

Our Service Manpower Plans Need Thought . . .

The brisk argument between Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of Selective Service, and Mr. W. Stuart Symington, chairman of the National Security Resources Board, over the deferment of young men receiving training or practicing in scientific and technical fields, emphasizes the need for some fresh and basic thinking on supplying the need of the armed forces for manpower.

This elaborate system is further complicated by the provisions of the Selective Service act, with its deferments based on previous service, the several choices it permits, and the practical difficulty of enforcing some of the general stipulations it lays down.

The United States, as a matter of fact, has never yet faced squarely the problem of diverting a large proportion of its young manpower for the purposes of national security over a long period of time.

'We Have Just Begun to Fight' . . .

The United States supreme "packed jury" continues to prove that its actions are well worth the "fixing" cost to the federal bureaucracy. Ever since Franklin D. Roosevelt began to shape a Supreme Court for the sole purpose of approving "New Deal" legislation, the Court has steadily decreased in its usefulness as a curb on rash governmental procedures—the purpose for which it was created.

Monday, the Supreme Court denied a request by Texas and Louisiana for a rehearing of the tidelands controversy. The Court evidently feels that its four to three decision granting paramount rights to oil lands under marginal seas along the Gulf coast to the federal government has settled the dispute once and for all.

And Texas statesmen are pledged to adhere to the tradition.

When he learned of the Court's refusal to reconsider the issue, Price Daniel said, "I am shocked at the Court's complete disregard of the undisputed errors pointed out in Texas' petition for rehearing and at the Court's refusal to hear evidence before mak-

The average youngster can tell his, or her, parents how life should be lived, and then some.

demands upon American military power which are as yet unpredictable, there is the persistent doubt about the long-term level at which the armed forces are to be maintained.

But this much is certain: the level will be high enough, and the danger will be prolonged enough, to demand and efficient application of the principle of universal service. It is embodied in the present Selective Service act: "in a free society the obligations and privileges of serving in the armed forces . . . should be shared generally, in accordance with a system of selection which is fair and just, and which is consistent with the maintenance of an effective national economy."

This does not mean putting every one in uniform; it does mean the recognition that every American is liable for duty in the post where he can be most serviceable whenever the country is menaced. It is the task of the nation's military and political leaders, its labor groups, businessmen and educators, to discuss, now, how this shall be accomplished, so that the laws and regulations can be adopted accordingly.

If this is done promptly and patriotically, the country will not be forced to proceed from coaxing to coercion, from expedient to improvisation, as has occurred so often in the past. It will be able to meet the immediate emergency and prepare for any that the future may hold.—New York Herald Tribune.

ing a factual determination. "I will never accept as final the four to three decision of the Supreme Court against Texas until every effort has been made to get this court to hear the evidence in this case."

Other influential Texans with another plan of attack will continue the fight. Senator Connally and Representative Poage, Teague, and Pickett joined in criticizing the new Supreme Court action. All vowed to redouble their efforts in the next Congress to have a bill passed giving the states ownership of the submerged lands.

This method of attack seems much more likely to meet success. In 1946, Congress passed a bill giving the tidelands to the states, but Truman vetoed it. Recent actions indicate that Congress is tired of Truman's federal power tactics and would welcome the chance to over-ride a veto that would greatly restrict the rights of state governments.

Texas' greatest hope lies in the fact that, unlike the Supreme Court which is dominated by, and pays allegiance to, one man, Congress is elected by the people of the United States and is responsible to them.

The best thing about the cool old days is that we were younger then.

The Battalion

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

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Editorialists: T. M. Fontaine, Carter Phillips, Bob Huchson, George Charlton, Tom Rountree, Leon McClellan, Raymond Rushing, Wayne Davis, Robert Venable, Herb O'Connell, Norman Blahuta, John Hildebrand, Jerry Fontaine, Jack Fontaine. News and Feature Writers: Emmett Trant, Jerry Clement, Bob Hendry. Cartoonists: Ray Williams, Roger Coslett, Sam Molinary, Herman C. Golob, Ralph Gorman, Ray Holbrook, Harold Gann, Joe Blanchette, Pat LeBlanc, Dale Dowell, Jimmy Curtis, Chuck Neighbors, Fred Walker, Bob Hancock, John Hollingshead, Tommy Fontaine, James Lancaster. Photo Engravers: Other officers elected were: L. O. Tiedt, vice-president; John W. Thomas, secretary-reporter; Warren W. Percy, treasurer; C. W. Castleberry, representative to the Agricultural Council; and "Judge" Otis Miller, faculty sponsor.

New, Tougher Government Controls Seen

By JAMES MARLOW

Washington, Oct. 18.—(AP)—Now that this country with its allies is winning in Korea, are you thinking: "As soon as we mop up there, we'll get back to normal here?" It's not what the top men in government are thinking. You hear none of that talk here. And there's no evidence to support that.

The top men here are looking for a long pull, building up defense, maybe imposing new and even tougher government controls. When he reached Hawaii last week President Truman made it clear he wants no let-down. He indicated, though, that he fears some members of Congress, once the Korean shooting is over, will want to cut down defense spending. Of course, the less the government spent on defense, the less need there'd be for government controls over things like materials, credit-buying, or wages and prices. And taxes wouldn't have to go higher.

Controls Foreseen

But one of the men most responsible for planning the government's program, W. Stuart Symington, made it clear Monday night that he looks for more government controls, not less, and tougher ones. Symington, chairman of the National Security Resources Board, is one of the President's right-hand men, one of his closest advisers. The President put him in charge of the defense program, or, rather, the production program.

He was interviewed by U. S. News and World Report, a weekly magazine, on his views about the future. They were made public last night. They are not soft. They hold out no hope for an early end to controls or re-arming. He wants higher taxes and stiffer curbs on credit to reduce the danger of inflation which follows when people have plenty of money to spend and the goods on which they can spend it get scarce.

The government gave a good illustration of its thinking last week. It imposed controls on credit buying on Sept. 18. Even though now victory in Korea seems certain, last week the government revised those Sept. 18 controls and made them stiffer. (And just a couple of days before that it slapped controls on down-payments and pay-up time for the purchase of one and two-family homes.)

Threat Undiminished

As if echoing what Mr. Truman had said in Hawaii, Symington said: "I hope and trust the American people will realize that the essential threat, which is the strength of the growing Soviet war machine and the unpredictable but clearly aggressive intention of its leaders, will in no wise be diminished by the clearing up of the situation in Korea."

Well, if we're going to have controls, and a draft, and higher taxes, as we already have, how long will they last? A year? Two years? Your guess is as good as anyone's. But our top-ranking military men are not thinking in terms of a year or two in their plans for a strong U. S. armed force.

They're thinking of building up those forces and then maintaining them for years.

These men, high representatives of the army, navy and air force, talked over their plans earlier this month with members of the House Armed Services Committee.

And the very influential chairman of that committee, Carl Vinson, Georgia Democrat, said: "What we are building now is adequate defense that must be maintained a long time."

Truman's Speech Broadcast Abroad

San Francisco, Oct. 18.—(AP)—President Truman's talk last night got the fullest coverage of any presidential speech in history.

The State Department's "Voice of America" picked up Mr. Truman's voice from the nation's radio networks and broadcast it simultaneously to all parts of the world over 25 transmitters in the United States and abroad.

A full text was translated word for word into the Russian language for a continuous broadcast over and over for a period of 48 hours through relay transmitters at Munich, Tangier and Manila.

Summaries to the Far East were beamed in the Mandarin and Cantonese dialects of the Chinese language and in Vietnamese, Indonesian and Korean tongues.

Landrum to Head Ag Journalists

Bee Landrum was elected president of the Agricultural Journalism Club which was organized Monday night. The club is open to any student studying agriculture who has a special interest in journalism.

Other officers elected were: L. O. Tiedt, vice-president; John W. Thomas, secretary-reporter; Warren W. Percy, treasurer; C. W. Castleberry, representative to the Agricultural Council; and "Judge" Otis Miller, faculty sponsor.



Troops Are Not 'Yanks' Southern Lady Opines

By ARTHUR L. EDSON

Washington, Oct. 17.—(AP)—A lady down in Cache, Okla., thinks newswriters and newscasters should stop calling the U. S. troops fighting in Korea "Yanks."

Miss Juanita Adams, who says she's a researcher of history, and politics, wrote the Associated Press she thinks the word "yankee" has a shady past.

She says it started with the Indians. They were trying to say "English," or its French equivalent, "Anglois." By the time the Indians got through with it, it came out "yankee."

When the colonies were breaking away from Britain, the English called the colonials "yankees" in derision. And so from the start, Miss Adams says, "yankee" has a bad name.

Her version of the birth and early hard times of "yankee" agrees with the Encyclopedia Britannica.

But that old Word Worrier, H. L. Mencken of Baltimore, has a different idea.

In his book, The American Language, Mencken says "yankee" comes from the Dutch. It's a corruption of "jan" and "kees." Or

Civil Service Commission Lists New Examinations

The United States Civil Service Commission has made its early fall announcements of positions open for employment in various Federal agencies.

Jobs available in Washington, D. C., upon satisfactory passing of the Civil Service examination, are junior management assistant, a job paying an entrance salary of \$3,100. Also included in this examination will be applicants for junior social science positions.

Persons intending to apply for these positions must have completed four year college course in the subject or have had three years of experience as a staff management or professional assistant. Applications will be accepted from students who expect to complete the required courses by June 31, 1951. Age limits for this examination are between 18 and 35 years; however, age limits will be waived for veterans.

Positions open to junior scientists and engineers are: chemist, physicist, metallurgist, and engineer, at \$2,650-\$3,825 per year, also electronic scientist and mathematician at \$3,100 a year. These jobs are located in Washington, D. C.

Skirt Tales . . .

Goings-On In Tesseland Described By Columnist

By Jean Cloud Lass-O Friday Editor

TSCW, Denton, Oct. 17.—This Fall The Battalion has been supplying the Daily Lass-O with a weekly column, Brass Tacks, which keeps us on Skirt Hill informed of the Aggies' activities. So now, Skirt Tales will endeavor to retaliate in kind.

The big news on this campus last weekend was the visit and concert by the, if you'll pardon the expression, Oklahoma University band. This twenty-first annual visit by the band consisted of dinner, the concert, and a dance. The band members were guests of the TSCW senior class for the occasion. They stopt here on Friday night and proceeded from here to the TU-OU game.

Saturday morning Dorm Row was lined with A&M-bound buses for your all-college dance, and to watch the Aggie eleven practice on VMI.

Tessies follow the Aggies through all the games, in person or not. Interesting sounds ensue from along Dorm Row and up on Brack and Stoddard hill each game time. After an Aggie touchdown the dorms rock and frighten their foundations as cheering sections in every room express our "twelfth girl" spirit.

Social Week, Drama Series Begins

Our literary-social club rush week, prelude to groveling "hell" week, is on. Themes of the rush parties run the gamut from a Mardi Gras celebration to a secret pirates' meeting in Lowry Woods.

After the rushes have been properly honored, they become lowly pledges, don dunce caps and other things indicative of their positions and try to explain their respective reasons for living. The '50-'51 Concert and Drama Series was favorably opened Monday night by leading Met soprano Eleanor Steber. TSCW's Speech Department will follow Miss Steber on the C&D Series with Henrik Ibsen's "Ghosts," opening Wednesday night in the College Theatre.

School Receives Contest Offer

TSCW has been invited to enter a contestant in this year's national Maid of Cotton competition.

Selection of the national Maid will be held in Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 27-28, and the winner will receive 36 cotton originals created by a group of outstanding American designers.

The Maid will spend a month in New York City and then will make a 64,000-mile tour of the major cities in the United States, England, France, and six Latin-American countries.

For now, the Tessie activity schedule has been more or less covered. Skirt Tales invites letters from Aggies suggesting what they would like included in this weekly resume. The holder of Box 2236, TSCW Station, Denton, will pass the suggestions on through correct channels. The Twelfth Girls say gig 'em, Aggies, let's get with that winning streak!

French Face National Crisis

By DeWITT MacKENZIE AP Foreign Affairs Analyst

France is facing a grave crisis in her war with the Communist guerrillas under General Ho Chi Minh in Indo-China—one of the Asiatic hot spots.

The seriousness of the position is reflected in the urgent week-end appeal to Washington to speed up U. S. arms deliveries to the hard pressed French forces. This request is said to have come from French Defense Minister Jules Moch, who is now in this country seeking aid for his country's rearmament program.

The matter of immediate concern is the threat of a fresh Red offensive in two or three weeks. The French army of 150,000 has been suffering, and arms are needed for this approaching emergency. The French request followed their abandonment of the important position of Thatkhe on the frontier between Indo-China and China. That is the third frontier stronghold which the French have lost or abandoned in about a month. And today Saigon dispatches reported the abandonment of the outpost of Nacham.

This creates a serious situation because it leaves some 300 miles of frontier open to Ho Chi Minh's guerrillas. They thus have easy access to supplies and other aid from Communist China.

And behind China is Russia, which has a vital interest in the outcome of the struggle. Indo-China like Korea, is a great strategic importance to the Soviet bloc in the offensive to communize Asia. Quite apart from other considerations, Moscow gains by keeping a large force of French troops tied up there, weakening the French defenses in France and forcing the Paris government to make huge military expenditures.

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L'L' ABNER Is it a Feast or a Famine? By Al Capp. A comic strip featuring a character named L'L' Abner with various humorous dialogues and actions.