

Russia Used Tactics, Why Not Us? . . .

The United States and the 52 other United Nations members associated with us in the defense of the Republic of Korea are gaining very little through this month's session of the Security Council.

Jakob Malik, conductor of the Russian filibuster and president of council for the month of August, has been successful in carrying out the Soviet nations plans to tie up the council with matters the Russians would like to see passed.

As presiding officer, Malik refuses to rule upon the questions that have been long proposed for settlement by the council. So long as he refrains from taking a step either way, no one will be able to do more than debate on the matters, without having the record show a reversal of Soviet contentions.

We must admit that up to the present time Malik has been more effective in presenting his propagandized information than the United States has in presenting its case. The other democratic members began the month by being overly nice, a condition which has never existed in the

Communist delegation. Recently, however, Warren Austin, American delegate, and Sir Gladwyn Jebb, British delegate, have taken matters in hand with blunt statements that Moscow engineered and conducted the Korean invasion.

Regardless, the lies Malik is repeating in deliberately trying to create distrust between the Western World and the Asiatic peoples are not helping our cause. The only means to remedy this situation is for the United Nations to hold no more meetings during the month of August. Nothing prevents President Malik from calling meetings, but there is also nothing which prevents the majority of the members of the council from voting adjournments or space out sessions to constrict to the Soviet delegation's actions.

Fortunately, actions which the United Nations needed to meet the Korean situation were taken before the Russians realized the mistake they had made in walking out of the Security Council. We then have nothing to lose and considerably more to gain by suspending all United Nations sessions until September 1.

Our Melting Pot Includes Communists . . .

The House of Representatives has voted to bring action against 56 witnesses who refused to answer questions concerning their affiliations with the Communist party by the House un-American activities committee.

Conviction of the mute witnesses, judging from past cases, will be almost automatic. A stiff fine and a jail sentence of one year faces the defendants.

The action of the House is entirely justified and called for, though it might be considered an encroachment of constitutional rights if loyal citizens were concerned. It is only just that those who seek with every means within their power to destroy the constitution of the United States and what it stands for should not be able to set up their defense behind the Bill of Rights.

Possibly this case may be a precedent in cleaning out the Communist and their sympathizers, who refuse to answer Congress concerning their party membership. Heretofore the Moscow inspired sym-

patizers have considered it no crime to defy Congress in its performance of its duty. A year in prison will give the gentlemen time to reconsider.

Lee Pressman, former CIO general counsel who was ousted from the group for Communist leanings, Natan Witt and John J. Abt, all three former New Deal officials, refused to answer questions concerning their Communist affiliations before the un-American activities committee in 1948. Evidence showed that the three former leaders know more about the Red party than they told.

Pressman, Witt, and Abt may not see the error of their ways while in confinement but at least they will be safely out of the picture and unable to hinder security measures.

It is pleasing to know that our government is at last realizing that all inhabitants of the United States are not necessarily loyal. Further decisive action should and must be taken to prevent undermining of our democratic ideals.

In Passing . . .

The word is warming up but no one seems to know why or how long it will danger, there is enough water stored in the polar ice caps to submerge New York, Tokyo, and London. Evidence to support this fact was presented at the 1950 meeting of the American Meteorological Society.

The rainmakers say that the average temperature of Boston and Washington has risen three or four degrees in the past century, the growing season in Iowa has increased 20 days in the last 40 years, and

the oceans are rising at the rate of one foot in 300 years. William J. Humphries, late president of the Society, estimated that 15,000 years would be required to melt Greenland's 4,000,000 cubic miles of water.

It would appear that posterity will not suffer from a water shortage, but the problem of distribution could be serious. After all, what benefit would the water enclosed in Arctic ice be to inhabitants of South America.

The Battalion

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

The Battalion, official newspaper of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, is published five times a week during the regular school year. During the summer terms, The Battalion is published four times a week, and during examination and vacation periods, twice a week. Days of publication are Monday through Friday for the regular school year, Tuesday through Friday during the summer terms, and Tuesday and Thursday during vacation and examination periods. Subscription rates \$6.00 per year or \$50 per month. Advertising rates furnished on request.

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Betty Ann Potter Society Editor Fred Walker Amusements Editor Bill Eves Photographer Bob Hancock, Bill Hites, John Hollingshead, James Lancaster Photo Engravers

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IN THIS CORNER-



Interpreting the News . . .

India Has Suggestion For Quieting Council

By J. M. ROBERTS, JR. AP Foreign Affairs Analyst India's latest suggestion for quieting the raucous United Nations security council seems to be a move on her part to get back on the right side after a series of bumbling steps which have interfered with U. N. policy in Korea.

In advocating a small-nation subcommittee to which the Korean case might be referred, Sir Benegal Rau gets away from the Nehru-Stalin idea of tying in the admission of Communist China to U. N. membership. He also emphasizes the U. S.-U. N. policy of unconditional withdrawal of communist forces to their own territory before a settlement can be discussed.

Center of Problem Thus the Indian pendulum, which Nehru has swung from the "impartial" extremes of condemning Communism one day and western policy the next, seems to be settling down to a more restricted swing, nearer the center of the problem.

The significance of the committee idea as it applies to Indian policy may perhaps be emphasized, also, by the fact that it is not original, but had already been discussed in American circles.

Under the plan, which India will probably make formal by a motion Thursday, all of the big powers would be frozen out of the discussions, which would be carried on by the six non-permanent members of the council, three of whom have recognized Communist China and three of whom have not. The committee would be empowered to hear such witnesses as it desires—north or south Korean or what not—and would permit India to assume a role of leadership for

which she has been angling desperately but amateurishly.

Might Do Good The committee could do no harm on the main issue of the Korean war, and might do some good. But of course it isn't apt to be established, because it would concenter two Russian policies.

It would accept the legality of the security council ruling of June 25 that North Korea is the aggressor. It would vivitate Russia's main reason for returning to the council—the need for a propaganda sounding board in an effort to build up Asiatic resentment of western intervention.

On the basis of precedent, too, Russia always opposes placing issues in the hands of the small nations, or in any way relaxing her hold on them.

Ag Experiment Station Gets \$40,000 Check

A check for \$40,000 was given the Agricultural Experiment Station, by the Southwestern Peanut Growers Association on Aug. 10, according to R. D. Lewis, director of the experiment station. This money will be used during the next two to four years on research projects planned jointly by the Association and Experiment Station.

Research on more efficient methods of production, harvesting, storage and marketing of peanuts will be some of the projects developed.

The research-aid fund became available from the participation of peanut growers in the 1942 distribution of profits from the sale of quota excess peanuts under the Production and Marketing Administration programs of that year.

After individual participants in the program had received profits amounting to \$10 and \$14.35 a ton, respectively, in the southwestern and southeastern peanut-growing areas, an additional profit remained with the Commodity Credit Corporation.

The additional profit of \$75,000 belonging to members of the Southwestern Peanut Growers Association could be used in cooperative research programs with the agricultural experiment stations of the respective states.

The A&M station will provide personnel, land, and office and laboratory space for conducting studies pertaining to the peanut industry.

The Experiment Station will analyze and interpret the research data obtained, and publish it for the benefit of the peanut growers of the state, Lewis said.

Official Notice

NOTICE TO NEW STUDENTS All undergraduate students who enrolled as "new students" at A. and M. College this summer and who expect to continue in A. and M. College during the 1950-51 long session must obtain clearance from the Registrar before registering for the Fall semester. This should be done immediately and can only be accomplished by the individual concerned reporting in person to the Registrar's Office. H. L. HEATON, Registrar

L'I'L ABNER They're Off



For Lieutenant Governor . . .

Ramsey, Who Never Lost, Is 2nd Primary Candidate

(Editors Note: One of a series of biographical sketches on major candidates in the Aug. 26 second Texas Democratic Primary.)

By TIM PARKER Associated Press Staff

Of the two candidates for lieutenant governor in the Aug. 26 second primary, one has never lost and election and one has never won.

Ben Ramsey of San Augustine is the man who has never lost.

Lincolnesque in appearance, the tall and lanky East Texas lawyer has some of the Civil War president's other attributes. His wit is dry and sharp. His logic is incisive. And he has demonstrated an ability to compose the differences of warring factions.

Ramsey's opponent is Pierce Brooks, Dallas insurance executive who has tried often for major public office but never made it. Ramsey ran second to Brooks in the July 22 first primary.

Quiet and studious

A quiet and studious man, Ramsey has not issued a long and detailed platform. He didn't need to. Most Texans know what he has done, and what he stands for. It shapes up like this:

• Soil Conservation and Improvement. He early recognized the seriousness of soil and forest conservation and worked hard in the Texas Legislature to solve the problem. His own farm near his native San Augustine is a model of soil conservation.

• Labor. Labor bills sponsored by the 46-year-old former legislator include the "right to work" bill which banned the closed shop; bills to outlaw mass picketing, to prevent unions from having employers deduct union dues from paychecks without employees' consent; to make labor unions subject to anti-trust laws, and to ban secondary strikes, boycotts and picketing which would disrupt essential utility services.

• Rural Electrification. A leader in electrifying Texas farm homes by legislative action, Ramsey knows the field well. He has been attorney for ten years for the Deep East Texas Electric Cooperative and helped guide that pioneering rural utility to its status as one of the state's biggest and most stable cooperatives.

• Ramsey also is for more rural paved roads, more telephone service for the country folk, and economy in state government.

That's Ramsey's record during 12 years as a legislator and a stretch as secretary of state.

Ramsey was born Dec. 28, 1903, at San Augustine. He attended the public schools there and then decided he wanted to be a lawyer. He studied law at the University of Texas, but passed his bar exams before he was graduated. Seeing no need to stick around school longer, he quit and returned to San Augustine to set up his practice.

He was 27 when he made his

first successful campaign for office. He ran for state representative in 1930 and won. He ran again and won. Then he returned to private practice for six years. In 1940 he ran for the state senate for eight years and then returned to private life again.

Former Secretary of State

The quiet, drawing Ramsey popped into public eye again in January, 1949, when Gov. Beauford H. Jester appointed him secretary of state. He continued to hold the post under Gov. Allen Shivers after Jester died. But last Feb. 4 he resigned. Three months later he announced for lieutenant governor.

Even among his opponents there

is a great deal of respect for Ramsey. Fellow legislators demonstrated this in 1947 when they elected him president pro-tem of the senate. They like his lack of rancor, his ready wit, and his willingness to work with others.

The angular lawmaker is active in all community affairs in his home town. He's been a member of San Augustine's Methodist Church almost all his life. He's also a leader in his town's business life and is a former national president of the Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Hobbies? None—except participation in the affairs of the Democratic Party, the Texas state government and the Methodist Church.

Truman Asks Allowance For Service Families

Washington, Aug. 16 (P)—

President Truman asked Congress yesterday to begin benefit payments this month to dependent families of American servicemen, with a top limit of \$150 a month for any family.

This would include deductions from the service men's pay as well as government payments.

Mr. Truman sent the administration's proposals to both house of Congress in a lengthy message from the budget bureau.

Under the administration plan:

1. A dependent wife would receive \$75 a month, plus \$25 a month for each dependent child—but not more than \$150 altogether.

2. A dependent parent would receive \$60 a month for one person or \$70 for two.

But in the case of a serviceman with a dependent wife, children and parents, the combined total could not exceed \$150.

The bureau recommended that in such a case, where more money was needed for the combined family dependents, the serviceman should be discharged from active duty.

The bureau also proposed that the serviceman should contribute as his share the lesser of two sums:

1. Either one-half of the total family allowance.

2. Or 60 percent of his pay.

The message recommended that no family allowance be given in the cases of servicemen in the top three and one-half grades in all the armed forces who already received \$67.50 a month allowance for quarters.

The administration's proposals

came as the armed services committees of both the Senate and the House moved to draft legislation as quickly as possible in response to reports that some families of servicemen have already begun to suffer financial hardship.

AH Class to Make Houston Field Trip

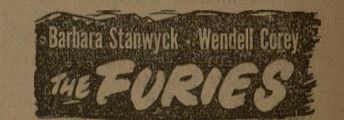
Members of the Animal Husbandry 307 class in "Meats" will leave on a field trip to the Houston Packing Plant in Houston Wednesday.

The students will make a tour of the plant and study methods and different phases of the meat packing industry. The group will be led by O. D. Butler, instructor for the course.

The class will return to College Station Wednesday afternoon.



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By Al Capp

