

Voters Turn Nov. 13

ON TUESDAY, Nov. 13 the people of the State of Texas will go to the polls and vote on an amendment to Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Texas.

This proposed amendment is of interest to us because it deals with the investment of the Permanent University Fund.

Under the Constitution, as it now stands, the investments of the fund is limited to US Government Bonds, State of Texas Bonds and certain types of Texas Municipal Bonds.

The fund earned better than 4% during 1933-34 whereas during the last year the rate was only slightly in excess of 2 1/2%.

The proposed amendment reads: "That Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Texas shall be amended by adding after Section 11 thereof a new section to be designated Section 11 a which shall read as follows:

"Section 11 a. In addition to the bonds now enumerated in Section 11 of Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Texas, the Permanent University Fund may be invested in such other securities, including bonds, preferred stocks and common stocks, as the Board of Regents of the University of Texas may deem to be proper investment for said fund;

provided, however, that not more than fifty per cent of the said fund shall be invested at any given time in stocks, nor shall more than one per cent of the said fund be invested in securities issued by any one corporation, nor shall more than five per cent of the voting stock of any one corporation be owned; and provided further that stocks eligible for purchase shall be restricted to stocks of companies incorporated within the United States which have paid dividends for ten consecutive years or longer immediately prior to the date of purchase and which, except for bank stocks and insurance stocks, are listed upon an exchange registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or its successors.

This proposal is nothing but a matter of good sense. A balanced fund of investments is a common business practice used to guard against purchasing power risk incurred in an investment program.

Safeguards for the principal of the Permanent Fund provided for in the proposed amendment are:

- Not more than 50 per cent of the Fund shall be invested at any given time in stocks.
Not more than 1 per cent of the Fund shall be in securities of any one corporation.
Not more than 5 per cent of the voting stock of any one corporation shall be owned by the Fund.
Stocks eligible for purchase shall be restricted to stocks of companies incorporated within the United States which have paid dividends for ten consecutive years or longer immediately prior to purchase.
Stocks eligible for purchase, except for bank stocks and insurance stocks, shall be listed upon an exchange registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or its successors.

This attempt to increase the income of the Fund, while following sound business practices, offers an opportunity for us to increase the benefits which we and neighbors receive from a bigger and better A&M College.

The Battalion

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

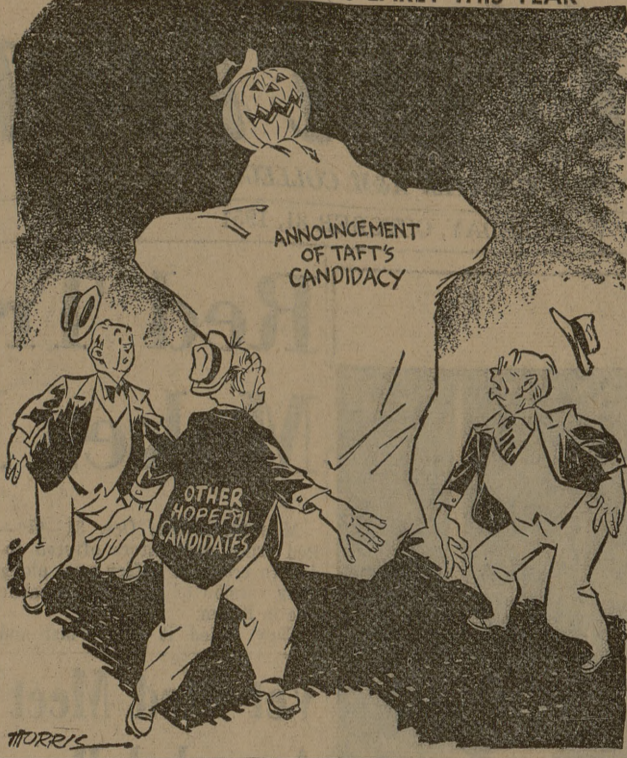
Entered as second-class matter at Post Office at College Station, Texas, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Member of The Associated Press

Represented nationally by National Advertising Service Inc., at New York City, Chicago, Los Angeles, and San Francisco.

- JOHN WHITMORE Editor
JOEL AUSTIN Managing Editor
BILL STREICH News Editor
FRANK DAVIS City Editor
ALLEN PENGELLY Assistant News Editor
BOB SELLECK Sports News Editor
T. H. BAKER, E. R. BRIGGS, AL BRUNTON, NORMAN CAMPBELL, MICKY CANNON, MONTE CURRY, DAN DAWSON, BOB FAGLEY, BENNY HOLUB, HOWARD HUGHES, JOE KINSLAW, BRYAN SPENCER, IRE TROTTER, JOHN ROBERTS, CAROL VANCE, EDGAR WALKINS, BERTHOLD WELTZ, JERRY WILG, RAYMOND YORK. News and Feature Writers
BOB CULLEN, JACK BRANDT. Cartoonists
FRANK SCOTT. Quarterback Club Director
JIM JENSON. Photographer
PAT LEBLANC, HUGH PHILLIPS, F. T. SCOTT, CHUCK NEIGHBORS.
GUS BECKER, JOE BLANCHETTE, ED HOLDER. Sports News Writers
JOHN LAMBERT. Chief Photo Enginner
RUSSEL HAGERS. Advertising Manager
ROBERT HAYLIE. Advertising Representative

SCARE SEASON COMES EARLY THIS YEAR



A-Bomb Test Tried In Nevada Desert

By BILL BECKER

Las Vegas, Nev., Oct. 31.—(AP)—Another of America's lethal atomic bombs flashed in the desert against a bright dawn today and gave observers a man-made display of fireworks that rivaled the Aurora Borealis.

The deadly beauty was dropped by an Air Force B-29 from an altitude of perhaps 30,000 feet. It burst in red and white glory at an altitude of about 1,000 feet above the floor of the Yucca Flat test site.

The reaction that followed the rising mushroom and the great cloud, provided a display of colors ranging from gray and brown to royal purple and baby pink.

This third and largest detonation in the current series of tests by the Atomic Energy Commission was witnessed by hundreds of military observers and at least five congressmen. Troops, moved into Camp Desert Rock for army maneuvers in connection with atomic weapon tests, were not involved in the operation.

Final Tune Up

It was believed that today's atomic display was perhaps the final AEC tune-up before the army maneuvers, which will test with ground troops the tactical capabilities of smaller atomic weapons.

There was a phenomenal double action burst as the large atomic bomb let loose today with brilliance resembling an exploding sun. The blast waves rolled over the desert and shook Henderson, Nev., 95 miles distant but no shock was felt here although it is 20 miles nearer the site.

The great burst came at 30 seconds after 5 a. m., CST, on Mt. Charleston 50 miles from the site, where I stood. The first blast noise came at 7:05 a. m. It was an abrupt boom but there was no

Ample Clothing Available For Korean Troops

Washington, Oct. 31.—(AP) A Senate Armed Services subcommittee said today it has been assured that ample supplies of warm clothing will be available for U. S. troops in Korea if the fighting continues into the winter.

Chairman Lyndon Johnson (D-Texas) said the subcommittee on military preparedness sent inquiries to the Army, Air Force, Navy and Marine Corps because of "fears expressed by some men in Korea that they would be inadequately clothed against the rigors of the coming winter."

He quoted the departments as saying there are now on hand in Korea sufficient stocks of cold weather clothing to supply all personnel until the end of December and that additional shipments now on the way would take care of the men's needs for the rest of the winter.

"It was stated," Johnson reported in a statement, "that temporary shortages may arise unavoidably in forward areas because of transportation difficulties but that otherwise all would be adequately supplied."

Johnson said his subcommittee would keep "a continuing check" on the situation.

Secretary of the Army Pace told the subcommittee the army has developed new cold weather clothing which will reach Korea in quantity in time for the coldest months, January and February.

Among these items will be a new type of combat boot, made of rubber and completely waterproof, and with one-half inch of wool insulation sealed into the sole and top.

The Marine Corps report also said it is furnishing to all marines in Korea "a new cold weather boot employing a sealed-in principal of insulation which it is anticipated will eliminate frost-bitten feet."

Engineer Mag Out, Appearance Fine Articles Weak

By JOHN WHITMORE Battalion Editor

"There have been some changes made." This is a line in a song and is also the impression one gets from reading the October issue of The Engineer.

From the front cover, which has a picture of an electric "steam" shovel to the last blue colored ad, the magazine has something new. And in many cases these renovations are good, but in others they are weak.

On the physical appearance of the magazine, it might be said it is the best looking book put out in The Engineer history.

When one goes inside the cover and looks at the physical arrangements of the stories, the magazine leaves the impression of a well planned and well executed make-up.

Trouble rears its head when the readers start reading the subject matter. The articles, in general, appear to be hastily written and hastily edited. This engineering technical publication has stories which would be better suited in an arts and science publication or a humor magazine.

But as a partial excuse the editorial, located across the page from an excellent picture, censures the readers who would just read the jokes. At the same time the editorial asks them to come up and write a story. This shortage of workers is evidenced throughout the magazine, but little regard or criticism can be given on this point because this is a common occurrence among student publications.

One of the finest articles appearing in the magazine, entitled "Hellova Shortage of Engineers" from Fortune Magazine, is easy to read and contains a lot of good information for the near-graduating senior. The article says there is a shortage of 60,000 engineers in America today.

It goes on to cite examples of various firms trying to hire entire graduating classes—without interviews or checking records. Salaries, according to Fortune, are going up for the engineer.

But all of this is in the magazine and is of such import to the seniors, it could not honestly be condensed.

Comments and reflections of a summer spent at Junction by civil engineering students and geology students reads like excerpts from a teen-age girls diary. The authors apparently attempt to write a humorous article but it gets out of hand. However there are annual like captions under the pictures to detract from the main story.

A. J. Craig, author of a feature entitled "Light Aircraft" does a good job in a few words. He recaps the problems and possible solutions in getting a light plane for the general public. However the article is counter-balanced with two good pictures, which do not add a thing to the story. A detracting part of the make-up of this story is the "house-ad" in the center of the story.

Highlight of the magazine is the run-down on color television. C. E. McCullough explains the workings and problems confronting color television. He tells in simple terms the fight between the RCA and CBS systems of sending the color images over the airwaves.

Realizing the lot of the instructors in the school, The Engineer has a short feature on Charles J. Keese, instructor of civil engineering. This is a good, wholesome step forward to give the men in the departments publicity.

Across the page from the well written feature on Charles Keese is a personal opinion column written by a freshman, sophomore, junior and senior. The subject under discussion this month was hazing. The men expressed their views.

Outside of a dissertation on the Dynamics of Lipstick Distribution, the only other noteworthy article in the magazine is The Engineer Supports. This month they got behind the senior class in the handling of the discipline of corps members. However, they qualified their support to include only the times when the senior class was running A&M.

Off hand The Engineer editor seems to be missing the idea behind the authorization of the cadet officers to handle the discipline of corpsmen. The authority was vested in the cadet officers and not to the senior class.

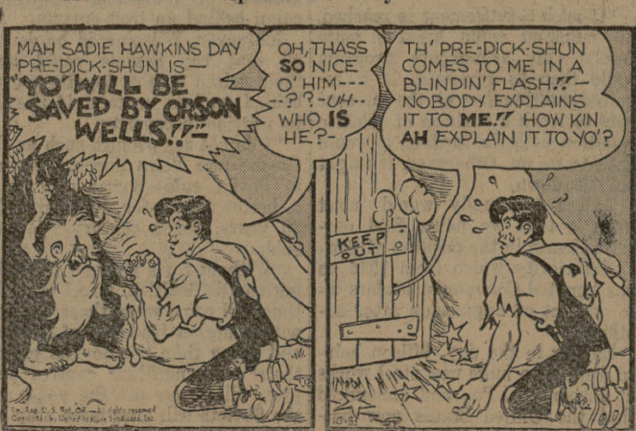
It appears as if every college magazine has to have its joke section, and The Engineer is no exception. The jokes are new and fresh. The engineering articles are few and far between.

DECORATIVE SUPPLIES!

- Check these for your future requirements:
Modern and functional picture framing
Oil, Water, Tempera, Pastel & Textile Sets
Shadow-box Frames (5" Deep)

CHAPMAN'S PAINT & WALLPAPER CO. Bryan, Texas

L'I'L ABNER Special Delivery



Interpreting the News India Refuses Red Threat

By J. M. ROBERTS, JR. Associated Press News Analyst

India, as you know, has refused all along to believe that Red China is so bad, as painted in the west. India, as represented by Nehru, like Panikkar and Prime Nehru, thinks she can play the role of "third force" between the contending groups and come out of it without getting involved, and perhaps with an enhanced position for herself.

Panikkar now excuses Red China's conquest of Tibet, which made India very nervous at the time, by explaining that the Reds are only following through on traditional Chinese policy as maintained by Chiang Kai-Shek's Nationalists. He seems to overlook any Tibetan rights in the matter, or their long maintenance of freedom from Chinese control, and the implications of conquest by force.

He likewise attributes Chinese military intervention in Korea to China's traditional position, rather than to the machinations of international Russian Communism.

Danger of Chinese There is, of course, some ground for this argument. It was, however, only one of the two main reasons why this column constantly warned, during the first four months of the Korean war, of the danger of Chinese entry.

The other was Mao's proclaimed alliance with Moscow, the original Russian military support of his campaigns against Chiang Kai-Shek through the supply of captured Japanese arms, and his dependence upon Russian arms for support of any important military effort. The MIG's over Korea hardly testify to any great separation between Moscow and Peking.

Panikkar also tries to make something of the fact that Mao's regime does not claim to be a "Communist government." The ambassador's remarks on this subject indicate something less than full knowledge of Communist dialectics.

Kremlin Doesn't Claim The Kremlin doesn't claim a Communist government, either, and by its totalitarian acts has murdered the old theory that under Communism the government was eventually expected to wither away in a society in which one produces for all and all for one.

Panikkar has never been accused of being a Communist nor even a good Socialist. But he was once connected with the Nationalist movements in Java and Indochina, one of which involved at the time extreme hatred of things western, and the other has turned Communist.

America Not Happy The United States was not happy when Panikkar was acting as go-between in the original United Nations efforts to reach a settlement with Mao over Korea.

Panikkar's return home has been followed by the arrival in New Delhi of a Communist Chinese "cultural mission," which in any country familiar with Communist practice means a propaganda tour. The mission is the guest of the Indian government, and was welcomed by various Indian associations.

In the meantime, Nehru continues his practice of ruthless suppression of Communists in India. Those from across the Himalayas and the China Sea, for some reason, seem far less sinister to him.

A Big, BIG

SALE

The Exchange Store

November 6

You are cordially invited to attend a series of GOSPEL MEETINGS

Friday, November 2nd Through 11th

F. B. SHEPHERD

will be the speaker each evening at 7:30

CENTRAL Church of Christ

29th & Washington Ave. in Bryan

"Come now, and let us reason together"

—Isaiah 1:18

By Al Capp