

Losing Our Reputation . . .

UNLESS WE change our ways, Texas A&M is going to lose one of its oldest and greatest traditions.

And you can't charge the loss off to the changing conditions around us.

We are destroying our traditions of being the friendliest college in the world. We are destroying that reputation by trying to enforce rules when a true spirit of friendliness should exist.

The tradition of speaking to everyone we meet is explained to the underclassmen each year. Then we destroy the spirit of the observance by making it a "you'll speak or else" ruling. Therefore:

Fish speak to everybody. Mechanically. Sophomores speak to juniors and seniors. Mechanically.

Juniors speak to seniors. Mechanically. Seniors speak to God.

Enforcement of rules and regulations is necessary for the accomplishment of some of our aims. To have good military outfits, it is necessary that we have definite rules for formations, room inspections, and uniforms.

But friendliness cannot be regulated. Punishment for an unfriendly attitude only results in more unfriendliness.

Friendliness must be inspired. That depends on all of us. When you walk to class, be happy to see and greet your fellow students. If you feel like it, make cheerful comments to the people you pass.

Don't wait to see what kind of braid he has on his cap before saying "Howdy."

We Bought Bargain Basement Security . . .

WORLD WAR II was won by teamwork on the part of the Army, Navy, Marines, Tactical Air Forces, and Strategic Air Forces. The advent of the atomic bomb as a supplementary weapon gave strategic air power a terrific and decisive punch, but a very costly evaluation of this new weapon was made.

Since everyone knows that wars just "happen" at 20 year intervals, economy minded lawmakers were only too eager to buy what looked like "bargain basement" security. It was too simple—100 so-called "invincible" B-36's loaded with atom bombs could keep the rest of the world in line.

The Navy, Marines, Army, and Tactical Air Forces would still exist as token forces with token appropriations. Research and development on new weapons and tactics for

these branches would no longer be on the "must" list.

Combine this big mistake with the half military—half political setup that now restricts MacArthur in Korea, and it is no wonder that we are losing face in Asia. In effect we are saying "you can have Korea, but if this happens again we will really fight."

A national emergency does in fact exist, and its about time we abandoned the idea of "cheap" national security. Russia has worked without letup in the last six years while we have hidden behind our stack of atomic bombs, and in some categories there is a corresponding twelve year differential in the degree of preparation. The question is—how many Americans will die in the effort to buy time?

U.S. Gives Oil Companies 60 Days . . .

Tidelands Royalties Asked

By TEX EASLEY

Washington, Dec. 12—(AP)—Texas members of Congress said last night they would renew efforts next year to enact legislation giving states title to tideland's property.

The Supreme Court ordered Texas and Louisiana to give an accounting of royalties they obtained from the submerged oil lands off their coasts in the Gulf since last June 5.

Secretary of the Interior Chapman announced he is authorizing the gas and oil operations now under way on these submerged lands to continue for a 60-day period under arrangements the companies may have with the states.

U. S. Paramount

The final decree stated the Federal government has "paramount rights in, and full dominion and power over" the lands "underlying the Gulf of Mexico."

Senator Connally said: "The Supreme Court decree merely puts the final stamp of judicial approval on the theft of Texas' tidelands."

"It means Texas and the other

states will have to look to Congress for justice. I shall contend as strongly as I can for legislative action."

Representative Gossett, who led the fight in the House for enactment of a state ownership bill, said the decree does not change the fundamental issue in the case.

"The issue is still whether the Federal government can confiscate the property of the states without compensation," he said.

It is an issue between fundamental democracy and socialism. In my opinion, we should never give up the fight for what is rightfully ours.

"The 82nd Congress can, and in my judgment will, pass a states rights tidelands bill. We will now redouble our efforts to that end. The states must never compromise on any properties within their described boundaries."

Fight for Approval

Representative Poage said he would fight for early House approval next year of a bill to nullify the decision.

Other members of the Texas delegation expressed similar views.

Members of the Louisiana delegation expressed like sentiment, and raised the question of how the government proposes to collect any judgment against Louisiana in connection with the royalties it has received.

Vet Med Wives Hold YMCA Meet

The Five and Two Club, wives of veterinary medicine students in the class of 1952, met Thursday night in the South Solarium of the YMCA. The vice-president, Mrs. J. W. Henderson, presided in the absence of Mrs. W. B. Ross, President.

After a brief business session, Mrs. S. N. McLeod and Mrs. J. D. Carroll were hostesses for a Canasta party. Prizes for high score were awarded to Mrs. Gib Kendrick and Mrs. Jim Brown. Refreshments were served by Mrs. Jack Swope and Mrs. Brown.

The club's annual Christmas party will be held Wednesday, Dec. 13, in the home of Mrs. C. D. Bourke, 103 Fidelity.

Shall Every Youth Serve, Or Should We Defer Brains?

By JAMES MARLOW

Washington, Dec. 12—(AP)—Whether or not war comes soon, it seems certain this country will have to have a fairly large armed force for some years to come. Plans are being made now for larger forces.

The backbone of these forces, of course, will be young men. But the question, upon which educators themselves disagree, is this: What young men shall be forced to serve? All young men?

Or should the brainiest youths be allowed to defer compulsory military services and go to college so that the country will be assured of a flow of educated men for the future?

Only last week in Look Magazine James B. Conant, president of Harvard University, stated his views on this. He suggested that every youth in America—without exception—be called into military service for two years.

Every Youth, Able or Not

And by every youth, he meant just that, with the physically able compelled to serve in the armed forces, and the physically unfit to serve in other jobs for the government at the pay the armed forces get.

What about college students? Should they be exempt? Conant says no. What about college education for those who want it? Conant says they can go to college after serving in the army, navy or air force.

Enter Service at Eighteen

Conant suggests that every youth, upon reaching 18 or upon graduation from high school, be enrolled in military service. But what of deferring military service for a youth who wants to go to, or finish, college?

Conant says: "To defer military service until a young man's education is complete may mean deferring it four to eight years." Opposing that, he thinks they'd be better off, and so would the college, if they put in their military service first and then went to college.

Shortly after President Conant's views appeared, the Association of American Universities adopted a resolution saying more or less what Conant had said.

This association of educators is made up of 37 major colleges and universities out of the 1,800 in this country. Briefly, the AAU plan goes like this:

27 Months Service for All

Military service of 27 months for all males, starting at 18, not later than 19. Seventeen-year olds could volunteer. There'd be no deferments except for extreme physical, mental or moral disability.

The physically fit would have to serve in the armed forces. Those not physically fit, but still not extremely disabled, would have to work where the defense department told them.

Educators Have Other Ideas

But still another group of educators have other ideas. These were scholars, scientists and schoolmen who were asked for help in 1948 by Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of selective service.

Hershey was faced with this problem: Since the country needs draftees but at the same time will need a continuous flow of college-trained men, should college men be deferred, or what, and how? Hershey asked six committees of scholars, scientists and educators for recommendations. They've been studying the problem since 1948. They have recommended:

That the brainiest youths, with their intelligence determined by tests, should be deferred from military service so long as they went to college and achieved a certain amount of prescribed scholastic standing.

These recommendations of the Hershey committees have not been completed but are expected to be very soon and they are not expected to differ much from their preliminary recommendations already explained above.

Some Would Lower Tests

But the American Council on Education, while following pretty much the recommendations of the Hershey committees, would lower a bit the standards of the intelligence tests that picked these brainiest youths.

According to the council's view, these deferred college men would have to serve in the armed forces after finishing school, unless the President himself picked out individuals for other kind of work or service.

(The council membership includes 976 colleges and universities, some national library systems, and 136 national organizations, like the National Educational Association, the Land Grant Colleges Associations, and others.)

Meanwhile, college students are being deferred from the draft until they finish this year's schooling. And, while everyone reaching 18 must register, only those 19 can be drafted.

As the armed forces are increased, the draft law will probably be changed to include some of the recommendations outlined here.

SAE Local Chapter Sets Annual Meet

The Society of Automotive Engineers, Texas Section, will hold its annual A&M meeting tomorrow night at 7:30 p. m. in the Ballroom of the Memorial Student Center.

Speakers for the dinner meeting will be G. S. Green and J. E. Good, both of Consolidated Vultee, in Fort Worth. Green will speak on "The Problems of Long Range and High Altitude Flight" and Good will deliver an address on "Aerophysics."

Green has held the position of "Chief of Service" at Convair since May 1949. Good holds the position of Aerodynamic Group Engineer.

Tickets will be available at the door and students can make reservations by calling Bill Truettner, of the Mechanical Engineering Department.

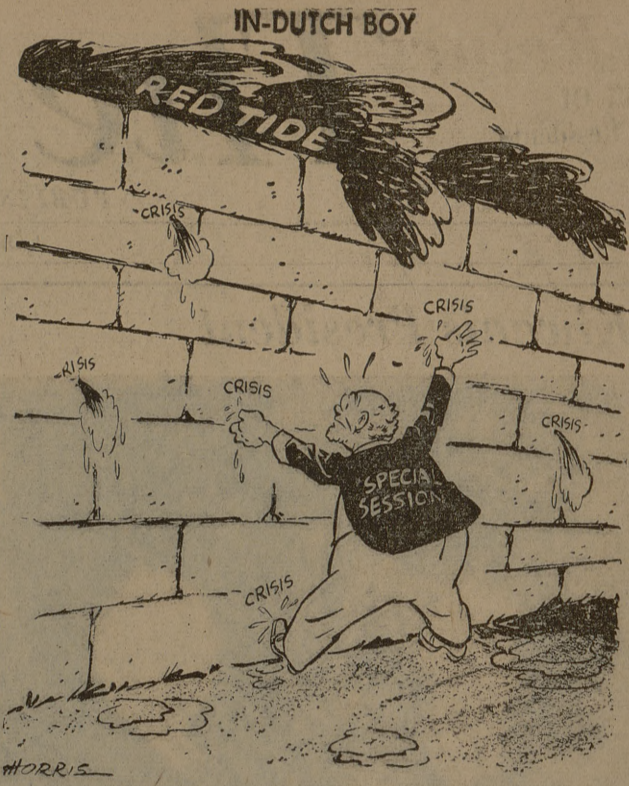
Young to Attend Forestry Meeting

Dr. Vernon A. Young, Head of the Department of Range and Forestry, left recently to attend the Golden Anniversary meeting of the Society of American Foresters, Dec. 14-16 in Washington, D. C.

Dr. Young will present one of the major invitation papers entitled "Opportunities and Needs in Range Management" in the Division of Range Management.

While in attendance at the Society meeting, he will report the progress that has been made in completing the Range Management Section of the Foresters' Field Manual in which Dr. Young is the Chairman.

Enroute he will visit some of the Forest Service Experiment Stations to review range experimental work in operation in certain of the southern states.



Officers Installed Free Retires By Texas Masons Following 29 Years Service

W. J. Burrus of McAllen was installed Grand Master and Gibb Gilchrist, chancellor of the A&M System was made Grand Senior Warden, as Texas Masons installed their Grand Lodge officers in Waco recently.

The public ceremony of installation ended the two-day annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Texas.

Other elective officers installed were: Henry Bell of Tyler, Deputy Grand Master; John McKee of Dallas, Grand Junior Warden; J. J. Gallagher of Waco, Grand Treasurer; and Leo Hart of Waco, Grand Secretary.

Appointive officers included: Chaplain, Kenneth R. Hemphill, McAllen; Junior Deacon, Albert M. Jackson, Galveston; Senior Steward, William L. Wommack, Waco; and Tyler, A. M. Olson, Brownsville.

Paul Turney of Sonora was re-elected to the Grand Lodge Committee on esoteric work.

A. L. Free, first employed as a milker by the college in 1922, retired from the A&M Dairy Department recently after serving the college for 29 years.

It is estimated that Free milked some 9 million pounds of milk as an employee here. This much milk would supply over 11 thousand people with a quart a day for a year. He milked over 4 million pounds by hand during his first 21 years of employment and almost 5 million pounds by machine during the last eight years.

Born between Cyalton and Union Springs, Alabama in 1886, Free moved to Texas with his parents in 1891. He lived in Grimes County near Navasota until the turn of the century when the family moved to Bryan.

Before going to work at A&M, Free farmed near Bryan for a number of years.

Future Related In Accounting By Comptroller

"I know of no other business profession that offers greater opportunities than does industrial accounting," Gay Carroll, comptroller, Humble Oil and Refining Company, Houston, said in a talk to the annual meeting of the A&M Accounting Society.

Carroll also paid tribute to Dr. T. W. Leland, head of the Business and Accounting Department. "When the history of accounting education in Texas is written, Professor Leland's name should head the list of those who have made outstanding contributions," he said.

The speaker said that industrial accountants have a broad opportunity reporting to further the "unity in the field" of corporate prosperity of complete industries and of our free enterprise system as a whole.

Officers of the A&M student Accounting Society are: B. O. Hoskin, president; Billy Phillips, vice-president, both of Irving; Harold Martin of Gilmer, secretary-treasurer; R. L. Andrews of Terra, Okla., reporter and C. T. Neal, Elysians Fields, program director.

Employment Holds In College Area

Non-Agricultural employment is maintaining a high level in the Bryan-College Station Area, which has about 9,800 places of employment. J. B. McKinley, area manager of the Texas Employment Commission, reported.

A slight increase in the number of job seekers has been noticed in this area in the past month. These persons have not been laid off or otherwise separated from regular jobs here.

This influx in labor might be attributed to returnees from migratory work, McKinley says.

The Bryan Office placed 149 local residents in non-agricultural jobs during November.

Advertisement for Lester's Smart Shop featuring a woman in a dress and a letter to Santa. The letter asks for a robe from Lester's, priced from 89.50 up. The shop is located at 702 S. Washington Ave., Bryan.

Advertisement for Office Training and Security for the Future. Classes in all standard courses will begin Monday, Jan. 8, 1951. Contact McKenzie-Baldwin Business College at 702 S. Washington Ave., Bryan.

Cartoon strip by Al Capp titled 'A Three Grows in Brooklyn'. It depicts a man in a field with a sign that says 'THIS IS UNAMERICAN!! I GOTTA STOP HIM!!'. The man is talking to himself about a 'TRIPLE WHAMMY BOASTIN'' and 'INSIDE ME-AN I CAN'T HOLD IT BACK!!'. Other panels show him talking to a woman and another man.

Table with staff information for The Battalion, including names and roles like Editor, Managing Editor, and various assistants.