

# Battalion Editorials

Page 2 WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1951

## 'Poor Aggies'

AT THE end of some of the games we have lost in the past the opposing team has hollered "Poor Aggies." Now there is more fact to this than they probably meant to express.

Without going out of the football stadium, just stop and think about what the student here pays for a date ticket in comparison with that paid by students having dates at other colleges.

Take the University of Texas for an example. A student there has a date with a coed and doesn't pay anything for her ticket to the game. Now we don't mean the ticket wasn't paid for. She got in for a regular student's fee.

However we don't seem to have any coeds on the campus at this time and it is rather difficult to have a date with a girl who might have an Aggie Athletic Fee Slip.

The only solution for a student who wants a date on the campus is to pay the full price of \$3.60 for a ticket. Now here comes the ringer—for this full priced ticket she is jammed in an area that is too small to handle the number of people standing there.

Now assuming the athletic program is a college function established primarily for the students, why it is that the business department cannot give the students a break?

They are already putting more people in one area than they could sell tickets for—so why can't they just lower the price and let the students get a date for a price around \$1.20?

As it stands now, a student must either pay the full admission price, or he must borrow a married student's wives ticket for his date.

Maybe they were right calling us "Poor Aggies."

The opening of the public schools of the nation represents democracy working at its best.

## No Solution

THERE ARE some subjects that never seem to have an answer. One of these is the situation that exists at the college hospital.

But like all unsolvable problems there are two sides. There are those who feel that we are getting the best hospital care in the state in return for our five dollar fee. They will list the number of nurses and doctors available to render aid at all times of the day and night.

These supporters of the hospital will tell how the nurses and doctor are always ready to cheer up a student.

But then on the other hand, the people on the other side of the fence will list the number of times men with serious, or thought to be serious, ailments will be kept waiting for a nurse or doctor.

They will list the number of times a man will go into the hospital with a hurting toe and receive treatment for a sore throat.

But such a list of complaints will go on forever.

The men who complain about the treatment will be countered by the men who tell about their operations.

Quien Sabe?

Any intelligent young American can find many reasons why he should not mow the lawn.

One of the trials of the nation is that there are too many people telling too many people too much.

## 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 by students 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 \$2.00 per month. Advertising rates furnished on request.

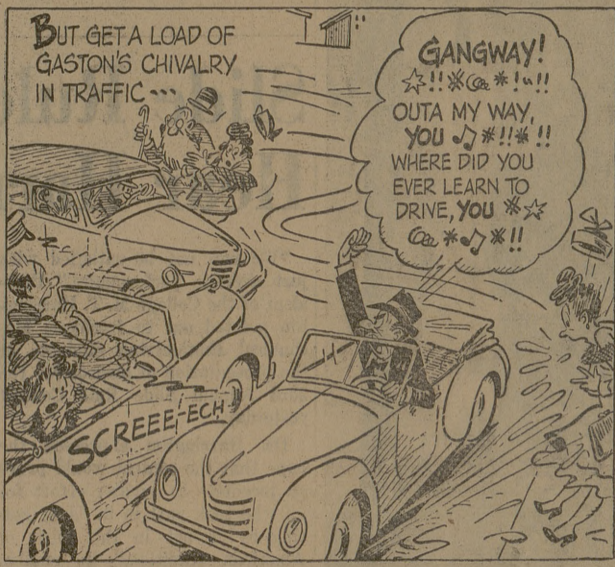
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## The Human Race



Travelers Safety Service

## 'Aunt Katie to Sponsor Yule Dinner for Aggie Stay-Heres

Christmas on the campus is one of the dullest things that can happen to a student. And because this is true, Aunt Katie is going to have a party for the students who are going to remain on the campus over the holidays.

She is going to prepare a big turkey with all of the trimmings for the Christmas Day dinner and will serve it to the students free.

To those who don't already know Aunt Katy, she is the owner of the 12th Man Inn and formally known as Mrs. John Arhopolis.

In the past years there have been an estimated 25 students remaining on the campus for the Yule season.

Men who will be on the campus over this period who would like to have dinner with Aunt Katie, are asked to drop by The Battalion Office, second floor of Goodwin Hall and register.

## Anglo-Egyptian Tiff Conclusions Drawn

By ALY LASHEEN

Now after discussing the Egyptian for the past six days what definite conclusions can be drawn? It can be reduced to three major parts or points, which are:

• The 1936 Treaty was concluded between occupied Egypt and the occupying power, Britain. Mr. Bevin, the former British Foreign Secretary said, when the dispute between Iran and Russia was brought to the Security Council, that the British government regretted that an agreement had been imposed on Iran by force while the government of Soviet Russia occupied part of Iran. "Power" he said "has its weight in negotiation." The 1936 Treaty was concluded under duress.

• The circumstances in which the Treaty was concluded have undergone a complete change. The Axis powers are defeated. The United Nations is established. The Treaty contradicts the Charter. A member country is now keeping her troops by force in the land of another member, and against its will.

• The Treaty contradicts the Suez Canal Convention concluded by several nations by which the signatory powers, amongst which is Britain, are forbidden to seek any particular privilege through international agreements. According to the Convention Egypt as the proprietor of the region has been placed in charge of the defense of the neutrality of the Canal and the safety of passage through it.

• The British increased the number of forces allowed to be stationed in the Suez Canal zone; and are still bringing more. The Treaty fixed the number at 10,400 soldiers only.

• The British overstepped the limits set for their forces; and refused to comply with the health and customs measures required by Egyptian law.

• They did not make any effort to carry out their obligations in the Treaty to train and prepare the Egyptian army to be ready as soon as possible. In fact they have hindered the Egyptian efforts in this direction.

• They have pursued in the Sudan, and are pursuing—contrary to their obligations in the Treaty never to pursue a foreign policy contrary to that of Egypt—a policy aimed at separating the Sudan and Egypt, and Southern Sudan from Northern Sudan. Egypt realized the futility of negotiations. She realized that the British will go on as long as they are allowed, benefitting from the Treaty while not carrying out their obligations.

In 1946, one full year after the collapse of the Axis and the defeat of Japan, Egypt initiated negotiations with the United Kingdom for the mutual revision of the 1936 Treaty. A project for the Treaty was arrived at and initiated by the two parties according to which Britain agreed to withdraw its troops from Egyptian territory within eighteen months from the formal ratification of the Treaty. The evacuation, therefore, was expected to be effected in 1949. Egypt was to take over the Suez bases two years ago.

This was the 62nd promise of evacuation since 1882, and England with repeated diplomatic procrastination on any definite settlement rejected this intialled draft Treaty. Again no agreement was reached.

## Vishinsky Asks For Disarmament Of Egypt's Defense Ability

Paris, Dec. 12 (AP)—Russia's foreign minister Andrei Vishinsky said today the proposed new United Nations disarmament commission "perhaps" could reconcile opposing East and West positions on atomic control. But the rest of his remarks and those of Western spokesmen gave little hope of this.

Vishinsky, speaking before the United Nations political committee, restated the Kremlin's unyielding opposition to the West's insistence of foolproof safeguards before banning the atomic weapon. British Minister of State Selwyn Lloyd told the committee yesterday the West would not budge from this demand.

No Get a Load of Gaston's Chivalry in Traffic

Jules Moch of France took the floor today to say that Vishinsky's speech to the committee and his position in the secret talks—although maintained "courteously and with good humor"—showed there was no change in the Soviet attitude which could lead to agreement.

Useful? Vishinsky said today the secret big four disarmament talks, which ended Monday, had accomplished two useful things:

1. They had made the positions of Russia on the one hand and Britain, France and the United States on the other crystal clear.
2. Some secondary differences had been removed.

This latter apparently referred to the big four agreement to set up the new commission, which is supposed to prepare a world disarmament treaty. The big four reported yesterday, however, that they were in complete disagreement on what the commission should put in the treaty.

In one of the calmest and least vitriolic speeches he has ever made in the United Nations, Vishinsky said the peoples of the world expect an end to the arms race and "our task is to remove the divergencies" between the East and West.

He called for the general assembly to end "the deadlock which has prevailed for five years" by adopting the Soviet demand for immediate prohibition of the atomic weapon.

## LETTERS

### Agin' Discipline

We read your editorial, "Lax Discipline Spoils Work Detail," in the Dec. 10, issue of The Battalion. After reading this summary of your opinions of last Saturday's bull ring, we were quite certain that you didn't participate in the "Field Day" activities any further than observing.

It seems to us that the work detail not only served its purpose as punishment, but also somewhat improved the appearance of the campus. I think that most of us freshmen will conclude that it is just as disagreeable to pick up trash on the golf course during a cold, windy day as to march with an M-1 rifle.

Regardless of the amount of work involved, we believe that any student would prefer to spend his tour of duty constructively attempting to beautify the campus rather than spend it foolishly playing "ring around the rosy" on the drill field.

If all the previous bull ring sessions had been spent in constructive work, imagine what a beautiful campus we might have now.

Fish Barnard '55  
Fish Minter '55

Editor's Note: This is the last part of Colonel Ghaleb's speech on Egypt. The Battalion will publish in full, if feasible, the text of the British Consul's talk.

More than a year ago, the Egyptian Government officially declared that if no agreement would be reached with Britain on the evacuation of their troops from Egypt and Sudan before the close of the parliamentary session, Egypt would have no other alternative but to abrogate the 1936 Treaty with Britain.

The British had, after the allied victory, conveniently ignored that it is the cooperation and friendship of the people that counts—not the occupation of their territories; but we had not forgotten that the British would not get out of any place until their presence becomes really impossible.

An Englishman residing in Cairo frankly said to the Washington Post correspondent a couple of weeks ago, "If the entire population really hates you, sooner or later your position becomes undesirable; you are too dependent on the people these days for food and communications and so on."

Another Englishman, this time Lord Stansgate the man who headed the British Delegation in negotiations with Egypt, declared on 11th of November that Egyptian friendship can be obtained by one thing, the evacuation of foreign troops from Egyptian soil.

Last October, the Egyptian Congress unanimously voted the abrogation of the treaty.

Press Misrepresents The facts were misrepresented in certain sections of the American Press; nothing but a wave of phony nationalism, they said, the Egyptians are imitating Iran's example in twisting the British lion's tail; the wealthy pashas of Egypt are diverting the attention of the hungry multitudes; the Suez Canal is vital for Britain, America's ally; Egypt can't defend the Canal—if the British leave, the Russians will move in; the British must stay on the Suez Canal.

We were, and still are, ready to defend it against all invaders; our local defense of the Suez Canal needs no atom bombs or aircraft carriers. The issue must not be confused. Eight thousand Egyptian troops defended that Canal and beat off German and Italian raids attempting to block it with bombs and magnetic mines.

The real importance of the Suez Canal to any freedom loving country is in the friendship of the twenty-million Egyptians, not in the hundred miles stretch of a ditch dug in the ground. The corroboration of this statement may be found in a recent declaration—not by any Egyptian—but by the British officer now commanding the British troops on the Suez Canal.

Restore Cooperation According to the New York Times of Nov. 10—the British Commander declared that a political settlement that would restore co-

operation with Egypt was essential to the functioning of his base for the defense of the Middle East and Suez Canal; and that his base could be expected to function in time of war with a hostile Egypt at its back.

I feel sure that apart from what is happening today, the British Commander, in making that statement, must have also had at the back of his mind that, during the last war, Egypt was the one and only theatre of operations in the world where Allied Commanders had no worries whatsoever about the protection or the safety of their rear areas or their lines of communications.

Are these considerations, may I ask, beyond the comprehensions of some circles in the USA? The British must leave Egypt if a real explosion with all its concomitant dangers is to be averted. The British Politicians are still calling the Suez Canal the life line of the British Empire. Unfortunately, the slogan finds an echo in the United States.

Gen. Vandenberg And, here, let me refer you to what was recently said by a great American soldier, General Vandenberg. He said, "The USA can provide a numerically superior Soviet force from achieving concentrations of man power, equipment, and supplies by interdicting their forces before they are brought into the battle."

If you have a look at the map of the Mediterranean you can easily see the enormous number of American and British bases all around Egypt. If you want to know how soon can the British reinforce any spot in the Mediterranean for their own imperial interest, you have only to read the papers to find out that in less than two weeks they had flown 50,000 troops to the Suez Canal area. To Korea, of course, they could not send anything like this number!!!

Shouldn't we, Egyptians, therefore, be at a loss to understand the reasons for the support by the United States of the stationing of 10,000 British troops in Egypt all the time.

Undermine Friendship Shouldn't we, Egyptians, wonder how the Americans are not alert to the fact that Britain has long been undermining the traditional friendship between the United States and the peoples of the middle east for imperial and commercial motives; and knowing that their days are over, they are creating as much hatred against the USA in the region as they possibly can.

Freedom can only be defended by free peoples. One hundred and seventy-five years ago, you did, and of right, absolved yourselves from all allegiance to the British.

Last October, we have, and of right, abrogated an involuntary alliance with them. The 1936 Treaty is dead and buried. The British are now killing Egyptian civilians, women and children as they did throughout our struggle. They are digging deeper their own graves.

## British Officers Convinced Of Egypt's Defense Ability

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## Work Here

The National M shop will be held A&M campus Jul cision to conduct the A&M campus by Dr. R. D. Le the Texas Agr ment Station. Th will be devoted ology in the trade, and transp The 1952 Work be the fourth in attended by repr all the land gran United States plu various divisions States Department The Agricultur

## City Co No Ent Foreign

The annual Ch foreign students College Station C Women Sunday f m. in the South YMCA. Mrs. M. L. Ca greeted guests at J. H. Bass hand and Mrs. Gordon the silver servic Mrs. A. B. Ca squares from a lace cloth. The ceilia leaves an ornaments was f red candles. Approximately were entertained of the church o husbands. Countries rep honor guests we tan, Turkey, Ir Mexico, Iraq, an cording to coun Robert Sneed. The College S Church Women members of the St. Thomas Epis odist, A&M Pr Lutheran, and th sus Christ of L churches.

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