

Bradley Still Hopeful On Korean Truce

Washington, Jan. 15—(AP)—Gen. Omar Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said Monday he is hopeful of a workable truce in Korea which won't mean appeasement. That is a price the United Nations will not pay, he said.

Any armistice settlement must be based on sound principles, he said, because it may well be a pattern for peace in future trouble spots.

Conclusive Armistice

"I am hopeful of a conclusive military armistice," Bradley told the Senate armed services committee, "one which will provide security and will be a living deterrent to further aggression."

"By every means at our command, and at every genuine opportunity for honorable terms, we seek peaceful solutions to international differences."

"But there is one price we will not pay—appeasement."

Bradley briefed the Senate committee on truce talks at a closed session, but a statement he read was later made public.

Chairman Richard B. Russell (Dem.) of Georgia told reporters

Bill Turner Heads Collegiate FFA

Bill Turner was elected president of the Collegiate FFA Chapter for the spring semester in a meeting Monday night at the MSC. Other officers elected were Jerry Saunders, vice-president; R. R. Strain, secretary; Judge Sandusky, reporter; Cleve Walkup, advisor; Ralph Burgess, sentinel; Jack Davis, parliamentarian; Herman Brown, second vice-president; and J. D. McCrady, third vice-president.

Horace VanCleave was elected to represent the Collegiate FFA Chapter on the Agricultural Council.

Dr. Abrams of the Agricultural Education Department was selected by the chapter as a sponsor.

Foreign Student Writes

Pakistan Women Hold Place In Moslem Society Equal Men

By M. A. KAHN
Graduate Student From Pakistan

Pakistan as a sovereign independent country, in southeast Asia, appeared on the face of the globe on the 14th of August, 1947. With 80 million population, homogeneous in speech, thought and action, though only four years old, but with centuries of culture, history and traditions, it forms the largest Moslem state in the world.

MODERN PAKISTAN is very different from its old counterpart of the days of Rudyard Kipling. A large majority of its people are Moslems in faith, are progressive and think in terms of equality of mankind, fair play and social justice for every individual irrespective of color, creed or caste.

Man and woman, in Islam, by virtue of their humanity, are the equal of each other, and when they live together, just as man has certain rights over woman, so has woman certain rights over man. Women can own property in the same way as men. A husband in Pakistan has no right to use the property of his wife, as long as the wife, of her own free will, does not let him have some of it.

TO SEIZE her property by force or in a manner which makes it doubtful, whether her natural shyness is not stood in the way of her refusal, is wrong. Whatever the husband of his own free will should give away to his wife would become the property of the wife and the husband would not be able to take it back from her.

She is to inherit the property of her parents just as well as her brothers. Only considering that all the family responsibilities fall on man, and the woman's concern is her own self alone, her share is to be one-half of the share of man, out of the property of their (deceased) parents.

Similarly a mother is to have a share in the property of her (deceased) son as well as the father. Only according to differing circumstances and the nature of her responsibilities in particular cases,

after the session that Bradley told the Senators the Joint Chiefs of Staff have military plans ready for use "if the negotiations failed."

Asked whether the general was optimistic about an early truce, Russell said he "seemed to be more optimistic" than Secretary of Defense Robert A. Lovett, who was before the group last week, "but he did not say he was confident the negotiations would succeed."

In his statement, Bradley said any truce satisfactory to the U.N. must be one which "the United Nations, and especially the Koreans, can live with." If possible, he said, it should provide "assurances that hostilities will not break out again."

Adequate Safeguards

In addition, he said, any settlement "must provide adequate safeguards so that the security of the United Nations forces remaining in the area will not be jeopardized."

"Our agreements must not allow the Communists opportunity for future military 'blackmail' or unnecessarily expose the forces in that area," he said.

He said in his opinion the U.N. "command has not lost by participating in the truce talks."

Russell said Bradley also talked over with the Senators the problems of military production. Russell told reporters:

Deliveries Behind Schedule

"Deliveries are behind schedule. General Bradley did not try to affix responsibility. There are some serious bottlenecks in some very vital items—some of which were in short supply in Korea."

In discussion of the same problem before the House armed services committee. Secretary Lovett was quoted as saying "considerable progress" has been made in eliminating bottlenecks.

Chairman Carl Vinson (Dem.) of Georgia, in a statement after the closed session, said Lovett forecast that production will increase at progressively higher rates as the tooling-up stage is completed, and that the monthly output rate will show "considerable increase."

In Places Weight a Virtue

Karachi, Pakistan, Jan. 14—(AP)—The 240-pound Aga Khan, who is honored by the Ismaili Moslem sect as a direct descendant of Prophet Mohammed, is due to receive his considerable weight in precious platinum next year.

The gift of around three million dollars will be from his followers on his 76th birthday Nov. 2, 1953, it was announced today by the Aga's council of ministers.

On the silver jubilee of his Ismaili leadership, the Aga was paid his weight in silver, on the golden jubilee in gold and on the anniversary five years ago in diamonds. That day, he weighed 243½ pounds and got the cash for gems valued at \$2,500,000.

Military Pay Boost Expected To Pass House

Washington, Jan. 15—(AP)—Backers of a 10 per cent pay raise for service men counted on election year jitters today to put the measure through the House.

They conceded, in advance of a decisive vote this afternoon, (bill to come before House at 12 noon EST) that the outcome may be close because of the unusual conditions under which the House is considering the measure.

The bill comes up under procedure limiting debate to 40 minutes, prohibiting amendments and requiring a two-thirds majority for passage. Its backers fear any other procedure would bring a rash of amendments.

MANY MEMBERS favor the raise but want it limited to enlisted men and low-ranking officers. Others want to make it more liberal. Neither group will have a chance to offer amendments today.

Strong opposition comes, also, from a bi-partisan group including Representatives Taber (R-NY) and Smith (D-Va). Taber told newsmen the cost of the bill, an estimated \$32 million dollars annually, makes it prohibitive at this time unless there is some indication of later savings elsewhere by Congress.

The House Armed Services Committee, which unanimously approved the measure last year, insists that the bill be acted on immediately despite objections from many House members up for reelection that a vote on a big spending bill so early in the session puts them on a spot.

"I AM GOING to give them a chance to go on record one way or the other," Committee Chairman Vinson (D-Ga) told newsmen.

Speaker Sam Rayburn predicted the bill would be passed and sent to the Senate.

Opponents are expected to try to justify a vote of opposition on the ground that they want the bill brought back under procedure that would permit amendments.

THEY WANT to knock out raises for some of the high-paid generals and limit the increases to personnel below the rank of captain or major.

As the bill now stands, it would add ten per cent to the pay and allowances of every person in active or retired military service.

The Armed Services Committee calls it a cost-of-living raise.

she is to have a share at times equal to and at times less than that of the father.

ON THE DEATH also of her husband she is to inherit, whether or not there are any children, because she is not to be condemned to a state of dependence on others. Her marriage, without doubt, is a holy alliance, which after man and woman have cultivated mutual intimacy to the extreme, it is very detestable to break.

However, it cannot be that, even after a rightful divergence of nature has been found between the parties, or, in spite of a religious, physical, economic, social or mental discrepancy between them, they should be compelled, in the interest of sheer alliance, to ruin their lives and destroy the purpose of their existence.

WHEN DIFFERENCES of this nature appear, and man and woman agree that they cannot live together, they can by mutual consent revoke the alliance. If, however, only the husband should take this view, but not the wife, and if they fail to adjust themselves to each other, their affairs should be considered by a committee of two members, one representing the husband and the other the wife.

NOR CAN A widow be compelled to live in a particular place. Only for about 4 months and 10 days, she shall live in her husband's house, so that all those conditions which can have a bearing on her rights and on those of her husband's people, should have time to manifest themselves.

For a year after the death of her husband, a widow, whatever else is due to her, is to have in addition, the use of her husband's house, so that she should be able, out of what has been left to her, to make arrangements for her residence. Should the husband find himself not on good terms with his wife, he himself is to keep out of the house, and not ask his wife to get out of it because the household is supposed to be the possession of the wife.

IN THE UPBRINGING of the children, the woman has to be consulted. Wet nursing and general

property as had been entrusted to her as also the value of mahr (marriage settlement).

Should the husband fail to fulfill his marital obligations, or cease to speak to her, or should ask her to sleep apart, he is not to go beyond a certain limit of time. If he persists for four months in this kind of treatment, he should be compelled either to reform himself or to divorce her.

SHOULD HE stop the allowances due to the wife, or go away from her and no longer take care of her up to a period of three years, their marriage is regarded null and void. The wife is now free to marry again.

A husband does not own his wife. He cannot sell her, nor reduce her to the office of a domestic drudge. His wife shares with him the amenities of the household, and his treatment of her, will have to correspond to the position to which he himself belongs. A treatment below that standard, is wrong.

On the death of her husband, his people will have no right over her. She will be free and a suitable opportunity occurring, she shall have the right to marry again. Nobody can stop her from doing so.

MANY OF them are in the Women's National Guard and others recruited in the Pakistan Naval Reserves so that in a national emergency they may relieve men of some of the shore duties. Pakistan has over 1,000 Girl Guides who nurse the refugees from India, teach their children and look after sanitation.

There is hardly any field of national endeavor in which the influence of Pakistani woman is not being felt. Among them are some of the finest speakers in the country who represent their constituencies in Parliament.

Lawyers, doctors, professors, journalists, civil servants and even women in the business world all are sparing no pains to build up the infant state.

caretaking are to depend on her advice. If the husband and wife, finding it impossible anymore to live together, should want to separate from each other, the care of the small children has to be entrusted to the mother.

When they grow up, they will, for purposes of education, come back to the father. As long as the children live with their mother, their maintenance should be provided for by the father who has to also pay for the time and labor the mother would spend on account of the children.

Woman, in short, enjoys an independent status. In civil administration she has the same consideration paid to her claims as that accorded to man with the result that today we find women in every walk of life. There are women artists and poets.

Pakistan has noted women industrialists and Pakistan girls in large numbers are employed in the state telephone exchanges. There are women research workers, women school principals, women accountants, receptionists, customs officers, and radio announcers.

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Battalion Editorials

Page 2 TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1952

Truman . . . A Character Study

IN ONE of the Houston papers there was a very beautiful column written by Louis Bromfield about Harry Truman. Mr. Bromfield said, in his column, the President of the United States would make a fascinating study for a novelist or a psychologist.

He even said the life of Harry Truman would make an interesting bit of drama, except it would come out a bitter comedy. It could not be a tragedy, the columnist said, because Harry did not have the depth of character or stature needed to fulfill the requirements of a tragic character.

Woodrow Wilson or James Forrestal, he said, would be tragic characters because they did have the depth and stature—but not Harry. As an example of the Presidents shallowness he cited the President's choice of clothing while in Key West.

Temporarily leaving the thespian digs, he went on to tell a little about Mr. Truman's background as a farm boy who he said was "rather timid in character, and handicapped by the fact that he was forced to wear glasses."

A piano, Bromfield surmised, took the place of rough and ready male companionship, but served to shut him off from the other little boys.

From this Bromfieldized version of his childhood, Bromfield jumped into the first World War. Here, Harry of the Truman family, served as a conscientious if not a brilliant soldier who his messmates found a little "stuffy and even prissy."

Jumping a few more years we come to the end of the career of a businessman. Truman jumps into the political ring and becomes the county judge. Through the help of Political Machine Operator Pendergast, he went to the senate. Bromfield historically recalled the facts.

In congress, Mr. Truman served on several committees and gained distinction through the efforts of the "Truman Committee, where it turned out that the real work was done by hired counsel.

Hannegan, Bromfield wrote, was the cause of our fair-haired lad getting the vice-presidency. The Democratic committee man pushed the Missouri piano player into the ring ahead of Supreme Court Justice Douglas.

He won. Roosevelt died. Truman President—that's just history. Or as our columnist said is a "Bare and honest outline of a career and a very strange one which landed the American people with a president who is without distinction and the apotheosis (per Webster—exaltation, as of a person or ideal) of mediocrity.

"There is a pathetic note in the story. It is that as Truman rose politically and became more and more powerful, he attracted all sorts of cheap, inferior and corrupt politicians, and the little boy who had never had many friends found himself surrounded by them.

"Most of them were cheap, dull and commonplace, but to the little fellow whose youth and young manhood and army life had been lonely, they were 'friends.' And there were others who overawed him by the education at Groton and Harvard, men of the world, who were highly literate and had been around."

From this you can get an idea of the picture Bromfield painted of Truman and his followers.

It is a shame we have a president such things can be said about. Out of it all there is one bright light.

In an advertisement in some small town paper, the citizens were urged to buy a poll-tax because. "Do you want Harry to win again?"



LETTERS TO EDITOR Readers Write About Airplanes and Hospitals

Dogs Have Hospital

I noticed from the recent discussion about the college hospital that it was declared closed over the Christmas holidays. In this regard, I would like to point out the Veterinarian Hospital stayed open during the holidays and many of us did not have a chance to spend many days at home . . . four to be exact.

The faculty of the hospital stayed on call all during the holidays. Maybe it is nice to lead a dog's life.

Max Ward '51

Official On Airplanes

I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate several of the men in the class of '52 for their glorious action, above and

beyond the call of duty in Duncan Mess Hall the night of Jan. 11.

In the face of tremendous odds, consisting of many tanks (or were those girls—they looked like girls) and a large number of infantry (boys) from that particularly aggressive land, Sam Houston State Teacher's College, these valiant men poured round after round of 105mm howzer fire (or was that waded bread) into the oncoming flood.

One man at the risk of his life stood in a chair and raised his sign for all to see—they saw. Several direct hits were scored on the tanks at close and long range and some infantry was annihilated. Then at 1800 the enemy withdrew taking their wounded and dead with them—probably never to return.

Hitting visiting girls with bread—can anything be more childish or cowardly?

James A. Reed '52

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 \$3.00 per month. Advertising rates furnished on request.

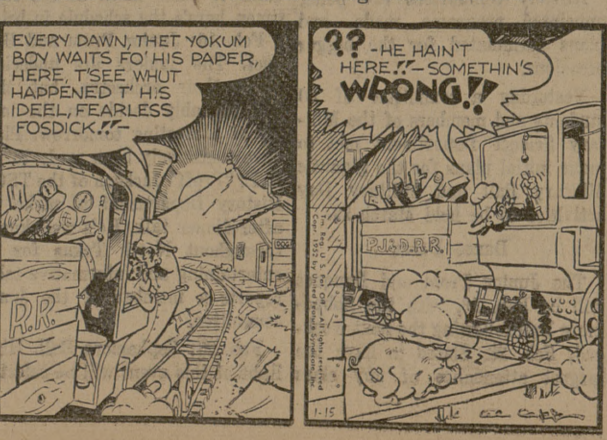
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L'il Abner



By Al Capp



Dallas

ley Hodges, presented the Dallas A&M Club

Winkle Invac

Baylor's winless to break into the SWC standings. They meet the Aggie Field House at 8: Last night the a taller Arkansas

Ag Fish Wharton College

The Aggie Football squad left game with Wharton College in Wharton. The game sh a close one from Wharton quint ets by two points Aggie five slipp Freshmen with a gin, 48-47.

Wharton always team and the play heads-up winners.

The Aggie Football team season defeat at Wharton Junior College. The Fish to the Fish team quintet to e.

The Cadet Football team scored decisions Academy Rumble. Owiets.

CALL THE NEWS

ODAY & W FIRST

—Featuring—
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