

Strikes Are Double-Barrelled

The following article is reprinted from the Dallas Morning News, in its edition of Feb. 9. Written by ace newspaperman Peter Molyneux, this article, we believe, will be of interest to readers of The Battalion. The Battalion editors are grateful to the News and to Mr. Molyneux for their permission to reprint the column.

stant and enthusiastic public approval. The circumstance that there was never a probability that the present administration would go to extremes in dealing with the strike does not change the fact that the public mood it has created is a dangerous one. Such a public mood in other countries has more than once impelled people to accept a dictatorship.

saying that the striking switchmen "ought to be put in jail," and drafting them in the armed forces and assigning them to the jobs they left in doing the milder proposals for dealing with them.

L. Lewis was denying coal to the country, President Franklin D. Roosevelt told his press conference that "you can't compel people to work."

By PETER MOLYNEUX

Reminds of Fascism

RESENTMENT AND indignation over the "sickness" strike of the switchmen have reached such intensity, and have spread so generally among the people, that any action taken by the government to break it up, no matter how extreme and arbitrary, would receive in-

Mussolini's Fascists in Italy got their first big boost in public favor when the Black Shirts seized a utility in the midst of a strike and operated it in defiance of the strikers and when they proceeded to break up sit-down strikes by force.

It has been suggested that the Constitution be amended so as to modify the "involuntary servitude" clause of the Thirteenth Amendment, which is regarded as the principal legal safeguard of the right to strike.

This public mood, dangerous as it is, has complete justification in the fact that not only did the strike result in paralysis of the industrial system, but actually held up needed supplies for our troops in Korea, thus giving aid and comfort to the enemy, which is a treasonable act, punishable as a crime.

That such an amendment, hastily drawn and adopted, might turn out to be worse than the evil it would seek to cure, by giving to the Federal Government power it ought not to possess, would not deter the people if the present public mood should persist long enough.

No group of men should possess the power to demoralize our economic life in this way, and some method must be devised to curb the exercise of such power. Whatever legislation can be enacted, without violating the Constitution, must be passed.

Battalion Editorials

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Land War too Costly . . .

THE MORE we read, the more we become convinced that to enter the field of American politics requires skin about two inches thick—to turn back the sharp thrusts of scurrilous attacks from all sides. And it requires a good temper too.

war "risks the loss of all civilizations." Instead of a land army, Hoover proposed that America build up air and sea power and, if the Soviets attack Europe, pour it against Russia "until they have had enough."

Former president Herbert Hoover seems to possess both. If we were in his shoes, we would probably be cussing, fighting mad. But Herbert Hoover just continues as the voice from the wilderness, giving good common sense advice to the American people.

Hoover said Premier Joseph Stalin's greatest hope was to get us in a land war. (Look at the statistics on relative manpower strengths, and you will realize how logical that statement is.)

After his first major foreign policy speech, made about six weeks ago, Hoover was branded an isolationist by Truman, other Democrats, and even some Republicans. His advice was so twisted by interpreters that he seemed a doddering old man advising a reactionary ostrich-like foreign policy.

"Before we go off the deep end toward another land war in Europe, let us remember that we fought two such wars hoping to bring peace and we have no peace. We should be prepared to make heavy sacrifices to help. But we should do it with common sense, within our strength, with a long view of history in mind," said Hoover.

In a speech made in New York last Friday, Hoover re-stated, enlarged, and explained his former advice. And his speech was anything but old-fashioned.

"A land offensive against the Communists could bring no military victory, no political conclusion," he continued. "If the Europeans are attacked we should be prepared and use such overwhelming air and naval power to the limit and keep it up until they have enough. . . . I believe that reserve, if large enough, is Europe's real protection."

It's Time to Get On the Ball . . .

ONE OF THE most serious shortcomings of the democratic form of government is that its actions proceed by leaps and bounds and tangents, not by the direct, efficient course they follow in a dictatorship.

But let's not become completely preoccupied with the technical aspects of the draft law. Just as important in building a strong fighting force is the solving of our domestic problems.

This inefficiency seems almost incurable because of the very working of a democracy. People influence legislation, and the very mass of public thinking possesses a great inertia. Once the people have decided something must be done about a current problem, it is nearly impossible to influence them on another problem until the first one is solved.

To be a good fighter, a man must feel that his family is adequately provided for. When a man is asked to risk his life for his country, he must feel assured that his government is sensibly controlling prices and rationing, that it is fighting would-be war profiteers, and that it is doing everything possible to care for his family as he would if he weren't in the service.

Most American legislators and ordinary citizens lack the facility for weighing and comparing the relative importance of future legislation. They sometimes fail to realize that the solution of several problems depend on simultaneous action.

Governmental horseplay at home, such as the wage and price freeze that didn't freeze but has been unfrozen, create unnecessary worries for our fighting men.

Right now, our government is terribly concerned with the armed services manpower question. The House, the Senate, and the various committees seem willing to probe into all aspects of the case in order to come to a fair conclusion.

The time has arrived when our legislators must begin a "police action" of their own. The hair-brained shenanigans must wait for another time; now we're caught in a life or death struggle and have no time for such foolishness. We've got to get down to the business of converting our country to an efficient war-against-Communism machine.

The Battalion

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

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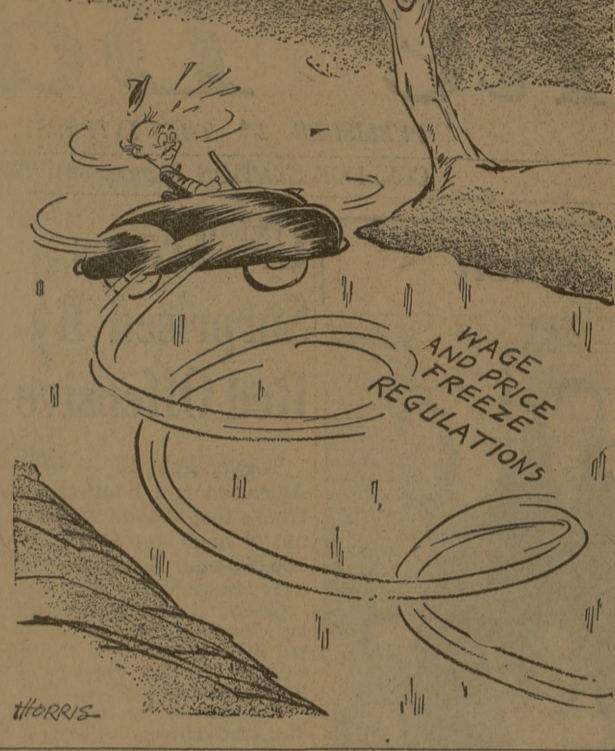
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ENOUGH TO MAKE A BODY DIZZY.



Principles of Islam Flex for Progress

This is the second in a series of three articles written to give the lay Christian some insight into the workings of another great religion affecting millions of people—Mohammedanism.

Prepared by a graduate student from Cairo, Egypt, the series will be completed in tomorrow's Battalion.—The Editor.

By ABDEL M. LASHEEN

A STRIKING example of Islam equality between human beings is demonstrated by the following authentic story about the Prophet. Hearing Abu Zer Al Khafari addressing his servant, "O, thou son of the black," the Prophet was exasperated and remarked "beware! the son of the white is no superior to the son of the black, except in piety and good deeds."

Equality for All. Then take the speech which he delivered following his last pilgrimage and how on this occasion he laid the foundations of the constitution that was to be followed by Moslems after him. "O, people!" he proclaimed, "Your God is one and your origin is one, for all of you belong to Adam, and Adam was created of dust. The most honorable among you is he who is most pious. An Arab is no superior to a non-Arab, nor a white to a colored man nor a colored man to a white, but through piety."

Promotes Disrespect. When the President of the United States publicly denounces a law of the land, which he is sworn to uphold and enforce, as a "slave labor law," he thus promotes a disrespect for all law and an attitude of contempt toward the officials who are charged with maintaining and enforcing the law.

Has Seed Taken Root? Someone has said that no nation is destroyed by armed invasion unless the seed of its destruction has already taken root among its own citizens. It is to be feared that such seed already has taken deep root among us when our workers regard a few cents an hour more wages as more important than the intangible but fundamental principles which American boys are defending in Korea.

Invitation Orders Now Being Taken. The Office of Student Activities has announced that orders for graduation announcements are now being taken.

Announcements are obtainable in three types. The French fold is available for nine cents, the card board cover for twenty-three cents, and the leather cover for fifty cents.

Principles are Flexible. So regarding this aspect and indeed regarding many other aspects, the principles of Islam are so broad and so flexible that they allow the introduction of any innovation that may be necessitated by the nature of progress.

No better course could have ever been. For whereas the Moslems were left free to choose the form of government they liked, they were not allowed to change or modify the ethical and moral principles, so that they might not deviate from their path through wrong interpretation or through ignorance and caprice.

These high morals and supreme principles of Islam were the secret of its being so widespread and so deeply established. A mere glance at the map of the Moslem world as it is today is evidence of the truth of this statement.

Attorney General

Open Letter to Price Daniel

By THOMAS M. FONTAINE

MR. DANIEL, WE certainly wish we could have been in Nacogdoches last Thursday night to hear you speak. From what we've read, it must have been a humdinger.

We liked some parts of your speech so much that we almost feel guilty for laughing at other parts. But understand this, we're not so much laughing at you as at the Texas politics that forced you to make some of your statements. And our laughter is tinged with sadness that usually intelligent Texas people should be so bound with an old tradition that they force such hypocrisy from some of our smartest Texas statesmen.

In your speech you urged Texans to lead a nationwide Eisenhower-for-president movement. You pointed out many of the outstanding attributes. You emphasized that we must select "the type of man who keeps his thoughts on the welfare of future generations instead of future elections."

You're right. That's the type of man we've been yelling for. But then your traditional Democrat conscience prompted you and you said, "President Truman is to be congratulated upon drafting him to this important post, (eastern defense commander), and the President and the people would serve our nation well by calling General Eisenhower to even higher service in 1952."

Truman's Not That Noble. Now, now, Mr. Daniel. Has our great President Truman, the common man, ever done anything to lead you to believe he would voluntarily step down and turn over the presidency to anyone?

We wholeheartedly agree with you though when you say he "would serve our nation well" by taking such action. Later on you added that Eisenhower would accept the responsibility of being president if public demand is great enough "because his record demonstrates that he will not shirk a nonpolitical call to duty." Since you were addressing the Nacogdoches Chamber of Commerce, you couldn't talk politics but you explained that "the mention of Eisenhower is not a political talk."

The Presidency IS Politics. Mr. Daniel, we'd like to argue that point. It is politics. That is, if we really want Ike for president. Look at the 1948 campaign. Mr. Thomas E. Dewey refused to get in the political fight. He sat quietly. And look what happened to him!

If General Eisenhower is to win the presidential election in 1952, he must do some powerful "politicizing." He'll be running against one of the most powerful politicians of our time.

Ike has only his reputation of intelligent thinking and planning; Harry S. has the powerful argument of dollars given out to strong political groups.

Seriously now, Mr. Daniel, can you see any chance of Eisenhower's running on any but the Republican ticket? The Democrats couldn't get rid of Mr. Truman if they wanted to. (And evidently many of them would love to get rid of him.)

But you see, the Democrats started the third term tradition and to drop Harry now would admit that the little man from Missouri and his Fair Deal have failed. Such an admission, of course, would give the GOP an automatic victory. Although you might have thought so from the preceding paragraphs, we're not dyed-in-the-wool Republicans any more than you are, Mr. Daniel. We are republicans. Notice the lower-case "r." That makes a world of difference.

Republic Defined. Webster defines republic: a state in which the sovereign power resides in a certain body of the people (the electorate) and is exercised by representatives elected by, and responsible to, them.

Your actions indicate that you are a republican, too. You have fought a noble battle for states rights. In both the Tideland and the Sweet case, you were fighting against federal usurpation of the sovereign power of the people.

Mr. Truman and his followers in the Democrat party have fought to strengthen the federal government to such an extent that it is practically uncontrollable by the people.

"Ike" Could Be Man. We're not yet sure just who will be the man to lead the United States government to republicanism. But we like your argument for Eisenhower.

"Eisenhower is a strong believer in local self-government. Only a year ago Eisenhower warned a congressional committee that the army of persons who urge greater and greater centralization of power in Washington are more dangerous to our country than any external force which can be arrayed against us."

Those words of Eisenhower's might just as easily have come from Thomas Jefferson, founder of the principles of the old Democratic party revered in the South.

Watch Those Demo Ties! And let's not put too much faith in the name Democratic Party, Mr. Daniel. Any history book will tell you that Jefferson—conceded by all to have been the leader in gaining the state's rights articles in the United States Constitution—won the office of president as the Republican candidate.

Here is a fact that all Americans, and especially Southerners, should realize—if a man with the beliefs of Eisenhower is nominated by the GOP in 1952, the name Republican will have returned to its rightful place: the party that stresses the rights, responsibilities, and power of the people.

New Ambassador to Spain

New York, Feb. 13.—(AP)—America's first ambassador to Spain in five years, Stanton Griffis, makes the Horatio Alger hero a piker. In his 64 years he has successfully ventured into a dozen careers.

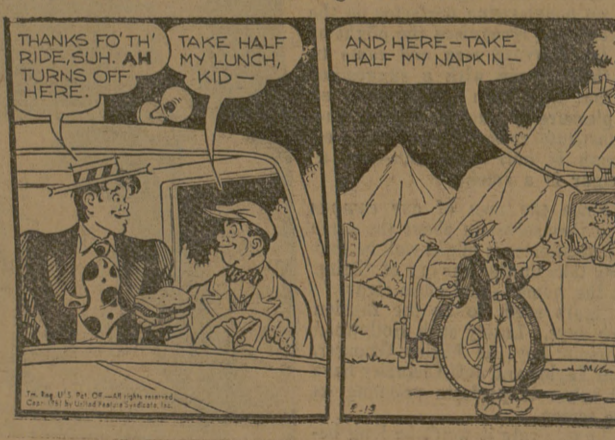
His views on his new job are summed up in a simple equation set down in an interview as he prepared for the trip to Madrid: "Spain needs our help; we need their help." Then he adds: "Our viewpoint on Spain is very apt to be an emotional viewpoint, based on sympathies during the Spanish revolution and religious feeling, and our viewpoint toward so-called dictatorships.

Griffis says the family "just had about enough to eat, and that's all." A few years after Stanton's birth, the family moved to Ithaca, N. Y., and there he stayed until after graduation from Cornell in 1910. He earned his way editing the college daily.

He was president of his fraternity, president of the Senior class honorary society, member of all important college social organizations.

Then he entered an oratory contest and for his theme declared colleges had degenerated into mere social institutions. He won the prize, and newspaper fame from coast to coast.

LPL ABNER • Monlight Madness!



By Al Capp

Red Resistance Falls UN May Alter Plans

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

Washington, Feb. 13.—(AP)—Enemy weakness in Korea the last few days has forced a reassessment of the American strategy aimed at an early end of the fighting, if possible.

Within the past two weeks high officials expecting relatively stiff resistance in the approach to the 38th parallel had determined that the line should not be crossed. They took account of the possible cost in United Nations lives and the political advantages which might be gained by remaining in South Korea.

The swift pace of the UN advance, however, and the need for keeping contact with the enemy has now confronted policy makers with the question whether it may not be advantageous to drive on into North Korea.

The situation is developing so rapidly that a final decision on this probably will not be made until the exact military and political conditions existing when UN forces get much closer to the 38th parallel are known.

M C Nestory an order ed man ary of ber of C Associa meeting The City Ha pay the \$25 mon duties pointme Neelley, fice, fr which fr sition to city. Amon ness tra the reg changed in each day. Th Local Obs Scho As a vial Week, M solidated serve O night, M Richards and Fred the Mth nounced t "All pat to v plays and quainted complish girls," Sa said. "Gove ficially p March 4-1 Texas. Th izens of T public sch in Action. The wor system wing to Bri community children in to visit the plays. An members o fforded pat The visi g. m. will ing of the A program announced Game Schola The Bra Club Schola as a res party held week in the Members a tables of b Proceeds of scholarship awarded a to attend A Mrs. J. C Bernath an were awar rose of th were awar prizes, incl ples, prese fruits and Mrs. L I Mrs. J. D. I president door. TODAY PAUL DOUGLAS LINN DARNEL O'LEARY HOW CHALE COBBIN