

# Battalion Editorials

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FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1950

## New Protection for Wooden Structures . . .

The firemen aren't the only ones who profit from the annual Firemen's Training Course held on the campus. We took the liberty to brush up on fire-fighting techniques ourselves recently although we stood on the sidelines with several dozen other spectators.

The location of our lesson was out in College View. Huge clouds of black smoke rolling skyward attracted our attention so we followed our impulses and went to view the flames. There, in an open clearing, were two small wooden shacks. Both were enveloped with smoke and flame coming from fires set within the three sided structures. But as the fire continued, one building crumbled to ashes. The other stood firm, the fire burning itself out. After the flames had disappeared a hose-

man turned a stream of water on the one remaining building. A black coating washed off the sides and in a few moments the building stood white and clean, its wooden sides uncharred. The reason for this amazing sight was a new fire resistant paint. Exposed to flame, it bubbles up, forming a layer of insulation which completely protects the wood from the heat. After a fire, if one should occur, the remaining paint is washed off and the building repainted.

After seeing this demonstration we came away from the testing grounds even more convinced of the value of modern fire fighting techniques and courses such as the one now being held on the campus to make these techniques available to all the state.

## Communism's Greatest Ally . . .

We wonder if you noticed an item in yesterday's papers concerning the capture of a United States 24th Division Army captain. His capture was revealed in a North Korean radio broadcast intercepted in Washington. It told of a group of "cowardly American prisoners of war" being marched through the streets of the communist capital. And it also told of Capt. Ambrose H. Nugent's "regrets" that he was a tool of American capitalists.

We don't believe Capt. Nugent even in the world uttered the statements attributed to him. In fact, we wonder what would ever convince the communists that anyone who knew anything at all of this country and its speech habits would believe that Nugent had uttered the words he was supposed to have. Think this "confession" over.

"As I see these things, I can not but regret that as a servant of the Wall Street merchants I have participated in a war which disturbs the unification

and freedom of the peaceful Korean people."

Did you ever read anything more ridiculous unless it might have been the Russian charge that South Korea invaded North Korea? Or maybe it might have been the declaration that Soviet Russia would maintain a "hands off" attitude in Korea in line with its traditional policy of non-intervention in the affairs of other nations.

It is difficult to believe the communists expected anyone in this nation to swallow the story they put out about Capt. Nugent. But the pitiful aspect of the situation is this—there will probably be all too many people who are willing to believe such a statement was actually made by an American officer.

Until the day comes when all nations may educate their peoples, we must content ourselves with the fact that ignorance arising from lack of opportunity for self-improvement is communism's greatest ally, our greatest enemy.

## A Woman Senator Speaks Out . . .

The voice of women is seldom heard in American politics. With few exceptions, those of the "opposite" sex take little part in our government. In face of this, it is encouraging to hear one of the country's most prominent women speak out on a topic which has long been in the public interest. We refer to the remarks of Mrs. Margaret Chase Smith, senator from Maine. She recently addressed the Senate on "The Need for Patriotic Thinking." Obviously her remarks were intended for her fellow Republican, Senator McCarthy, for whom she, together with many others, apparently holds no great regard.

"I think it is high time," Mrs. Smith said, "for the United States Senate and its members to do some real soul searching and to weigh our consciences as to the manner in which we are performing our duty to the people of America and the manner in which we are using or abusing our individual powers and privileges." Then speaking so that none would be in doubt as to her meaning, she continued: "Those of us who shout the loudest about Americanism in making character assas-

inations are all too frequently those who, by our own words and acts, ignore some of the basic principals of Americanism." These principals Mrs. Smith listed as "The right to hold unpopular beliefs; the right to protest; the right of independent thought."

Scolding both Republicans and Democrats who, hiding behind their congressional immunity, make unwarranted attacks on public officials, Mrs. Smith said, "It is strange that we can verbally attack anyone else without restraint and with full protection, and yet we hold ourselves above the same type of criticism here on the Senate floor. Surely the United States Senate is big enough to take self-criticism and self-appraisal."

The words of Mrs. Smith hold a vital message for all of us even though we are not members of the Senate. When the time comes that Americans cannot freely express their honest beliefs without fear of ruin under the pressure of unwarranted attacks from government officials, then we will have lost much for which we are now fighting.

# The Battalion

"Soldier, Statesman, Knightly Gentleman"  
Lawrence Sullivan Ross, Founder of Aggie Traditions

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 circulates every Tuesday through Friday afternoon. Subscription rates \$2.00 per semester. Advertising rates furnished on request.

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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 (4-5824) or at the Student Activities Office, Room 209, Goodwin Hall.

Entered as second-class matter at Post Office at College Station, Texas, under No. 487. Accepted for mailing at special rate of \$2.00 per copy provided for in Act of Congress of March 3, 1950.

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

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IT WAS LOADED AFTER ALL



## Korean Information Censorship Begins

Washington, July 14.—(AP)—The Defense Department yesterday clamped a censorship on the release of information about troop movements to the Korean war theatre.

Military officers were instructed not to tell when a unit is transferring, its sailing date, its strength or its equipment.

Its destination will be told only in a general way, such as the Far Eastern command.

Nothing less than a division will be described by its name.

In laying down this "security guidelines" for the Army, Navy and Air Force, Secretary of Defense Johnson tacked on as a reminder the Far East restrictions laid down by General MacArthur concerning names of units, sizes, destinations and the like.

The new rules apply only to the military in giving out information. The government has no control over publication of news. There is no federal censorship law except that governing certain phases of atomic energy.

Censorship Observed

In World War II, American newspapers observed voluntary censorship which ended when Japan surrendered. War correspondents in the field were subject to military censorship.

Text of the Johnson memorandum:

1. Preparations for military operations or movements within the continental United States are subject to the following restrictions:

A. Ultimate destination of unit alerted; refer to theatre only, i. e., the Far East command.

B. Designation of unit; release numerical designation only when unit is of division size or larger. Numerical designation of units below division level will not be released. Air Force group designations will not be released. Non-divisional units will be referred to in general as a combat unit, a supporting unit, etc., of the continental army concerned which have been alerted for movement.

C. Status of equipment. Not releasable.

D. Strength. Not releasable.

E. Date of movement from present location; not releasable.

F. Sailing time of transports from port of embarkation; not releasable.

Photographs Usable

2. Movements of naval vessels and transport or cargo ships from the West Coast may be mentioned after departure but no mention may be made of movements west of Pearl Harbor. Photographs of loadings, sailings and reactivation operations of naval vessels may be used within normal security limits imposed by the local commander.

3. Within the Far East command the following restrictions have been imposed by CINCPAC (Commander in Chief Far East):

A. Reports naming specific units, sizes, places of landing, locations and troop movements may not be disclosed until officially announced.

B. Subordinate headquarters.

movements, units committed (except Eight Army, Fifth Air Force, 20th Air Force, Seventh Fleet, etc.) or any field locations may not be mentioned until officially announced.

4. Military forces of the United Nations acting in cooperation with United States forces should be safeguarded in accordance with the foregoing.

**PALACE**  
Bryan 2-8879

NOW SHOWING  
Remember blossoms from the sunset last weekend over!  
VAN JOHNSON  
ELIZABETH TAYLOR  
**The Big Hangover**  
THE FIRST HANGOVER (PART TWO)

PREVUE SAT. — 11 P.M.

HE BUILT AN EMPIRE...  
and it collapsed at the hands of the woman whose one aim was vengeance!  
GARY COOPER  
**BRIGHT LEAF**  
JACK CARSON  
LAUREN BACALL — JEROME RYAN

**QUEEN**

NOW SHOWING  
Maurice O'HARA  
MAGGIE CAREY  
TECHNICOLOR  
**COMANCHE TERRITORY**

## Aggression May Lead To Downfall, Acheson Believes

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

The United States has reserved the right to use the atom bomb whenever it seems called for.

The real blame, Secretary Acheson points out, will lie with those who use aggression. After that the weapons which come into play are incidental.

Acheson's statement was made during an attack on the Soviet-sponsored "world peace appeal" which would label A-bomb users as war criminals.

It came simultaneously with a rising tide of expressions in Congress and elsewhere in favor of use of the bomb to end the Korean fighting.

It also happened to coincide with a 5,000-ton bombing raid by B-29's on a North Korean rail center which naturally raised the question "what's the difference, except that one: A-bomb would have done forty times the job?"

Innocent Victims  
Well, I think there is one difference. The people who live around those railroad tracks are just as much the victims of their Communist masters who started the war as are the people who blow the 38th parallel. If precision bombing can do the military job, then it is better politically than to wipe out either the lives or homes of those people indiscriminately. Beyond that, it should be strictly a military decision. Certainly no timidity about any weapon should outweigh the lives of American troops

through prolongation of the fighting.

Use of the A-bomb as an interdiction is one of the most frequent and most interesting proposals put forward since its development. A lot of people thought an ultimatum to Japan, backed by threatened use of the bomb, would have had the same effect as to ending the war that was provided by the demonstrations at Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Talk of such an ultimatum has popped up repeatedly since 1945. Now it is proposed in Congress with regard to Korea.

Action Necessary

Aside from any question of morality, the cold-blooded answer to the idea as applied to Russia is that it wouldn't work, any more than such a threat would cause the United States to surrender to a foreign power. And that we would then be forced to go through with the threat, starting a world war ourselves, or suffer the ignominy of backing down.

That is not the answer, or the whole answer, regarding Korea, where it just might work. Rep. Benjamen (D-Tex.) wants to tell the North Korean military commanders to either withdraw beyond the 38th

parallel within a week or use the time to evacuate their cities in preparation for receipt of atom bombs.

In one respect, this would be somewhat like the United Nations resolution at the start of the fighting, which demanded an immediate cease fire. When this was ignored, force was called into play. It's the classic idea of force as the ultimate extension of diplomacy.

**Campus**

TODAY & SATURDAY  
FIRST RUN  
—Features Start—  
1:25 - 3:05 - 4:40 - 6:15  
7:55 - 9:30

THIS SIDE of the LAW  
WITH KEN LINDFORS  
SMITH PAIGE

PLUS: CARTOON—NEWS

PREVUE TONIGHT  
11:00 P.M.  
—Feature 11:30 P.M.—

PAUL DOUGLAS  
LOVE THAT BRUTE  
With Peter Donov

PLUS: CARTOON—NEWS

SAT. PREVUE  
11:00 P.M.  
—Feature 11:30 P.M.—  
FIRST RUN

**THE LAWLESS**  
MAGGIE CAREY — GAIL RUSSELL

PLUS: CARTOON—NEWS

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**BAZELWOOD ACT EXEMPTIONS**  
Students of Texas who expect to register for the second term of Summer School and claim an exemption from the matriculation fee under the Bazewood Act should call by the Registrar's Office immediately to secure notice of exemption. Eligible students should claim these exemptions prior to registration on Monday, July 17 if at all possible.

H. L. HEATON, Registrar

The following deductions have been made in the Schedule of Classes for the 1950 Summer Session:

**ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**  
Course 308—Electrical Machinery (9-0) 4

Section 1: Drop

Course 336—Electrical Equipment for Buildings (9-0) 3

Section 1: Drop

Section 1: Daily (3 weeks) 5-30

**HUMAN PSYCHOLOGY**  
Course 404—Human Organization (9-0) 3

Section 1: Daily (3 weeks) 5-30