## THE BATTALION Tuesday, April 18, 1961

## **CADET SLOUCH**



College Station, Texas

#### A&M is A&M is A&M.

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The A&M System Board of Directors, when reviewing the idea of changing the name of Texas A&M, guided themselves to two important truths.

First, Texas A&M is now, in fact, a university, if not in name.

Second, the traditions and the prestige associated with the name Texas A&M are recognized throughout the nation and world.

With this to guide them, the members of the Board set about the difficult task of determining what to do about name-change.

The first question they asked themselves was if a change in the name were really necessary.

The answer was definitely yes.

The name must be changed, they agreed, to incorporate the word "university."

The second question, what should the new name be, proved to be a bigger headache.

The name "Texas State University and the Agricultural and Mechanical College," (the name supported by The Battalion and introduced in the Texas Senate by Sen. W. T. Moore of Bryan), was rejected because the Board felt with this name the school might lose much of the renown that had been associated for many years with Texas A&M.

Likewise, "Texas Agricultural and Mechanical Univeror "The Agricultural and Mechanical University of sity." Texas" were thrown out because of the limiting conotation "agricultural" and "mechanical" place on the school as a whole. The Board felt that, while agriculture and engineering were vital to the school, other departments, such as liberal arts, business administration and veterinary medicine, were equally as important, and their importance should in no way be limited in the school's name.

Texas A&M University was the Board of Directors' final choice of a new name for Texas A&M College.

With this name, the Board felt it could best accomplish its goal:

"University" would be incorporated into the name.

Keeping "Texas A&M" in the name would insure retention of all the traditions and remembrance of all the accomplishments associated with the former name.

By use of the symbol "A&M" and not the words "Agri-cultural and Mechanical," no school of the university would be given more recognition than any other.

A&M, in this sense, would not stand for Agricultural and Mechanical. It would stand for nothing literal, but rather stand as a symbol of the traditions and accomplishments of the school throughout its history.

The name of Texas A&M should and will change. With the new name will come added honor and prestige, greater growth and accomplishment and stronger traditions.

No one need feel that a name-change will sever the strong bonds of tradition. The change, what ever it may be, can only mean progress. And progress can only strengthen tradition.

Spring Sale



# Israel Atty. Gen. **Recalls** 'Atrocities

Gen. Gideon Hausner resurrected as Hausner cited the grim evipected demand for the death penalty for Adolf Eichmann.

Hausner spoke for nearly six hours after Eichmann, former Gestapo officer, pleaded not guilty 15 times to charges that he slaughtered and tortured Jews by the millions.

Pointing his finger at Eichmann, Hausner in his opening statement caller him the "zealous executor" of these horrors, death for stealing fruit from the Nazi "specialist in extermination," a man "absolutely devoted to his mission" of exterminating the Jewish people.

"Only one man in history exists who hands were exclusively occupied with the extermination of the Jewish people-Adolf Eichman," Hausner declared.

Eichmann sat without expres-

Social Calendar

The following clubs and organizations will meet on campus: Tonight

The Institute of Aerospace Sciences will meet in Room 231 of the new Chemistry Building at 7:30 p.m. Mr. C. K. Whitney of the Thiokol Chemical Corp. will

## JERUSALEM — Israel's Atty. sion in his bullet-proof glass cage in terrible detail Monday the dence left in the wake of Nazi ghastly record of Nazi atrocities Germany's "final solution to the in a powerful prelude to an ex- Jewish problem" and set out to shatter in advance Eichmann's anticipated defense that he di-

rected it on orders. "We will prove," Hausner told the three judges, "that the accused went far beyond his orders and carried out functions for which he had been given no orders at all."

He charged Eichmann with personally beating a Jewish child to a peach tree in a garden of a home he once owned in Budapest,

The day started with a defeat for Eichmann's defense attorney, Robert Servatius. The three-judge panel overruled challenges to its authority raised by Servatius on grounds the court might be prejudiced and that the law under which Eichmann is being tried was passed after the crimes with which he is charged.

Then Eichmann stood at attention, his hands straight by his sides, to plead. To each of the 15 counts in the indictment he gave the answer: "In the spirit of the indictment, I am not guilty."

It was the same answer given by the top Nazi criminals tried at Nuernberg.



## by Jim Earle INTERPRETING Cuban Revolt Success Not In Numbers

In the first hours of meager have little knowledge and little information about the Cuban counterrevolution it appeared that its possibilities of success lay not in the hands of a few hundred or a few thousand invaders, but in the extent to which anti-Castro elements on the island can assist.

Cuban exiles have frequently bolstered their own spirits during more than two years with the thought that if Prime Minister Fidel Castro could do it against Batista they can do it against dustrial technology or petroleum

There is a difference, however. The Fulgencio Batista regime was thoroughly disliked by all except those who profited directly from his dictatorship.

Castro had the well-wishes of a vast majority of Cubans, and ness. Applicants must be capin the last days of his revolution able of hard physical labor he was fighting a regime which knew it was through.

He still retains a hold on vast segments of the peasantry, seg-ments interested in their pitiful so-called land and industrial ownership despite the lack of management and the failure of so many promises of reform. These segments have no faith in counterrevolution promoted primarily by the middle class and prosecuted in the name of so many

fear of communism.

## Job Interviews

The following firm will interview graduating seniors on campus:

### April 19

The Rowan Drilling Co. will talk to seniors majoring in business administration, geology, inengineering in the Placement Office. Job opportunities are available to work on drilling rigs. The company wants men to work as crew men on drilling rigs in order to learn drilling operations and to learn about the operating end of the firm's busi-("Roughnecking").



# Have a ball in Europe this Summer (and get college credits, too!)

Imagine the fun you can have on a summer vacation in Europe that includes everything from touring the Continent and studying courses for credit at the famous Sorbonne in Paris to living it up on a three-week co-educational romp at a fabulous Mediterranean island beach-club resort! Interested? Check the tour descriptions below.

FRENCH STUDY TOUR, \$12.33 per day plus air fare. Two weeks touring France and Switzerland, sightseeing in Rouen, Tours, Bordeaux, Avignon, Lyon, Geneva, with visits to Mont-Saint-Michel and Lourdes. Then in Paris, stay six weeks studying at La Sorbonne.

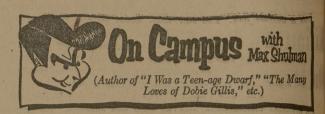
By J. M. ROBERTS among the exiles who were mem-Associated Press News Analyst bers of the Batista regime. They far larger than those he had to ues—one of the most diffi overcome after his own landing, problems of the United Stat though there is no way to estimate their cohesion and their loyalty to him, or even their ability to fight, until the test of of the Cuban people, and not, the next days. That, and that third time in recent years, only, will demonstrate whether this is actually a contest between the dictatorship and the people of Cuba.

> This counterrevolution, as is so often the case in Latin America, is being conducted by patri- have to live for a long time wi ots, by adherents of Batista, and the impression she makes by soldiers of political fortune. on all of Latin America.

will be to classify the individ elements in this leadership as their motives toward the well plump for the wrong group.

Expediency is association m be all right for the real patr among the counterrevolutiona in the urgency of the moment but the United States is going

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## A ROBE BY ANY OTHER NAME

As Commencement Day draws near, the question on everyone's lips is: "How did the different disciplines come to be marked by academic robes with hoods of different colors?" Everybodybut everybody-is asking it. I mean I haven't been able to walk ten feet on any campus in America without somebody grabs my elbow and says, "How did the different disciplines come to be marked by academic robes with hoods of different colors, hey?"

This, I must say, is not the usual question asked by collegians who grab my elbow. Usually they say, "Hey, Shorty, got a Marlboro?" And this is right and proper. After all, are they not collegians, and, therefore, the nation's leaders in intelligence and discernment? And do not intelligence and discernment demand the tastiest in tobacco flavor and smoking pleasure? And does not Marlboro deliver a flavor that is uniquely mellow, a selectrate filter that is easy drawing, a pack that is soft, a box that is hard? You know it!



But I digress. Back to the colored hoods of academic robes. A doctor of philosophy wears blue, a doctor of medicine wears green, a master of arts wears white, a doctor of humanities wears crimson, a master of library science wears lemon yellow. Why? Why, for example, should a master of library science wear lemon yellow?

Well sir, to answer this vexing question, we must go back to March 29, 1844. On that date the first public library in the United States was established by Ulric Sigafoos. All of Mr. Sigafoos's neighbors were of course wildly grateful-all, that is, except Wrex Todhunter.

Mr. Todhunter had hated Mr. Sigafoos since 1822 when both men had wooed the beauteous Melanie Zitt and Melanie had chosen Mr. Sigafoos because she was mad for dancing and Mr. Sigafoos knew all the latest steps, like the Missouri Compromise Mambo, the Shay's Rebellion Schottische, and the James K. Polk Polka, while Mr. Todhunter, alas, could not dance at all

owing to a wound he had received at the Battle of New Orleans. (He was struck by a falling praline.)

Consumed with jealousy at the success of Mr. Sigafoos's library, Mr. Todhunter resolved to open a competing library. This he did, but he lured not a single patron away from Mr. Sigafoos. "What has Mr. Sigafoos got that I haven't got?" Mr. Todhunter kept asking himself, and finally the answer came to

So Mr. Todhunter stocked his library with lots of dandy books and soon he was doing more business than his hated rival. But Mr. Sigafoos struck back. To regain his clientele, he began serving tea free of charge at his library every afternoon. Thereupon, Mr. Todhunter, not to be outdone, began serving tea with sugar. Thereupon, Mr. Sigafoos began serving tea with sugar and cream. Thereupon, Mr. Todhunter began serving tea with sugar and cream and lemon.

This, of course, clinched the victory for Mr. Todhunter because he had the only lemon tree in town-in fact, in the entire state of North Dakota-and since that day lemon yellow has of course been the color on the academic robes of library science. (Incidentally, the defeated Mr. Sigafoos packed up his library and moved to California where, alas, he failed once more. There were, to be sure, plenty of lemons to serve with his tea, but, alas, there was no cream because the cow was not introduced to California until 1931 by John Wayne.) © 1961 Max Shulman

And today Californians, happy among their Guernseys and Holsteins, are discovering a great new cigarette—the un-filtered, king-size Philip Morris Commander—and so are Americans in all fifty states. Welcome aboard!

By Charles M. Schulz SORT OF MAKES YOU WONDER WHAT THEY'RE UP TO!



