

Fable of Leaf Helps Solve Perplexing Riddle of Life

By MAHAMED A. KHAN

(Editors Note: Mr. Khan is a graduate student from Pakistan. In this article he tells a fable to illustrate his feelings about the whence and whither of life.)

Chaos! distress! fear! seems to echo like a "blast of consternation." "Why this trouble between man to man, and nation to nation?" Is this a struggle for existence, peace or supremacy? Have we lost faith in the invincible, invisible almighty God? Have we forgotten the golden principles preached by the religious leaders? Can we still say with honesty that we yet respect and practice equality, social justice and peace as our cherished goal?

While seeking a reply to these questions I went to study, but failed. Confused, with head heavy, I lay on my bed, but these ideas appeared to have taken a complete hold of my brain. Sleep seemed to evade me. I cursed myself in disgust I planned to take a walk. I walked through the trees, standing like sentinels on both sides of the road, in perfect calmness; still thoughtful, stray ideas hanging heavy over my heart. Soon a shedding leaf addressed me thus: "Be not grieved! It was so or-

lanted. Every rise has a fall. Man takes birth, grows, and then dies. Likewise people grow, prosper and die out. The old order when it tends to decay, or fails to carry out the duties entrusted to it, is replaced by a new one. Look at me. Why and how I took birth, nobody knows; but the fact stands that one fine morning I appeared on the face of my mother (tree). Her joy knew no bounds. She sang and danced in accompaniment with wind. Se fed me and at the same time taught me to earn, live and let live. I was happy and complacent as if eternal peace had come.

"But bad days were in store for me. I got aged and so did my earning capacity.

"Not only this, my enemies (flowers) made a headway. They robbed me of most of what I had; under the garb of perpetuation of my kith and kin. Even among them, fight ensued; only a few could survive. Mother (tree) grew more and more indifferent. Over-looking equality and social justice, even my youngsters, forgot their obligations to me. And I started starving. The more I thought of it, the more I fretted and fumed. I became emaciated and heart-broken. All my energies faded away slowly and steadily and finally here I am. Others felt jubila-

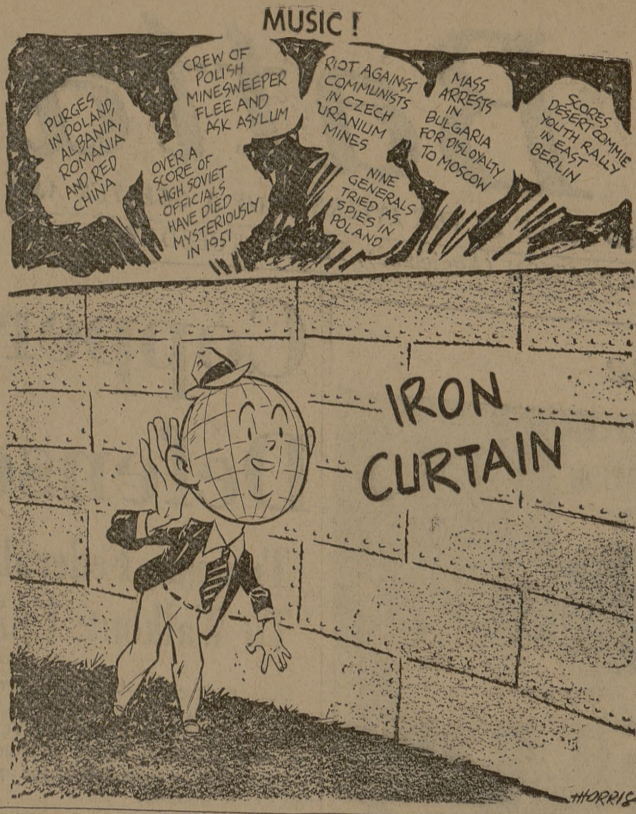
lant, but they did not realize that the same misfortune awaited them too.

"Do not forget, on my flesh and blood is destined to rise someone stronger, more vigorous and prosperous. And the circle will repeat itself."

Let us not forget that human beings, regardless of their religion, caste or creed, are all equal and everything in this universe has been subjected to the control of man for the collective benefit of the whole of mankind. Man is the central point of the material universe, or simply stated, man is the sun around which the material universe revolves. The materials upon which human progress is based are the common heritage of the whole of mankind.

If man keeps fresh the object of his life and proceeds apace with its achievement—his obligations to God, his parents, relations and neighbors, develops the spirit of service, self contentment and submission, and permits not greed to play its part in the distribution of the produce of human labor so as to secure a proper share to the individual and community, all troubles will fade away.

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British Remain Hostile In Iranian Oil Dispute

London, Aug. 28.—(AP)—British officials yesterday coldly brushed off an idea to settle the Iranian oil dispute by appointing an American to manage the great Abadan refinery.

The suggestion, contained in British news dispatches from Washington received some prominence here as presidential envoy W. Averell Harriman plunged into a round of talks with British leaders on the prospects of a British-Iranian settlement.

There was no evidence to suggest, however, that the idea of having an American take charge at Abadan came up during Harriman's conversations with Prime Minister Attlee and his cabinet colleagues.

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Texas Lass Has Yearning to Be Bullfighter

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 28.—(AP)—A pretty Texas girl, 21-year-old Patricia McCormick, wants to be a lady bullfighter, and she is doing something about it.

On a recent Sunday, Miss McCormick made her debut in the Plaza de Toros at Juarez, Mexico, just across the Rio Grande from here.

"Ole, Huera!" cried the Mexican bullfight fans. That's roughly equivalent to "nice going, Blondie."

Her appearance was the climax of many hours of working with cape and sword in the hot summer sun. But, in Pat's words, "It's the beginning of a career I've been dreaming of for many years. . . to be a matadora, a lady bullfighter."

And it looks like a successful career is in store for the shapely young lady. Mexican fans, as hard to please as they come, loved her. Pat was not required to kill a bull Sunday. Her work consisted of passing the bull with a cape. She was knocked off her feet twice by a bull which hooked at her legs instead of following the cape. This served only to make her mad instead of frightened. Her trainer, Alejandro del Hierro, made her quit after the second spill because he feared her anger would make her too reckless.

"Afraid? No," Pat said, "but it sure made me mad getting dumped twice my first fight."

At present, Pat is an art major at Texas Western College at El Paso, Texas. The location of the school, directly across the Rio Grande from Juarez, makes it handy for her to indulge in her passion for the fiesta of the brave bulls.

Following graduation from Texas Western next year, Pat plans to study the art of bullfighting at a ranch in the interior of Mexico. She hopes to gain enough experience there to enable her to become a full-fledged killer of brave bulls.

Commenting on the oddity of an American girl becoming a matadora, Pat said, "I've had the ambition ever since I saw my first bullfight in Mexico City at the age of seven."

"And," she added, "I'm in dead earnest."

From Beginning to Present

Course of U. S.-Japanese Relations Always Dramatic

By ROBERT E. GEIGER
AP Writer

American-Japanese relations, born amid drama, have remained dramatic through most of their course.

Japan in the early 19th Century wanted to remain aloof from all nations. Her emperors and shotguns (powers behind the throne) had forbidden the building of vessels capable of ocean navigation. The ships of foreigners had been fired upon.

The United States Congress decided to change all this. President Millard Fillmore sent Commodore Matthew C. Perry to Uraga harbor in 1853, asking the Japanese for a treaty.

When the Japanese failed to sign he told them he would return the next year. In February 1854 he returned to Uraga with a larger force, which so impressed the Japanese they agreed to a historic document of peace and friendship, giving Americans access to two ports. Other nations were quick to request similar privileges.

Japan Comes Out

In the years that followed Japan began an industrialization and naval program and started world-wide trade. Its annihilation of the Russian fleet and the capture of Port Arthur in 1904 demonstrated how quickly it had developed into a military power.

The United States in 1905, offered to mediate the Russian-Japanese War. A conference was held at Portsmouth, N. H., and a treaty of peace was signed there on Aug. 29, 1905.

Serious clouds arose over Japanese-American relationships. Moreover, because of Japanese immigration, by 1906 there were 60,000 Japanese in California who did not intend to become American citizens but wanted only to make money and return to Japan.

President Theodore Roosevelt negotiated the "Gentlemen's agreement" by which Japan limited immigration. But the issues, involving labor and racial arguments, remained as a thorn in American-Japanese relations.

Japan joined the allies in World War I, and the peace terms gave it a mandate over the former German islands in the Pacific, north of the equator.

In 1921 the United States invited Japan and other powers to a naval conference. It resulted in an agreement that for each five capital ships in the navy of the United States Great Britain should have five but Japan only three.

The great decline in U. S. Japanese relations was well under way in 1934 when the Japanese repudiated this naval agreement.

In 1931 the Japanese had occupied all Manchuria in a dispute with Russia over the south Manchurian railway.

The United States joined with the League of Nations in protesting, but the Japanese set up a puppet state, Manchukuo.

In 1937 fighting between Japanese and Chinese soldiers broke out near the Marco Polo bridge outside Peking, China, touching off a full scale war.

Japanese airplanes attacked and sank the American gunboat "Panay" anchored in the Yangtze above Nanking that year. The Japanese apologized and agreed to pay \$2,250,000 damage, but the attack sharpened the feeling of ill will.

Cyanamid Firm Renews AES Grant

The American Cyanamid Company of New York has indicated a renewal of "the agreement with their company under which the sum of \$1,600,000 is provided for our studies on defoliation of cotton as an aid to mechanical harvesting and a reduction of trash in the harvested cotton," Dr. R. D. Lewis, director, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, said today.

building up between the two nations.

In 1940 the U. S. began curtailing its exports of aviation gasoline, scrap iron and other products to Japan. Also there were a series of notes protesting insults to Americans. Interference with American commerce and opportunities in the Orient.

Crisis Deepened
The crisis deepened when Japan got permission from the Vichy French government in 1941 to use air bases in southern Indo-China that were within striking distance of the British naval base of Singapore. The United States, the British Empire and the Netherlands Indies on July 25, 1941, stopped virtually all trade with Japan.

Prince Konoye, Japanese premier, suggested some of the troubles might be solved in diplomatic discussion. A conference was held in November in Washington.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull on Nov. 26 presented the Japanese a note demanding they withdraw from Indo-China and China.

Attack Was Reply
The attack upon Pearl Harbor Dec. 7, 1941, was the Japanese reply to this, although a formal message, refusing to accept the American terms, later was delivered in Washington.

After virtually unconditional surrender in August, 1945, and after Gen. Douglas MacArthur set up occupation, the Japanese established a democratic government. Hirohito remained as emperor, but final authority was in the hands of General MacArthur as the representative of the Allied powers.

The United States and Great Britain in July 1951 announced the draft of a peace treaty for Japan. Fifty nations were asked to attend a conference at San Francisco and ratify the document.

THE END OF THE LIST! AND NO DATE!

Don't waste your time fretting, young man. Send your clothes along to us and let us remedy your sad plight. Yes, we'll clean and press your clothes — in fact we'll make them nice as new — and in this rapid, easy way give you the most successful key to popularity yet. Call us today.



AGGIE CLEANERS

North Gate College Station

Battalion Editorials

Page 2 TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1951

Gloom Prophetic

The gloom that made silhouettes of soldiers and flapping flags Friday at the Fish Final Review may have been prophetic. For this class finished its freshman military course at a time when the world is in the most severe state of uneasiness since the last great American retreat last Fall.

A Rebate, Yet!

STATE SEN. Harry Byrd Jr. of Virginia (son of the United States senator) boasts a distinction for the Old Dominion which, as far as he knows, no other state can claim. Virginia has a tax refund law, sponsored by the younger Mr. Byrd, under which the government hopes to reduce next December tax bills to the extent of a surplus paid in for this year.

The way the new automatic tax reduction law works: In June, one month before the end of the fiscal year, the state comptroller estimates the total amount of state revenues, and subtracts from it the amount of essential operating needs as determined by the Legislature, and gives the difference back to the taxpayers in the form of a reduction of their next tax bill.

What happens if the anticipated excess fails to materialize? Well, naturally the taxpayers will have to pay accordingly next time.

Virginia may be the only state with such an automatic tax reduction law, Texans know nothing about state tax reduction or refunds, automatic or otherwise. But they enjoy one slight advantage over the Byrd state. The latter has a state income tax for individuals and corporations, which produces half of the state's revenues. And when Virginia income taxes are reduced 10 per cent they are still 90 per cent more than Texans have to pay of that kind of taxes.

Texas has a constitutional law designed to restrict expenditures to the amount of prospective revenue. It would be mighty nice to have also a reduction law like Virginia's. It might not be very workable here, so complicated is our fiscal system; but getting an actual discount in his tax bill would be a sweet experience for the embattled Texas taxpayers. It might be a good vote-getting device, too. —(The Houston Post).

1. The peace talks in Korea have been suspended indefinitely.

2. The Reds, heavily reinforced during the lull while the peace talks were going on, have again begun attacking U.N. positions in force.

3. "Caucasian" troops in the Red forces could mean that Russian "volunteers" are being added to those of the Chinese, with the aim of strengthening Red forces and introducing an extra scare element, that of all-out global war, into the Korean police action.

Couple these three points with the fact that the Soviet Union is sending a delegation to the Japanese peace conference, for no purpose other than to attempt to block signing of a U. S.-Japan treaty, and you have a combination of circumstances which may mean that the boys marching Friday in Final Review may soon be marching in a final showdown in the gloom of another night in another land.

But these boys were born in a depression, and they have grown up in a world of change, when "normal" values no longer appear normal and the old gives way to the new before the old has become old.

They're tough. They can take change in their stride, and fight as well for peace as for war. And after the present emergency, they will fight for peace.

Upon them, then, rest our hopes. Those hopes lie, we think, upon a sound base.

Turnabout

THE EIGHT GOP Senators who signed their personal conclusions from the MacArthur investigations developed a serious document, but they could not refrain from one whack at the Achilles heel of the administration. Quoth the octet:

"Mismanagement and corruption in government are not confined to the Orient. It ill behooves the Government of the United States to level charges of corruption and decadence against any friendly nation. 'People who live in glass houses should not throw stones.' (Deep freeze, pastel mink, RFC and organized crime and dope would furnish ample material for a Chinese writer to discuss corruption in some other quarter.)"

—(The Dallas News).

The Battalion

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

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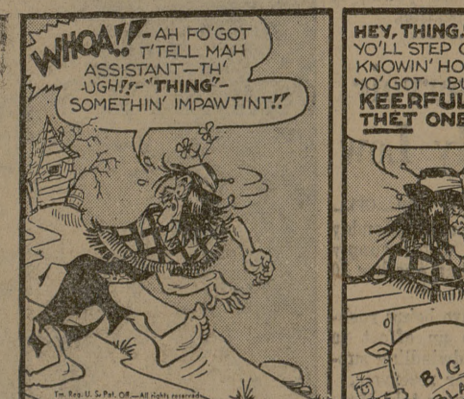
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