Improvements or Bad Impressions? . . .

In slightly less than two months, the fall semester will begin. Many campus groups and offices are already preparing for the additional activity that comes with the beginning of a regular semester. Undoubtedly, now is the time to prepare for the oncoming school year.

One of the projects which should be near the top of the college's list of "things to do before the fall semester begins" is repairing the rough, much traveled campus streets. As a whole, most of the streets are in good condition, but there are several which are practically unfit for travel. The narrowness of these streets, as well as the fact that the edges are broken out adds a factor of hazard for drivers.

Minor repairs such as filling the chuckholes and broken places is out of the question. Spence Street just northeast of the new dormitory area is in a particularly poor condition and needs a complete resurfacing instead of spot patch-up jobs. The street extending from the Aeronautical Engineering Building to Sulphur Springs Road is also in need of repair.

The additional number of cars that will be traveling these streets when the regular semester begins necessitates the work be completed as soon as possible.

The next year at A&M is scheduled to be one of the greatest in its history. September will herald the beginning of our 75th Anniversary Year which will bring many visitors to the campus. They will form an impression which will undoubtedly be good. Unless, during the course of their tour, they unfortunately travel over one of the unrepaired streets.

With the improvements, we would be able to take visitors anywhere over the campus without being ashamed of the impression they might receive from bumpy streets.

Platforms With Loosely-Nailed Planks . . .

Another state Democratic Primary has come and gone, and the citizenry of Texas must await a run-off to elect officials for the few state positions which attracted any amount of interest.

The primary's results have left us in a state of confusion, but no more so than during the weeks before the election. Candidates used the same methods of luring votes—namecalling, hillbilly bands, state economy, tax-cutting, plus overall ambiguous platforms.

We encountered many students here who, taking their balloting more seriously than many, were attempting to find a "good" candidate for lieutenant-governor. Just before election time, they were still without a favorite, for they too failed to unveil the promises of the candidates.

Most of the second-spot aspirants preached economy, but failed to show how it could be obtained. Cut taxes, they cried—but where are they going to pare expenses to meet this tax cut? Perhaps that will take place in governmental operations, but not, we hope, by limiting necessary state services. We hope the two run-off candidates will more ably explain their intended policies.

Both liberal and conservative Democrats came out on top Saturday, so Texas isn't too much of a one-party state. Perhaps we have two half-parties.

One point of interest we'll be looking forward to this fall in the November balloting will be the Congressional race from the Pampa district. Republican Ben Guill now represents the district, although his chances aren't considered too good for a victory this fall. Should the Gods smile on Texas' only Republican representative, however, it might be the spark to flame Texas into a true two-party state. May the latter someday happen.

Our Sabotaged Postal Reforms . . .

Private concerns have their ways of doing business, and big businesses have developed methods which they feel are sufficient to satisfy the demands placed upon them. Yet both are willing to consider any changes that might be for the betterment of themselves and the public they meet.

But our government differs from either of these groups. True, the actors are not similar nor would similar methods be sufficient in the governments methods of doing business. However, the government has been consistent in its ways of doing things for many years, regardless of the ways and means presented for its and the public's betterment.

The nation's governmental operated postal system is in dire need of moderization. A measure to this effect has been in the hands of the Senate Post Office and Civil Service Committee for nearly a year. Meanwhile, Congress having refused requested rate increases, the postmaster general has curtailed services.

Postal expenses could be drastically reduced, but not as long as the department clings to the system of management "like that of an antediluvian county clerk's office." Dr. Robert L. Johnson, chairman of the Non-Partisan Citizens Committee for the Hoover Report has rebuked the committee for sabotaging the proposed reforms. This has been accomplished by pigeonholeing the bill to make the modernization measure effective.

A firm of management engineers, after a survey of the postal system for the Hoover Commission, said that having the 42,000 subordinates report directly to Washington is causing a costly bottleneck in routine transactions. They also found that methods, equipment, and controls are generally backward and outmoded. Hardly any basic changes in the ways of doing things in the last 40 years were found, despite continued efforts of the nation's presidents during that period.

It is unfair to the tax-paying public and to the postal employees to continue these old-fashioned, time-killing, and money-wasting methods when the department could handle an even greater volume of mail more effectively with the desirable reforms. The pending bills should receive favorable action without further delay.

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 circulated every Tuesday through Friday afternoon. Subscription rates $2.00 per summer. Advertising rates furnished on request.

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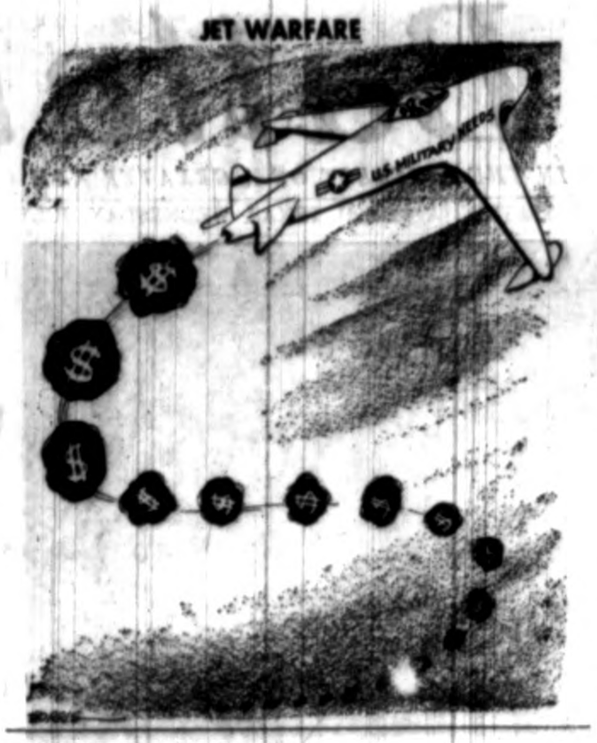

Interpreting the News . . .

American Intellegence Evaluation Inadequate

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

President Truman's call for public support of government agencies against espionage and sabotage serves to remind that the country has a score to settle with its government on the reverse side of this coin.

By that I mean the failure of our own espionage and intelligence evaluation system in Korea and perhaps elsewhere.

There has been a general admission that the United States was taken completely by surprise, diplomatically and militarily, when the Communists launched their invasion of South Korea.

Central intelligence made a pretty good show before a congressional committee, at a brief and quickly ended hearing immediately after the fighting started, that it had reported the facts of North Korean military actions. But nobody has made any showing that our officials knew what it meant.

Situation Raises Question

The situation immediately raised the question: "Is the United States still a babe in the woods in the spy business?"

For no matter how good your information may be, if you can't tell what it means it is of no value.

For weeks, now, reports have been reaching Washington of military activities just across the iron curtain from Yugoslavia and Greece, but so far as can be learned their meaning, if any, is still obscure.

A recent blackout on intelligence from behind the iron curtain in Europe suggests strongly that the U. S. still has been relying heavily on its old system of legal observation of attaches of diplomatic missions. As these staffs have been reduced under Cominform pressure, intelligence has fallen off.

The United States, traditionally, has not gone in for illegal intelligence. But the United States, traditionally, has not been the military guardian of world democracy, either. Changed times demand changed approaches. Americans thought they were getting that when the central intelligence agency was created. Now there is doubt.

American Intelligence Poor

During the war, because of the failure of American intelligence, the Germans were able to prepare and stage their great counter-attack in the Belgian bulge without the high command being aware of more than a calculated risk.

Other countries, old hands at this business of war and international intrigue, don't do business that way. Compare the bulge thing with the German invasion of Holland in 1940. At that time the Dutch knew days in advance what German armies would strike, when and where. That's the type of intelligence the U. S. needs today throughout the world.

There is no public clamor for scalps in connection with the Korean surprise, although there is word in Washington that will come, too, when there is a more propitious time for washing dirty linen. To settle its score with the country all the government needs is to do now what it didn't do before—take steps to insure adequate intelligence, which means evaluation just as much as it means collection of facts.

A&M Cooperating In Course at UH

A&M College is participating with the University of Houston in the Texas Hotel Association short course being held in Houston this week.

Dallas Belcher, instructor in industrial supervision for the Industrial Extension Service, will appear on the program of the short course, being held on the University of Houston campus, four times.

On Tuesday he discussed "Standardizing Procedures" before the executive housekeepers' session, and "The Right Man for Each Job."

He will discuss "How to Conduct a Staff Meeting" and "First Aid Fire Prevention" Thursday.

Two members of the staff of the new Memorial Student Center will attend the short course, according to Wayne Stark, director.

They are W. A. Hill, assistant to the director and acting manager of guest rooms, and Mrs. Mozelle Holland, assistant manager of guest rooms.

WTAW

Radio Program
1150 Kilocycles

Wednesday afternoon

12:15—Big League Baseball
2:55—Scoreboard
3:00—Musical Scoreboard
3:30—Bingo
5:00—United Nations
5:15—Respectfully Yours
5:45—Tommy Dorsey
6:00—Family Worship Hour
6:15—Supper Club
7:30—Sign Off

Thursday

6:00—Texas Farm & Home
6:15—W-TAW Roundup
7:00—Coffee Club
7:15—Rotary Club
7:30—News of Aggieland
7:45—Hebrew Christian Hour
8:00—Morning Special
9:00—Ray Bloch
9:30—Sunsemaker Harmonies
9:45—Carmen Cavallaro
10:00—Church Women
10:15—Music for Thursday
10:30—Morning Matinee
11:00—Bryan News
11:30—Chuckwagon
12:00—Texas Farm and Home
12:15—Big League Baseball
2:55—Scoreboard
3:00—Musical Scoreboard
3:30—Bingo
5:00—Respectfully Yours
5:45—Navy Band
6:00—Guest Star
6:25—Supper Club
7:30—Sign Off

Which Is the Worst Enemy? . . .

Red Korea Backs Military Actions With Propaganda

Tokyo, July 26—(AP)—North Koreans are backing their military action with a well-oiled propaganda machine.

But what kind of battle are they fighting in the war of words and ideas? What are they telling their people—and the world—about the war? What do they say they are fighting for?

In the month since communist forces swept across the 38th parallel; Pyongyang radio has been the voice of North Korea. This station in the North Korean capital transmits an almost constant flow of words to all who will listen to the Communist side of the story.

Pyongyang radio calls the fighting a "war of liberation" from the yoke of "the Syngman Rhee gang and foreign imperialists."

Even now, after 31 days of fighting, it occasionally says its forces are repelling an "invasion" by "puppet forces and foreign aggressors."

All the familiar elements of propaganda are employed—all with communist overtones.

As the communist radio sees it, the fighting is a "war of liberation" and will result in "unity" and "independence" for Korea.

Allied fighting is "barbaric . . ." Dead North Korean soldiers are "massacred patriots" and all American bombing has been "indiscriminate."

Soldiers at the front are urged to fight to the death against "American invaders" who are "turning the motherland into a sea of blood."

Pyongyang radio tries to attract South Korean support by promising to turn farms over to tennants, hold elections immediately and give government control to "peoples committees." American soldiers are urged to surrender with promises of good food, medical care and fair treatment.

It is impossible to make any accurate estimate of the success of the North Koreans' propaganda. It undoubtedly has had an effect on some South Koreans—it obviously doesn't affect the Americans.

But the influence in Southeast Asia and other nations still outside the communist orbit is harder to gauge. The Chinese Reds are doing what they can to help it along by rebroadcasting much of it from Peiping.

Any propoganda machine is most successful when it is used by the side that is winning. The crucial question is: How will North Korean propaganda stand up when Communists are being pushed back?

How will such statements as this—broadcast today by Peiping radio sound when the United Nations troops are on the attack:

"The ignominous defeat of the American and Syngman Rhee troops at Taejon has placed them in the position where nothing can help them and the time for their final elimination has been shortened. The final victory of the Korean people is in sight."

Pyongyang rarely mentions front line Red casualties. It continuously speaks, however, of "murders" of thousands of "inocent civilians" in American bombing attacks. According to the Communists, American bombers always hit homes, and rarely, if ever, hit the targets. North Koreans, aided by their Communist comrades in China, have taken up where the Japanese propaganda machine left off on the "racial unification" theme.

Americans are confident their military might will stop the North Korean advance and pust the Communists forces beyond the 38th parallel. But this question still looms in the future:

Will the seeds planted by radio Pyongyang outlive the North Korean military machine? Will the United States and the United Nations have a bigger task in ultimately wiping out the results of Red propaganda than in destroying the Communist North Korean fighting forces?

America Urges Pact Nations To Rearm East

London, July 26—(AP)—The United States urged fellow members of the North Atlantic Pact yesterday to rearm speedily as a means of preventing another Communist attack on the Korean pattern.

The call was voiced by Charles M. Spofford, a New York lawyer who is deputy to U. S. Secretary of State Acheson, at the opening session of the Atlantic Pact council, a civilian high command.

Spofford was elected chairman. The meeting was secret, but here is the gist of his speech as it became known:

Events in Korea have shown communism does not hestitate to pass from subversion to armed aggression. The 12 pact nations must be vigilant so as not to be caught napping by Communist aggression elsewhere in the world. The council's basic task is to safeguard peace and freedom in the western world. The pact nations have overwhelming superiority in moral strength—and potentially in military strength—over the Communist world. Increasing the military strength of the pact nations is now necessary, though none had wanted to do it.

The pact nations are the United Nations, Canada, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Norway, Denmark, Portugal, Iceland and Italy.

England to Aid US With Land Troops

London, July 26—(AP)—Britain was reported last night ready to offer a small ground force to help American GI's in Korea. She has already thrown some naval and air forces into the fight.

Qualified sources said an important, possibly decisive factor was that Britain did not want Americans to feel they were fighting the United Nations' Korean battle single-handed.

The government's offer may be announced in the House of Commons today in a debate on the state of the nation's defenses.

Prime Minister Attlee and Conservative leader Winston Churchill will join in the debate.

Heap Big Smoke But Wrong Fire

Marshall, Tex., July 25—(AP)—The fellow who turned in the alarm just thought the house was on fire.

Firemen, rushing to the scene in three trucks, found plenty of smoke but no flames.

An attic fan got blamed for all the excitement. Firemen said it was drawing smoke into the house from a nearby saw mill.

Butler and Paulson End Purdue Trip

Assistant Professor O. D. Butler of the Animal Husbandry Department and Dr. W. E. Paulson of the Agricultural Economics Department attended the Agricultural Marketing Research Workshop at Purdue University last week.

Purpose of the meeting was to improve research by improving technique, insure better cooperation between states and federal marketing agencies, and to meet others in agricultural marketing research.

Dr. Paulson represented the marketing side of the problems while Butler served as technical advisor.

PALACE
Bryan 2-8879
LAST DAY
"Father of the Bride"
THURS. — FRI. — SAT.

QUEEN
TODAY — THURSDAY
Dennis Morgan
in
"God Is My Co-pilot"

Campus
WED. thru SATURDAY
FIRST RUN
—Features Start—
1:30 - 3:40 - 5:40 - 7:50 - 10:00

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