

Use Atomic Bomb? Most Answer 'NO'

By FRANK DAVIS

Should the United States use the atom bomb for a quick victory in Korea? That is a question being widely discussed today.

Yesterday a survey was conducted in an attempt to get the opinions of some of the people on the A&M campus regarding the question, "Should the Korean situation get worse, would you favor using the atomic bomb?"

Of 13 persons interviewed, nine voiced opinions. Four people failed to reply because they had no opinion or didn't want to be quoted.

J. Hatzebuehler, senior aeronautical engineering student from Dallas, believes we should use the bomb now. He feels prompt use of the atom bomb would not only end hostilities quicker, but would forestall or prevent Russia entering the conflict.

A majority of the people interviewed were not in favor of the United States using the bomb first unless the situation became desperate.

Dr. J. Q. Hays, professor of English who came to A&M in 1929, said, "If to prevent another Dunkirk, by all means use it."

Otherwise, Dr. Hays feels that the bomb should only be used if the OK comes from the U.N. If it is used, we run the risk of making enemies of other countries in the world, Dr. Hays said.

J. S. Gupton, supervisor of vocational education in the Houston Public Schools, spending his third summer on the college campus, believes that the reaction of the rest of the countries would be against us if we use the atom bomb at this time.

Another opinion was voiced by WOJG Joseph C. Thomas, Infantry Section of the Military Science Department, who said if the bomb is used against the North Koreans, the Russian propaganda machine would possibly cause the South Koreans to sympathize with the northern invaders.

Warrant Officer Thomas came to A&M in September of 1946 as a Sgt. 1st Class, and is remembered as the sponsor of the Freshman Drill Team for three years.

Standing firm that the United States should not use the bomb unless absolutely necessary was I. T. Davis, agricultural economics major from Abilene. Davis called attention to the thousands of innocent people who would be killed and injured if the bomb were used.

Mrs. Garland Etie of the Cushing Memorial Library, resident of College Station for two years, felt that we should use the bomb only if the North Koreans used it first.

Both believing now is not the time for atom bombs were C. M. Burns, junior landscape architect student from College Station and J. R. Croley, junior dairy husbandry major from Huntsville. Burns and Croley said that if we used the bomb, the North Koreans would certainly use it.

Mrs. Charles Russell, secretary at the Y.M.C.A. voiced the popular opinion that we should only use the atom bomb if the situation in Korea became desperate. Mrs. Russell came to College Station last January from Corpus Christi.



The concrete outer base has been poured and the sand fill placed, as A&M's newest building begins to rise slowly. Upon completion, the building will house the Campus Cleaners, cleaning concession operated by the Association of Former Students and now on the second floor of the Exchange Store Building. Behind the construction site are the smokestacks, some of the college's most well-known landmarks. The new Cleaners building is being built between the College Laundry and the B&C Building.

President Speaks to Nation; 'Get Ready to Tighten Belts'

Washington, July 20.—President Truman told the American people last night they are in for some belt tightening because of the Korean battle and world conditions but said that scarce buying and hoarding are foolish and selfish.

The chief executive gave much the same report he made earlier in the day to Congress.

All American radio and television networks carried his words and the voice of America and British Broadcasting Corporation arranged to beam them around the globe.

The president said reports from the nation's top generals are reassuring but also show the job ahead of us in Korea is long and difficult as the result of "an act of raw aggression" by Communist forces.

As an extra safeguard against inflation and to help finance defense needs, Mr. Truman told his countrymen, "it will be necessary to make substantial increases in taxes."

Fair Tax Program

He said he will lay a balanced, fair tax program before Congress as soon as it can be worked out, with the major aim of eliminating profiteering.

There was nothing vitally new in tonight's speech, beyond what he already had told Congress. But he did include part of a report that came in within the last few hours from Gen. Douglas MacArthur in Tokyo. The general said our hold on Southern Korea is "a secure base" and we are there to stay until "the constitutional authority of the (Korean) Republic is fully restored."

The Communist invasion of Korea, he said, is "a warning that there may be similar acts of aggression in other parts of the world."

So, Mr. Truman said, we must increase our military strength and preparedness immediately by:

Sending MacArthur more men and material, building our armed forces above what is needed in Korea, and speeding up our cooperative efforts with our allies to

Just Bottle Fatigue

Chicago.—Arthur Gulbrandson, 39, was saved by a bottle and an empty bottle, at that.

He was in his garage. Suddenly he felt faint from exhaust fumes from his car. He hurled a milk bottle through the garage window. His sister-in-law, Mrs. Irene Hummel, heard the crash, went to the garage and turned off the car motor. Firemen revived Gulbrandson.

It's Only Progress . . .

Traffic Slows, Men Work-- All for New Water Supply

By B. F. ROLAND

For several days now North Gate traffic has been having to detour "Men at Work" signs. Why are these men digging up our streets and blocking traffic?

Likewise, these men are working their way through college, soil, that is. Even buses are having to change their usual routes for this new development of concern to all college and some College Station residents—the last phase in the development of the college's own water supply.

Since last fall, when four new wells were begun northwest of Bryan Field, plans have been laid for A&M to have its own water supply for the first time in its history. Each of the wells was sunk at the cost of \$20,000. The 10 miles of pipeline which is to be used will be completed by late fall

of this year. E. E. Farrow Company, Dallas, was the lowest bidder for the pipeline construction job at \$299,658. Contract time for the project is 125 calendar days beginning June 9.

Residents Affected

As a result of the new water supply, southside College Station residents will receive their water from the new wells at the Annex.

This residential section is the only area to be affected. In the past, the city of College Station, as well as the college, has purchased water from Bryan. The northern and eastern parts of town dealt directly with the Bryan officials.

Serving only as the middleman for southside transactions the college bought water from Bryan and in turn sold it to the city for

home consumption in the southern area.

The new system has a total capacity of more than 1,800 gallons per minute from the four wells. That is about 2.5 million gallons of water per day. The present consumption by the college amounts to about 1 million gallons each day.

After completion of the pipeline, other work which must be done is the building of reservoirs and pumping plants at the well field station and a pumping plant at the Feeding and Breeding Station. The bids for contracts for this work are yet to be awarded.

Have patience with the blocked off streets. This new action will probably lessen the danger of water lows during the hot summer months. There will be water, water everywhere and lots of it to drink. It's all a part of progress.

Congress Gets Behind Pres. Truman Request

Washington, July 20.—Congress leaders set up a fast timetable yesterday to write into law President Truman's proposal for fighting the Korean war and setting up a guard against Communist onslaughts in other parts of the world.

Strong evidence of bipartisan backing for most of his plan built up within minutes after his message was read to congress, with only an occasional criticism.

There was even an audible undertone of demands that the nation go farther and faster toward a war footing than recommended. As if to clear the way for the program, and for more help to non-Communist nations—which Mr. Truman said he will propose later, the House completed legislative action, 361 to 1 on the \$1,225,000,000 foreign arms bill. Rep. Miswanonio (A.L.P.-NY) cast the "no" vote.

Republican Object

But within a few hours, after actual legislative proposals were introduced to cover the economic phases of the president's plan, Republican objections began to mount on particular points.

Senator Taft (R-Ohio) told news items after a meeting of the Senate-GOP policy committee which he heads that the proposed controls are "too broad." Mr. Truman "asked powers that go far beyond any necessity we know of at the moment."

President any power if necessary to carry out his preparedness proposals," Taft went on, "but a quick examination of the bill indicates that it is a good deal broader in some respects than the war powers act of the last war."

And he said a provision giving the president power to clamp down on real estate credit seems to go beyond any authority the President had during the last war.

Wherry Anti-Powers

Senator Wherry (Neb.), the Republican floor leader, also took the view that Mr. Truman "is asking for powers that go beyond any that a President ever requested in wartime."

By items here is the picture which emerged almost as soon as the White House plans were disclosed.

\$10 billion in appropriations—not a voice raised in direct opposition to the amount among early commenting senators and representatives, though there were suggestions that big military outlays require cuts in home spending. Senator Flanders (R-Vt.) did want to know "what the hell was done with" the \$13,000,000,000 the services got last year, plus assurance the new money won't "go the same way."

Taking manpower ceiling off the armed forces. "I think we can do that speedily," said Chairman Tydings (D-Md.) of the Senate Armed Services Committee. Tydings' committee takes the subject up today.

Korea at a Glance

Tokyo, July 20.—(P)—The army's king-size bazooka—the new 3.5 inch ground rocket launcher—Kod'an official seven out of seven Communist tanks today in its first battlefield test.

This was reported by General MacArthur's public information officer in a special communique tonight.

Front line dispatches said an eighth tank later was knocked out.

The weapon was manufactured and transported from the United States in only a few days.

Battle-tested gunners of the 24th Division were supplied with the new gun only a short time before they turned it on the Communist tanks today when the battle for Taejon flamed again.

50 Planes Destroyed in 2 Days

Tokyo, July 20.—(P)—Allied carrier and landbased planes caught the elusive North Korean air force in the open and destroyed at least 50 planes in two days.

The figure was reported today by the Far East Air Forces, which said the enemy's total war losses are 78. It added that Allied plane losses total 37, a big majority of them lost in operational accidents.

(Washington reported an even higher Red loss. The Defense Department said 60 North Korean planes were destroyed on Tuesday alone.)

All but three of the 50 Red planes the FEAF said were KO'd Tuesday and Wednesday were caught on the ground by American and British fighters and bombers at airfields north of the 38th parallel. These fields had been deserted for days. There was no explanation of the sudden reappearance of enemy planes.

Fires Flaming in Taejon

An American Airbase in Korea, July 20.—(P)—American airmen said many fires flamed in Taejon today and the whole valley west of the city was ablaze under a steady Allied air attack.

The battle for the key rail junction was fierce. Pilots said Taejon was under steady Red artillery fire from the Southwest. Refugees were streaming southwest from the battle area.

A Mustang pilot, Lt. John P. McCann of Jacksonville, Fla., said the center of Mejon was "burning away like mad" at 4:45 p.m. (1:45 a.m. EST) Thursday.



A. C. Magee



W. J. Magee

William John Magee, right, received his MS degree with a major in Entomology at the June commencement. In 1926 his father, A. C. Magee, left, received his MS degree from A&M. The younger Magee has now enrolled in the graduate school of Iowa State College, working toward his Ph.D. degree. His father is on the staff of the Agricultural Economics Department.

and he said he saw no need for testimony before it takes action.

Priority and allocation authority for strategic materials, government-backed financing for essential production, and curbs on speculation and consumer credit—bills were introduced in both Houses, providing criminal penalties up to a year in jail and a fine of \$10,000 for violation. Hearings were set for today in the Senate Banking Committee with Secretary of Commerce Sawyer slated to testify, and in the House Banking group perhaps at the same time. "I'm hoping we can pass this bill next week," said Speaker Rayburn (D-Tex.).

More taxes later—the outlook was for action after a planned summer recess, and probably after the November elections.

Postponement of any action on price control and rationing—a number of members of both Houses took view they are not needed now and the economy will work smoother and faster without them, but others expressed disappointment.

Recess Still Planned

As for congress' own general program, the leadership is reported still planning a recess but only after the lawmakers have cleaned up Mr. Truman's present requests and the President has decided whether anything further is needed immediately.

Recess would run until after the election. After that the lawmakers would come back and the Senate would start work on the House-passed tax bill to convert it into a tax increase measure. As it stands now, without Senate action, it cuts more than \$1,000,000,000 off the wartime excise taxes and makes up the loss by boosting levies on big corporations, slugging loopholes, and other changes.

Senator Lucas (Ill.), the democratic leader, led the chorus for those who gave unqualified praise to the Truman program. He told the senate that the president was "firm, courageous and superb" in "talking down the plans."

"Will Back President"

"Congress and the great majority of the American people will back the President," he said.

Predicting "overwhelming approval" of the whole program in Congress, Lucas promised that the lawmakers will stay in session "until every aspect has been considered thoroughly."

On the House side of the capitol Democratic Leader, McCormack (Mass.) said:

"In this critical situation we must give the President whatever is needed. Russia respects only power and we must make ourselves all-powerful. The president's message provides a fine work blueprint of what must be done." Senator Lyndon B. Johnson (D-Tex.) spoke the views of those who want to do more and do it quicker.

"This is not a piecemeal fight and I hope we come to full mobilization as soon as possible," he said.

"The President's program is an excellent blueprint for action as far as it goes. Personally I think we must go much farther, much faster."

"Cost Heavily"—Connally

Chairman Connally (D-Tex.) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, commented that the cost will be heavy but added: "We must remember that the freedom and security of the entire free world is at stake needed military measures."

Rep. Van Zandt (R-Pa.) of the House Armed Services Committee, took the presidential message to mean that "we are in an all-out war."

"I hope the President will build up our armed forces to a point where we will not only give the American people the security they are entitled to but that we can send a message to Russia and tell them that we are prepared for the next move."

President's Home Undergoing Work

The president's home, 100 James St., is being re-painted and re-papered, according to the new occupants, Dr. and Mrs. M. T. Harrington.

Dr. and Mrs. C. C. French will occupy the Harringtons' former residence at 110 Throckmorton. Dr. French has been named the new dean of the college, effective August 1.

At the Grove Tonight

8 p.m.—Eagle-Lion production, "He Walked by Night," starring Richard Basehart. "Year Around," comedy.



Recognize the doorway? It's the president's home, now undergoing re-papering, re-painting, and re-repairs. The new occupants, Dr. and Mrs. M. T. Harrington, will soon have a "White House" comparable to Washington's, rather than an "Uncle Tom's Cabin" comparable to nothing.