

Governor's Guard

ANOTHER HONOR has been given the Ross Volunteers. This time, the governor of Texas has seen fit to designate the group as the official representative body of the State of Texas to the annual Mardi Gras celebration in New Orleans.

We at A&M often fail to realize what a fine job the Ross Volunteers have done. Not only have they brought credit into themselves through their marching proficiency and discipline but they have brought credit to the entire Corps of Cadets at A&M.

The RV's act as the official honor guard for the governor at the A&M-Texas football game each Thanksgiving Day. They take part in many military activities, last year representing the college in San Antonio.

Governor Shiver's invitation is the first big recognition the RV's have gained from a state official. They have shown they are worthy of this honor through weeks of extra drilling in preparation for the New Orleans trip.

A recognition of the work and accomplishments of the Ross Volunteers should come from every A&M student and former student. They have done a fine job.

Matter of Definition

WHAT MIGHT well prove one of the great tragedies of our times would be too-wide acceptance of the already too-widely urged doctrine that liberalism and communism differ only in degree—that every inch away from the ultimate in laissez-faire conservatism means an inch down a long declivity toward a world of Karl Marx and Joseph Stalin.

Actually, Russian communism represents a throwback to the worst of all possible forms of conservatism: the entrenched tyranny of an elite-dominated state over the individual. And liberalism stands always for the free individual, the master, not the servant, of the state.

Nine years of experience as an FBI undercover man operating within the innermost councils of the Communist Party taught Herbert A. Philbrick not only the validity of this thesis but also the fact that it can be spelled out in observable behavior.

—Christian Science Monitor.

FBI Undercover Agent Explains Red Beliefs

(From a press interview with Herbert Philbrick, author of the book, "I Led Three Lives," and FBI undercover agent who spent nine years penetrating into the innermost circles of the Communist Party in the United States.)

- 1. A Communist believes the individual must be sacrificed for the good of the masses; a liberal has high regard for the value and integrity of the individual.
2. A Communist interprets and misinterprets history for his own purposes; a liberal studies history honestly and learns from it.
3. A Communist uses the ills and defects of the capitalist system to foment anger and class strife; a liberal points out those ills, but tries to cure them.
4. A Communist believes that the government is the master of the people; a liberal believes that the government is the servant of the people.
5. A Communist will attack socialists and progressives even more violently than he attacks conservatives; a liberal tends to agree and to compromise with people holding the same general point of view.
6. A Communist, to attain his seemingly bright idealistic goals, uses any means at his disposal—lies, blackmail, bloodshed, murder; the liberal, although he may have some of the same ends in mind, uses honorable means.
7. A Communist uses the arts—literature, painting, music—in a strictly functional sense, to further the aims of world communism; a liberal appreciates the arts for their own sake.
8. A Communist is absolutely indefatigable in "serving" an organization he wishes to control. He will do anything, even stay at a meeting until 3 a.m., by which time, unfortunately, the non-Communist liberals will have gone home.
9. A Communist, although he pretends to be independent, always takes his orders from above; a liberal makes up his own mind.
10. A Communist, because he takes orders from above, is sometimes trapped by an over-night change of party policy; a liberal can change his mind but he does so slowly, painfully, and by his own volition.
11. A Communist participates in secret, underground activity. He feels that he has something to conceal. A liberal works toward the open. (See COMMUNIST, Page 4)

The Battalion

Lawrence Sullivan Ross, Founder of Aggie Traditions "Soldier, Statesman, Knighly 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 \$5.00 per year or \$1.50 per month. Advertising rates furnished on request.

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In Constitution

Presidential Election Methods Same

(Editor's Note: This is the first of four stories on the voters' struggle to pick a president.)

Washington, Feb. 13.—(AP)—For 165 years the voters have been in a long and not very energetic struggle to get a word in edgewise in picking a president. This election year is a good time to see why.

The 55 men who met in Philadelphia in 1787 to make the Constitution, saw to it the people couldn't vote directly for the president. We still don't. We have to vote for electors who vote for the president.

We can't even choose the candidates. The professional politicians see to that. They do it for us as they will once again at the Republican and Democratic national conventions in Chicago this summer.

Those 55 conservatives of 1787 agreed with George Mason of Virginia who thought "it were as unnatural to refer

the choice of a proper character for their chief magistrate to the people as it would be to refer a trial of colour to a blind man."

THE ONLY point they conceded was in letting us vote directly for the members of the House of Representatives. Until the constitutional amendment of 1913 we couldn't vote for senators. The state legislatures picked them.

And the 55 men worked out a plan—it's in Article Two, Section One, of the constitution—which, it was expected, would let Congress itself pick the president 19 times out of 20. Each state would select a group of electors who'd vote for a president.

If the electors in each state voted for "favorite sons," as it was thought they would, any one candidate would have a time getting a majority of the electoral vote. And when no one did, the House of Representatives would choose the president from among the top runners.

Actually, it worked out that way only twice: In 1800 the House chose Thomas Jefferson over Aaron Burr when both tied in electoral votes; and in 1824 the House named John Quincy Adams over Andrew Jackson when neither got an electoral majority.

BUT ON THE important question—would elect the electors, and how?—the 55 constitution-makers left that up to each state legislature to decide. In those earliest days, when only one-seventh of the adult males had the right to vote, a few legislatures let the people vote for electors. The rest of the legislatures kept the right to themselves.

Eventually—but it wasn't until Civil War days, and the South Carolina legislature was the last to yield—all the legislatures let the people vote for electors. This came as more people voted and the big political parties emerged.

There had been no parties as we know them up through Washington's first two terms. The parties finally took

over the naming of electors for whom the mass of the people could vote on election day. So now the electors of the party getting the biggest vote in each state vote for that party's presidential candidate.

This would seem to mean the electors have become mere rubber stamps, which they are most of the time, and harmless parts of an old-fashioned election system which we have been too lazy to change. It isn't quite true.

UNDER THE constitution the number of electors in each state is limited to its total number of senators and representatives in Congress. So it's possible, because the population of some states is greater than in others, for a candidate to get a greater popular vote (total vote for electors) than the man who wins the election because he got more electoral votes.

It's happened and could happen again. In 1888 the popular vote for Grover

Cleveland was 5,540,329 to 5,439,825 for Benjamin Harrison who won the presidency because he got 233 electoral votes to 168 for Cleveland.

AND, ALTHOUGH the electors almost always vote for their winning party's candidate, there's no law, except in a few states, which says they have to. So far we haven't shown enough energy to change this ridiculous and outdated system which some time may let a little group of electors, chosen by the people, vote contrary to the people's choice for president.

To abolish this system would be a slow, tedious process, requiring a constitutional amendment. There's been talk of it. But no action.

It's not an issue this year. In 1952 more attention is being given another question: How to strip the political bosses of some of their control over choosing presidential candidates and letting the people express some preference?

Truman, FDR Office-Seeking Tactics Follow Same Pattern

Washington, Feb. 13.—(AP)—Politicians said privately today that President Truman may be following a pattern used by the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt in seeking another White House term.

Rep. Sabath (D-Ill.), dean of Congress in service, came out of the White House yesterday saying the President told him he might take another term if it would serve world peace.

So far the chief executive has had nothing to say directly about seeking re-election, but a series of

Couple's Forum For RE Week Scheduled

Dr. William E. Denham, Jr., main speaker during Religious Emphasis Week, will lead the student couples' forum Feb. 18 and Feb. 20 in the YMCA Chapel from 7:30 to 8:30 p. m.

How To Handle Tensions and The Place of Prayer in The Home will be discussed Monday and Wednesday nights respectively.

The topics were selected by interest indicator sheets that were distributed in the housing units for married students Saturday.

Dr. Denham will discuss the subject about 20 minutes. An open discussion by the students will be held for the remaining time.

Mrs. Peggy Maddox will preside Monday night and Warren Bradford Wednesday night.

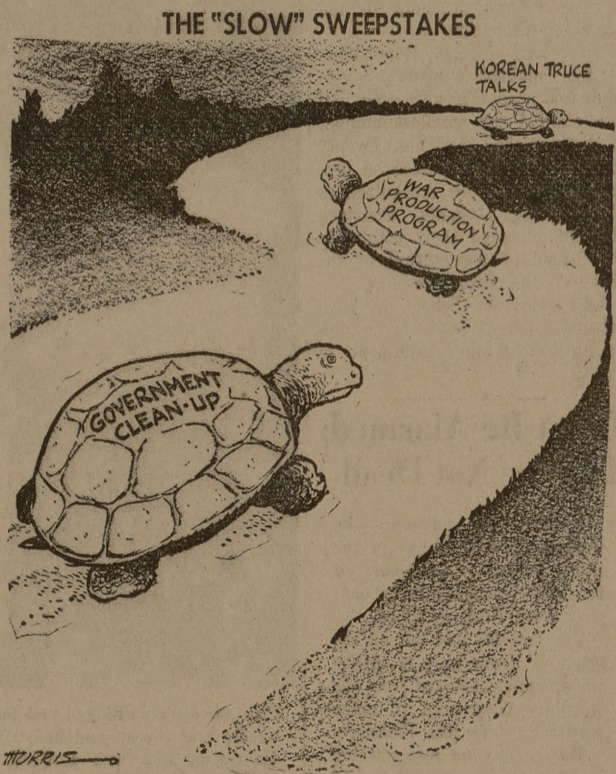
A nursery for the children will be kept by Mrs. Roberta Ingalls in the Methodist Church nursery located in the east end of the first floor of the educational building, said Gordon Gay of the YMCA.

The nursery will be open from 7 to 9 p. m. each evening.

Agony Society Names Committeemen

The Agronomy Society has chosen chairmen for committees to prepare the organization's Mother's Day exhibit.

Committee chairmen are Shelby Newman, forage crops; Tony Bockholt, cotton; Quinton Johnson, turf; Ed Daniels, soils; J. P. Hitt, weeds; and P. J. Hendee, fertilizers.



Sophs Air Views

(Continued from Page 1)

Col. E. W. Napier, PAS&T, is reported to have said he did not realize there would be as much opposition to the move. To back up his statement he said they were not taking the problems of the corps to heart.

He clarified the impression that once in the Freshman regiment there was no way of getting out by saying it was possible to move out.

1.5 GPR Possible

A man from the floor asked the question about lowering the grade point standards for entrance to the freshman regiment. Colonel Davis is reported to have said if a man has less than a 1.5 GPR, he might drop from contract qualification.

Colonel Davis—More non-coms and commissioned officers wanted to get in than could at mid term.

Smallwood—The position of the Basic Division officer and non-com has risen since last year.

Wallace—You don't realize the value of leadership opportunities. The sophomores brought up the question of the changing of the uniform.

About this Colonel Davis is reported to have said "A&M can designate the uniform to be worn here. An inspector on the campus said—I haven't seen two cadets dressed alike yet."

The uniform question will be decided later, they said.

One member of the panel was said to have brought up the fact are about to redesignate.

are about to reclassify the military colleges and a mixed uniform might lower A&M's standing.

Holub Weds Miss McCarty In Taylor

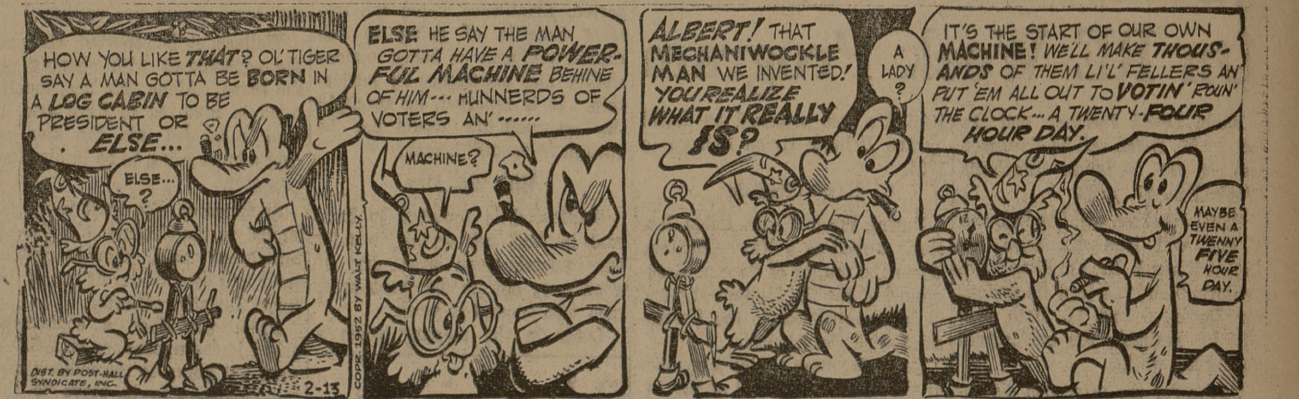
Miss Carol McCarty and Benny Holub were married in the St. Mary's Catholic Rectory in Taylor Feb. 3.

Holub is a sophomore journalism major. He is the son of Ben F. Holub of Taylor.

The bride was given in marriage by her father. She wore a light blue suit, gray accessories, white gloves, and carried a bouquet of sweetheart roses. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McCarty of Taylor.

The couple are now residing at 703 W 28th Street, Bryan.

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L'L ABNER The Doctor's Dilemma



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Motheral Makes Study Of Labor in Plains Area Dr. Joe Motheral, assistant professor of agricultural economics left College Station Sunday for the High Plains area near Lubbock. He will return Monday.

Jackson, Bonnen Are Sweethearts Bobby Jackson and David Bonnen were presented as sweethearts of the Consolidated High School Chapter of Future Homemakers at the annual sweetheart banquet and dance held in the Baggett Dining room Thursday.

Spring Touche Korean Front Seoul, Korea, Feb. 13.—(AP)—A light touch of spring hit Korea's Eastern front today—along with probing Communist infantrymen.

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Bea Fro

Waco, Feb. 13.—(AP)—Ed Baylor but the upset of the season in the University of Texas, 71-59. Howard H. Bill Fleetwell, best performer by and Ralph Johnson and several of the 13 free throws. After his of Scaling never for Texas. He got nine points, with 13, and Baylor. Texas grab on goals by S then the Bear to a 19-7. The Bruins rebounds during The Steers in the second Johnson, Bill Hovde kept led, 32-27, at The Longh by one point third period, fourth started, score, Jim tallest brother and Ted Price Baylor also performer for Bill Fleetwell their replacement of their through brilliant Ahead of the fourth the victory its margin to utes left. Te reserves, 12-minutes but done. TCU eager victory in 15 Rice tonight first place in reference race Texas, 72-59. The Frogs record to six single defeat goal attempt throws. Getting from the star 10 points or

Intran Four S Mon.

Wrestling pong, and spring Int next Mond spring spo ming, handba boxing, badm and softball Welch, Intra The bowli place at the will enter a three men. fifteen fram the three me team score. Thursday ing. The Little Club under Griffith with tion bout wrestlers in become acqu and holds us

Boxing is opening on 1 nual Fite N March 20. The ent upon the House. The closing softball and 25. Both eve the units as April 12 is entries to events. May for all entring.

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