

Battalion Editorials

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1950

Time and Increased MSC Efficiency . . .

The personnel and staff of the Memorial Student Center are to be commended for the superb manner in which they served the needs of the exceptionally large weekend crowd, utilizing several "tricks of the trade" to entertain the waiting customers.

As usual during rush periods, several derogatory remarks were made by some who did not realize the terrific pressure members of the staff were working under. Foresighted members of the MSC staff provided entertainment in the form of a musical trio during the rush period, as well as providing juke box dancing on the terrace.

The MSC is not completely furnished. And it won't be for several months yet. This slight, but important fact should be kept in mind by those who are presently disappoint-

ed with the building's services. Many fixtures, which would do much to increase efficiency in the Center, have been ordered, but because of delays, are yet to be received and installed. As a result, the MSC staff now has to make the best use of what utensils, stoves, and other necessities they have received in small quantities or salvaged from The Cave and Campus Corner.

A large amount of the personnel is new, and lacks the experience necessary to efficient service.

But with time, a little consideration and aid from the student body, and a complete store of equipment, services of the Center will rise to the high level its staff is working to attain.

Eisenhower: Can He Be Convinced? . . .

Many Republican aspirants to the United States presidency had their hopes dashed last Saturday when Gov. Thomas E. Dewey gave the nod to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

In a New York television interview, Gov. Dewey announced that he will not seek the presidency in 1952 and will actively support Gen. Eisenhower. Dewey's statement came at a time when an Eisenhower boom again appeared imminent. In 1948, a "Draft Eisenhower for President" campaign began to gain great momentum when the general himself put a stop to it. At that time, Eisenhower made it positive that he had no desire for high political office. Four years, though, can see a great change in a man's political ambitions. Especially when there are so many optimistic reports of the general's political popularity.

In a Gallop poll released about two weeks ago, it was found that Eisenhower was the man most often selected by Republican voters to lead their party in 1952. Second on the list was Gov. Dewey. With Dewey lend-

ing his support, Eisenhower's political lead will greatly increase.

Two other names figuring prominently in presidential speculation so far are Taft and Stassen. Recent events may serve to lessen their popularity with Republican party leaders. Most observers seem to think that Stassen's invitation for a peace talk with Stalin have hurt his political chances. It seems that the American voter wants a completely non-political foreign policy. And most party leaders fear that Taft's nomination would completely alienate the labor vote.

Although Eisenhower's prospects look very promising, the Republican party has not yet endorsed him. Sen. Brewster, chairman of the Senate GOP campaign committee, said only that "the General is a very outstanding figure and undoubtedly will be one of those considered."

But after all, how can you expect much fanfare when the GOP is not yet sure that Eisenhower even wants to be president.

A Great Leader Speaks . . .

Winston Churchill has echoed to views of Secretary of Defense Marshall. In a recent address to a mass meeting of the Conservative party, of which he is the head, "Winnie" warned the west not to get too involved in Asia. 'In his opinion the danger in Europe is far greater.

He further stated that he did not believe that war was inevitable, and he described Western Europe as: "The famous and ancient states and races who have no thought or aim not to dwell in peace—and who, at present, are protected from Soviet Communist ambitions only by vast American superiority in the atomic bomb."

His statement regarding Korea carried a warning. "Hopes of reaching a peaceful

settlement with Russia have been improved by what has happened in Korea. The Soviet onslaught upon South Korea has caused many people to realize the perils which menace us. . . . But successful military action in Korea must not lull us into a false sense of security.

Containing Russia has been England's objective for many years, but selfish reasons will not account entirely for this effort to call our attention to Europe. Churchill is eloquent and his insight into world power politics is the source of his greatness. With past performance as a standard we will accept Churchill's opinion as a fundamental truth.

Seems early one morning the youthful bunch removed from its concrete supports a bench claimed by the Senior class. When asked why the bench had been removed, close lipped freshmen would only comment "It

didn't look good. Besides, it's not blocking traffic anywhere."

If everything goes well, and the upper classmen behave, the bench might be returned, in a somewhat altered form.

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 \$5.00 per month. Advertising rates furnished on request.

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Yank Forces In Far East To Be Built

Tokyo, Oct. 17 — (AP) — American forces in the Far East will be strengthened considerably as a result of agreement between President Truman and General MacArthur at Wake Island, informed sources reported today.

They said Mr. Truman expressed agreement with MacArthur's outline of the Asiatic situation and his insistence that any further Communist thrusts must be blocked with military power.

The U.S. Eighth Army, normally stationed in Japan, and Far Eastern naval and air forces will be maintained at much greater strength than before the Korean campaign, the sources said.

They reported the major emphasis of the Wake conference was on methods of building up American strength in Asia.

The informants indicated that some of the three American divisions sent to the Korean campaign from the United States might be retained in the Orient. But they did not disclose plans for their deployment.

The conferees agreed to remove American troops from Korea as quickly as possible, entrusting security problems to the South Korean army. The reason is to avoid irritating the sensitive Koreans and not necessary to reduce available forces in Asia.

They added there was no discussion of cutting down Far Eastern forces in order to build up American strength in Europe.

MacArthur told the President that, having won the Korean battle, the United States could not afford to allow the Communists to conquer other and richer areas such as Indochina. The sources said Mr. Truman agreed.

The General discussed both Indochina and Formosa in general terms during his outline of the Asiatic situation. He repeated his previous contention that Formosa in unfriendly hands would seriously threaten the American defense line in the Far East.

The sources said Mr. Truman then outlined the administration policy concerning Formosa and the political complexities surrounding it. There was no voiced disagreement over this debatable island, the informants added, but it was not clear here whether its discussion would produce a change in American policy.

ROK Will Take UN Directives

Seoul, Tuesday, Oct. 17 — (AP) — President Syngman Rhee told his first news conference in liberated Seoul today his Republic of Korea government will accept any directives from the United Nations.

But, the President added, he hopes the U.N. will "observe and advise" elections for North Korea rather than conduct them.

Thus the 75-year-old Rhee switched to a conciliatory attitude on the matter of his government's jurisdiction when the Korean Communists are defeated.

Previously he had expressed indignation over a U.N. move to restrict his South Korean government to power below the 38th Parallel.

A seven-nation U. N. commission on Korea decided last Thursday to limit the authority of Rhee's government to South Korea and put General MacArthur in charge of North Korea.

This action was taken under an Australian proposal advocating general elections for all Korea. Rhee had protested.

Rhee said today elections in the north could be held in about a month after military defeat of the Communists.

He asked correspondents to ascertain the facts for themselves "so you can tell the people of the world the truth."

A U.N. representative here indicated elections in North Korea may be held before Christmas.

The President declared there were some United Nations officials who felt his government was not popular.

"Our troops have been welcomed in the north," he said, "and there have been no signs of opposition from the civilians. And in all those dark days there was no sign of sabotage against the government in the south. It will be the same in the north. Mark my word."

Board Authorizes Purchase of Buss

An authorization to purchase a school bus was given to Superintendent Les Richardson by the Consolidated Board of Trustees. It was given at their October meeting, and stipulates the bus is to be purchased from the State Board of Control, Richardson said.

The bus will probably be used for daily runs through College Hills and College Park, transporting students to and from school. Another use to which it will probably be put, Richardson said, is for transporting the teams and band to football and basketball games.



Complex Problems Face Mac In Korea

By Elton C. Fay
AP Military Affairs Reporter

Washington, Oct. 17 — (AP) — Some unprecedented and complex situations are involved in the "steps necessary to bring peace and security" to Korea which President Truman says he and Gen. Douglas MacArthur discussed at their Wake Island meeting.

For the first time, a segment of the Communist empire is being removed from the Soviet grasp. The procedure followed in North Korea may become a pattern should the fringes of the Russian empire start crumbling elsewhere.

MacArthur is going to have some problems he hasn't faced before. He can't use his experience in ending World War II as a guide for his steps in Korea.

When victory came in the Pacific, there was an organized Japanese government to sign the surrender. In the closing days of the war, the allies encouraged the Japanese to retain the government of Emperor Hirohito. This facilitated the surrender and the eventual reconstitution of the Japanese government.

But the aggressive and ruthless policies of Communism make it impossible to use such machinery in North Korea.

MacArthur is well aware of that. It is to be noted that when he issued his first surrender demand Oct. 1 it was addressed to the military commander of the North Korean military forces, Marshal Choi Yung Kun, and not to the head of the Communist government, Premier Kim Il Sung.

In this, MacArthur appeared to be following to some extent the precedent set in the World War II collapse of Germany. There is the Nazi generals and admirals who signed the capitulation as well as the Hitler's government

of surrender, is unprecedented. Never before has a free election been held in a former Soviet Satellite country.

The surrender and occupation problems in Korea are only some of those which President Truman presumably laid in MacArthur's lap during the few hours the two men talked on Wake Island.

Apparently the President impressed upon the Far Eastern commander the necessity for plans to shift some of the military power built up for the Korean war to the United States and to the menacing situation in Europe.

This must have called for some of Mr. Truman's most persuasive efforts.

No general ever believes he has enough men. This isn't necessarily "empire building." Generals just like to play safe.

On top of that natural and traditional feeling of all commanders is MacArthur's own deep conviction about the danger in the Far East. He is an exponent of a "strong line" of defense against Communist aggression in the Orient.

Because of the enemy's expressed determination to keep on fighting, there is no reason to believe that the question of redeployment of American forces from Korea is one to be acted upon immediately.

Indeed, there are indications that new, major offensives by United Nations forces may be in the making. There has been a peculiar silence for days concerning the whereabouts or activity of any American division except for the 1st Cavalry.

Child-Loving Nightclub Man Succumbs to Heart Illness

Dallas, Oct. 17 — (AP) — Louis W. Bovis, nightclub owner who loved children so much he built a special housing project for married GIs with babies, died yesterday.

Bovis, 58, had suffered from heart trouble for more than a year. He had been hospitalized since the middle of September.

Bovis, a native of Philadelphia, had lived here and been in the entertainment business since 1936. He was the owner of Louann's Nightclub.

He got nationwide attention with his housing project, named Pregnant Valley, which he started in 1945.

Bovis thought every couple ought to have five children. His small daughter by his first wife died and

the two children of a brother-in-law, whom he thought of as his own, were killed in a fire.

So Bovis and his second wife adopted two children, Tony, now 8, and Rachel, 5. Then one of the happiest moments of his life occurred three years ago, when a son was born to Ann, his widow.

In 1945, the year the couple adopted the two children, Bovis bought 18 acres north of Dallas. It had plenty of room for children to play.

About that time a friend asked him to rent a spare house on the acreage to an ex-GI who was having a hard time finding a place to live because he had two children.

Bovis decided to build more houses on his land and rent them only to couples with children. That project became Pregnant Valley, and it is still in operation. Its main street is called Maternity Row.

Funeral services were held here today.

Besides his widow and three children, Bovis is survived by a sister, Mrs. Nettie Sonsin, and a brother, Jack N. Bovis, both of Philadelphia.

Wentreck Recalled By Armed Services

Ernest A. Wentreck, chief clerk, for the Texas Engineering Extension Service, has received his orders to report to Camp Polk, La., October 26.

Wentreck was drafted in 1946 as a typist clerk for the administrative branch of the Army Medical Corps. At the time of his discharge in 1947, he was a chief clerk.

He was employed by the Texas Engineering Service to be trained as a chief clerk under the G. I. Bill of Rights, "On the Job Training."

Campus

TODAY and WEDNESDAY
FIRST RUN
Feature Starts—
1:48 - 3:51 - 5:54 - 7:57 - 10:00

JOSEPH COTTEN - LINDA DARNELL
CORNEL WILDE
JEFF CHANDLER
Two Flags West

NEWS - CARTOON

Queen Hall

TODAY & WEDNESDAY

WARNER BROS. PRESENTS
MONTANA
ERROL FLYNN ALEXIS SMITH RAY ENRIGHT

RAY MILLAND
HEDY LAMARR
COPPER CANYON
MCDONALD CAREY
MONIA FREEMAN
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Across from the Post Office
North Gate

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Aggie & Texas Map Jewelry

Here is just the thing for that Gift!

or, just to please yourself!

Are You Upside Down With Worry?

DON'T BE . . . We Can Help You!

SKYWAY DRIVE-IN THEATRE

SIGN ABSENTEE BOOK FOR WED. LUCKY LICENSE "CONSPIRATOR"

L'L ABNER They're Off!



By Al Capp