

Three Important Events This Week Affect Everyone

THIS WEEK is filled with three major events.

Heading the list is, of course, the start of a 15-day Christmas recess. But before the holidays begin, two other prominent events are scheduled.

- These are: Giving of blood—Wednesday with a 200 pint goal which must be met. The Air Force and Army football game—Thursday in Kyle Field, with proceeds needed to replenish the depleted Student Aid Fund.

No one will have to worry about the students starting their holidays on time, but the other two days are everyone's concern.

The blood donation drive at A&M always has proved successful with more than enough students volunteering. However, this time about 45 more pint-pledges are needed to assure the completion of the goal.

One company pledged 100 per cent, but some men are being rejected because they have given before. Other units have failed to turn in their pledge list.

The 12th Man Bowl football game, the first of its kind here in many years, has the support of students who are playing in the game, but spectators also will be needed to make it a success. Besides the benefits which will be derived by students when the aid fund is reactivated, they also will be allowed to miss drill by attending the performance.

Help make both events a success. Your participation will benefit everyone concerned—that means you.

SLC Selections Fair and Proper

TWENTY-THREE seniors were named last night to Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities from A&M by the Student Life Committee.

Operating under new regulations and selection system, the committee deliberated critically in picking the men who they felt represented A&M as Who's Who.

Under an amendment from last year to the SLC Constitution, only students who had been enrolled at A&M for 6 semester (or four semesters for transfers) were eligible for the award. In the greater number of cases, students now classified as juniors were ineligible.

By tradition some persons selected to Who's Who may not be thought as such. Yet, the committee named 17 corps and six non-corps to the honor which showed a proper and fair representation of all seniors. The committee should be commended for their work.

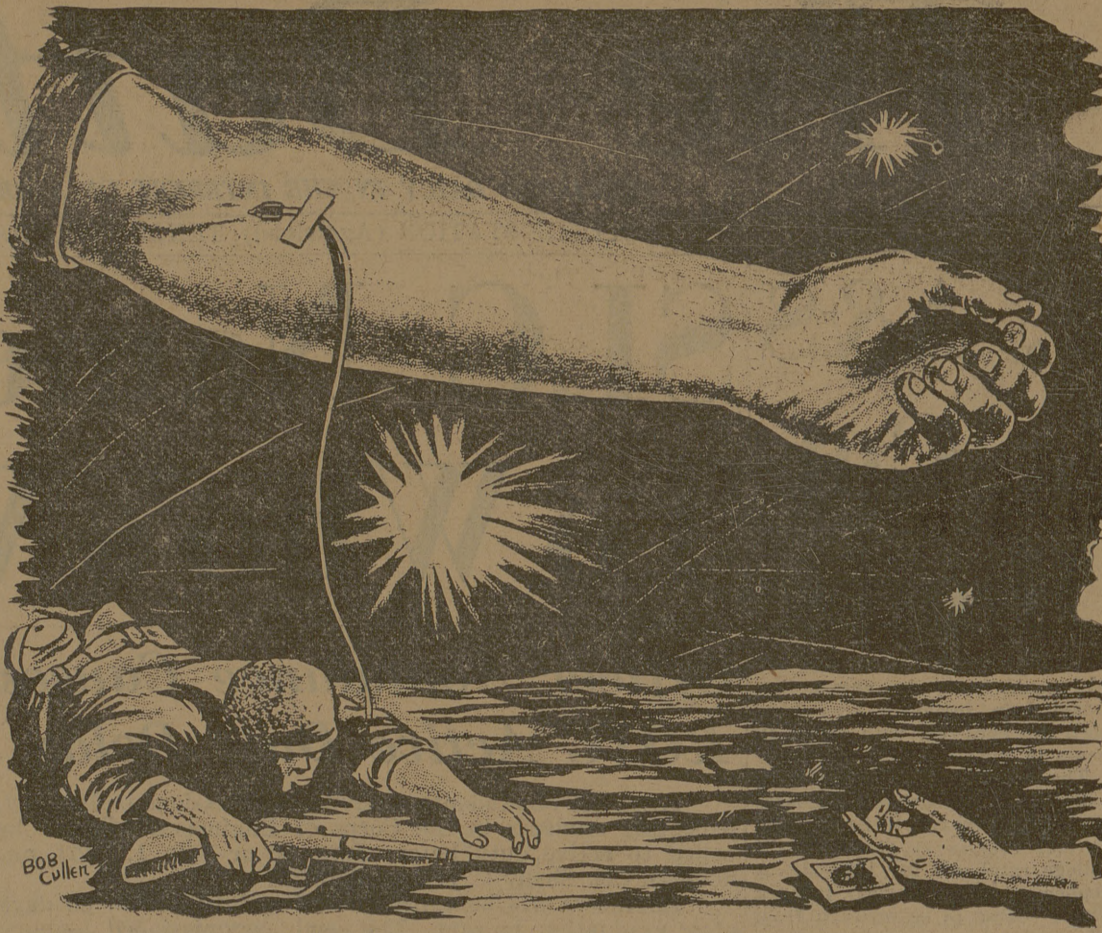
"The wisest may always learn something from the humblest peasant."—J. P. Senn.

Europe for Defense, War Still Continues

THE WORLD continues to strive for peace in the Far East while in Europe military leaders of the Atlantic Alliance agree to use atomic weapons in planning its defense.

Also included in the strategic defense plan of Europe is the possible use of West German and Yugoslav armed forces and forming a new Naval command in the Mediterranean.

The disturbing factor is that while nations are quick and eager to band and form defenses, few show the same vigor in trying for peace. Casualties in Korea continue to mount with no solution visible on the horizon.



Ike Discusses European Unity With Advisors

NEW YORK, Dec. 16—(AP)—President-elect Eisenhower, just back from his Korean "look and learn" trip, plunged yesterday into talks on European unity against communism.

Eisenhower conferred with John L. McCloy, former United States high commissioner in Germany, and John Foster Dulles, who will be his secretary of state.

The nature of the talks indicated the President-elect was weighing whatever plans he might have concerning Korea with the rest of the world picture.

McCloy, who lunched with Eisenhower and Dulles, said "we talked about the steps that might be taken in relation to European unity, a subject we have all been engaged in and interested in for a number of years."

Subjects Covered

Asked if West German rearmament was discussed, McCloy said "not particularly, except in relation to other things."

The talks covered "a wide variety" of subjects, McCloy said.

McCloy was high commissioner in the former enemy country for three years marked by tension between Soviet Russia and the West, with Berlin as the focal point. He retired last August.

McCloy is slated to become chairman of the board of the Chase National Bank on Jan. 19, succeeding Winthrop Aldrich, whom Eisenhower has designated as ambassador to Great Britain.

Words—Unimpressive

There was no amplification from Eisenhower's headquarters on his statement yesterday, as his plan arrived from Korea, that the enemy would not be impressed by words "but only by deeds—executed under circumstances of our own choosing."

Nor was any date announced for his expected meeting with Gen. Douglas MacArthur, former Far Eastern commander who was fired by President Truman.

James C. Hagerty, Eisenhower's press secretary, said only that the meeting would not be held today.

MacArthur said recently there was a "clear and definite solution" to the Korean fighting, and Eisenhower messaged to MacArthur an expression of interest.

GIVE A PINT OF BLOOD WEDNESDAY

U.S. Offers New Policy of 'No Compromise in Korea'

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Dec. 16—(AP)—The United States last night laid down a "no compromise" policy on a Korean truce and served notice it cannot see any purpose in sending fresh plans to the Reds for settling the prisoner of war issue.

"The responsibility for whether there shall be peace in Korea clearly lies with the Chinese Communists and North Korean authorities and their supporters," the State Department said in an official statement after Red China rejected the U. N. plan for ending the Korean War.

The United States statement came as U. N. delegates studied carefully the blunt rejection by Red China of the U. N. Assembly's Korean peace plan and Peiping's stiff counter-proposals.

The terms laid down by the Chinese Reds are identical to those put forward earlier by Russia's Andrei Y. Vishinsky and rejected by the Assembly in a one-sided vote.

U. S. Must Lead

Their study was being made against the background of U. S. President-designate Eisenhower's statement on Korea that "we must go ahead and do things that induce the others to want peace also."

A British spokesman quickly followed with a statement that the Chinese refusal "raises serious problems which will require careful consideration by her majesty's government."

He promised that Britain will continue to stand by the U. S. in Korea in maintaining issues of principle, with the hope that "some way around this deadlock" can be found.

France called the answer "destructive of hope."

The U. S. said it regretted the Chinese Communists "flouted" the views of the Assembly and again rejected peace in Korea.

"The United States government reaffirms its determination to continue to fulfill its responsibilities in Korea," the U. S. statement concluded.

POGO

