

Safety Council Predicts 38,000 Traffic Deaths

CHICAGO—(P)—The National Safety Council today predicted deaths in 1952 will total at least 38,000—one of the heaviest tolls in the nation's history.

The council said 38,000 deaths would be the largest number since 1941 and one that had been exceeded in only three other years.

But, it added, an upsurge of deaths accompanying the good traveling weather in most of the U. S. in December could lift this year's total to the third highest on record.

The three worst years, in the number of lives lost in motor vehicle accidents were 1941 with 39,969, 1937 with 39,643 and 1936 with 38,089.

Ned H. Dearborn, council president, said the grim figures carried a warning to New Year's celebrators. He added:

"This is the third consecutive year to bring an increase in traffic deaths. More cars and more travel are making streets and highways more dangerous. Only sober and cautious driving will ensure your safety."

The council reported fatalities in the first 11 months of this year added up to 34,500.

The November toll of 3,670 was the greatest for any November since 1941 and was 5 per cent higher than in November, 1951.

The council has estimated that 410 persons will lose their lives in traffic accidents during the four-day New Year holiday period starting at 6 p.m. today and ending at midnight Sunday.

Anderson Pleased With Navy Outlook

CORPUS CHRISTI, Dec. 31—(P)—Robert Anderson of Vernon, President-elect Eisenhower's choice as secretary of the Navy, took a day-long look today at part of the naval establishment he will direct and said: "I am very much impressed."

The secretary-designate, a mild-mannered man of 42, toured all of the Navy installations in the Corpus Christi area.

A 15-minute exhibition was staged by the Blue Angels, the Navy's flight exhibition team.

Anderson said he is a "very serious student of the Navy."

Heavy Rains Drench Central, East Texas

By The Associated Press

College Station area has had 3.28 inches rain in the last two days according to Easterwood Airport Weather Bureau today

Heavy rains drenched sections of Central and East Texas Tuesday as a Mexico-born weather front sprinted across the state into Louisiana.

Almost every section got some moisture as the front progressed from showers in the Big Bend County Monday afternoon to a 24-hour total of 3.02 inches at Palestine in East Texas.

Skies were clear west of Mineral Wells Tuesday night and light rain was reported only at Lufkin, College Station and Longview.

Some of the heaviest rainfall was in the ranch country around Llano and Junction, and west to Austin. The highway Department reported State Highway 29 east of Georgetown was closed because of high water on the San Gabriel River. Farm road 970 between

Bowl Games to Be Broadcast Today

Humble Oil & Refining Company will climax its season of football broadcasts with a play-by-play account of the New Year's Day Cotton Bowl game when Texas at University, winner of the Southwest Conference, will be host to the University of Tennessee for the second time in three years.

Populaf announcer Ves Box will describe the action of the game direct from Dallas, and Alec Chesler will be on hand to bring radio listeners the half-time activities and "color" of the game.

The broadcast will begin at 12:30 p.m. Thursday, and will be heard on the following stations: KRGV, Weslaco; WFAA-WBAP-820, Dallas-Fort Worth; WOAI, San Antonio; KPRC, Houston; KGNC, Amarillo; KCB, Lubbock; KRIS, Corpus Christi; and KTBC, Austin.



BODY REMOVED FROM SUICIDE PLANE—An ambulance crew digs in the wreckage of a private plane at Sweetwater, Texas, to release the crushed body of Ollie William Cox, 23, wealthy operator of the Double Heart cattle and sheep ranch, after Cox dived the Cessna 170 five-place plane into a gravel pit area. Cox ignored radio pleas of his friends who tried for three hours to convince him to land. At the right is Sheriff Cal Montgomery of Sweetwater, who watched the crash with other officers. The investigation was made shortly after the plane crashed. (AP Wirephoto).

Starts Feb. 1

Junior Executives To Hold Training Course In MSC

National authorities on American business and industry will head the faculty for a three-week intensive training course for selected junior executives of Southwestern industry to be held here Feb. 1-20, inclusive, it was announced here today. The course will be limited to 25 promising junior executives of representative Southwestern industries, nominated by their companies and selected on the basis of their industrial records by a college committee headed by Dr. F. C. Bolton, president emeritus of A&M College.

"The course is designed," Dr. Bolton explained, "to prepare the

most promising junior executives of the industries of our region for advancement, by giving them a clearer understanding of their industry as a whole and of its position in relation to the Southwestern and national industrial scene."

Students will be selected to give a broad representation of the leading southwestern industries and will be closely associated throughout the three weeks of training, living and attending classes in the college's modern Memorial Student Center.

Elliott V. Bell, editor and publisher of Business Week magazine, recognized as one of the top financial writers of the nation, will head the list of distinguished faculty members covering the national business scene.

He will discuss "Problems of

American Industry" at the opening session. Frank M. Porter, president of the American Petroleum Institute, will lead discussions of "The Petroleum Industry and Its Effect on the Industrial Future of the Southwest." G. L. MacGregor, president, Dallas Power and Light Company, will discuss "Contributions of Electric Utilities, Past Present and Future, to the Industrial Growth of the Southwest." Dr. C. A. Hochwalt, vice president of Monsanto Chemical company, will speak on "The Future of the Chemical Industry in the Southwest and Some of Its Problems."

F. E. Bates, senior executive assistant, Missouri Pacific Lines, will discuss "Transportation and the Railroads' Contribution to the Industrial Future of the Southwest."

These general discussions, on Feb. 2nd and 3rd, will be open, by invitation, to leaders of Southwestern industries as well as to members of the training group. The remainder of the course will be devoted to more detailed examinations of specific industrial problems of the region, dealing with administrative practices, costs and (See EXECUTIVE, Page 2)

President To Hold Reception Jan. 5

President Tom Harrington has announced the Annual New Years reception for the staff, faculty, college employees and system employees and friends of the college. The reception is to be held Sunday, Jan. 4, from 3 to 5 p.m. at the president's home.

50 IMPORTANT DATES IN 1952

Jan. 7—Eisenhower declares he is Republican and available for Presidential nomination.

Jan. 18—Truman and Churchill conclude economic talks in Washington.

Jan. 23—Stevenson visits Truman; speculation grows over Democratic nomination.

DALLAS, Dec. 31—(P)—Gov. Gordon Browning of Tennessee came to town today with his eye on Texas' Alamo as a good bet on Thursday's Cotton Bowl football game between Texas and Tennessee.

Browning "owns" Texas' Brazos River—won it two years ago from Texas' Gov. Shivers when Tennessee beat Texas in the Cotton Bowl. Browning never did take up Shivers' dare to "come and get" the Brazos.

Now the Tennessean figures he can put up his Brazos River against the Alamo—an old mission in San Antonio where one of the great battles of the Texas Revolution was fought in 1836.

"But Shivers is acting stubborn," Browning said. "He admits I own the Brazos. He says, though, he can not be putting up something as sacred as the Alamo in a bet, even though he says he's sure Texas will win. He was sure in 1951, too."

"And I told him that the Alamo is just as sacred to Tennessee. There were more Tennesseans in the Alamo than Texans."

Feb. 23—NATO Council approves defense goals and West German rearmament.

March 6—Antoine Pinay named Premier of France in deadlock over finance.

March 10—Batista returns to power in Cuba in military coup.

March 11—Eisenhower and Kefauver win New Hampshire primary, nation's first.

March 20—Wage Board offers plan for steel settlement, industry objects.

March 29—Truman declares himself out of Democratic Presidential race.

April 3—Attorney General McGrath fires Morris, Truman fires McGrath.

April 8—Truman orders seizure of steel industry to prevent strike.

April 11—Eisenhower's retirement from SHAPE Command in June announced.

April 16—Stevenson says he "could not accept" Presidential nomination.

April 25—Korea truce talks stall on issue of war prisoner repatriation.

April 28—Japan regains sovereignty as peace treaty takes effect.

May 7—U. S. general seized for ransom in climax to violence in Kofe P. W. camps.

May 13—India convenes first parliament chosen by universal suffrage.

May 26—Western Big Three and West Germany sign treaty for Bonn sovereignty.

May 27—Six nations sign Euro-

Eisenhower, Taft Agree In Leaders' Conference

Trygve Lie Sets Up Disloyal Panel

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. (P)—Informed sources said today U. N. Secretary General Trygve Lie shortly will set up a three-man panel to deal with American employees suspected of being disloyal and will demand the State Department supply complete evidence of why they should be fired.

Lie, disturbed at congressional charges that he "shockingly" kept American subversives on his staff, was determined to seek a showdown, these sources said.

No Guilt The secretary general and other high U. N. officials insist they want no American on the staff guilty of disloyalty to his country. They say they have done everything possible to weed them out when presented with concrete evidence by responsible U. S. government agencies.

So far U. N. officials have said that charges against "suspects" still employed by the U. N. are "flimsy." These "suspects" were reliably said to number 14. Twenty-nine Americans have already been let out, either by firing or termination of contract.

Now Will Screen Last night's Washington announcement that the FBI would henceforth screen American employees and future employees was looked on here as a possible solution to the problem.

The FBI reports, evaluated by an American loyalty board, would be made available to Lie's new panel and could serve as the "definite evidence" which Lie has demanded.

Officials close to Lie pointed out that mere suspicion of disloyalty concerning an American employee left them on shaky legal grounds.

If the U. N. fires the suspected employee, who normally is under contract, the employee may appeal to the U. N. Administrative Tribunal and the burden of proof is left to the U. N.

A&M Film Society Meets Jan. 6

The A&M Film Society will hold the first meeting after the Christmas holidays on Tuesday, Jan. 6 in the Ballroom of the Memorial Student Center.

The film to be shown is "Rembrandt."

NEW YORK—(P)—President-elect Eisenhower appeared today to have satisfied Sen. Robert A. Taft and other Senate Republican leaders on two issues which threatened to cause the new administration trouble in Congress.

The issues—1) Procedure for job appointments by Eisenhower and 2) farm policy—were thrashed out at a 2½ hour conference the leaders had with the general yesterday.

Taft told newsmen afterwards he was standing by his Dec. 2 statement that Eisenhower's selection of Democrat Martin Durkin as "incredible."

But the Ohio lawmaker, slated to be Senate majority leader in the new Congress convening Saturday, said he felt a "general understanding" had been reached with Eisenhower on future appointments.

The understanding, said Taft, calls for "adequate consultation" with senators in advance of appointments.

The other issue which threatened to make trouble for Eisenhower cropped up just before yesterday's conference started.

Sen. Milton R. Young of North Dakota, secretary of the Senate GOP Policy Committee, told reporters he would oppose Senate confirmation of Ezra Taft Benson—Eisenhower's choice for secretary of agriculture—unless Benson came out flatly for permanent government price support of basic farm commodities at a minimum of 90 per cent of parity.

Parity Formula Parity is a formula designed to assure farmers a fair return for their crops in line with the price of things they buy.

After the meeting, Young said he had talked to Eisenhower about the matter—and to Benson by telephone—and that he had decided not to oppose confirmation.

Young said both the general and Benson had assured him they are for price support at 90 per cent of parity through 1954, as provided under the present law.

The senator said Eisenhower has "an open mind" as to how the matter should be handled after that, and that Benson had promised to study the problem. (See IKE - TAFT, Page 2)

Committee Says Chinese Troops Should Be Used

WASHINGTON (P)—Whenever Chinese Nationalist troops are deemed by U. S. military men to be ready for combat, a House armed services subcommittee said yesterday, they should be employed in the Korean War.

The recommendation came from a subcommittee headed by Rep. Brooks D-La, whose members toured the Pacific area from Aug. 15 to Sept. 15. The group visited the Chiang Kai-shek Nationalist refugee on Formosa.

An increased program for training and equipping South Korean troops was also urged.

"The matter of using Oriental troops from all sources," the group's report to the House said, "should be re-examined and positive action taken toward this end."

"A maximum fighting effort can be made through the use of Oriental troops, thereby diminishing the responsibilities of the United States and the United Nations with respect to the supplying of fighting men, the withdrawal of American troops to be effected only as the military situation dictates its wisdom."

Fifteen agricultural specialists from Indonesia and five from Thailand are spending a month in Texas studying farm machinery problems, under auspices of the A&M System.

Members of each country's Ministry of Agriculture, the two groups are in this country for a six-month special short course through cooperation with the Mutual Security Agency and the Point 4 program.

Four of the six months were spent at California Polytechnic, studying fundamentals of farm machinery including function, operation and maintenance.

This month in Texas will be devoted to study of such machinery as used in conservation, reclamation and drainage, particularly as it applies to rice production. An additional three-week study period in Florida will be devoted to reclamation and drainage.

Applications Emphasized Rice production applications are being emphasized in the Texas phase of the short course because rice is the main food—and is expected to become the main export crop of Indonesia and Thailand, according to D. A. 'Andy' Adam, field specialist of the Texas Agricultural Extension Service, who helped plan the group's Texas program.

Indonesia particularly is striving to mechanize its rice production, Adam said. Although it is the main crop in that country, production is limited to individual farms of two to three acres and is carried on entirely by hand.

That country's new government—organized in 1947—is attempting to reclaim additional land to enlarge production areas enough so that machinery will be worthwhile, and import the machinery simultaneously.

Technicians cannot be imported to handle the machinery, so the specialists were sent to the U. S. Upon their return their members plan to organize the farm machinery program in the various provinces and supervise expansion of land under cultivation.

Eleven counties will be visited by the group during its Texas stay. They are Bexar, Frio, Atascosa, Live Oak, Bee, Goliad, Victoria, Calhoun, Harris, Wharton and Jefferson.

Wednesday, Dec. 31, the San Antonio Chamber of Commerce Agriculture Department will sponsor a tour of that city's agricultural facilities and the group will see products of two machinery distributors there. W. L. Jones, director of the department, is in charge of that day's program.

Thursday and Friday, Jan. 22-23, the group will visit the Rice-Pasture Experiment Station at Beaumont.



Eisenhower



Elizabeth Dulles

Aug. 30—Premier Mossadeq of Iran rejects Truman-Churchill offer for oil settlement.

Sept. 9—McCarthy sweeps Wisconsin Senatorial primary.