On Co-Ed Campus

How a College Reacts to War

How does preparation for war affect a co-educational college? How do its reactions compare with ones on our campus?

Associated Press Writer Robert Moore has gathered reactions at the College of William and Mary in Williamsburg, Va.

Much of what he has to say is true here. The rest provides answers to our questions above.—The Editor.

By ROBERT L. MOORE

WILLIAMSBURG, VA., Feb. 21 —(AP)—How does a college prepare for what may be a third world war? How do its students react?

The college of William and Mary thinks it can furnish the answers. War is no novelty to this second oldest college in America. Since its founding in 1693, William and Mary has weathered eight wars. In World War II 96 of its alumni sacrificed their lives.

More recent graduates have been in the thick of things in Korea. Austin T. Flagg of Norfolk, Va., choice of the ROTC department as the college's outstanding military student in 1950, was wounded soon after the outbreak of hostilities. Marine Captain Benjamin Reed, World War II hero, was wounded in the ordeal leading to Hamhung.

The tempo of activities around a college gearing itself for all-out mobilization gains momentum with amazing rapidity. Time was when a student poked his head from a warm residential house into the winter elements to find out how cold it was. Today, he wants that morning newspaper to find out what happened during the night . . . in Washington, in China, in Russia, in Korea—all over the world.

This was when the college student's first morning move was to twirl radio dial to a musical "eye-opener." That's not the case today. Masculine or feminine, the first thought after daybreak is what's on the news roundup.

Students at this colonial capital college gather in little huddles, express their likes and dislikes and their problems just as they've always done. Boy meets girl and vice-versa. Joe passes Johnny in the hall. Jean greets Judy.

But the things they say to one another aren't the exchanges of old. Jean is sorry Judy's boy friend has to go away. Johnny gives Joe a bit of hearsay from the active rumor factory, which grinds out campus stories of closed enlistments and fewer deferments.

Students find it difficult now to worry about such matters of why a straight line is the shortest distance between two points or the cause of the War of 1812 or why a comma precedes the conjunction connecting two compound sentences.

Few men want to be drafted as foot soldiers. Most prefer enlistment in the Air Force, the Navy or the Marines.

Statistically, William and Mary has an enrollment of 1,750 students. It expects a drop this Spring of 150, half of whom are midyear graduates. Next Fall's enrollment likely will tumble to 1,400, only 600 of them men. Of these, some 300 will be deferred through the ROTC department, 100 will be veterans and some 200 under-age freshmen.

Dr. John E. Pomfret, president of William and Mary, figures the college will go into debt—just as it has done previous wars.

Service schools enabled Williams and Mary to survive during World War II. During the war's first year, the Navy trained a chaplain's corps of 300 here. In the second year, an army specialized training program unit added 600 more to the male enrollment. The ROTC, installed only two years ago, may prove equally beneficial, especially if the quota is increased.

There are problems other than enrollment and financial. Perhaps the greatest is whether the college will be able to maintain a full faculty. Must the curricula be changed?

A large number of young faculty members hold reserve commissions. A few have had no military service. A loss of 20 per cent of the faculty is forecast. The drop in enrollment, however, should counterbalance the faculty losses.

One thing Dr. Pomfret has made clear—William and Mary willl not lower its scholastic barriers. Instead it will contact a greater number of prospective students in more localities.

At present, the college has 900 applications for the 100 vacancies for women and more than 400 applications for the 200 or more male vacancies.

William and Mary offers students both scholarships and employment. A work-study program is maintained.

This year alone, the college

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Battalion Editorials

Page 2 WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1951

Attention Employers . . .

BEFORE we entered this noble institution we suffered from the same illusions shared by most high school dreamers. We thought that when we finally reached that Valhalla of all good students, the college we revered, we would find an atmosphere of happy, smiling, hard-working college students possessed of only one thought—college is wonderful, and we love it.

Great was our disappointment when we discovered that Texas A&M was a colony of dissolute souls filled with hatred of college, college officials, and learning in general. Each member of this colony deemed it the greatest of pleasures to expound upon his misfortunes in the world of grade points to any other unfortunate he could force to listen.

In fact, we, as disillusioned freshmen, soon began to perceive that the favorite occupation of our heroes, the upperclassmen, was griping. We have yet to ask one of our fellow sufferers about his studies but that he is flunking out. His girl—"Got a dear John yesterday." Finances—broke.

So, for nearly four years, we have been harboring this traitorous thought—why do employers hire A&M graduates? Obviously, we reasoned, a man who gripes all the time can't make a good worker.

Last Saturday though, a news release from the University of Michigan's institute of social research banished our disloyal thoughts. Their four-year study revealed that the man who complains the most about his job, his company, and his boss usually makes the best worker.

Line up, employers. Texas A&M undoubtedly has the greatest potential workers in the country.

Accusations vs Good

A LARGE working vocabulary is often a useful index of a man's education. So for you followers of political and military news the following definition will be invaluable.

Armed Forces Unification: (pronunciation—emphasis not on unification,) (origin —Congress, Washington, D. C.) A hypocritical act designed to improve efficiency of U. S. Armed Forces. The act was passed because it was based on the reliable principle that working together yields better results than working separately or against each other.

Have we a doubter of the definition? If so, we refer you to the Congressional committee which recently investigated Air Force conditions at the Lackland Air Base. That committee has made a serious charge against the Air Force.

Summed up, the charge says the Air Force is gypping the Army and Navy by taking all the best men.

Judging from recent reports of swollen enlistments, it seems more than likely that the Air Force has more, and better trained, better educated, men than it is entitled to. But let's put the blame where it belongs. After all, the Army would be doing the same thing if it could. The fault lies with the "powers" who framed and implemented the present enlistment and drafting set-up.

Induction Plan . . .

Since the United States (like all countries of past and present,) is not a land of ambitious military heroes, men are going to enlist in the Air Force as long as they are permitted to choose their branch of service. Simple reason, Air Force enlisted men don't have to get on the front line and fight.

The sudden increased business at Air Force recruiting centers has not been due to men who wanted to go out and die for their country. No, a much less noble purpose has inspired most of the young men—they enlisted to dodge the infantry.

It seems that the only fair way to keep the different branches of the armed forces from quarreling over men is to go back to the original principle of the Unification law. Work together.

Under real unification, a man would enlist and be drafted into the Armed Forces with no guaranteed choice of branch. He would be allowed to indicate his choice, though, and this choice coupled with his entrance tests and the current needs of the separate branches would determine what branch he entered.

Such an arrangement would make certain that each branch of the service got its fair share of men and would actually be the fairest solution for the individual man.

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 $.50 per month. Advertising rates furnished on request.

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GIVING US THE BIRD

Interpreting the News

Uncle Joe's Words Ring Familiar Note

By J. M. ROBERTS, JR.
AP Foreign Affairs Analyst

JOSEPH STALIN either must have a bad memory or he discounts the memories of others.

How else could he fall into inconsistencies apparent between his occasional statements for current consumption and the policies he has laid down in writing?

Stalin has often tried the role of reasonable benignity—live and let live, etc., whereas his instructions to his Communist followers always stress the inevitability of war to the death with the non-Communist world.

His latest denial of militarism intent struck a familiar note.

Many men had hung upon these other words too, seeking to discern their hidden meaning. A man had said in 1938, against the background of a series of acts similar to Stalin's:

"We are ready at all times to embark upon a policy of understanding with the world about us. We can do that. We want nothing from others."

And later that same man said:

"The German nation has no feeling of hatred toward England, America or France. All it wants is peace and quiet.

"But these other nations are continually being stirred up to hatred of Germany and the German people . . . . And so, should the warmongers achieve what they are aiming at, our own people would be landed in a situation for which they would be psychologically unprepared and which they would thus fail to grasp.

"Therefore consider it necessary that from now on our propaganda ministry and our press should always make a point of answering these attacks and, above all, bring them to the notice of the German people. The German nation must know who the men are who want to bring about a war by hook or by crook.

"It is my conviction that these people are mistaken in their calculations, for when once national socialist propaganda is devoted to the answering of attacks, we shall succeed just as we succeeded inside Germany herself in overcoming, through the convicting power of our propaganda, the Jewish world enemy.

"The nations will in a short time realize that national socialist Germany wants no enmity with other nations, that **all the assertions as to our intended attacks on other nations are lies**—lies born out of morbid hysteria or of a mania for self-preservation on the part of certain politicians; and that in certain states these lies are being used by unscrupluous profiteers to salvage their own finances; that, above all, international Jewry may hope in this way to satisfy its thirst for revenge and gain, that on the other hand this is the grossest defamation that can be brought to bear on a great and peace-loving nation."

It was in this same speech that Adolf Hitler enunciated another of his great truths."

"No one in Germany has heretofore been persecuted because of his religious views, nor will anyone be persecuted on that account."

Those statements were made in January 1939.

Eight Months later Hitler started World War II.

Power Waning

Communism is Taking Loss In Europe, Survey Shows

By FRANK BRUTTO

ROME, FEB. 21—(AP)—Communism is losing ground throughout Europe, the press office of Italian Catholic action said today.

The office made its findings available after inquiries in Catholic action circles of other countries.

In France alone, it said, the Communist party has lost 120,000 members in two years.

The office did not estimate the status of the Italian Communist Party, second largest outside the iron curtain. Last month it still claimed 2,500,000 members. The recent defection from its ranks is the latest of a series of splits during the past year.

Communists Damaged

Inquiries, it said, showed the Communist decline has damaged the major Communist organizations of European countries.

The office said party enrollments have decreased, Communist labor organizations have lost members and loss of Communist power has been revealed at elections.

The decline, it said, has been "most impressive" in Great Britain and Scandinavia. Next biggest declines, it said, have occurred in Belgium; Luxembourg, Austria and Western Germany. The Catholic action inquiries showed these results:

Sweden—In Fall city elections, Communists won only 4.9 per cent of the vote, compared with 11.2 per cent in 1946. In 1948, Communist were represented in the executive committees of 600 local unions; last year they were represented in only 125.

Denmark—In the 1950 general elections, Communists won 4.6 per cent of the vote, compared with 6.8 in 1947. Seven Communists were elected to parliament, compared with nine in 1947.

Norway—The Communist party had 9,000 members in 1950, compared with 45,000 in 1945. In the 1949 elections, Communists won 5.8 per cent of the vote compared with 11.8 per cent in 1945.

Belgium—In last year's general elections, Communists won 4.7 per cent of the vote compared with 7.4 in 1949. The number of Communist in parliament dropped from twelve to seven.

Austria—During three provincial elections in 1950, the Communist vote showed a sharp decrease.

France—The Communist newspaper, L'Humanite, has dropped from a circulation of 600,000 copies in 1946 to 212,000.

Western Germany—During the elections in Wurttemberg-Baden in 1950, Communists obtained less than half the vote they got in 1946—4.9 per cent compared with 10.2. In Hesse, the Communists last year obtained 4.7 per cent of the vote compared with 10.5 in 1946; in Bavaria, 1.9 compared with 6.1 in 1946; in Wesphalia, 1.9 compared with 13 in 1946; in Holstein, 2.2 per cent in 1949 compared with 4.7 in 1946.

Dr. Ford to Speak At Man E Meeting

Dr. William C. Ford, consulting psychologist of Houston, will speak at the Management Engineering Conference to be held here March 1-2.

He will discuss scientific selection of potential executives, taking up tests used in the selection and their advantages.

Bible Verse

Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging: and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise.
—Proverbs 20:1.

From the City Desk . . .

Election Near; Candidates Few

. . . By Joel Austin

COLLEGE STATION politics began to simmer early this week with the announcement of W. D. Fitch for the Ward III candidacy. Fitch, incumbent from the North Side ward, was the third person to file for the three council positions.

In Ward I on the South side of College Station, J. W. O'Brien and H. W. Badgett placed their name in the running last week. Badgett and Fitch are both seeking re-election to the positions they now hold on the council.

Councilman G. W. Black, whose present term expires along with Fitch and Badgett, has said nothing about getting into the running. The list of candidates thus far shows no one from the Ward II, College Hills, section.

We have heard of several people who intend to file for council positions on the ballot but they seem to be holding back to see what the next man is going to do. Some of the men in this group would make fine councilmen, and surely several others we know nothing about are considering the posts to be vacated after a two year term.

If you know someone who might fall in this category, remind them of the March 5 deadline.

City Government Could Be Simple

City government can be a simple thing if conducted by people who take active interest and know what is going on.

A few council meetings a year, usually once a month, is all that is actually required of a man in this post. True, his obligations are many and the responsibility great, but if the ward representative is conscientious enough about the job he holds, he will do his part at council meetings and not merely aid his colleagues by making motions or adding a second to others.

The best way an issue can be decided is to hear the opinions and views from all the members of the council rather than a limited number who take part in every question.

Certainly people don't want to elect a man to the council who does nothing more than make motions while other members take part in the debate.

A couple or three of the present councilmen fall in that category.

Attendance Proves Interest

Their attendance at the meetings proves interest of some kind. Only one or two of the council seat holders have habitually absented themselves from the meetings.

The time to stop such actions is now.

Find out what kind of council member you elected in the last election and the one before. Has your area received proper recognition in the city government? There is a man to fill that position if you don't think your present councilman is doing the best job.

What can you do? Encourage anyone that might be interested in running to consider the post.

Pick the best man, and realize the benefits of a good, sound, active government.

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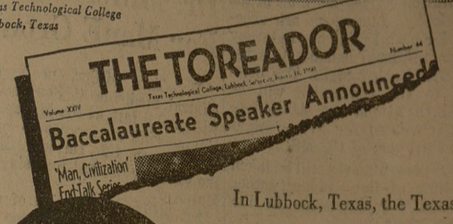

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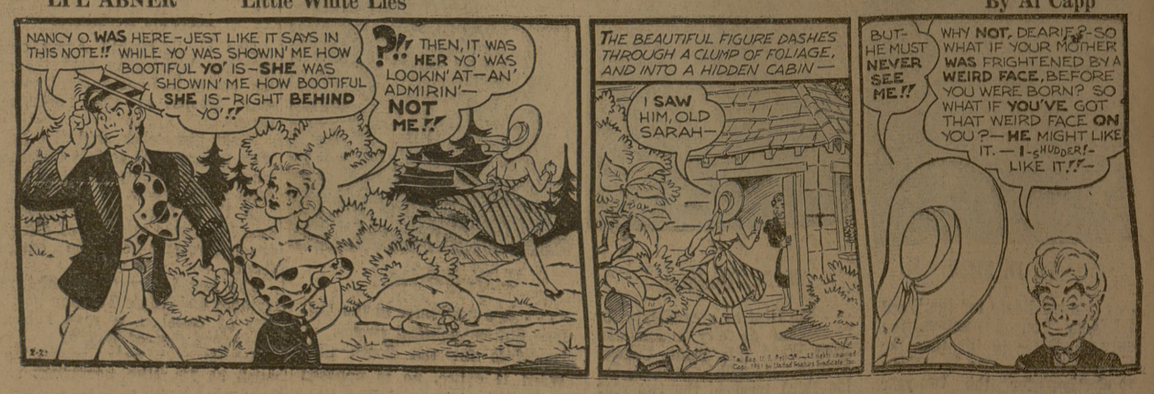
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