

The Battalion

PUBLISHED IN THE INTEREST OF A GREATER A&M COLLEGE

COLLEGE STATION (Aggieiland), TEXAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1950

Nation's Top
Safety Section
Lumberman's 1949 Contest

Number 22: Volume 51

Price Five Cents

First Ticket



First one in line, first one to get a non-student Town Hall Ticket for the 1950-51 season, is W. M. Potts, of the Chemistry Department, left. C. G. "Spike" White, assistant dean of students, center, happily hands over the ticket in exchange for the cold cash. Jeanne McCullough, student activities receptionist right, looks on.

Parse, Moss, Reed, Fuller To Head Student Senate

Bill Parse, senior civil engineering student from Tulsa, Okla., is president of the Student Senate for 1950-51.

Parse, Bill Moss, Dean Reed, and Joe Fuller were last night elected to fill the Senate's four top positions in its second meeting of the year. Moss, a senior history major from Bryan, was elected vice president; Reed, a Pasadena junior majoring in journalism, is secretary of the Senate. Re-elected parliamentarian was Joe Fuller, senior civil engineering student from Port Arthur.

Chosen to represent the Senate on the Student Life Committee were W. D. "Pusher" Barnes, Lloyd Manjeot, Ken Wiggins, and Joe L. Johnson. This group completes the student representation to Student Life, which is expected to meet and organize soon. Ferris Brown was elected as the Senate's representative to the Memorial Student Center Council.

One new office was established at the meeting. After a motion by I. E. "Monty" Montgomery passed, Curtis Edwards, corps chaplain, was elected by acclamation as chaplain of the Senate for the year.

A student seating arrangement for Kyle Field, with only one change from that of last year, was passed by the Senate. Montgomery presented the plan, the result of a study which had been made after the Tuesday night meeting.

"Our only change from last year's arrangement will be that non-military students receive one less row at the top of the stands," Montgomery said. He used a large diagram of Kyle Field's stands to explain his proposal.

As the plan now stands, corps seniors will occupy seats immediately behind the band, starting on the 50-yard line and stretching north to the 14. Rows 13 through 33 will be set aside for corps seniors in this area.

Civilian Students

Civilian students have the area immediately behind the corps seniors—the top seven rows from the 50 north to the 14—allotted to them.

Students may begin filing for the senatorship from Dorm 4, a representative of the Senate's Election Committee announced last night. The dormitories did not have a qualified candidate in the original election last week.

Candidates may file in the Student Activities office, second floor of Goodwin Hall. All applications for candidacy must be made by 5 p.m. Monday (Oct. 16).

Qualifications for the position are as follows: The candidate must live in Dorm 4. He must have a grade point ratio of 1.0 or better.

He must have attended A&M during the two previous semesters. He must be academically classified as a sophomore or above.

He must not have an excessive number of activity points, should be elected.

In addition, those students having all rows from row 25—including that row—to the top of the stands, beginning at the north end 14-yard line and around to Ramp M in the end zone. From Ramp M to the mid-point of the end zone, all rows from 13 to the top are theirs.

A special map of the seating plan will be printed in Friday's Battalion.

Acting upon a motion by Fuller, the Senate requested its Publicity Committee to announce any extra seats that are not filled by visiting schools, should they be available for A&M students.

After election of officers and members of Student Life, the remainder of the meeting was taken up with election of committeemen for the numerous committees of the Senate. (See SENATE ELECTS, Page 6)

Former Students Raise \$52,961 Sum

The 1950 Development Fund of the Association of Former Students has reached \$52,961 through Sept. 21, according to Dick Hervey, executive secretary.

Deadline for the fund drive is Dec. 31 and the present fund will have to increase by 51 per cent if it is to reach the goal of \$80,000.

In the amount contributed and per cent of contributors from their groups, the older classes are in the lead. Biggest donor so far is the Class of 1932 with \$2,492, with the Class of 1917 second with \$1,935, and the Class of 1943 has a total of \$1,878.80.

The Class of 1943 led the top three in number of men contributing with a total of 307, followed by the class of 1945 with 302 contributors, and the Class of 1942 was third with 280 members reporting.

Spot is Dead

The Campus wept today—Spot is dead.

The famed unofficial Aggie mascot was run over last night.

After the accident Spot was rushed to the Veterinary Hospital where blood transfusions were administered and stimulants were given.

For a short time it looked like the "grand old dog of A&M" would live, but five minutes after arriving at the hospital, he passed on, Max Harkins, of the Veterinary Hospital, told The Battalion.

Funeral arrangements are pending.

Aggie-Ex First In 7th Division To Kill Reds

An Aggie, Major Leonard E. Garrett, class of '39, was the first man in the Seventh Division to get official credit for shooting a North Korean.

Major Garrett who is from Beaumont, shot in self defense when the enemy opened fire on him as he was starting an assembly area for infantry troops.

South Koreans told Major Garrett that two of the Red invaders were hiding in a nearby rice paddy. The former student was searching for them when one opened fire on him. The major returned the fire with his .45 automatic pistol and killed one of the Korean Communists in the exchange of fire. Major Garrett then grabbed an M-1 rifle and finished off the other one.

Major Garrett was stationed at A&M until the end of the last school year in the School of Military Science.

The former student from Beaumont was graduated from A&M in 1939 with a B. S. degree in Mechanical Engineering.

While a student at A&M, Major Garrett was a cadet Captain in G Infantry, secretary-treasurer of the Senior Class, Junior Student Welfare Representative, captain of the Eighth Corps Area Rifle Team '38, and a member of American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

McFadden Says 'More Bombs Than Bombers'

The fifth annual symposium on "Instrumentation for the Process Industries" ended its initial days' activities with a banquet in the Memorial Student Center assembly room.

The purpose of the three day meeting is to exchange ideas on problems relating to the process industry.

Over 230 men attended the banquet, R. D. Nichols, of the Magnolia Petroleum Corporation, was the master of ceremonies for the evening.

After dinner served by the MSC dining staff, the group was entertained by a quartet from Prairie View College.

The after dinner speaker was Dave McFadden, of the Humble Oil Company, at present assigned to the Chance-Vought Aircraft Corporation. McFadden, who has adopted the B-36 as his hobby, enumerated the many merits of this "magnesium monster," presently the world's largest airplane.

"This country needs more sound, logical thinking among its middle class of people. In this manner we will be able to educate the younger generation in the proper channels of thought so as to prevent socialism, communism, and any other isms contrary to our way of life from conquering this nation as it has others."

"It is now possible for me to announce this country has more A-bombs than it has A-bomb carriers."

McFadden concluded his talk with a four line poem. It goes: Every time I pass a church I always go in to visit, For when I pass into the great beyond, The Lord won't have to say, Who is it?"

Dr. Lee of Ireland Addresses AVMA

Dr. Robert P. Lee of Dublin, Ireland, member of the veterinary branch of the Department of Agriculture of Ireland, spoke to the Junior Chapter of the American Veterinary Medical Association. Tuesday night in the Lecture Room of the Veterinary Hospital.

Dr. Lee spoke on the veterinary and agricultural problems of Ireland as compared with those of the United States and more particularly those of Texas.

After graduating from the College of Veterinary Medicine of Ireland at Dublin in 1943, Dr. Lee spent four years in Africa with the Colonial Service.

UN Tanks Push On Pyongyang

Tokyo, Oct. 12—(AP)—Tank-led Allied forces pushed steadily ahead toward Pyongyang, the Red Korean capital, on three fronts today.

Some Reds fiercely defended the approaches to the seat of defiant Premier Kim Il Sung's government. Others withdrew.

In the final phases of what looks like stark defeat for the Soviet satellite Koreans, Russia's Prime Minister Joseph Stalin wished the Korean Reds success. In a message to Kim the boss of the Kremlin expressed hope for establishment "of a united, independent Korea"—Soviet style.

Steps toward the goal of independence and unification under United Nations auspices will be discussed by President Truman and General MacArthur at their Pacific conference this weekend.

On the fighting front, the Reds were tasting the bitter medicine they forced on U.N. forces early in the war.

Out-numbered and out-gunned, the back-peddling Communist troops strove in vain to stem the three-pronged offensive stabbing at the capital.

Far ahead of the 135-mile front, stretching slant-wise across the peninsula north of parallel 38, Allied planes extended their strikes in Red Korea close to the Manchurian and Siberian borders.

Withdraw

A spokesman at General MacArthur's headquarters said a general withdrawal of from 5,000 to 10,000 Reds from the central sector may have begun. But die-hards were fighting stubbornly on the western end, at Kumchon, and in the north-east, near captured Wonsan port on the sea of Japan.

Allied gains were reported in field dispatches from the central sector but no wholesale withdrawals were indicated. South Korean Sixth Division troops overwhelmed Red resistance at the rail-highway hubs of Kumhwa, Chorwon and Pyongyang.

Those captured cities form a triangle, with Pyongyang at the apex 28 miles north of 38. Roads from them lead northwestward toward Pyongyang. An Eighth Army spokesman said there was stubborn and fierce fighting in each town before they were taken.

West of the triangle, U. S. First Cavalry troops were joined by British and Australian troops in their smash on Kumchon, a supposed defense bastion for Pyongyang, which lies 82 miles to the northwest.

Drive On Kumchon

AP correspondent William J. Waugh, with U. S. First Cavalry troops, said two tank-led columns were driving on Kumchon from the south and east, with a third making a wide end run to high ground northwest of the city.

From that high ground, the cavalry's artillery dominated the road leading northwest from Kumchon toward Pyongyang. Waugh said it was estimated some 20,000 Reds might be trapped in and south of Kumchon.

Major Gen. Hobart R. Gay, First Cavalry Division commander, estimated Wednesday that a total force of 25,000 might be defending the southwestern approaches to Pyongyang.

Gay said Thursday the Reds lacked the men for a solid defense line, and added: "There are soft spots and we will find them."

His field officers said the advance was slowed more by precautions taken to wipe out all Red pockets than by formidable defenses. The Kumchon-Pyongyang road was heavily mined.

"This won't be as fast, but it will cost less lives," Gay commented.

The cavalry division had advanced 12 miles above parallel 38 up to noon-time Thursday.

On the northeast sector, elements of the South Korean Third and Capital Divisions battled Reds on high ground about a mile west of Wonsan, the big east coast oil refining city and seaport.

Aimed at Pyongyang

The South Koreans' advance was aimed at Pyongyang directly across the peninsula—95 air miles almost due west. Allied fighters and bombers were expected soon to operate from Wonsan's large airfield in closer support of the Republican troops.

VMI Tickets Now on Sale

Tickets for the VMI game will be on sale from 8 a. m. until 5 p. m. at the athletic office only, a spokesman from the athletic office said today. The Athletic office is in the white stucco building behind the Memorial Student Center and across from DeWare Field House.

Truman-MacArthur May Meet on Mighty Mo

Washington, Oct. 12—(AP)—Boiler grew in the capital today that President Truman's historic conference with General MacArthur this weekend will take place aboard the 45,000-ton Battleship Missouri.

This idea gained circulation as a result of reports that the President and MacArthur are going to Wake Island for the meeting. Wake is a desolate island about 2,000 miles west of Hawaii. It was the scene of bitter fighting early in World War II.

Persons familiar with the island said it offers little more than a few quonset huts to accommodate visitors—hardly adequate for the some 100 persons in the two official parties.

On the other hand, the Missouri could provide quarters, communications and an impressive setting for the meeting. Mr. Truman and General MacArthur could go aboard after traveling to Wake by air. Thus far, the President's itinerary has been disclosed only as far west as Hawaii. He is scheduled to reach there by plane tomorrow morning.

The "Mighty Mo" has a strong sentimental appeal for both conferees. It is named for Mr. Truman's home state and was sponsored by his daughter, Margaret, when the President was senator from Missouri.

On its broad deck in Tokyo Bay on Sept. 2, 1945, Japanese representatives and MacArthur signed the formal surrender of Japan to the allied powers, thus bringing the second world war to a close.

During recent fighting in Korea, the Missouri has added new chapters to its battle record. It bombarded the east coast port of Samchok, supporting a South Korean marine landing. It was the only U. S. battleship in active service when the Korean fighting started.

Although the Missouri now is most mentioned as the probable meeting place of the President and MacArthur, another ship—the Mount McKinley—has also been discussed as a possibility. It is an amphibious force command ship and, accordingly, has a large amount of quarters and communications facilities.

However, the Mount McKinley is a slow ship and might not be able to reach the vicinity of the meeting in the time available since the plans for the conference were adopted. The Missouri, on the other hand, can make 33 nautical miles an hour.

Five Classes Set Reunions For Home Game Saturday

Former students will take over the campus this weekend as the classes of 1910, '25, '30, '35, and '40 return to A&M for their class reunions. The feature event of the occasion will be the A&M-VMI football game Saturday night.

For the class of 1940 it will be the first reunion, but for the 1910 group it will be just one of many. However all classes, will follow such the same reunion program, said Dick Hejvey, president of the Association of Former Students.

Reunion programs were organized by local committees for each class, in cooperation with the class agents.

The general program will consist of registration in the Memorial Student Center Saturday and Sunday, between 2:30 and 4 Saturday afternoon, the Association of Former Students will hold a reception for all classes in the MSC Ballroom.

At 5:30 p. m. all classes will have separate dinners in the MSC. Saturday night all classes will have a special dinner with the VMI football game, with the A&M class sitting in a designated section of Kyle Field.

Each class will have a class meeting and a reunion breakfast, after which there will be a conducted tour of the campus.

Members of last year's A&M collegiate rifle team were presented medals won in the 1950 National ROTC and Intercollegiate Rifle meet at a ceremony and parade on the main drill field yesterday.

Men receiving medals were George S. Kent, Russell Durrill, Roland T. Zapata, William R. Green, Francis P. White, Ruben D. Cook, Jeff E. Braun and Carroll C. Taylor. These men are all in school this semester.

Robert E. Crosser and Clifford A. Taylor, who were members of last year's rifle team, have been graduated, but will receive medals also. Mr. Set. William R. Reese, team coach, said.

Place all pictures in an envelope with outside name and down number on the outside. If no one is in the Aggieiland office slip the pictures under the door.

Dan Lay Addresses Forestry Group

Dan Lay, biologist of the Texas Game, Fish and Oyster Commission, addressed a group of foresters from College Station, Houston and Huntsville on "Forestry and Its Relation to Wildlife" at Huntsville, recently.

"The pinywoods area," Lay stated, "could carry considerably more game than it does at present. The current trend to improve forest land management practices by encouraging the those interested in increasing the wildlife population."

He added that the construction of fire lanes through heavy timber stands is helpful in increasing the wildlife population. Lay indicated that there are 250,000 hunters in Texas. If the game population in East Texas can be increased, there is a possibility of landowners obtaining cash income from hunting leases.

Local foresters attending the meeting include: E. O. Shecke, former director of the Texas Forest Service; D. A. Anderson, head, Research and Education Department; Don Young, head, Management Department; E. R. Wagoner, assistant forestry educator, all of the Texas Forest Service, and Dr. Roy Dunham, extension agronomist, Texas Agricultural Extension Service.

Ceremony Awards Rifle Team Medals

Members of last year's A&M collegiate rifle team were presented medals won in the 1950 National ROTC and Intercollegiate Rifle meet at a ceremony and parade on the main drill field yesterday.

Men receiving medals were George S. Kent, Russell Durrill, Roland T. Zapata, William R. Green, Francis P. White, Ruben D. Cook, Jeff E. Braun and Carroll C. Taylor. These men are all in school this semester.

Robert E. Crosser and Clifford A. Taylor, who were members of last year's rifle team, have been graduated, but will receive medals also. Mr. Set. William R. Reese, team coach, said.

Place all pictures in an envelope with outside name and down number on the outside. If no one is in the Aggieiland office slip the pictures under the door.

Library Display Proves Farmers of 'Old Days' Were a Terrific Bunch

Scientific agricultural marvels of great-great-granddad's day are on display in book form in an exhibit now appearing in the second-floor lobby of Cushing Memorial Library.

Composed of sixteen books on farming and scientific crop production, the exhibition promises to be highly popular with agriculture students who now have the chance to see how farming was done in the "Good Old Days."

Among the labor-saving devices appearing in the Illustrated Annual Register of Rural Affairs of many, many years ago is a sickle little item called the universal plow.

Simple, inexpensive, and small enough to be drawn by only seven span of Alabama oxen, the Universal Plow was a thing of beauty and a joy for economy. Its primary advantage lay in a detachable moldboard, for which could be substituted a stubble moldboard, for plow and moldboard, and dozens of other forms of moldboard which might be required to work all types of soil.

It was predicted of this gem of ingenuity that it would become a valuable and popular implement to all farmers unable to buy a whole series of plows.

In a somewhat later issue of the "Register," a fine seed drill is illustrated. By only filling a hopper with seed, and pushing it before him, the ambitious farmer of 1830 could plow merrily along, row after row, seeding his farm.

This was recommended for small farms. In the same issue, a hand cultivator is shown, and the advertisement claims that "it is particularly useful for small field culture, cleaning such crops as carrots, rutabagas, . . ."

Where a farmer with the size and strength of a Shire stallion could be found to manipulate the device was not explained.

The steam engine was apparently the white hope of rural America long ago. Not less than three are demonstrated on two pages. Their primary use was for threshing machinery. While it was admitted that "fires have been sometimes occasioned by these engines," it was nevertheless pointed out that "by a fair amount of care, the danger may be obviated." Fire-fighting machinery for hayfield fires was not discussed.

Times haven't really changed much, though. Alongside the ancient agriculture books is a case of profusely-illustrated entomology books, circa 1758. Among them is one entitled Moths and Butterflies. And would you believe it? Butterflies still look like that.