

Lax Discipline Spoils Work Detail

A LONG STANDING objection to the Bull ring was overcome Saturday when over 700 men went to "work" on the Golf Course.

During the first hour it worked fairly well. Rocks were picked up, an observer reported. But after that the entire work detail was a farce.

Now, wasting an afternoon is not something new in punishment. A Saturday afternoon on the bull ring is not constructive.

Saturday the men were not punished. They had a field day out on the campus under lax discipline.

But where is the credit or blame to go? The men were supervised by the same men that put them on the bull ring in the first place.

It appears as if it were just one afternoon wasted. The men did not accomplish enough to warrant being assigned to the job.

One freshman summed it all up when he said, "We had a swell time out there. We loafed around a fire and threw rocks at each other."

Speaker Reviews History Anglo-Egyptian Struggle

(Editor's Note—Admittedly we are putting too much information on Egypt on this page, however, we feel that the subject of this talk made Friday night is such that more people should be aware of this side of the question.

Traditional friendship has always existed between my country and yours. It has its roots in the history of the United States of America.

Indeed, the average Egyptian does not know where the Rio Grande flows, or who Sam Houston was, but he surely knows many other things connected with the struggle, and the great achievements of the Republic of the BLUEBONNET.

"These United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states; and that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connections between them and the State of Great Britain is, now taking place in my country.

The Battalion

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

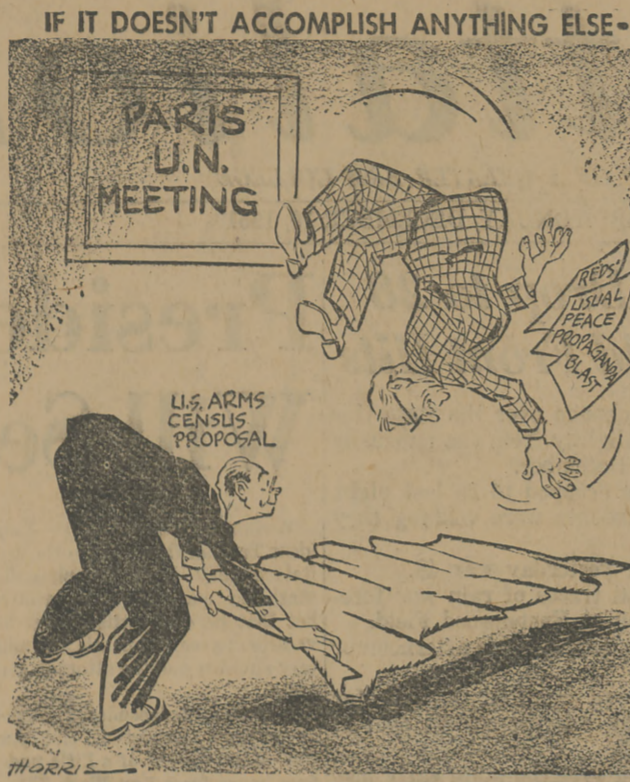
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ECA Ups Output Radio Editor Says

Farm production in Marshall Plan countries has increased 138 per cent over 1945, according to figures released by D. A. Adams, radio editor for the extension service at A&M.

Regarding the program which is administered by ECA, Adams said: "European countries have developed closer ties of friendship, and by learning American methods are becoming economically independent."

Mr. Editor, if these things are forced on them in their underclassman years and if all these things are so distasteful then why in hell bells do the seniors participate when they become the high class on the campus when there is no one above them to mete out the thumb-screw and the rack if they don't?

I guess I must be Pinky and his bull whip that keeps the seniors on the stick.

You, for once, are right about some people having to be made to follow the ideals of AggieLand. These ideals, practices and traditions were instituted by the majority and would be done away if not desired by some.

MSC Decorates For Christmas
A grand array of Christmas decorations is going up at the MSC. A party was held Saturday night for the MSC staff members and employees for the purpose of decoration work.

Turkey
The European Powers were lustily engaging themselves with how to grab what remained of the large and rich estates of the sick man, the name they had dubbed Turkey.

In its Eastward colonization drive, England having grabbed Gibraltar in 1704, and the halfway Mediterranean island of Malta in 1800, found Egypt by the second decade of the 19th Century the one strong land and Naval Mediterranean Power barring it way further east . . . and not for the first time!

Following their naval victory over Napoleon, the British had landed at Alexandria, Egypt, at the dawn of the same century, but were hurled back to the sea by the Egyptians.

London had now set as its primary objective in the east, the liquidation . . . better still its occupation. It was not strange, therefore, that the history of the 19th Century linked the name of London to all our misfortunes.

Between 1827 and 1830 the British, French, and Russian Governments set their hands together to strip Egypt of all power. This was concocted through different agreements termed either conferences, treaties, or protocols but—sure enough—all signed in London and duly bearing its name.

By 1840, the British managed to enlist the help of two more accomplices; the Governments of Austria and Prussia. Again in the same city, the five European powers

Graduate Assistant Authors Article

Jack Inglis, graduate assistant in the A&M Wildlife Management Department, is the author of an article appearing in the December issue of Texas Game and Fish magazine on the red-tailed hawk.

Inglis, who has written several articles on wildlife for the magazine, points out in the most recent story that the red-tailed hawk preys on rodents and is largely beneficial to man.

Only rarely, he says, does the bird prey on chickens.

Nile Unites Egypt and Sudan With Mediterranean Sea

(Editor's Note—This is Part V of a seven part series written by an Egyptian graduate student at A&M defending his country's action against the British.)

By ALY LASHEEN Egyptian Graduate Student
A cursory glance at the map will show that Egypt and the Sudan are

one. Both exist on the bounty of a single life-giving blood-stream—the Nile!

The Nile compares with the Mississippi and the Amazon as one of the great rivers of the world. Five-sixths of the Nile are in the territory of Egypt and the Sudan. It flows over a distance of 4,100 miles. It runs for 1,000 miles before reaching the Sudan. Then for 2,100 miles it traverses the Sudan. Finally, it crosses 940 miles of Egypt proper to find its haven in the Mediterranean.

The immense basin of the Nile—the Sudan alone, with an area of 1,000,000 square miles, is larger than the whole of the United States east of the Mississippi—is but a single unit. Each of its two great parts—Egypt and the Sudan—is indissolubly bound with the other.

Egypt cannot exist without the Sudan. The Sudan cannot exist without Egypt.

Nile Unity
The monuments of Egypt have resisted the ravages of time for more than 5,000 years to give clear evidence of the close union between Egypt and the Sudan in former times.

Even in days of the Pharaohs, the heart of Africa was explored and Egyptian authority was extended over the entire southern part of the Nile Valley. Recent archaeological discoveries confirm that Egyptian civilization and culture and religion flourished in the southern part of the Sudan.

Neither in the Ptolemaic nor in the Roman era was this unity interrupted. When the Arabs came to Egypt, a great migration into the Sudan followed, the Arabs intermarrying with the indigenous population. In the sixteenth century, the Turks took possession of Egypt and the Sudan.

In the nineteenth century, Mohammed Aly founder of Egypt's reigning dynasty, established order throughout the Sudan, until 1882, there was no dispute of the Khedive's authority.

Egyptian Culture
From Egypt, successive waves of migrants have penetrated the reaches of the Sudan. No color bar has stood in the way of the integration of the two peoples.

Not only has Egyptian culture spread into the Sudan. Arabic is the common language of both Egyptians and Sudanese. It is the only language which can serve as the "lingua franca" of the Nile Valley.

The economy of both Egypt and the Sudan is based largely on agriculture. The industrialization which has come about in Egypt finds no counterpart in the Sudan. On the whole, the economy of each region complements that of the other.

Both parts of the Nile Valley depend upon the planned use of Nile waters, and on the store of water during the flood season. The extension of arable areas requires the further reclamation of the

desert in the interests of both. A perennial system of irrigation in Egypt intensifies the necessity for construction projects to regulate the flow of the Nile.

Some such projects exist today, others must be envisaged for the future. The Merowe Dam at the fourth Cataract outside the present boundaries of Egypt is now under construction by the Egyptian government, and is expected to be finished next year, 1952. It will cost Egypt \$60,000,000. Both the Sudan and Egypt will benefit greatly by it. An agreement concerning Owens Reservoir at Owens Falls in Uganda is already signed. Uganda, the Sudan and Egypt will all benefit greatly by it, Uganda by generated electricity and the Nile Valley by the water. New dams and new reservoirs will be as beneficial to the Sudan as to other parts of Egypt. The salvage of Nile water is the common interest of all the peoples in the Nile Valley.

More than this! Egypt lives at sufferance on the Upper Nile. In the words of Sir Scott Moncrieff, the British famous engineer, a hostile Power on the Upper Nile could "at will either parch or inundate Egypt." Writing on the same subject, Sir Reginald Portal said that "He who holds the Upper Nile, could dispose of Egypt as he likes and even destroy her."

Far from being a slogan for propaganda purposes, the Unity of the Nile is Nature's own best. Unity Challenged
Today this natural and historical unity of Egypt and the Sudan is seriously challenged. The challenge comes from Britain. It is not only an attempt to break the bonds which unite Egypt and the Sudan. It is also a threat to the territorial integrity of the Sudan itself.

Soon after the occupation began, the British compelled the Egyptians to withdraw their troops and officials from the Sudan, and to cease all opposition to the forces of the Mahdi who had begun a local rebellion. Then after a few years the British moved to realize their preconceived designs. In 1896, Kitchener led a large Egyptian army, assisted by a small force of British occupation troops, to put down the Mahdi revolt. When the rebels were decisively defeated at Khartoum on September 2, 1898, Kitchener raised both the Egyptian and British flags. At the same time, he appealed to the Sudanese to respect the authority of the Khedive of Egypt as the legitimate Sovereign of the Sudan.

Then came the famous "Fashoda incident." When a French flag was hoisted at Fashoda, Kitchener protested that the Sudan was Egyptian territory. The French commander, Major Marchand, refused to give in if the British flag were flown, but he consented to withdraw when faced by the Egyptian flag alone. Confronted by a rival European Power, Britain backed the Nile Valley unity to the hilt.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR Tyranny Essential Reader Explains

Editor, The Battalion:

In your editorial entitled "Leader and Tyrant," you asked the question "How many things can we name that we do around here that we do without the threat of mental and physical punishment?" In answer to this question I would like to ask you some questions instead and let you and the readers of the Batt answer your questions for you.

Who makes the seniors go to yell practice? Who makes the seniors go to yell practice? Who makes the senior work on the bonfire? Who makes the senior whip out? Who makes the seniors run their outfits?

Mr. Editor, if these things are forced on them in their underclassman years and if all these things are so distasteful then why in hell bells do the seniors participate when they become the high class on the campus when there is no one above them to mete out the thumb-screw and the rack if they don't?

I guess I must be Pinky and his bull whip that keeps the seniors on the stick.

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British Empire.
It is merely another case of the "have nuts" cursing the "haves." We also wish Lasheen would refrain from comparing Egypt's insurrection with the American revolution. The United States was fighting for progress; they are fighting against it. We were ready for independence, while they are plagued with dissent and corruption.

My friend and I resent the implication that there is any similarity between the United States in 1776 and Egypt today.

Finally, we believe we speak for most Americans when we say that this is a time of crisis for democracy. All free countries should be united against communism. Egypt's revolt is exactly what Russia wants. It should be crushed as soon as possible, or else we may someday find the Red Army in control of the Suez Canal.

Joe A. Riddle '53
Bob Pankonien '53

H. L. Houser '54

Batt Called Liberal
Editor, The Battalion:

To hear from the representative voice (recognized as somewhat radical) of A&M the liberal interpretation of leadership in "Leader and Tyrant" is quite shocking to the Aggies. Are they to assume that your interpretation is influenced by feelings not akin to the respect and importance given to tradition?

Such a liberal position is intolerable.

By the occupation of Aden, the Gibraltar of the Red Sea, England succeeded, further more, in forging a link around that area known as the cross-roads of the three continents of Asia, Europe and Africa. In that area the English had been after a scheme—vigorously opposed by Mohamed Aly the Great—to build a line of communications from the Syrian Coast, through Iraq, to the Persian Gulf, thence to India and the far east.

In the same unfortunate area there was talk about the revival of a scheme to connect the Mediterranean and the Red Sea—somewhere in Egypt—by some kind of a ditch following the example of the ancient Egyptians, and later, the Arab rulers of that country.

(To Be Continued)

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POGO comic strip panels showing characters talking about records and a buried treasure.

L'L ABNER comic strip panels showing characters talking about a riot car and a gun.