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(90 Per Cent  
Local Residents

# The Battalion

PUBLISHED DAILY IN THE INTEREST OF A GREATER A&M COLLEGE  
COLLEGE STATION (Aggieland), TEXAS THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1953

Published By  
A&M Students  
For 75 Years

Volume 51

Price Five Cents

## Communists Defy Orders

(AP)—A new wave of mass desertions hit East Germany Wednesday and thousands of Soviet and German soldiers started to sabotage the Communist blockade for three weeks.

Armed soldiers and seventeen people's police units fled from Berlin from the East German government. The United States food for Germany.

Brandenburgers and railway ban nearly 100,000 people from coming daily to Berlin. The ban was imposed last night. But in Saxony-Anhalt and Communist army and still sealed off most of the city. The Communist soldiers and their khaki and Western authorities given civilian promise of resettlement in the West.

Eligible officers of the Communist army and their families are being sent to the West. The Communist army and their families are being sent to the West. The Communist army and their families are being sent to the West.

stand it any more and children with an) food packages last weekend," a 20-year-old said. The largest mass flight when forty-six soldiers asked for position in a single day, their families by the East German government earlier. A total of 880 soldiers have deserted to West Germany.

just say ban sabotage was have actually under the nose of the Communist central committee. "Western stage trials last week. take AMI food will Communist central committee warned by day.

States State Department language newspaper, reported Wednesday that "Soviet troops are again being stalled large East German camp down another force of arms." pay military sources, self-access to all Soviet aid Wednesday night have been continually since June 17 and their arranged in July so instant intervention in Communists again got.

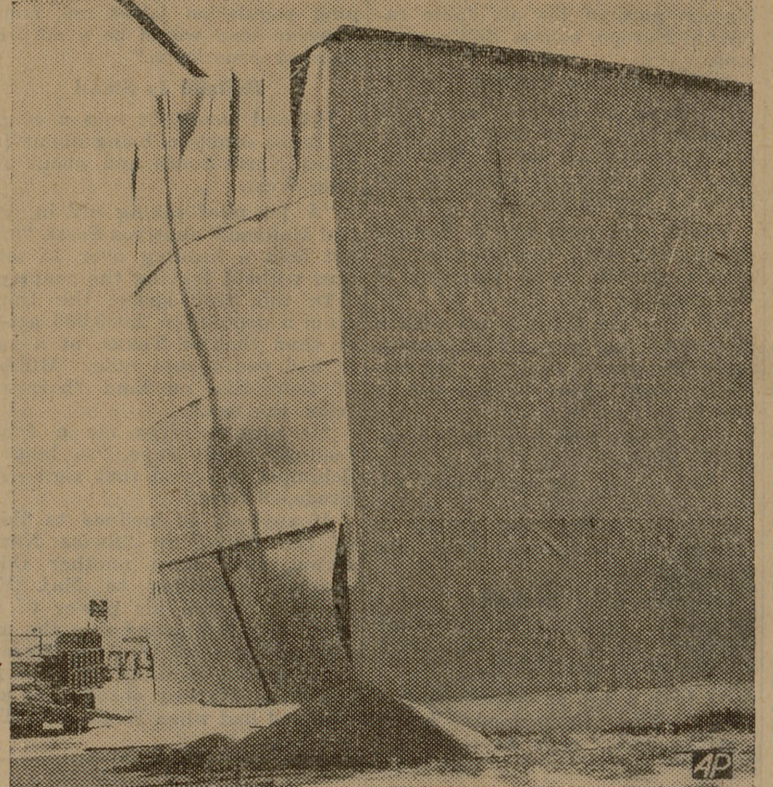
But they said they confirmed a single viet intervention last in riots flared, nor in a proved instance ans, making a show week. American radio station, was told by a German from Angermunde that Soviet troops fired is of 800 hunger riot-railway station there.

"I told my wife to burn up all the English books and letters received from Dr. E. V. Walton of A&M, because if the communists found them they might hurt my family. Risking death by drowning, I swam the broad Han river to escape."

That is part of the story of Dai Hyen Baick, South Korean student in agricultural education, and his efforts to stay alive and to study in America.

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**GRAIN BUILDING BULGING**—With 2,310,000 pounds of oats pushing against it, the end of a grain building buckled outward at the San Angelo Elevator Co. recently. Although constructed of 8-inch beams and 3/16-inch sheet steel walls inside, the 32-ft. high structure still gave way to the pressure of oats piled 28 feet deep inside. Emergency repairs prevented loss of any grain.

## Texans Cut Swath In 83rd Congress

By TEX EASLEY

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Texans in Congress cut a sharp swath during the past session, despite the fact they were in a minority role for the first time in more than 20 years.

Four years ago, during the 80th Congress, the Republicans controlled the House and Senate, but Democrat Harry Truman was in the White House and that made a difference.

Last session two Texans led Democratic forces in both the Senate and House. Shorn of his old title of Speaker, Bonham's Congressman Sam Rayburn as Minority Floor Leader was a powerful force. And Lyndon Johnson, at 44 by far the youngest man ever to become a Senate party leader, quickly displayed talent at marshaling Democrats into a solid front on most occasions.

On a number of occasions President Eisenhower succeeded in getting legislation passed because of the support of the Democrats under Rayburn and Johnson.

It became clear by the end of the session that this would become a big campaign issue in many parts of the country, in so far as the Democrats were concerned. They would seek to defeat certain Republican congressmen by pointing out that those legislators had not always backed their own leader.

Tidelands Legislation Important  
Possibly the most important development affecting Texas was final enactment of legislation recognizing the state's title to its submerged lands for 10 1/2 miles seaward in the Gulf.

The debate on the bill, which occupied many weeks in the Senate, gained more recognition for Texas Senator Price Daniel than would normally ever go to a freshman member. It was obvious to all that he was an authority on the subject he hand handled for years as attorney general of Texas.

Late in the session the Texas congressional delegation led the fight, in which they were accompanied by lawmakers from several western states, for relief to livestock growers and farmers in drought-stricken areas.

There was still considerable question, however, on how effective (See TSXANS, Page 3)

## Desperately Ill Stream Back From Red Camps

### Sad Condition Of Prisoners Is Hint Worst Yet To Come

PANMUNJOM, Thursday, Aug. 6—(AP)—The halt, the lame and the desperately ill streamed back to freedom today from the Red stockades of North Korea. Their condition raised a burning question why they were not released in last April's pre-armistice trade of sick and wounded prisoners.

One South Korean was dead on arrival. Three hundred ninety-two Allied prisoners, including 70 Americans, were in this second day of the armistice exchange.

Forty-two of the Americans and many of the South Koreans and other were sick, crippled or amputees. Some hobbled painfully down from the Communist trucks with crutches and crude canes. Some were borne on litters, their wasted bodies making light burdens for the bearers.

## Miss Judy Oden Will Be Feted

Miss Judy Oden will be the honoree at a pre-nuptial tea this Saturday afternoon from 3:30 to 5:00 at the W. E. Street residence.

Co-hostesses for the event are Mr. R. L. Hunt, Mrs. D. L. Davis, and Mrs. W. E. Street. Others helping will be Martha Ergle, Janice Hildebrand, and bridesmaid, Ann Southern.

The table will be covered with white net over white taffeta. A miniature bride surrounded by pink rose buds and coral vine will center the serving table.

Receiving the 50 expected guests will be Mesdames Hunt, Davis, Street, and Oden as well as Judy Oden and Louise Street.

## Fudge Is Named Top 1953 Junior Forester

The second 1953 forestry camp for East Texas youths was conducted July 20-24 on Caddo Lake State Park near Marshall. Eugene Fudge, a Bowie County 4-H Club boy was named the outstanding 1953 Texas junior forester.

In receiving the award, Fudge competed with 66 other East Texas 4-H and FFA youths. Fudge was named the junior forester after receiving the highest average grade on competitive written tests covering the instruction offered at the camp.

Wade Pope Lane, a Marshall lawyer and tree farmer presented the prizes to the 20 winners at the close of the camp. The prizes consisted of forestry equipment and books donated by manufacturers and conservation organizations.

Following Fudge in the order named, prize winners and counties they represent were Dean Stotts, Titus; Bobby Thompson, Shelby; James Knight, Red River; George Smith, Upshur; Jimmy Lee, Morris; Joe Weldon Douglas, Camp; Norman Terry, Cherokee; Murray Allen, Cass; Larry Bailey, Harrison; and Alvin Ervin, Angelina.

Mike Sheridan, San Augustine; James L. Hordern, Harrison; Dwaine Vanhuss, Cass; Jimmy McWilliams, Rusk; Preston G. Lively, Houston; Bobby McCord, Morris; Tommy H. Strong, Harrison; Woody Rice, Smith; Langston Hasley, Nacogdoches; A. J. Koinm, Harris; and Rodney Maynard, Rusk.

The 67 campers named Murray Allen, Cass County 4-H club boy as the outstanding citizen at the camp. All of the youths who successfully completed the camp were awarded a certificate of merit.

Instructors included graduate foresters from the Texas Forest Service and private industries. They were Paul Kramer, Don Smith and Bob Rhodes, Texas Forest Service; James Stockman, Champion Paper and Fibre Company; E. R. Mueller, International Paper Company; Ralph Davis, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association; and Bill Kellogg, Foster Estates. E. R. Wagoner of the Texas Forest Service was camp director.

The forestry subjects taught at the camp included tree identification, tree and log measurements, timber estimating, improvement and harvest cuts, wood preservation, forest protection, tree planting, forest grazing, woods safety and forest management.

Instructors were assisted by 13 adult leaders from the Agricultural Extension Service and the Vocational Agricultural Department. The adult leaders and counties they represent were Thomas E. Moore, Harris; J. R. Thompson, Smith; Robert Fowler, Anderson; E. E. Neal, Bowie; Tom Bowers, Cherokee; E. L. Spaniel, Harrison; Charles L. Hottel, Liberty; L. F. Wedgeworth, Rusk; Lynn Tatom, Angelina; E. G. Collins, Angelina; Robert Hogan, San Augustine; Lawson Sowell, Smith; and Arnold Haris, Upshur.

The forestry camp is one of two conducted by the Texas Forest Service and the Texas Forestry Association. The first 1953 camp was conducted for Negro youths on the E. O. Siecke State Forest June 1-5.

Healthy Men Freed Earlier  
Another South Korean said that last April, when all sick and wounded were supposed to be exchanged, some South Koreans were brought south, held for a while then returned to the northern prisons.

Why? No one could say. In that April exchange, a number of healthy-looking men were inexplicably freed by the Reds. They said then that they left behind friends who were in much worse shape.

Among the 2,756 Chinese and Korean Reds being sent north by the Allies today there was the same show of savage defiance that has marked previous exchanges. Some die-hards yelled and sang, ripped clothing and threw things. One American lieutenant colonel was hit in the face by a thrown boot. He had been struck yesterday with a crutch.

## Over Rivers and Mountains

# Student Survives Communists

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Evidence of the support loyal South Koreans have given him is shown in payment of his travel expenses and a small monthly sum of money provided by the teachers

and 800 students in the high school where he taught.

Born in 1922 in a small mountain village near the 38th Parallel, Baick was forced by Japanese order to attend a school six miles away while Korea was occupied by Japan.

For six years he walked the 12-mile round trip each day without once being absent from school. Early during this primary schooling, he decided that he wanted to become a teacher so that he could help his people.

Along with 2,880 other Koreans and 120 Japanese boys he competed for a place in Seoul Normal High School—and failed. He did win a place in another, less desirable school, but did not give up in trying to enter Seoul Normal.

Daily he waited beside the gate to speak to the principal, hoping he could induce the man to allow him into the school as a special student.

Never Got Chance  
He never got a chance to speak to the principal, but a Japanese special student, seeing him there daily, asked why, then agreed to help him enter a Japanese school.

Baick attended a small high school in the Hiroshima district of Japan and was forced to study military science and tactics. Upon graduation he received a commission as second lieutenant but was permitted to enter Tokyo University and study agronomy and education — and advanced military subjects.

He narrowly escaped conscription into the Japanese army during the war because he was needed to produce more rice, and late in the war was forced to work in the rice paddies.

After World War II he returned to Seoul where he started teaching in a high school during the morning and attending Dong-Gook University in the afternoon.

It was while teaching and studying in Seoul that he incurred the hatred of communists, and one night was taken by a group of 100 or more—both students and teachers—to "a terrible place where I was beaten cruelly with hammers and wood and iron bars."

Applied Asphyxia  
"If I had not applied the knowledge of Asphyxia, or pretending as one dead, which I had seen often done by small animals, I would have been completely beaten to death. Even now I cannot remember that event without a great terror; I fear the damage I received then will shorten my life."

Back to Seoul  
Then he went back to Seoul with the Republic of Korea forces and resumed duties at the school, which he had to protect from a mob of several hundred communist sympathizers and others who wanted to use the buildings for fuel and sell the furnishings and equipment.

Again the communists marched on Seoul and Baick took time to bury important documents and such equipment and instruments as microscopes. He also delayed his escape by taking along the only cow, a heifer, remaining of the

Came into Contact  
During this period also he first came into contact with the American method and theory of teaching.

Reared in the Japanese tradition of complete student obedience to the master, who forced his lecture home whether it was wanted or not, Baick was greatly impressed by the teaching of R. A. Manire, chief of the Agricultural Education Service in Texas, who lectured in Seoul in 1947.

Manire enlisted the aid of Dr. E. V. Walton, then professor of agricultural education at A&M,