

"He's Uncanny!"

Writer Tells How He Was Hypnotized by Dr. Polgar

(We had to offer him the job of assistant managing editor before he'd do it, but our boy Dan Rather finally consented to let himself be hypnotized by Polgar. Here is Dan's report—The Editor.)

By DAN RATHER
Asst. Managing Editor

I was hypnotized by Polgar.

Off and on for some two hours the Hungarian mental wizard had me under his spell. And you can take it from me: Polgar is no fake.

The amazing doctor, who gave two performances of his "Miracles of the Mind" show in the college auditorium Wednesday night, showed me why he is called the world's greatest hypnotist by such leading magazines as Life, Colliers, and Saturday Evening Post.

By a simple handshake, snap of the fingers, or by just looking at me this Dr. Franz Polgar put me to sleep and kept me slumbering until he was ready for me to come out of it.

During this spell I could hear the mystifying doctor perfectly. I could also hear the whispers and laughter of the audience somewhere in the background. But I could not awaken. I did not have the power to open my eyelids or to move any part of my body until I was commanded to do so. It was as if the man had drained the supply of energy from my body.

I went to see Polgar with an open mind. I did not believe in him; I did not disbelieve in him—I went to find out if he could really hypnotize and perform mental telepathy. With this in mind, listen to a few examples of what he did to me.

By counting to ten he put me and about 20 others on the stage to sleep. I can remember him telling us that we were riding in an airplane and to fasten our safety belts. I remember him telling us we were cold and then hot, but I do not remember reacting to any of the commands.

I learned after the show that I shook when he said it was cold and tried to open my shirt when he said it was hot.

While he had me sleeping, the doctor told me that I would not be able to lift a certain chair placed on the stage until he clapped his hands. After awakening me, he asked me to move the chair. Neither I nor any of those who had been hypnotized could budge it. To us the chair was like a solid lead block, but when Polgar clapped his hands we could lift it with ease.

Thanks to Polgar I got dead drunk without even touching a drop of intoxicant. After using a match flame to hypnotize me, he told me that the next thing I drank would taste like and have the effects of champagne. When some assistants gave me a glass of water it tasted amazingly like champagne. That much I remember.

What I do not remember is the effects it had on me. I have been told that I had every appearance of a real sot. The singing of happy new year, the spilling of "champagne" on my shirt I do not remember and did not know about until I was told. But these things must have happened because after the spell was broken I noticed that there was water on my shirt and pants.

Under Polgar's spell for the last time, near the end of the second show, he told me that I would not be able to move my right foot until he stamped his on the floor and that after the show I would shake his left hand and say "thank you, doctor."

Upon awakening, I could not move my right foot. Try as I might the foot felt as if it were bolted to the floor and neither I nor anyone on the stage could lift it. When Polgar made a motion with his foot, I was able to lift mine. And after the show was over, I unconsciously went over and shook the doctor's left hand and said "Thanks."



"WHAT'S SO FUNNY?"

If that's your question, come to Press Capades and see, say script writers Ed Cooper, Dan Rather, Marian Gibbs, Bill Turner and Cecil Tuck. The group, along with Press Association sponsor Hugh Cunningham, is lining up what they think will be the best Press Capades of all. The show is slated for December 3, 4, 5.

Integrity Pays

Every man's desire is for his fellow man to have faith in him.

This cannot be done unless a man is willing to admit his mistakes by telling the truth.

No better example can be cited of a man admitting he had made a mistake than Senator Nixon, who is running on the GOP's vice-presidential ticket.

Mr. Nixon, who is no different from you or me, (except he's a politician) admitted to the American public, that he accepted \$18,000 to help promote his political campaign.

There was no beating around. He came forth with the truth and presented facts the public so desired to know.

Not only did Nixon give the public what it wanted but he relieved his conscience and probably won several extra million votes for his honesty.

When a man's integrity has been questioned there is no better way for him to clear the situation up than to come forth with the truth.

We have all made mistakes just as Nixon but few of us have the fortitude to admit them.

Just where Nixon got the idea to own up to his mistake we are not certain but it could be possible that he took heed to the words which are inscribed over the main entrance to the college library building.

"Ye shall know the truth the truth shall make you free".

Take these words into consideration the next time your word is being questioned. J. N.

Bearkat Send-off

When the Bearkats left for Brownwood last week they were given a sendoff by a throng of some 15 students—themselves obviously suffering from laryngitis.

The rest is history. The team went on to win a 38-0 victory. The point is, however, they did it without the help of the student body. As a result, the victory was not a win for Sam Houston. It was a victory of Sam Houston's football team—by themselves.

Some awfully tough games are coming up and the team will need all the spirit and pep possible if they are going to win. That is our job.

Blood Campaign Ends 1-day Stand

Dimes Drive Continues

By DAN RATHER
Staff Writer

The drive for Blood for Korea ended a one-day stand this week, but the campaign for March of Dimes funds continues.

A Red Cross mobile blood bank was stationed at the Huntsville VFW hall Friday and accepted donations from townspeople and college students.

The March of Dimes drive will continue on the campus through February 9, according to Student Council President Harry Maddin.

Miniature iron lungs have been placed over the campus and Mad-

din urged students to contribute again and again to the annual fund rising drive.

"There is no cause any worthier than the March of Dimes," Maddin stated, "And I think everyone should give as much as possible during the present campaign."

"Beside the fact that the cause is a worthy one, the school as a whole should be anxious to make a good showing in the campaign for this area."

Both the Blood for Korea and March of Dimes drives are sponsored by the Student Council, and Maddin stated the council may pre-

sent "some sort of program next week to help the dimes campaign along."

Although no council meeting was held this week, Bill Porter and his committee continued to work on plans for a big mid-way type show for Western Week, scheduled for March 17 through 22.

"We still have not hit upon a name for the affair," Porter said in speaking about the mid-way, which will be located on the football practice field.

"However, we expect to select a name—good or bad—within the next week," he continued.

Various campus organizations are to put on entertainment features during the two night run of the mid-way, with prizes to be given to the best.

Letters have been mailed to campus, clubs explaining the plans for the mid-way and asking that they sponsor a show.

Included on the mid-way committee are Fran Delahoussaye, Joyce Walters, Dolores Holland and Louis Servos.

Press Conventions Due Here In April

The Gulf Coast Press Association has selected Sam Houston as the site for its annual spring convention April 4-5.

some 40 to 50 industrial editors and owners and managers of printing and photoengraving companies.

The clinic schedule, as revealed

Confidence In Washington, Sir?

By DAN RATHER
Houstonian Editor

"It seems to me that confidence is one of the qualities most vital to our welfare today—confidence in ourselves, our present, and our future. It can be one of the most powerful weapons in our arsenal."

It was the secretary of defense of our nation speaking. And the subject was the defense of our freedom, of our way of life, of our government.

Robert A. Lovett spoke from his heart to the audience honoring him, urging them to "develop a united and confident public opinion" in support of their government."

On the same platform, and following Lovett on the speaker's stand was the chief executive of the State of Texas,—an important molder of public opinion in our state and throughout the South.

But Governor Shivers has openly declared that he believes our present government is unworthy of the public's confidence. He has made it clear on more than one occasion that he believes things in Washington are tangled into an all time high of inefficiency.

Now being still a young college boy, and not too brilliant a one at that, I became a little amused and a lot confused over the situation.

First, Secretary of Defense Lovett tells us to have confidence in our government. Then Shivers, who is leading behind-the-scenes opposition in our state to the people now in Washington on the basis that they have fouled things up, makes his appearance.

Professors, you've taught us to have confidence in our leaders. Which one are we to follow is the question?

Mr. Lovett says that confidence is one of the main weapons in our arsenal. To him, I direct this question: "Confidence in what, sir?"

Vets Not Confident

Confidence in the Truman administration in which you serve? Fighting men back from Korea indicate (see first column to the left) that their confidence in the administration as a whole has been shaken considerably.

It was shaken when General McArthur—our best trained and most experienced military man in the Orient—was stripped of his entire

command

Even if his immediate actions and ideas were wrong, surely his experience and knowledge of the Far Eastern situation could be put to use some where, they believe.

These veterans' confidence was shaken by seeing their comrades die, while politicians and businessmen back home bicker with the "police action" for selfish motives.

Personally, my confidence has been shaken by seeing the government try to ruthlessly grab Texas' tidelands. Trying to shove fair employment practices to Negroes down the South's throat doesn't sit too well, either.

But the thing that really makes me wonder about this confidence talk is the way all of Washington, from the janitors to the top brass, is grabbing for money and prominence. It seems a man is not a good politician any more unless he's a good thief.

And while we're on the subject, insincere public servants are not exclusive to Washington. We've got them in our state machinery, Mr. Governor, and we've got them in this school.

Confidence, secretary? If it is a mainstay weapon, as you say, I fear our arsenal is dwindling fast.

You referred in your speech to the days of Sam Houston and the confidence men of that day had in themselves, their leaders and their beliefs. You say we need that kind of confidence.

Guts Needed

I say we need those kind of men to lead us and to work beside us. That's nothing new. It's been said before. We need men with guts.

We need men in Washington who have the courage to make big, fast even dangerous moves when necessary. Men who, after making such moves, will vow to make them successful or die trying.

We need to get rid of men who want to bicker around, compromising here and there. We don't want men who put up with insults, either in the form of words are injustices.

The plain fact is that men who are afraid of their own shadow don't inspire confidence, Mr. Lovett. And I'm of the firm conviction that for the most part those are the kind of men we're following in Washington now.

of T President, HSTC In 1927

from 1932-36, tutor in sociology at Harvard from 1937-39, associate professor of sociology at the University of Maryland from 1939-41, and head of the sociology department at the University of Kentucky from 1943-44.

He served as dean of Newcomb College, Tulane University, until 1950, then accepted the position of vice-president of the Consolidated University of North Carolina.

Dr. Wilson is the author of "The Academic Men" and co-author of

The Houstonian's Editorial Comment

Lowman Tries

Whether the ROTC is the best thing for Sam Houston cannot be summed up yet, but our hats should be off to President Harmon Lowman for making arrangements providing this college with military facilities.

It was Dr. Lowman who had the foresight to start working on the ROTC project more than a year ago and at the same time design a plan which gave the college access to another military unit called the reserves, which has kept many male students out of the draft thus far.

Lowman mixed and mingled in Washington trying to get an Air Reserve Unit for Sam Houston but had to resort to the ROTC unit.

It has been from Lowman's looking ahead that the students at this college can finish their degree work without draft fears for the first time.

One may wonder why President Lowman has worked so feverishly to protect the students at this college from the draft. The big reason for this is very simple. Dr. Lowman recalls the times when fifty to a hundred students were snatched from this campus in one day to serve Uncle Sam.

Since the male students do have an opportunity to enter Sam Houston and remain in school long enough to receive a degree they should make the most of this opportunity.

Few small colleges offer the military facilities that are possessed by Sam Houston and there are very few institutions of higher learning where college presidents will work untiringly to protect their students.

And whether you agree with Doctor Lowman's methods or not, you must give him credit for trying to give our men draft protection while they finish school.

Freshman Spirit

The old art of hazing is dying out on most campuses, including that of Sam Houston. Whereas in the old days a man was a hardened veteran by the time he became a second term freshman, he is now welcomed with a freshman mixer and handshakes. It is the same with the females.

The change has been for the better. None can deny that. There are certain traditions, however, which remain. There is no pain involved and little expense. That is the reason these two, of all others, remain.


Wear your beanie, freshman, and speak to everyone you meet. That is the code and the unwritten law.

The beanie signifies that you are a newcomer. By wearing it you admit that you are as yet unacquainted with the school. But those upperclassmen who see you wearing it will know that you want to learn and they will teach you.

The speaking is a natural custom which we at Sam Houston pride ourselves on. It, of the two, is the most important. Yet it is the one which is least emphasized. We at Sam Houston are in reality a small community in which eventually everyone knows everyone else. It is only through speaking that we make new acquaintances.

So speak to everyone, freshman, and wear your beanie. You will be glad you did. C. T.

The Editor's Beat



New Bible Is Writers Guide

By DAN RATHER
Houstonian Editor

The Bible should and does humble most people, myself included. But I became especially humbled by The Book this week after looking through the new revised standard edition.

For after reading it, I now hesitate to call myself a journalist. For several years I had been telling myself that if I had anything to be proud of, it was in journalistic endeavors.

But the book has humbled even that bit of vanity now.

Oh, I had learned before that the Bible was the world's greatest book. But somehow or other, it never had the coronation of journalism as I knew it.

Then comes this new revised edition. Now there are no out-moded words or ancient grammar to place the verse in a category different from today's writings.

Every chapter in this new printing is written in the language of today's newspapers, or perhaps a modern novel.

Yet no newspaper, no novel can come anywhere close to equaling The Book for content or style.

Only a few have ever doubted that the Bible's content could be equalled for reading worth. Not many who really knew it have doubted that it could be equalled for interesting reading. However, many, including great Christian leaders, have said in the past that the style in which the Lord's words were written was faulty.

"The common, everyday layman doesn't read it as often as he should for the simple reason he cannot understand a large part of it," was an oft-heard complaint.

But now—the new revised edition. The committee responsible for this new version (composed of representatives of almost every protestant denomination) has made that complaint a thing of the past.

The teen-ager, the workingman, or the housewife no longer have the "I can't understand it" excuse.

The Bible is now really in clear, simple language—the kind of language you're used to listening to. Yet its stores and meanings are the same. The beauty has not been altered. Rather it has been enhanced.

That's as it should be, for that is the way Christ Himself used and explained the Word. He spoke the common tongue—of wheat fields and vineyards—and explained in simple parables and examples.

Surely that is the way He would want it now.

And in a sense, this new edition is actually our oldest Bible because it is based on the most authoritative manuscripts, some more ancient than any previously known.

Ninety-one Bible scholars cooperated in the fourteen-year long labor to recover the full meaning of The Book. For example, among their discoveries was a complete text found in a hidden cave near the Dead Sea.

Always the world's best seller, The Bible is now almost certain to break all existing records.

If you think Mickey Spillane's murder-sex novels set the literary woods on fire, just watch this revised Bible sell. (Bookstores in Dallas were completely sold out the third day the edition was placed on sale.)

Which brings to mind another thought: You probably tried to read at least a few pages of Spillane's novels when they were the rage, so why miss this "new" book?

I guarantee you'll find it just as exciting, and much more hard-hitting. (It's a shame, Lord, but you have to sell some people that way.)

If you've seldom picked up your Bible because of the way it was written, take a look at this new revised edition.

I might also add seriously that it should be required reading for embryo writers whose swelled heads have convinced them they are journalists.

mends Reserve Hood Showing

quarters and Headquarters, Company, 290th Infantry Regiment, took first place in the M-1 rifle competition with a score of 130 out of a possible 140.



Decide It Tuesday

The Editors Beat

Democrats Stand On Their Record

By DAN RATHER
Houstonian Editor

Most of General Dwight Eisenhower's supporters would have you believe that every true Texas democrat either is going to vote for Ike or has gone in hiding to keep from letting other people know he isn't.

In order to let you know that isn't so, and to combine with Staffer Bob Hazlett to give Houstonian readers both sides of Tuesday's election arguments, this week's column will be on why I'm for Adlai Stevenson for president.

I'm "madly for Adlai" first and foremost because I am a democrat.

I believe in the principles of the democratic party and believe those principles have given this nation its most prosperous years.

The party Stevenson represents brought this county from the doldrums of depression discontent to its feet and to victory in a struggle for freedom.

The American standard of living has been higher during the recent democratic administration than at any other period in history.

Republican campaign propaganda calls this a "never had it so good" attitude and warns that it will lead to disaster.

"Our economy is unsound and hanging on by a thread," scream the Ikemen.

To that I answer: When the republicans last left office, we had no economy—thread or otherwise.

Those same republicans will tell you that it took a world war to put this nation on its feet under the democrats.

"Roosevelt sucked us into the war. That's the only thing that gave us the standard we have now," are of said words of republicans.

As I recall, there were few breadlines in 1937-41—a lot fewer than when Hoover was trounced.

Also, as I recall, during the war Republicans (like other Americans) were darn glad we were fighting the Nazis. Now they claim (some of them) that America should have stayed out and not have been "sucked in."

Which brings us to the subject of isolationism. Ike himself spear-headed the North Atlantic Pact; now he runs with a party who for years has leaned toward isolationism. (It's a fact; check it).

Not very consistent, to say the least.

Another favorite subject of the Republicans is that Washington is fouled up internally.

I'll agree on that—after pointing out that the Democrats themselves have done most the actual cleaning up that has been done.

The Republicans now in congress have mostly just hollered about the "mess", but they have done little about it.

Men like Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.) have done most the work toward bettering things.

Ike himself screams that we have crooks and communists, but I have yet to hear him outline a plan to get them out.

The Democrats know that the government is constantly threatened by forces working from with-

in. It'll be that way regardless of the party in office.

The Democrats and Stevenson will work against it, and I'm convinced the Republicans could do little better.

Another thing to remember when you go to the polls Tuesday is the Democrats have long been the workingman's party.

Labor and people who sweat for a living have had more the last twenty years than ever before.

What's that you Republicans are saying? The same old "you never had so good" theme? Well, you're so right.

People who got out of high school in 1931 (the last year of the Republicans) had no chance to go to college. They were too busy thinking about helping support the family budget.

I am getting a college education without too much strain. That strikes home with me.

Another thing that strikes home is the opinion of a burly pipeliner, who said to me this summer:

"Rags, I was planning on votin' for Ike until I saw Hoover the other night on television. He just reminded me too much of the times I chased armadillos and rode freight cars."

Make no mistakes about it—the same old Republican outfit is on Tuesday's ticket.

Before you vote Tuesday, weigh this thought carefully: The Democrats have made mistakes, but they are willing to stand on their record. Are the Republicans willing to stand on their record of 1929-30?

CLINIC IS MODERN

Time and tide change all things, and so has it been with the college clinic. Times were when colleges did not offer all the modern facilities that are constantly on hand at the Sam Houston College Clinic for students.

Now retaining two doctors and four nurses, the clinic is equipped to meet any emergency that occurs on the campus. The clinic is also prepared to accommodate 12 bed patients with ease.

Each student as part of his tuition, is entitled to ten days as a bed patient in the clinic. All but the major medications are furnished by the college.

The clinic is open mornings and afternoons except Saturday afternoons and Sundays.

Democracy

That students are capable of working out their own problems was definitely demonstrated here last week.

What could have developed in a serious campus strife was averted when the administration and faculty saw fit to let student groups settle their own disputes.

Early in the week, Bearkat band members voted not to take the trip to Commerce to play for the East Texas-Sam Houston football game.

As a result, tempers became high and many hasty remarks were passed—not too unusual, even in off-campus life, as has been seen in current political campaigns.

Interested student groups went to the administration with their grievances. The administration could have ordered the band to make the trip.

But, instead they decided to let democracy work, and it did!

Groups went to work on other groups. Serious talk over cups of coffee weighed the pros and cons.

Finally, the student's elected official—as it should be—went before the group and made a sincere plea, presenting the side of those who thought the band should go.

Then, more talk. Each member of the band was allowed to say what he thought, and from it much thought developed. Probably no group has done more thinking about school spirit and loyalty than was demonstrated in that democratic session.

In the end, the band decided to go. Disgruntled groups became satisfied, and none felt like he "had" to do anything.

As long as conflicts are handled in this manner on our college campuses, in our legislative halls and other places democracy will always live.

Vote Tuesday

The big decision is hanging in the balance.

Will the American people really go all out in voting in the national election this year or will a minority make the big decisions as to who will hold the highest office in the land for the next four years?

It would seem apparent that every person capable of voting in this country would be showing an interest in this year's election especially during these critical times.

The importance of voting cannot be stressed to an extreme. If the people in this country want to maintain the right to vote then it is their duty to go to the polls and select the candidate they believe worthy of being our next president.

Some students on this campus have reached the proper age to vote.

If your not old enough to vote, then get out and arouse others to participate in voting.

Should you be of age to vote and not cast your ballot then you have no right to grips about the decisions our next President makes.

If yur not old enough to vote, then get out and arouse interest among the various groups on the campus.

There are many counties in the world today which do not allow its populace the right to vote.

Don't throw away your most valued freedom vote this year.

SC Starts Blood Drive

By DAN RATHER
Houstonian Staff Writer

A campus "Blood for Korea" campaign, plans for a second-term student directory and annual Western Week activities were discussed by the Student Council at their first post holiday meeting.

It was also announced that President Harry Maddin and Vice-president Archie Miller will attend the area TISA meeting in Greenville today.

Maddin proposed to the council that students be urged to take part in the drive for blood plasma which the Red Cross is conducting over the nation.

A mobile unit for accepting blood donations will be in Huntsville early in February, and it was suggested that this unit be brought to the campus for at least one day

to take student donations.

"The University of Idaho got 38 per cent of its student body to give blood and they have challenged every college in the nation to equal that showing," said Maddin. "I'd like to see Sam Houston better that percentage."

After the council approved promoting the blood campaign on the campus, Maddin stated that he would formulate a campaign plan and present it to the council next week.

"Everyone should be willing to help this sort of thing," he said, "and we want to plan a good campaign, so that everyone will know when, where and how to give the blood."

The University of Texas "Blood for Korea" drive received a four page story in last week's Life magazine.

Plans for a second-term student directory were briefly discussed and the council considered putting out such a directory themselves. However, Dean Florence King pointed out that the College Print Shop has tentative plans to put out he directory for next term, so the council decided to check with Print Shop Manager Leonard Walker before making a decision.

Sophomore Representative Bill Porter spearheaded the Western Week discussion, stating that "we need something to liven that event up.

"If we can't put over something more worthwhile than Western

Week was last year, I think we ought to drop it," Porter stated flatly.

He suggested that perhaps a mid-way type show, similar to the University of Houston's Frontier Fiesta, might be run for one or two nights during the week.

It was also suggested that the Sam Houston Rodeo Association try to stage their annual rodeo during Western Week, in addition to the Council-sponsored western dance.

In past years, the dance and fines for students not wearing western regalia were the only activities of Western Week.

Porter was appointed chairman of a committee to plan Western Week improvements. Other members of the committee are Fran Delahoussaye, Joyce Walters, Dolores Holland and Louis (Greek) Servos.

The committee is now mailing letters to the University of Houston and several other schools in an effort to discover how their western events are staged.

"We would like to have suggestions from some of the campus clubs as to what type shows they would like to put on," Porter said. "There is a possibility that some Houston talent will be available for the shows if we decide to put them on," He added.

It was reported that the council cleared eighteen dollars profit from Sadie Hawkins' Week.

Jack Anderson Resigns; To Go To Santo Domingo

Jack Anderson, assistant Vocational Agriculture professor and originator of the six student local reserve units, resigned this week to take a job with the West Indies Sugar Company.

Anderson will begin his job February 1 as a researchist on the



World Needs A Santa Claus

By DAN RATHER
Houstonian Editor

Remember when you were back in elementary school how the kids were always fighting? You know how it goes at that age—no self-respecting guy (can't say whether it applies to girls or not) would be without at least one fight a day.

Fights and scuffles before school, at recess, during lunch and after school. That's the way it was when we were in elementary school.

I remember one kid in our third grade class who was usually on the short end of the brawls he entered into. He was a smart kid in class; talked a lot and bluffed his way past the teacher about half the time.

After he had found out that his calling was not fighting, he often tried to bluff his way out of scraps.

He wouldn't turn and run however, not this young shyster. He'd do his best to wind his way out of trouble, but if he couldn't, he'd stay and take a licking rather than lose face.

Just before Christmas, Elroy was running out of bluffs. The toughies were beginning to call his hand more often and he was taking more and more lickings each week.

At about this time a new kid moved into our neighborhood and started to school. John Gutinous was his name. He was of pure Greek parentage and had moved from somewhere up north.

Usually a new kid in school got initiated the very first day with a sound thrashing, designed just to kind of break the newcomer in.

CAUTIOUS

But John, despite the fact that he was of rather slight build, was handled a little differently. His dark complexion and hair, deep-set eyes, hook nose, and foreign look, the likes of which the local toughs had never seen at their early age, made all the guys cautious and somewhat suspicious of him.

They wanted to feel him out first and see just exactly what the score was—in other words, since he was so strange looking, they didn't want to tie into him without finding out a little more about him.

Slicked-tongued Elroy didn't take the slow approach, however. Instead, he made fast friends with John. He and John would sit off by themselves and talk, while the rest of us looked at them out of the corner of our eyes.

This went on for about a week, then the boys decided it was time for some initiation action. But in order to know who and or how many of the group it would take to handle John, we decided to ask Elroy.

Elroy was cornered and asked "Just what do you know about this Greek?"

ELROY ANSWERS

Elroy knew the reason for the question and he angled his answer accordingly.

"All I know about him," said Elroy, "is that he knows a lot of secret Greek 'rassling tricks and he fought in a real ring where he used to live. I guess that's the reason he said he was just waiting for somebody here to pick a fight with him."

That was enough said.

JOHN IN

From then on everybody treated John with kid gloves. They went

out of their way to be nice to him. Confidence Man Elroy had firmly established the Greek's reputation.

After establishing that reputation, Elroy used it to good advantage. When anyone threatened Elroy now, he would look down and say "All right, you may whip me, but when you do I'm going to tell the Greek. You know what good friends we are, and he's just waiting for a chance to practice a little on you guys."

And that would be as far as it went. It got to the point where no one would even tangle with Elroy, much less the terrible Greek.

BLUFF

Elroy's bluff carried well until John began believing what he heard. He'd heard that he was tough so often he started believing it himself. And that proved to be his undoing.

John started bragging on himself and somehow or other that ruined the effect.

Not long after he had started boasting heavily, John was challenged by one of the bigger boys in class.

"You've bragged once too often, Greek," said the big'un. "You may be as tough as you say, but you're gonna have to show me."

It was the end of the line for John. The fight was practically no contest from the start, and when it was over the Greek myth was no more.

That afternoon, two days before school was to be let out for Christmas, the rest of the boys decided to get revenge on Elroy and John for getting away with so much when they were bluffing.

The usual after-school gang cornered the two and started closing in.

However, Elroy had a trick or two left.

TALKS FAST

"Fellows," he began, talking hurriedly, "you've got a right to be sore. But you'd better not whip us now. Remember Santa Claus. My momma says that if Santa sees anybody fightin', he'll forget them on Christmas."

The "mob" was disgruntled, but the fear of being forgotten on Christmas Eve carried a lot of weight.

Elroy and John were allowed to run home unscratched. The other kids just believed in Santa too much to take chances.

Now you know, it's a shame people have to grow up and lose simple faith—like that of believing in Santa Claus.

Elroy used that belief toward unworthy ends, perhaps. But the world could put it to good use.

If the nations of the world were made up of people who could be made to believe in the spirit of Christmas, it goes without saying we'd truly have Peace on Earth, Goodwill Toward Men.

But too many people, too many nations, are determined to remain skeptics. They believe only in what they can see.

In the words of Francis B.

The Houstonian's Editorial Comment

Big Business

Much of the recent national news has spotlighted the new administration in Washington, and in particular President Eisenhower's cabinet choices.

First the news of the president's actual appointments to his advisory board—their names and the reasons for their being chosen—hogged the limelight.

Then, in the last few weeks, the controversy over the acceptance of Charles Wilson as secretary of defense started boiling. Many believed his multi-million dollar interests in General Motors should be erased before he took office. Eventually, Wilson did sell his interests and was appointed to the post.

In the course of events preceeding the clearance of his appointment, Wilson was quoted as saying he did not believe his General Motors interests (he was president of the company) would interfere with his job as defense chief because "What's good for General Motors is good for the nation."

Americans would do well to put such quotes, and the actions of the entire new cabinet as well, on file for future reference.

Almost to the man (and woman) the Eisenhower cabinet is composed of millionaires—big business people. This is the first time in many years the government's top rung has been so loaded with the choices of big business.

How this new cabinet fares in the business of keeping America on top in living standards and world affairs will bear watching.

There are many arguments which point out that a "big business" cabinet may be able to run the government more efficiently than has yet been done.

For one thing, generally speaking, big business people should have more interest in the good of the country than in betterment of self. After all, they live comfortably; they have made big names for themselves—hence perhaps there will be no mink coat scandals, no under-cover deals.

Also, big businessmen may prove brainier in the intricate work of running the nation.

Most of them have had experience in handling the complex economic and human relation problems of their corporations and/or other interests. Most of them are well educated and well traveled as well.

On the other hand, there are those who believe that the big business domination of Eisenhower's administration is bad for the welfare of America.

Among those of that belief is independent Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon, long a champion of the system of checks and balances in government.

In a recent issue of a leading news magazine, Senator Morse stated "I think it is bad for the welfare of the American people whenever ANY special group comes to dominate any combination of economic groups in the country."

"If big business wants to start a political party, it ought to come out in the open and form one and see how many votes it gets," he continued.

"The same goes for labor or any other economic group . . . the stealing of the Republican party by American big business in the 1952 campaign is a historical tragedy."

The happenings of this and the following years of the Eisenhower administration will prove which argument is valid, so citizens should keep a close check on their new government in action.

If the big business influence bungles, i.e., does not keep the interest of the whole of Americans at heart, runs roughshod over labor and farm interest, then voters should be quick to show their resentment.

However, if what's good for General Motors (and big business in general) IS good for the nation, then the people will profit by leaving those who have been tremendous financial successes in charge of America's welfare.

"..Shall Not Perish.."

February 12, 1809, a date which will live in the memories of men for all time, will again be commemorated this month.

Abraham Lincoln, the sixteenth president, was a man of simple background but by hard work and applied abilities he rose to hold the highest office in the land.

Lincoln is probably best remembered for his administration during the period of the civil war and for his just and sure methods of dealing with the numerous problems involved in leading a country torn by an internal strife.

He began his career as a rail-splitter in the frontier regions of our then vastly unexplored country. For his efforts and labors and his subsequent rise to power, he is, and will always be, a symbol of the heritage bestowed upon American youth.

No other man in our history has had the momentous decisions to make as had Abraham Lincoln. No other man faced the future, no matter how darkly it appeared, with such a great feeling of optimism.

Lincoln lived, served and died an American.

It is fitting that his birthdate is set aside as a national holiday. We can do him no greater honor than to look toward the future with the sense of "good will eventually conquer evil" as he had.

In today's troubled times when the world seemingly cannot endure without another total war, it would be wise to look to his teachings as a guide to future peace and prosperity.

In his words of the Gettysburg address, "—and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

In these words the free world should take strength of purpose and resolve that the ideals he lived for and died serving will not come to an end.



The Editor's Beat



Jim Handles Nude Monroe

By DAN RATHER
Houstonian Editor

Walked into the humble hole two other fellows and myself call home last week and there she was.

I had seen her before, but never like this.

Here was lovely, breathtaking (words weren't meant to described her) MARILYN MONROE at her best—unclad and seductively posed.

When the initial shock wore off, it became plain that Marilyn Monroe was not really standing in flesh across the room, but, instead was a striking likeness of the Hollywood beauty on a calendar.

Almost all of the male population had heard of these calendars, which Miss Monroe supposedly posed for before she caught a publicity man's eye and the movie gravy-train.

However, said calendars are scarce and at a premium now, so not too many men are allowed the pleasure of gazing upon the unclad Monroe figure.

But Sam Houstonites are apparently looked upon with favor by Venus, for they have in their midst an order-taker for the famed Monroe calendar—a man who can furnish them with an almost unlimited supply.

After giving my roommates the third degree I found that the man is JIMMY DESHONG a freshman BA major from LaMarque who, like Miss Monroe, has been snowballing a reputation and profit for himself the last several years.

Jimmy works in his spare time for the Nation-Wide Advertising company out of Arlington selling "everything from egg beaters to zippers with your name engraved on the side," and his most popular item is that second-look Monroe calendar.

PAYS EXPENSES

The calendar (with just a little help from almost 3,000 other items he carries) gave Jim his spending money in high school and is helping to pay college expenses.

After talking to him for awhile, however, you get the idea that this DeShong character would make out all right as a salesman, with or without Miss Monroe's help.

He's got that certain something that you can't put your finger on but that marks him as a salesman out of the old school. In other words, he's the kind of guy that might marry Marilyn for her money.

He's got a good line of chatter, knows his merchandise and is always ready to whip his pencil (the one with a cigarette lighter on the end perhaps) and take your order.

For evidence of Jimmy's effectiveness, you need go no further than the college bookstore. There manager Wayne Rainwater has a good stock of mechanical pencils (in school colors) and fountain pens supplied by Mr. DeShong.

Jim got started in the selling game at an early 13 years. At that time he handled Christmas cards exclusively, putting the touch mostly on next door neighbors and kin-folks.

PROFITS GOOD

But the profits proved fairly good for a 13 year-old and it wasn't long until young Jim graduated into the book matches stage. There again he met success and so the dye was cast.



DeShong And Marilyn

Working with the Nation-Wide outfit in high school, Jimmy picked up between two and five hundred dollars a year just in his spare time. And a guy who works on the school paper, annual, plays in the band and then manages the football and basketball teams after school doesn't have too much "spare time."

Since then, of course, his yearly profits have increased.

"Nothing like I hope they'll be someday, though," Jimmy said, and then pointed out that some of Nation-Wide's salesmen in the metropolitan areas are "making something like twelve to fifteen thousand a year."

WANTS MORE

However, Jimmy is apparently going to play for even higher stakes after he gets his degree (which three weeks after it is bestowed will probably be lost in depths of merchandise loaded in the back of his car).

"I want to run an advertising agency of my own," he said, quickly flashing a card that stated "Only the U. S. mint makes money without advertising."

This was followed by his quoting several other mottos, such as "If it's an advertising specialty, I sell it" and "You have to lose the bait to catch the fish." (See? Always the salesman).



'Texas Due 2-Party System'

By Dan Rather
Editor

The man who has fought the hardest for a real two party system in Texas believes that the people of this state will have such a political set-up "inside the next ten years at the latest."

H.J. (Jack) Porter, Republican national committeeman from Texas who played a key role in the nomination of Dwight Eisenhower for president, said that "the people of Texas showed clearly in the last election they are tired of the one party system here."

Interviewed Friday, Feb. 6 while in Huntsville for a local Republican banquet, Porter continued with the statement that the headquarters committee of Texas republicans will meet soon in San Antonio to "lay definite plans for organizing Republicans in Texas from the top level right down through every county and precinct."

The committee plans to appoint an executive assistant to the national committeeman to take charge of this program, Porter said.

"We'll be working from now on to have more and more Republican candidates in every election held in Texas," he said.

"During this past election year.

I discouraged Republicans desiring to run for state offices (such as the state legislature, etc.) because I thought it would be best to centralize our efforts on the presidential election," he continued.

"We wanted, in this state, to stock everything we had in the campaign for General Eisenhower so that the big, national political issues would not be confused in the minds of Texans.

"If there had been many Republicans running for a number of important posts, that confusion could have arisen in the minds of Texas voters who have been brought up under the myth that the Democrats represent the party of the south."

"However, I think Texans now realize that it is economic suicide to be counted 'in the bag' for a certain party year in and year out. (Under those circumstances)... Texas cannot bargain politically.

"It has already been demonstrated that when Texas shows that no party can be absolutely certain of her support, this state will get the recognition it deserves. For example, Texas recently got Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby and R. B. Anderson appointed to top-level government posts."

(Mrs. Hobby was chosen Federal

Security Administrator, while Anderson was appointed Secretary of the Navy by President Eisenhower).

The millionaire Houston oilman then compared politics to business.

"You have to have competition in politics, just as you do in business," he said. "If you give a business a monopoly, it soon gets rotten. The same goes for political parties."

"Texas will get more and more recognition in government in coming years, if the voters continue to take each election and each candidate as they come."

"I've be
6 years

The Houstonian's Editorial Comment

Brotherhood Week

Brotherhood week.

All the different "weeks" during the year sometime seem overbearing but this is the one "week" that we'd be wise to pay a bit of attention to.

As Eddie Cantor put it, "It seems probable that we, or any nation or group of nations, will not attain peace until each man, in his own heart and mind, treats all men as his brothers."

For America and Americans this business of brotherhood is an absolute necessity. Called the "world's melting pot", America is home for peoples of all races and creeds.

Unless Americans can put into action a principle of equality and tolerance there can be no spirit of teamwork and co-operation needed to defend the nation.

A classic quote from Victor Hugo might be well applied. He said, "It is through fraternity that liberty is saved."

"Tolerance" is one thing. Love for fellow men is another. Without a sense of brotherhood and an understanding of each other, the nation would soon cease to exist.

A vast amount of progress would be made if every American would make a point of doing one good deed, or saying one kind word, to a fellow citizen who is "different" because of race, creed, or ancestral background.

Even refraining from unkind deeds and acts would help considerably.

Each of us, as participants in higher learning, should make such an effort this week. We will feel a lot better for our kindness and patriotism.

Spread The Word

When a graduate leaves this institution and enters the business world in search of employment, one of the first questions he will be asked is, "Where did you say that degree was from?"

The student body, as undergraduates, should give considerable thought to the problem—"how can I, personally, help to improve the standing of my degree?"

Logically, the higher the enrollment at Sam Houston, the greater position—academically—the school will command because operating funds are allocated on the basis of total enrollment. As operating money increases, likewise will the quality of instruction.

The administration and the Huntsville Chamber of Commerce is now in the process of a recruitment campaign, designed to attract students to the school.

It is directly to the interest of every student to take an active part in this program. No one will benefit more by its results than those who have received and are soon to receive degrees from this college.

Actually, it is little to ask considering the advantageous possibilities. Recruitment is a simple process. A word in conversation, a bit of verified boasting about the school, all these things tend to make prospective students think more in terms of Sam Houston.

If every student now enrolled could—by his own recruiting campaign—bring one new student, the enrollment would reach well over 3000.

Also, why shouldn't the student council together with the other upwards of a hundred organizations on the campus incorporate into their semester activities, plans for working recruitment policies?

Members of all the social and service organizations surely know a few high school graduates who are as yet undecided in their college choice.

A reputation of being "go-getters" certainly wouldn't hurt the college.

Everyone is justifiably proud of his alma mater. At Sam Houston, let's tell the world about it. And in the end, show a material gain in enrollment.

With some honest effort on the part of the student body and the various student groups, Sam Houston can be placed on a level with the "big" colleges in Texas.

On that next trip home to secure more of the "old man's" cash, look around town for someone that can be induced to come to Sam Houston. You'll help the student you bring as well as yourself.

Blockade China?

One of the hottest bomb-shells of the Korean conflict exploded in Washington when in the course of his state of the union message, President Eisenhower called a halt to the blockade of the China coast by the U. S. Seventh fleet.

Party lines quickly took sides and out of the rhubarb has grown a critical political split.

Those supporting the president's move assert that it is



The Editor's Beat



Rather

General's Son Finds Friend

By DAN RATHER
Houstonian Editor

If the pair was of opposite sexes, the whole campus would be buzzing about the way Francisco Cordova and Pauncho Moses have suddenly taken to each other and have almost overnight become an inseparable combination.

But they are both boys, so their fast friendship has developed and gone on practically unnoticed for three weeks now.

Ever since mid-term the two Foreign students have lived together, but the story is more than just two roommates learning to get along.

These two have worked together, studied together and relaxed together just about every minute of the day since Cordova, still weary from his journey, stepped off the bus in front of Jackson hall.

After looking into the background of the pair, it's easy to understand why the bonds between them have grown strong in so short a while.

PAUNCHO LEARNS

Likeable Pauncho is known to practically all of the student body now. His unintended humor and good piano playing have made him quite a popular fellow.

But not too long ago, Moses came here from Chile a befuddled, even slightly scared youngster, who couldn't speak a word of English.

He knew little about this country; even less about this school. However, he learned fast and has now adjusted himself well to America and Sam Houston.

Cordova is in much the same situation now that Pauncho was two years ago.

He was born in Puebla, Mexico, but calls Cuernavaca (located between Mexico City and the east coast) home.

He speaks very little English and has hardly had time to learn the customs and modes of behavior here. But thanks to his new found friend, he's learning fast.

And it would be hard to find a better teacher than Pauncho, for who doesn't remember the hilarious tales of how he learned the hard way?

PHOTOENGRAVER, TOO

Pauncho and Francisco are both studying photoengraving, so both boys spend most of the day in Prof. Madison Wolfe's domain on the third floor of the Graphic Arts building.

"Francisco has a hard time understanding the lessons in class," Pauncho stated, "so we spend lots of nights in the photoengraving plant, too. I explain what we were supposed to have learned that day to him then."

He added that "we both work in the girl's dining hall, so we aren't apart much at all."

As for teaching Cordova English, Pauncho says they have a special period at night set aside for that.

"He learns pretty fast," Pauncho said, "but he figures it'll take him

seven or eight months to learn really how to understand things."

FATHER GENERAL

Cordova's father is a general in the Mexican army and commander of the Mexican 12th zone, which amounts to a division.

His father gained his rank through well over twenty years of service, which began when Pauncho Villa was in his prime.

Villa, the colorful Mexican revolutionist who has been the subject of more books and movies than we'd care to count, put Cordova's grandparents and father out of their home in the early days of his terror rides.

Papa Cordova came back later to ride against Villa and contribute to his downfall.

However, his father's fame as a soldier apparently hasn't influenced Francisco.

"I want to learn photoengraving inside out, get a degree from Sam Houston, return to my country and make good as a civilian," he said with a smile.

ON GIRLS

During the conversation, Pauncho was told to ask Francisco about his girl situation.

"Oh, I can answer that," Pauncho replied. "He doesn't have any women back home."

Then he added with tongue in cheek, "he's shy about the girls here, but I'm giving him lessons."

That ought to be good. Pauncho really has a way with the women. (Take the one he called for IN her dorm room, for example).

All in all, though, getting Pauncho for a roommate was a good thing for the new Francisco—and good for the school, too, for that matter.

We doubt if the campus—and the dorm mother's hearts in particular—could stand another learning process like Pauncho stumbled through.

Draft Gets 3,106

In the month of January, 3,106 Texans were drafted by the Texas selective service system.

All of those drafted during January were placed in the army. In preceding months, some few were sent to the navy and air force.

Blockade China?

One of the hottest bomb-shells of the Korean conflict exploded in Washington when in the course of his state of the union message, President Eisenhower called a halt to the blockade of the China coast by the U. S. Seventh fleet.

Party lines quickly took sides and out of the rhubarb has grown a critical political split.

Those supporting the president's move assert that it is foolish and unwise to protect communist China from attack from Formosa when our troops are fighting Chinese in Korea.

On the other hand, the argument for leaving the Seventh fleet in their present position is that we should not overly force Stalin to make any decisive moves. It is believed by this faction that in the event of nationalist Chinese attacks on the Chinese mainland, communist leaders would pull troops out of Korea to protect their homeland. As a result of this, it is believed, that Stalin will have to utilize Russian troops to prevent the loss of Korea.

Those in the business of analyzing the world news are also split. Some of the more prominent commentators have come out definitely in favor of the presidential move while others have been condemning the administration before it can have a chance to catch its breath.

Guarding the China coast with American supplies and ships has been in effect since the Truman administration forced nationalist leader Chiang-Kai-Shek onto the island stronghold Formosa.

British foreign experts have strongly condemned the move, giving their reasons as the British influence and commercial interest in Hongkong.

The presidential move is in line with the policies recommended by General Douglas MacArthur, who through, then president, Harry Truman, lost his job over them.

Also, in keeping with the presidential campaign, newspapers all over the country are taking sides and defending what they consider to be right.

Listed among the arguments against the new policy is the thought that if we openly force Stalin into making a move to save North Korea by using Russian troops, there will be no course left for the U. S. save all-out war with Russia.

On the pro side of the docket, as the president puts it, "it's high time we stopped protecting Chinese communists while they are daily killing our boys in Korea."

For better or for worse it is agreed by all observers that the U. S. is at last taking the initiative in world affairs.

Alan J. Gould, executive editor of the Associated Press, in a meeting of the AP newspapers in Texas said, "President Eisenhower's actions have given the American morale a shot in the arm."

The Houstonian's Editorial Comment

Praise For Prexy

The second semester of any school year is usually one of "slacking off" in relation to student councils and other activities.

Not so with the student council at Sam Houston. This was evidenced by President Bill Porter's actions at the groups second meeting.

Porter laid out to the members a plan of his own devising that would, as he puts it, keep up the prestige the student council should command on the campus.

In his outline Porter made strict rules for attendance and promptness of the members to the meetings. He set forth a policy of keeping pace with college happenings and bringing long-outstanding committee reports in.

His policies are strict and the penalties he laid down are severe but they are just and fitting for a group as responsible as the students sole governing body.

No one can question the need on the campus for a group of this nature. It is evidenced in every all-college activity. The student council forms a nucleus for all the relations students of this college have with the students of other institutions.

In that light, a vote of praise of Porter's revamping of council policies is justly founded.

Watch Israel

Russia's recent act of breaking diplomatic relations with Israel should be noted by students with more than a passive interest.

International reporters and observers have been saying for months that the young Jewish state is destined to become the next world hotbox, and the turn of events nine days ago gives indications that they may be right.

Andre Vishinsky, Soviet foreign minister, officially broke off his country's relations with Israel Thursday, February 12, for "the terrorist act of February 9 . . . evidence of the contempt of Israel for the elementary conditions for normal diplomatic activities of the Soviet Union's representatives."

The "terrorist act" which Vishinsky referred to, and which apparently was the immediate cause of the diplomatic break, was the bombing of the Soviet embassy in Tel Aviv, which injured three persons.

According to the Russians, the act was done with "the connivance of Tel Aviv police" and that all Jewish apologies are unacceptable because they are designed "only to cover up the crime."

Vishinsky and the Russians may be stretching facts and giving misleading details, but from all available information their underlying thought—that the people of Israel have no love for the USSR—is entirely correct.

The Jews may, as the Russians have charged, have been carrying on an anti-Soviet campaign.

But who but a Russian could blame them if they did? Is it not true that anti-semitism has been growing by leaps and bounds throughout the Soviet Union? Haven't Russians exploited Jews when ever the slightest opportunity presented itself?

However, if the Jews continue to fight communism in their government, if they continue their efforts to make theirs a free and independent nation, then they should find more and more American sentiment coming their way. Many nations which we have helped more have not committed themselves to democracy's cause nearly as much or as fast as Israel.

But regardless of Americans' individual opinions on the merits of either side's argument, citizens should keep their eyes on Israel.

For it could quickly and easily become the world's number-one sore-spot—another Korea, where America must make a crucial choice whether to fight for the free people of another land or not.

Raise Pay

The state legislature is again wrestling with the problem of low income for school teachers in Texas.

The 8,000 teacher shortage would seem to indicate that college graduates are now going for the rewards of business. Maybe this in turn indicates that those people now teaching feel that they have had a call to do so, much in the same manner that a minister gets a call to serve his Master.

It is commendable to have teachers who have "gotten the call" but the fact remains there just isn't enough of them.

More college students would likely get the urge to teach if the rewards were made a little more attractive, and there is no reason to assume that those swayed by the almighty dollar would not make good teachers.



The Editor's Beat



Family Proves American Way

By DAN RATHER
Houstonian Editor

The U. S. state department could probably make good use of the T. B. MURRAY story over its Voice of America program or some other propaganda outlet.

The tale of how Murray and his wife make a good living for their family of four and send T. B. through college at the same time is a real example of the "American Way" that our diplomats are constantly trying to sell to the people behind the iron curtain.

Here is a guy and his wife who are proving it's no myth that in this country you can go where you want to, do what you want to, through hard work.

T. B. has been going to school here since the fall of 1950. At that time, he was 31 years-old, and the father of two young boys.

Few single people, much less a man with a wife and two kids, have the courage to practically start over in choosing a life's work at that age.

But T. B. apparently knew what he wanted and wasn't afraid to go out and work for it. And neither was his wife, DORIS.

RAN STATION

When he first started to school, T. B. was running a Humble service station on highway 75 (the one that now belongs to student Henry Watson). He'd had the station since '48, was "doing all right" with it—but he wanted something more.

That's why he started after a business administration degree.

After that first fall semester, T. B. decided he wanted to take more than the six hours a semester, he had been carrying. It necessitated selling his interest in the service station, but he did it without batting an eye.

He got a milk route, which he could handle in the wee hours of the morning, giving him more time to spend at school and on his studies.

RISES EARLY

So for the past two years, T. B. has been getting up at 3:15 a.m. and delivering milk door to door all over Huntsville until almost 8 a.m.

And wife Doris has continued to work as a local telephone operator, arranging her schedule so that she is home to take care of the kids when T. B. isn't.

Of course, ten year-old TOMMY and seven-year old JACK, spend most of the day in school now, which makes it a little easier on their parents.

Hard work is nothing new to T. B. He graduated from tiny London high school in West Texas in 1935, when times and money weren't as easy as they are now.

"Worked at one job, then another," he stated, "including some time on a ranch."

TRIES COLLEGE

About 1939, he got ambitious and tried to finish a business college course, but he ran out of money and had to go back to a full time job.

In 1940 while working for Firestone rubber he met and married Doris.

Two years later, T. B. was in the army with a tank destroyer outfit.

After the war, he and Doris went to Hearne, where T. B. worked in his brother's service station. They stayed in Hearne until the opportunity for a station of their own turned up in Huntsville.

T. B. doesn't consider his present daily schedule a rough one.



T. B. MURRAY
Milkman-Scholar

NOT ROUGH

"It's not such a rough go," he'll tell you. "In fact, I get a kick out of my milk route."

Then, in his good natured way, he'll tell you about the customer who used to have him turn on the heater every morning, and the several who ask that he wake them when he comes by.

In fact, he enjoys the way things are working out so much that he may stay on and get his master's degree.

"We're not hurting" he said, speaking of family finances "and if the right job doesn't come along when I get my BBA this summer, I'll do my master's work."

He wasn't asked, but it wouldn't be hard to figure what T. B. Murray thinks of the so-called "capitalistic system"—not when he can support his family and get a college education at the same time.

People like the Murrays would be hard to sell on communism.

Merit System Examinations

Competitive examinations will be offered in five-job areas by the Merit System Council in March.

Persons who have lived in Texas at least four years may compete by examination for jobs as intake receptionists and statisticians providing that they have at least one years training or experience.

Five years residents may qualify for positions as Auditor II, Key Punch Operator II, or Tabulating Equipment Operator II.

More details concerning these examinations may be found posted on the bulletin board of the first floor of the Library.

Measles Case

Only one new case of the measles was reported this week and the eleven victims of the previous two weeks have returned to their school work, according to Mrs. Bell McCullough, nurse at the college clinic.

Sylvia Phillips, freshman from Weimar, entered the clinic with measles, and Selita Mooney, freshman from Muleshoe, reported with a back injury.

TOWN THEATRE Sun.-Mon.-Tues.

Meet 'em all!
THOSE LAUGHABLE MUGGS!
THOSE LOVABLE MOLLS!!
Love 'em all!
DAMON RUNYON'S

U.S. Initiative

President Eisenhower, in a address before the convention of American Newspaper editors, seized the initiative relation to the cold war problem with the communist government.

He listed in his speech five basic precepts that the American government and people are governed by.

They are: first; no people on earth can be held—as a people—to be an enemy, for all humanity shares the common hunger for peace and fellowship and justice.

Second; no nations security and well being can be lastingly achieved in isolation, but only in effective co-operation with fellow nations.

Third; any nation's right to form a government and an economic system of its own choosing is inalienable.

Fourth; any nation's attempt to dictate to other nations their form of government is indefensible.

And fifth; a nation's hope of lasting peace cannot be firmly based upon any race in arms, but rather upon just relations and honest understanding with other nations.

The president clarified and qualified these statements by adding that if they were not achieved and made fact, the "best can still be worked toward and the worst is to be expected."

Best, as given by Eisenhower, would be a life perpetual fear and tension and a burden of arms upon the entire human race.

The worst: Atomic War.

Said representative Joe Martin of the speech, "the president has opened the door to peace if the communists have any desire to achieve it."

Other comments from both sides of the political fence were heard, but few were in disagreement with the views that the president took.

Eisenhower stated that in order to achieve a lasting peace he would have the entire world work toward five major goals.

These contain principally disarmament and the international control of atomic energy. Without these, it has been interpreted, the world doesn't have too much chance for peace in the near future.

The president closed with the reminder that if the world could throw away all the prejudices that mar relations and mutual understanding, a great load would be lifted from the backs of man and he would enter the golden age of prosperity.

THE HOUSTONIAN

Entered as second-class matter at Huntsville, Texas, postoffice; under act of Congress, March 3, 1879. Published every Saturday of the school year except during vacations and holidays by the journalism students of Sam Houston State College and printed by the Sam Houston College Press. Photography by College Photography Department. Subscription rate \$1.50 per year.

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Murphy Wrong

Audie Murphy, the nation's most decorated hero of the last world war, and presently rising in fame as a Hollywood celebrity, has made light of his obligations at Sam Houston.

Just why is this so important? Why does Murphy's refusal to appear, after promising to do so, mean so much on this and other Texas campuses?

With all due respects to the society which was rebuked, Murphy has violated more of a code of honor than the breaking of an appearance contract.

He, with all his medals and glory from the wars, has set a standard for the young people of his home state, Texas.

Up until now he was a symbol of what Texas youth could do, if they so inclined. He brought honor and fame upon himself, only to break that trust, in failing to make good his word.

Murphy, who could have caused considerable financial damage to the society in question, has unalterably reduced the position of high esteem he once held in the minds of young and older Texans alike.

It was not that he could not make the appearance as scheduled but more that he refused to aid the society in finding a suitable substitute after breaking his contract.

The show, which was originally advertised as to be judged by Audie Murphy, went on. It was not hurt by Murphy's absence.

Men in positions which are open to public comment and opinion should consider the responsibilities they hold.

When their actions are questionable, likewise is their position.

Baseball Tops

Professional baseball players, literally "by the dozens," are going to be in Huntsville this spring for their pre-season training.

Not only will the pro's be profiting from the facilities at Country Campus but also the Bearkats will garner much valuable "baseball savvy" from the pro's.

With excellent facilities for the game (termed by many as "the best among Texas colleges") the school draws top talent—something it is usually unable to do in other sports.

Consequently, such "name" teams as Baylor, Texas, SMU, Rice and TCU are all on the schedule this year, with most of that group slated for at least one appearance here.

Students who beg off from going to college sports events on the basis of "they're never worth seeing and we always lose" have no argument or excuse concerning baseball.

In baseball the school, as usual, is expected to have a winner—a team students need be hesitant in talking about to no one.

As for the professionals to be here; having them here for the collegiate Bearkats to watch and learn isn't all.

During the period of training, there will be in Huntsville, not only all the athletes and trainers, but a large group of sportswriters and scouts, who, like everyone else, will patronize Huntsville merchants.

Those responsible well deserve a word of thanks for bringing to Huntsville and Sam Houston the title of the "Basballenest town in Texas."

Lodge Clear

Henry Cabot Lodge in his maiden address before the United Nations General Assembly as the new delegate from the United States, brought out into the open the cold war fight between the free world and the communist-dominated countries.

He pulled no punches and gave no quarter. He asserted America's feelings toward the Korean conflict in no uncertain terms and in doing so, won the admiration of all the peoples of peace-loving nations.

In his address he made pointed references to the Soviet delegate, Andre Vishinski, which did not fail to draw comment from the Russian minister.

Lodge, in the February 25th speech, outlined a ten point assertion which clearly states to the other members of the assembly and to the world, that there is substantial proof of Russian aid to the Chinese communists in Korea.

Among the points he mentioned were evidences of soviet-manufactured articles which have been captured by UN forces in the Korean action.

Soviet-made airplanes, anti-aircraft guns, tanks, and many other impedimenta of war were on the list read off by Lodge.

Americans have long wanted to make their feelings known to the emissary from Russia. They want the soviets to know that the American people mean business and that there is no deception of Russian aid in Korea.

In the UN now, representing the United States, Henry Cabot Lodge is fulfilling these wishes of the American people.

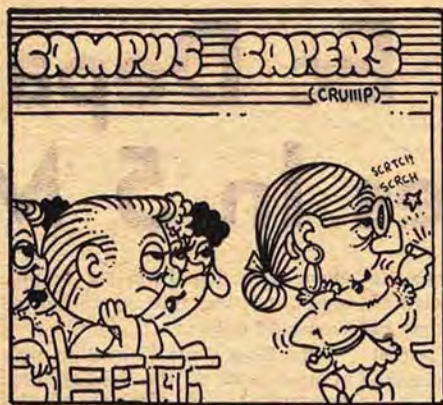
He will continue to do so, until there is no mistake in the minds of the Russian leaders that America is awake and realizes the threat of soviet intervention.

Russia is making no friends in the UN by allegations such as Vishinsky made to the United States after Lodge's speech.

He said, "—(America) has hidden its face behind the flag and the name of the United Nations."

Newly-elected President Eisenhower could have made no better choice to represent American feelings than Henry Cabot Lodge.

If his definite and authentic accusations in the UN general assembly continue, the U. S. will win over many border line friends who up until now, have been waiting for us to make known clearly our position.



The Editor's Beat



8,000 Names Set In Brick

By DAN RATHER
Houstonian Editor

Professors who make a study of the human mind have been quoted many times as saying that everybody has an underlying desire to leave their footprints in the sands of time.

People just naturally want to do something that will linger long after they have passed on, say the psychologists.

There's probably not a better piece of evidence to support this belief anywhere in the country than Sam Houston's historical Austin College building.

Carved into the brick of this, Texas' oldest educational building still in existence for educational purposes, are at least 8,114 initials and names of people.

If that staggering figure is too large for belief at first sight, let us say here that your reporter spent odd minutes from almost the first of the year through this week establishing that count.

Moreover, the figure does not include carvings covered by the building's clinging ivy vines, those worn off by the elements or those few covered by a dedication plaque in 1936.

The carvings range from simple two-letter initials, to full, spelled out names and dates, such as "Marilyn Coates, fish 1943."

One couple, "Casrel and Fred", even took the time to carve a fancy bit of artwork in the form of a baby in a cradle beside their names just to the left of the building's south entrance.

(Wonder if the babe-in-a-cradle drawing had any inspiration? Could have been symbolic of domestic difficulties between the pair.)

Some of the initials and names are no doubt in repetition. For instance, the "Marilyn" referred to before carved her name at least four times. (An oddly printed "N" was the tipoff that it was the same girl.)

MANY DATES

The many dates appearing beside the names or initials, or just by themselves, deserved a separate study.

In a search to find the oldest name and date carved into the structure, the name of one "Geo. Baff" was found with an accompanying date of "1533."

But this one (like many, many others on the building) must be classified as false.

What with its cracks and crevices Austin College Hall may look like it is four and a half centuries old, but it's not.

Actually, the structure is just over one century old.

The plaque tacked on the south wall by the State of Texas in 1936 gives an accurate outline of the building's history, stating:

"Austin Hall—The original building of Austin College, erected in 1851 and used continuously for educational purposes by Austin College to 1876—by a private academy from 1876 to 1879—by Sam Houston State Teachers College from 1879."

BAFF WRONG

Therefore, Mr. Baff, along with "Bill Goodnch—1847" and "KRF—1850," are definitely made out as prevaricators. But they needn't get class-conscious. Many other dates beside some of the carving could doubtlessly be proven false.

One of those which almost surely falls in this class is one "AMP." Beside this carver's name are the dates "1853-1866." No one could be that dumb.

It is just a matter of long-shot guessing when it comes to selecting the oldest existing carving, but an "AAK" dated "1860" looks to

Recent dates written on the building range from late last year to "Jan.—1953."

According to Dr. Joseph L. Clark and others acquainted with the building's history, Austin Hall is one of the few examples of typical mid-nineteenth century architecture still standing.

The brick of which the hall is built and in which the names, initials, dates and pictures have been carved is said to have been made by Huntsville prisoners in an old kiln formerly located near the spot where the college swimming pool is now.

This story, which has never been completely substantiated, also says that the brick was made from Huntsville-area clay.

And speaking of bricks and names on the old Austin College building, here is an interesting detail:

Just to the right of the north entrance, about chest high, the not too recently etched name of "Brick Lowry" appears, with an arrow pointing to the date "1941."

English Usage Test Set 4 p.m. Tuesday

The Spring semester English usage test will be held from 4 to 6 p.m. Tuesday in Main auditorium.

The test is a degree requirement and all candidates for graduation are required to pass it before receiving a diploma.

Students having 60 hours, including the 12 hours of required English are eligible to take the exam, which is a simple test of proficiency in the use of the language.

Only materials necessary for the test are paper, pen and ink and a dictionary, if desired.

According to Prof. George Evans, English department head, this test is a "must" for seniors who expect to graduate in June, and should be taken by "everyone who is eligible" so they can have a re-examination if necessary.

AAUW Hosts Senior Girls Tuesday Night

Members of the A. A. U. W. will entertain the senior girls with an informal reception Tuesday night at 7 o'clock at the Social Center.

A modern art exhibit, music, poetry, and modern dance numbers will be included on the program.

Members of the intermediate modern dance will do dance studies, demonstrating level, direction, and rhythmic patterns. The latter will be done to the time of "Chop Sticks."

The Modern Dance Club will do a dance to "Turkey In the Straw."

Those taking part in the dance will be Waldine Menert, Joan Alford, Virginia Pardue, Blanche Harchovy, Lynn Sorrel, Wanda Shoemaker, Jane Wherry, Je-

The Houstonian's Editorial Comment

Star For Hawaii

Hawaii, the forty-ninth state in the union?

President Eisenhower in a recent speech, said that it was stressed in the platforms of both major parties to admit Hawaii to the union as a state. He went on to say that he thinks it should be accomplished at once.

The problem facing American voters is; should a territory, so far removed from the rest of the states be admitted on an equal basis with the remainder or should that territory be maintained in such a status, with added privileges to compensate for the lack of statehood.

It is definitely not a situation that can be tossed off with the thinking, "Let the legislators handle it, it doesn't make me any real difference."

The elements now lobbying in congress for enactment of such legislation bases its arguments on the fact that the people of Hawaii pay income taxes, support the United States constitution, and have an excellent record of loyalty through their men who fought in the war.

Chief opposition reasons are that the people of Hawaii are widely varied racial stock, differing greatly from that of the mainland. The separating distance also figures largely in the congressional debates.

It has been said that the people of the United States would, in the event of another world-war, rather lose Hawaii as a territory, than as a state and an integral part of the union.

The logical answer to these contentions from the statehood supporters is that, in today's world, distance presents less of a problem than in the days when California was admitted to the union.

In those times it took several weeks to travel from Washington to California, whereas now, Washington to Hawaii is only a matter of a few hours by airliner.

The island territory lies about 2,000 miles southwest of San Francisco, on the northern edge of the tropics. It consists eight main islands and several smaller ones.

Hawaii has a total land area of 6,454 square miles, about the size of the state of Connecticut, and a population about the same as that of Dallas.

Sugar and pineapples are Hawaii's main products. The island territory provides about one-seventh of all the sugar this country uses, and is responsible for most of the world's pineapple supply.

The admission of Hawaii, or even the discussion prior to the congressional action, has alienated another of the United States possessions, Alaska.

The people of that land want the right of statehood as badly as the Hawaiians and have contributed their share of wealth to the nation but in the measure now before the government, no mention is made of Alaska.

Much consideration should be made before any steps are taken. Members of congress, put in their jobs by voters, are under obligation to the people to hear their views on these problems.

Conscientious Americans will take an active part in the solution by letting their elected representatives know what they feel should be done.

Council Must Choose

Another week has gone by and still no action from the student council traffic committee.

The traffic problem on the campus daily increases. Yet at every meeting of the students only governing body, the reports of the traffic committee are tabled in favor of more important business.

It seems that the council could arrange to devote a little of their time to the solution of this and other campus dilemmas.

At the beginning of the second semester, a program was to be put into effect that would begin to correct improper parking and slow down the speed of drivers on College Drive.

It had been planned since the last month of the fall semester. The student council made the proposal and a committee, headed by Charles Paveto, junior representative, was set up.

The student body was glad to see that its own representatives were conscious of the fact that problems exist on the campus and that efforts were being made to correct them.

Likewise, when the announcement was made that a traffic committee had been formed and that soon there would be corrections, the student body took new confidence in the council.

But for six weeks, the length of the second semester, so far, there has been nothing but talk. Action should and must be taken or the program be dropped.

Talking about a solution and taking definite action are two distinct opposites.

One of these two routes must be followed in the near future. In order for the student council to maintain its position, it must choose which way it is going to go.



The Editor's Beat



Boppers Need Publicity Man

By DAN RATHER
Houstonian Editor

One of the frequent high school visitors to our campus was recently reported to have said, "it looks like all Sam Houston students are either cowboys, soldiers or be-boppers."

And looking at inhabitants of The Hill objectively, you can't truthfully contradict the guy.

If you don't believe it, try standing in front of the SUB some morning. One gets you five that at least every other male student you see will be dressed in one of three ways:

- (1) Oversized, colored cowboy sombrero, stripped shirt with snaps on the pockets and cuffs, wide belt (probably with a nickname engraved on the back) and big buckle, tight blue jeans and garish boots (the kind real cowboys wouldn't be buried in).
- (2) Official G. I. regalia oversized shirt with turned up collar, khaki undersized wool pants, (regardless of the weather), slightly rusty belt buckle and unpolished shoes. (Noticeable exceptions are those soldiers with blue and gold cord wrapped over their left shoulders).
- (3) Low-slung drape pants, suede belt, suede shoes, "duck-tail" hair, do sport shirt buttoned all the way up and sport coat (off times worn with an off-the-shoulder effect.)

That's about the picture. But far be it for us to condemn the situation. Set against the historical background of the college and Huntsville proper, such dress definitely gives a distinctive touch to the school.

However, after studying back issues of the Houstonian, we find that one of the three groups has been slighted.

The ROTC has many columns of space devoted to its activities each week. Every time that organization turns a wheel it is noted.

Plenty of publicity has been given to the cowboys, too. News of Western Week and rodeos has been abundant.

But the be-boppers have been neglected.

About the only publicity their exponents have received has been one feature story early in the year on leader George Buckow, a recent little article on the front page reporting a bop demonstration in the SUB.

A recent interview with Buckow, who is far and away Sam Houston's best bopper, revealed that boppers may soon equal and surpass the campus cowboys and soldiers in number.

"Bop is becoming more and more popular all over the country," the freshman stated.

"People on the West Coast are supposed to have been the first to bop," Buck continued when queried on the origin of the primitive-like dance.

"Since that time it has caught on, at least in part, in almost all of the big cities."

type of music, so naturally those are the places that would forward bop.

Jam sessions (extra-curricular get-togethers for musicians—a time for musicians to play as they please, by ear and not by music necessarily) let musicians go wild, so dancers apparently had to learn to perform accordingly.

And anyone who has ever seen the bop will certainly agree that the weird goings-on between male and female are nothing short of wild.

But don't sell the bop artists short. Remember, back in 1937-38 most people thought very little of bogie wogie.

Now if you can't jitterbug, you have to sit out half the dances.

The boppers really should hire or appoint a publicity man, though the soldiers and cowboys have theirs and are consequently monopolizing news copy.

AUTO LICENSE

Deadline for getting 1953 license plates has been set for April 1. They may be purchased at the tax collector and assessor's office in the County Court house.

The county isn't bothering with auto inspection stickers now, although there is a bill up in the legislature requiring them.

Y TO BRING

Frank Cooley, outstanding Christian international relations expert, will speak to the Sam Houston Y association March 23.

In addition to lecturing at the Y meeting, he will speak in various classes during the day.

Cooley is being brought to the campus through the Southwest Council, student YMCA-YWCA, in Dallas.

He is noted as an outstanding Christian witness and is active in international relations, East vs West and Christian community studies.

Cooley will come to Sam Houston direct from the Southwest Sectional Conference in Wimberly, Texas, March 21, 22.

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THIS WEEK'S HIT PARADE TUNES

ON THE SUB UKEROY.

Cold War Hot

Recent attacks by Russian MIG's on British and American aircraft have added fuel to the cold war until it is no longer considered cold by many observers.

On the local level a goodly number of students, particularly veterans, have expressed feeling that we are dangerously near a third world war. No one can say that these fears have no basis, but some of the renown British and American authorities on Soviet politics have stated that the Russian attacks reflect nervousness in the Kremlin following the death of Joe Stalin.

One such recognized authority, Edward Crankshaw, has written "Sooner or later, if the regime (Russian) is to persist, there will have to be a new leader, quasi-divine, different in kind, and obeyed by all the others, the new 'Little Father' for all to adore."

With this in mind, the new Soviet regime headed by George Malenkov may be endeavoring to show the Russian people and the people of the world that they are now firmly entrenched in the drivers seat. The air warfare along the Iron Curtain could be the first lesson by Professor Malenkov in an attempt to sell the Russians on the idea that a new god has arisen.

Great Britain and the U.S. have taken a dim view of such "classroom tactics" if they may be termed as such. Both countries have demanded punishment of the MIG pilots and payment for the damages. They also ordered their pilots to shoot back at the Russians in case of attack. But is this enough?

It appears doubtful that it is when you consider the fact that attacks of the same nature have been taken place along the Red-Allied dividing line for several years now. Malenkov and his cohorts seem determined to "get in solid" by carrying on the same tactics.

The one thing that "might" change their minds would be to deliver an ultimatum to the Kremlin stating that if anymore shooting takes place that a giant-sized A-bomb will be dropped on the heart of Moscow. Such an ultimatum would have to come from Congress. If its message should fail then it would appear that our more pessimistic students are correct in their expressions.

None of this can take place if the council does not complete their work of the new constitution in the next few weeks.

New Peace Try ?

With the plans for exchanging wounded prisoners of war with the Reds, the prospect of a Korean peace seems to have risen, according to a consensus of the radio and newspaper commentators and analysts.

But the sword has a double edge, as a few of these same men have observed. Not only have the Reds offered to propagate a method by which both sides may recover their wounded, they have begun the "peace feeler" movement all over again.

Thirty-three months of fighting and over twenty-four of that spent in negotiating for peace has made the men responsible to the public for analyzing the news somewhat skeptical about the possibilities of a Korean peace at this time.

Notwithstanding the fact that a new regime has taken over the Kremlin, and the Russian high-command is now undergoing a tremendous blood purge, most of those qualified Russian observers think it highly improbable that the Reds are ready to sue for peace.

The State Department, on the other hand, is ready for any and all eventualities. As they are preparing a reply to the Reds in answer to a "veto" policy, they are simultaneously making ready and studying the peace feelers that are being heard daily over the Russian radio.

As the talks in Panmunjon began over the prisoner issue, the Chinese and North Korean delegates arrived in Russian made jeeps wearing uniforms cut after the Russian style. It is more than apparent that they are in direct communication with the leaders in Moscow and that any action they take will be a result of the long range plans made by the Kremlin policy-makers.

Nevertheless, the U. N. and its member nations stand ready to fulfill their part of the wounded prisoner agreements; if such materialize. According to official releases, the U. S. will "bend over backward" to make the exchange possible.

Rumors in this country have it that within a week after the talks have started those wounded Americans now in Red camps and hospitals will be in the U. S. awaiting discharge or further treatment.

Official answer to this seems muddled. But by method of inductive reasoning, it is assumed that the federal officials do not expect miracles from the new series of talks.



McCarthy In The Colleges

BY DAN RATHER
Houstonian Editor

The effect of congressional investigations on the nation's colleges and universities should be of special interest to this teachers' college.

And no doubt the faculty here, and those preparing themselves for a teaching career, have a watchful eye on the proceedings of Joe McCarthy and company.

Of late, McCarthy—along with congressmen Velde, and Jenner—have been applying their "Reds-under-every-bed" routine to some of the larger colleges. And the effects are worth noting.

According to a survey made by Time magazine, college teachers all over the country are "tightening up". The profs don't say just what they please anymore, the magazine reports.

In reference to this the Dean of Michigan State College has stated:

"The investigations have cast a pall, a shadow, creating doubt as to how far scholars can go in discussing controversial issues."

Reports come in almost daily, says Time, of professor at this college or that university refusing to answer students' questions on subjects even remotely related to communism.

Reason Simple

The reason of course is simple. With McCarthy and crew hot for college Reds (and newspaper headlines), one lecture, one comment could quickly result in a nationwide news story—and the loss of a job.

From the very beginning of his Commie hunts some two years ago, McCarthy has been the subject of pro and con arguments.

Some people—in fact a lot of them—approve wholeheartedly of McCarthy his partners and his methods. "Somebody had better start looking for the Reds" is the general opinion of this group.

Others are just as violently opposed to the Wisconsin senator, while some straddle the fence by saying "His purpose is fine, but his methods are not the best."

According to Time, top educators seem to agree that Congress has a right to investigate whatever it pleases and that Communists should be barred from the teaching profession.

That's All

But at that point the agreement between the teachers and McCarthy ends.

Dean Carl W. Ackerman of Columbia University says that with the McCarthy-type investigations comes "the passing of individual, independent expression of opinion on controversial subjects."

"The practical problem which confronts deans, professors and students today is 'political freedom' to discuss public affairs in the classrooms or at luncheon or during a 'bull' session without fear that someone will make a record which may be investigated secretly, upon which he may be 'tried' secretly and also be convicted secretly, either by a governmental official or by a prospective employer.

"Silence on controversial subjects during private conversations, as well as in classrooms, is becoming so prevalent that it is dangerous to our liberties."

Those are words of wisdom from

a man whose I. Q. and experience are considerably greater than McCarthy's. However, now that Dean Ackerman has spoken, it wouldn't be surprising at all to see McCarthy investigate him for "Communist learnings."

That's the way said character operates. Frankly, we'll have to string along with Ackerman and the others who disapprove of McCarthy's ways. To us, his purpose does not justify his means.

New System Needed

Certainly it is true that Communists need to be uncovered in this country—in schools, in churches, wherever they may be. But a systematic, law-enforcing practice is needed.

The FBI could do the job. Of course, J. Edgar Hoover's staff would have to be increased, but that cost would probably be considerably cheaper than the dollar strain of McCarthy's outings.

With the FBI—or even a specially created "Red Hunter" government bureau—the traditional American principle of "innocent until proven guilty" could be restored.

Proof, not suspicion, is the basis for FBI convictions.

McCarthy has claimed, on occasion, that the American people are behind him and his investigations.

Well, the teachers have gone on record as not liking either. And apparently some other Americans are coming around to the idea that McCarthy is not such a saviour. A recent Gallup Poll showed that a majority of those quizzed on the subject were for McCarthy's purpose (fight Communism) but not his tactics (accuse just about everybody, then let THEM prove different).

And in a recent address, the president of the National Association of Manufacturers defended colleges and universities against "wholesale indictment."

"Some college faculties probably still include professors with communist learnings or who expound socialist ideas in the classroom, but that should not cause a general condemnation."

Amen, brother—To you and Dean Ankerman.

AQUACADE PRACTICE BEGINS

Approximately 40 girls are participating in the twelve numbers that will make up the Aquacade of '53 according to Miss Nancy Sour, director of the show.

The Aquacade, which is in its third year, will be held again this year at the college pool May 8.

Thief Ring

This whole school year has brought a sudden influx of auto accessory thefts to the campus. Almost every week at least one student has reported stolen hub caps, fender skirts, radios or similar equipment.

Until this year, this type of stealing was non-existent on this campus. If it continues unopposed, however, there's no doubt that it will increase.

It is purely speculation, but evidence points to an organized group doing the stealing. The thefts are made, for the most part, in the vicinity of the boys dorm, so it may well be that the thieves are residents of the dormitory.

Still speculating, the thieves, if they are organized, could easily peddle their wares in Houston.

These observations cannot be supported in full by evidence. Getting to the bottom of the accessory lifting is a job for the police.

But students should be aware that this crime situation does exist and should be alert for evidence that would lead to those responsible for the thefts.

Vote Tuesday

Wednesday, May 6, poses as one of the most important days in the school year, if not the most important.

On that day, students are asked to go to the polls and pick the leaders for the coming year.

Elections, as a rule, at Sam Houston and many other colleges of this size are sadly neglected by the student body. People fail to stop and think that in electing student officials, they are, in reality, carrying out one of the basic rudiments of democracy.

In an American college, where the students are preparing to enter the business and the political world, one of the first considerations a student should have should be his responsibility at the polls.

At college, when the candidates are well-known and many times elected purely on popularity as opposed to merit, elections are too often casually tossed aside, with the attitude of "what difference does it make?"

This opinion can lead the entire student government to total disruption with, in the end, the resuming of controls that the students once held.

Far-fetched? Not in the least, when incapacities are considered, the possibility of a poor administration is very likely.

Then the college authorities would have no choice but to step in and take the lead. Think of the powers of impeachment written into the constitution of this country.

If an elected official proves himself unworthy of his office, other authorities have no choice but to enforce the powers of impeachment. It could happen here.

Remember that date. May 6, 1953. The pools will be located on the SUB patio and will be open for voting between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Go vote!

POW Exchange

In the past several days a large burden has toppled from the shoulders of a small number of American wives and mothers, but with the coming months a larger number may have to assume the same burden as payment for the few.

It is difficult to criticize a program such as the present prisoner repatriation in Korea in the light that even though it is a pathetically small number of men (120) we are getting, it is something that thousands of Americans have prayed for for many months. A hundred and twenty lives are important to us.

On the other hand it is risky business to gamble 120 lives against thousands. That is exactly what we are doing in Korea.

It is no secret that the Chinese Reds have used the transport of prisoners as cover for the transport of supplies. Some political observers and a number of Korean veterans on the campus who know the situation there are fearful that the repatriations are merely a stall.

They figure that if the Reds can get enough supplies to the front (only a few miles from the repatriation point) that it will make it easy for them to hang on until winter arrives and roads become impassable making an all out offensive impossible. How many American boys will these extra supplies kill or capture? It is likely to be more than 120.

A number of important questions remain unanswered by the Reds. Why are we getting only 120 men? Why are there many others left behind who are in much worse physical condition than the prisoners they have sent us?

Yes, 120 lives are important to us, but thousands are more important. We have never been able to trust the Comies, why should we start now without knowing the facts?



The Editor's Beat



Student Tells Of His Burma

By DAN RATHER
Houstonian Editor

When you mention Burma to most people, they immediately think of a very small nation, hidden deep in the Orient and inhabited by near-illiterate savages who are almost always involved in some type of Guerilla warfare.

Motion pictures have given us that connotation of Burma. But as is the case with so many movie connotations, the image is far from true.

Khin Maung Gyi, a Point IV student from Burma who has just recently come to Sam Houston's photoengraving department for study, will quickly convince anyone of that.

The short, 34 year-old lito-artist is educated and diplomatic. He knows why he is here, what he is going to do when he returns to Burma near the end of this year and speaks freely on world affairs.

He doesn't fit the picture of a half-fed Burmese with an ammunition belt strapped across his back.

"Burma is a rich nation," Gyi stated. "It has oil, timber, rice, gold and precious stones. Our country has never known a famine. The war set us back some, naturally, but the nation is progressing rapidly."

He explained that Burma now (since 1946) has a free Socialist government elected by the people. Before and during the war it was under British domination.

"What Burma needs most now," Gyi went on, "is the technical knowledge to get the most out of the country."

There is a definite school program in Burma, he said, giving public children a wide, general education. But he emphasized that it is technical processes and procedure that Burma cannot teach its own.

That's where America's Point IV program is helping Burma—and other nations. For example, when Gyi leaves this country he will take back to Burma modern methods of photoengraving. Other stu-

dents under these set-up will gain knowledge of the oil industry, others of agriculture, and so on down the line.

When approached on the question of Burma and Communism, Gyi stated:

"The country will never turn Communism. The leaders don't want it and the people don't want it. They are satisfied with our present government."

"Also, the people of Burma are religious (most of them Buddhists) and there is no room for the moral codes of the Communist party."

He was quick to add that there is a Communist party in Burma, "but it is relatively small."

In his good English, which is taught in all Burma public schools, Gyi stated that he felt India's relation to the Communists was similar to that of its neighbor, Burma.

Gyi, the father of a one and half year-old daughter, is naturally eager to return to his country—but not only just to get back to his family, he wants to help give Burma the kind of technical knowledge it needs.

Burma, to be sure, is not a land of constant jungle wars and a confused people. Judging from Gyi's description it is a nation on the progressive move, a nation Uncle Sam should be happy to call friendly.

'Dance Drama' Adds Life To Modern Dance

A different type of entertainment, a "dance-drama", highlighted the Modern Dance program Friday night, April 24, in Old Main auditorium.

The "dance-drama" showed modern dance in an entirely new and understandable way to an audience of over 500 people.

The show also featured dances by Jeff Davis, Lamar, and Milby high schools, all from Houston, and the University of Houston.

Scene for the "dance-drama" was an old-fashioned barn dance. Dancers wore pantaloons and full skirts. They performed simple dances to "Turkey in the Straw", "Blue Tail Fly" and other barn dance numbers. This deviated from the usual type of modern dance



BASEBALL
 The 1955 baseball season opens Wednesday with the Bearkats meeting the Texas A&M nine. For information on starting lineups and a rundown on the Sam Houston team see page 4.

Dan Rather Will Emcee 1955 Eclectic College Capers Friday

Eclectics Pick Three Local Judges For Annual Affair

By ERNESTINE FARR
 Staff Writer

Dan Rather, a former Sam Houston student who is now news broadcaster on station KTRH in Houston, has been chosen to emcee the 1955 version of College Capers, annual intercollegiate talent show sponsored by the Eclectics. Dan, who emceed the first College Capers show in 1952, also emceed Press Capades, and in Pioneer Roundup shows. He was HOUSTONIAN editor in 1952 and 1953.

Contestants from seven colleges will compete for the \$110 in prize money next Friday night at 8:00 in Old Main auditorium. The first place winner will receive \$50, second \$35, and the third \$25.

Judges for the show will be Miss Ella Montague, Southern District Dance Chairman and director of the Dance Department of Sam Houston; Arett McMicken Huntsville High School Music Department, and Miss Patricia Cook, associate professor of speech at Sam Houston.

Miss Marylin Webb, who will represent rice will do a song and dance routine. Miss Webb will be making her second appearance on College Capers, the first being in 1952.

Other schools represented, there will be from Stephen F. Austin, Herman Hancock, musician; Southwestern, Carol Cavness, who will pantomime the record, "Guys and Dolls"; Lamar Tech, Rose Marie O'Brien and Bill McDermand, will present an act entitled, "A Little Singing, A Little Playing, and A Little Witty Saying"; North Texas will present a vocal trio, known as the Southern Bells; TSCW will send Sue Hussey, sophomore, Radio-TV major from Talladaga, Alabama, pantomimist; and Kilgore Junior College, will send a four piece orchestra, known as the Blue Notes which include: Jack Mills, Perry Teague, Don McCrackin, Jimmy Enloe, and Barbara Smith, vocalist.

Between acts entertainment will be provided by Sam Houston and Huntsville High School students. From Sam Houston, Annie Lee Carnes will present her particular brand of pantomime and Betty Jo Treadway will sing "Tweedle Dee." From Huntsville High School, Schalamahr Brunson will present three of her ballet students in a tap dance number. These students include: Suzanne Russell, Lamone McAdams, and Kay King.

The Mellowtones will furnish music. February 10 was the mail deadline. All requests coming in from different colleges after that date

will not be allowed spots on the show.

Tickets will go on sale Monday. The price is \$1.00 for adults and 50 cents for students. As has been the custom in the past, pre-school age children will be admitted free. Members of the Eclectics should be contacted by those wanting advance tickets.

Fourteen Colleges Accept Invitations To FTA Meeting

Fourteen colleges have accepted invitations, and 160 delegates are expected for the Future Teachers of America convention here March 24 through 26, according to M. B. Etheridge, associate professor of education.

Featured speaker of the convention will be Dr. L. D. Haskew, vice-president of Texas University. He will speak to the delegates on Friday morning.

Dr. Harmon Lowman will speak at the banquet Saturday evening in the Veterans Center. The banquet will conclude the three-day meet.

Delegates will be presented with facts about General Sam Houston and his place in the development of Texas. They will visit Houston's grave and park, and tour the Texas Prison System. Discussions will be held Saturday afternoon.

Two people from the attending delegates will be awarded the honorary title of "Mr. and Mrs. FTA." Their pictures will appear in the "Texas Outlook."

The State Executive Committee will elect officers for the following year during the course of the convention. LeBland Farris of the Sam Houston Chapter of FTA is candidate for election to the office of secretary of the state committee.

SH Students To Take Part In TV Filming

Signing of the Texas Declaration of Independence, under the direction of Charles Schmidt, was re-enacted at Washington-on-the-Brazos Thursday by four Sam Houston students for possible use on the weekly television program, Texas in Review.

Hank Rosenthal portrayed General Sam Houston in the historic signing under the oak tree. Childress, the man who wrote the Texas Declaration of Independence, was enacted by Glenn Lowry. The last president of the Republic of Texas, Anson Jones, was played by Harlan Hall, and the first president of the Republic, David G. Burnet, was Bobby Kelley.

"Although this is not directly connected with the newly-organized TV Workshop class, it will be good experience for Sam Houston students," said Schmidt, head of the Speech and Drama Department.

Humble Oil's Texas in Review Program, which is carried by more than 17 television stations in the state, will use the film on its program honoring the 119th anniversary of the event on March 2.

The Jamison Film Company of Dallas is sponsoring the filming of the skit. Robert A. Green, representative from that company, is working with Schmidt on the project.



SUE HUSSEY
 She'll Pantomime



DAN RATHER
 He'll Emcee

176 Students Listed By Dean On Fall Semester's Honor Roll

One hundred and seventy-six students were named on Sam Houston's honor roll for the fall semester of 1954-1955.

Students making as many as 45 grade points on 18 hours, 39 grade points on 15 hours, 33 grade points on 12 hours, or 27 grade points on 9 hours received recognition as honor students.

The majority of honor students made four A's and two B's. The second largest number of students were those in the 3 A's 2 B's bracket.

Two students, Thomas F. Davis, and Nancy Dunn received seven

and 1 C bracket were Marlene Richey and Linda Lou Bailey respectively.

Those making six A's are Harold Bratz, Jane Bryant, Selma Ruth Elliott, James Francis Harder, Mrs. Zenna Mattingly, Doris Jean Otto, Harold Ringel.

Lanelle Stewart, Marie Stewart, L. Thomas Walder.

Robert G. Clarke received 6 A's and 2 B's.

In the 6 A's, 1 B bracket were Nancy Lee Anderson, Barbara Ann Cox, Geneva Curtis, Ann Donaghey, Tommy Freeman, Kenneth Hestand and Wevin Kimmey.

USAGE TESTS TUESDAY

English Usage Tests for the spring semester will be held Tuesday in Old Main Auditorium from 4-6 p.m., according to George Evans, head of the English department.

Juniors and seniors who have completed 60 hours of English work, including 12 hours of English, are eligible to take the exam. The test is a requirement for graduation at Sam Houston.

It is as necessary as a recitation course," Evans stated.

Students will assemble in Old Main auditorium with ink, paper and a dictionary at 4 p.m. They will be divided into groups and will take the tests under the supervision of an instructor. The test consists of a theme of approximately 500 words on one of the three subjects proposed.

Begun

Spur"; Cabelleros and the Dance Club, "Wooden"; and Veterans Club and Gibbs, "Hitchin' Post."

The clubs who will sponsor the stands are Ramrods, SAs, BA Club, ROTC Officers Association and Rodeo

year, as in years past, anyone that doesn't wear at least articles of western apparel. Western Week will be held up in the town jail by the or one of his deputies, plus a fine of some sort.

Site for the roundup is the football practice field. Temporary buildings will be constructed, with each show doing the work on their individual

cerning the Roundup Parade on March 31, all high school bands which will be given a special of four tickets for \$1.00 for away.

Josephine Pazdral Be Guest Here At FHA Confab

Josephine Pazdral, chief of home and family life on Service, Texas Education, and state advisor for Homemakers of America in Huntsville March 4-5 and the FHA Area IX Meeting

Some of the pitfalls to avoid during the upcoming Pioneer Roundup celebration are class cutting and injuries. For the HOUSTONIAN editorial comment on this subject see page 2.

Lamar Tech Duo Wins College Capers At Third Annual Show



Emcee Dan Rather is shown above presenting the fifty dollars first prize to winners Rose Marie O'Brien and Bill McDermand at the third annual presentation of College Capers, intercollegiate talent show sponsored by the Eclectics. The winners are from Lamar Tech College in Beaumont, and their act was entitled "A Little Singing, A Little Playing, and a Little Witty Saying."

Southwestern, Kilgore Cop Second And Third Positions

Lamar Tech's Rose Marie O'Brien and Bill McDermand walked away with first place honors at the Eclectic sponsored third annual College Capers show, held last Friday night in Old Main Auditorium.

Pantomimist Carol Cavness from Southwestern University, Georgetown, pantomimed her way to second place with the record, "Guys and Dolls."

The third notch on the show went to the "Blue Notes," a five piece orchestra from Kilgore, giving their version of the "Sugar Blues."

That one contestant failed to arrive for the show was hardly noticed because emcee Dan Rather's personal type of humor kept the audience entertained. Marilyn Webb from Rice failed to show up.

Rose O'Brien and Bill McDermand won the \$50 first place singing "I Feel A Song Coming On," "You're Not Sick You're Just In Love," and "Journey Bound," written and introduced by Rose O'Brien.

Other acts present were from TSCW, North Texas, and Stephen F. Austin.

Music was furnished by the Mellowtones. One of the hits the Mellowtones did was their version of "Ling Ting Tong" with vocalist Bill Byers.

In between acts talent from Sam Houston and Huntsville High School was provided by Betty Jo Treadway singing "Tweedle Dee" and "How Important Can It Be" and a dance trio composed of high school students under the direction of Schalamahr Brunson. This group was composed of Kay King, Suzanne Russell, and Lamone McAdams.

The Cavaliers, a newly organized quartet on the SH campus also performed. Members were Al Bartlett, Pat Acres, James Mullenax and Robert Dickey. Accompanist was Joyce Williams, a Press Capades winner.

The judges: Miss Cook, Miss Montague and Arett McMicken did a good job, according to Jeannine Jackson, President of the Eclectics.

The first place and third place winners stayed overnight in Huntsville in places provided for them by the Eclectics. The remaining talent returned to their colleges and homes.

Band Performance Witnessed By 200 Wednesday Night

"That Famous Bearkat Band" presented their Annual Mid-Winter Concert Tuesday night March 10, in Old Main Auditorium to some 200 people.

The program opened with "Wings of Victory" a spirited march in the modern idiom featuring a percussion and brass introduction. Next on the program was "An Original Suite or Band" by Jacob, a number in three movements, a product of one of those sudden inclinations when orchestral composers often have to produce something for the increasingly popular military band.

First soloist of the performance, Donn Bateman, a junior music major from Galena Park, gave a number originally selected for violin "Danse du Violins" transcribed to the literature of the clarinet. The solo alto saxophone arrangement was done by Bateman and the arrangement for concert band was done by Charles Lee Hill of Lovelady, Texas.

Fourth on the program was "In

Cooper Likes, Dislikes 'RUR' As Presented By SH Players

ED DOOR S ANKLE

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