crops.

The vote was 50 to 18 against the proposal, which Senator Ellender (D-La.) said would have wrecked the present farm program if adopted.

Senator Williams of Delaware and seven other Republicans offered the proposal as an amendment to a House-approved bill raising the price supporting capacity of the Commodity Credit Corporation by \$2,000,000,000.

The Senate held a night session tonight, trying to reach a final vote on the bill.

The Williams amendment would have put into immediate effect the flexible price support provisions which, under current law, are due to go into effect in 1952. Under Williams' plan, price supports could be dropped to as low as 75 percent of parity on basic commodities, instead of the present 90 percent level.

Parity is a price computed to give farmers purchasing power equal to that they enjoyed in a past period which was generally favorable to agriculture.

Williams said it wouldn't be necessary to give the CCC the extra price supporting power if his plan was adopted.

Only three Democrats supported the amendment. They were Senators Byrd and Robertson of Virginia, and Frear of Delaware. Thirty-four Democrats and 16 Republicans opposed it.

The amendment, if finally made law, would have had an immediate effect on prices of cotton, corn, wheat and other so-called basic commodities.

Dr. Couch to Appear At Feed Control Meet

Dr. J. R. Couch, professor of poultry husbandry will appear on the program of the Southern Feed Control Officials Association annual meeting in Galveston June 8-10.

Dr. Couch will discuss the use of trace minerals in feed formulas.

PALACE Bryan 2-8879

STARTS TODAY THE BIG LIFT comes with CLIFF... MANDATORY CLIFF PAUL DOUGLAS THE BIG LIFT

QUEEN TODAY—THURSDAY MYSTERY WOMAN MURDERED! THE TATTOOED STRANGER

Owned & Operated By a Student JEROME C. KEARBY North Gate

By Al Capp

Comic strip panels with dialogue: THAT KISS WAS DIVINE... AN FEELS THE SAME WAY... NAMELY WHO IS E.E.?... ELDERBERRY EGGS... P.P.-EF THINGS IS THAT SETTLED... BECAUSE "E.E." IS GOING TO BE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1956... AND BOTH HE AND HIS FUTURE FIRST LADY MUST HAVE PURE UNBLENDISHED REPUTATIONS... THE LIT RASCAL