

# Heavy Into A

## Big Decision Now Faced By President

**Compromise or Fight  
With New Congress  
Studied by Truman**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 (AP).—President Truman Thursday faced a big decision—whether to compromise or fight it out with a new, 82nd Congress hostile to much of his program.

Resting on a cruise in Chesapeake Bay, Truman was believed to be wrestling with the problem. There was as yet no indication what line he would take.

For one thing he put off a decision, possibly until next week, on whether to call the 81st Congress, now a "lame duck" legislature, back into session earlier than Nov. 27 to act on measures he calls vitally important.

This subject has been on Truman's mind more than two weeks. No reason was given for the additional delay.

However, the stunning Republican comeback at the polls Tuesday—when the president had predicted a Democratic sweep—doubtless required a new examination of strategy.

The newly elected Congress which takes office Jan. 3 will be heavily influenced by a coalition of Republicans and Southern Democrats, stronger than ever, and hostile to many presidential plans.

This working partnership has Turn to Big Decision on Page 4.



—Star-Telegram Staff Photo by Joe MacAulay via Associated Press Wirephoto.  
**EISENHOWER AT TEXAS A&M**—General Eisenhower stands on the platform at Kyle Field at College Station Thursday afternoon before beginning his address at the inauguration of Dr. Marion T. Harrington as president of the college. Dr. Harrington is at left and at right is Dean C. C. French, who presided at the ceremony.

## Air Force's Control Split Into 3 Parts

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 (INS). The Air Force announced a sweeping reorganization late Thursday to split its top control into three major commands, effective Dec. 1.

An "Air Defense Command" is created for the first time, and the "Tactical Air Command" is elevated from a minor to a major status.

The third major division, "Continental Air Command," is retained but loses the control it formerly had over Tactical Air.

Lt. Gen. Ennis C. Whitehead, the present continental air commander, will take charge of the "Air Defense Command."

He will headquarter temporarily at Mitchel Air Force Base, Hempstead, L. I., and later will select what the Air Force considers the most strategic location for directing the defense of home territory against bombing attack.

The Continental Air Command will remain permanently at Mitchel field. Whitehead will be succeeded as its head by Maj. Gen. Willis H. Hale, now commanding the 1st Air Force at Mitchel.

Headquarters of Tactical Air will remain at Langley Field, Hampton, Va. Lt. Gen. John K. Cannon, now commander of U. S. Air Forces in Europe, is scheduled to return soon to take over Tactical Air.

The major change in the reorganization, the Air Force said, is that all of the top commanders will report directly to General Vandenberg, chief of staff.

Up to now, the tactical commander has reported through the Continental Command, and the latter has had a three-way responsibility for air operations.

Tactical Air in its new status will retain control of all the bases and units now assigned to it. The units include four fighter-bomber groups and one reconnaissance group that have been called to active duty from the Air National Guard.

## Woman Likely To Get High Defense Post

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 (INS). A woman Thursday was selected for the first time in history for a position of authority over the Army, Navy and Air Force.

Secretary of Defense Marshall announced that he has recommended to President Truman that Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg of New York be appointed assistant secretary of defense.

Mrs. Rosenberg would be in charge of manpower and personnel problems in the armed forces.



—Associated Press Wirephoto.  
**HONOR GUARD**—General Eisenhower, left, is escorted through an honor guard of ROTC students at Kyle Field by Cadet Robert Giles of Houston just before Dr. Harrington's inauguration ceremony.

## Nation May Lose Freedoms by Default To State, Eisenhower Warns at A&M

BY IRVIN FARMAN.  
Star-Telegram Staff Writer.

COLLEGE STATION, Nov. 9.—General Eisenhower warned the nation Thursday that it can lose its sacred freedoms by default to the state.

In this country we need not fear a Mussolini or a Hitler, the man who led the forces which destroyed both dictators declared.

"But one thing we must fear," he admonished a shivering crowd of some 10,000 at Kyle Field on the Texas A&M College campus, "and that is the decay of our freedoms through our own neglect."

Dictatorship, Eisenhower declared, is "still tyranny no matter how large a majority votes it. Servitude is no less degrading to human dignity, even if voluntarily assumed."

The former supreme commander of Allied forces in Europe spoke from a platform erected in the end zone on the north end of the gridiron where the Texas Aggies play football.

On both sides, the platform was flanked by flags of the United Nations, a harbinger, perhaps, of a role Eisenhower may soon be taking as commander of the defense forces of western Europe and democracies.

## Two Post Bonds In DWI Cases

Two defendants posted \$1,000 bond each Thursday in Criminal District Court No. 2 after pleading not guilty to charges of driving while intoxicated.

Facing Eisenhower, who wore cap and gown symbolic of his post-military position of president of Columbia University, were some 200 robed-and-capped representatives of North American colleges and universities seated on folding chairs behind the end zone.

They made up a part of the crowd of A&M students, alumni, state officials and spectators at the inauguration of Dr. Marion T. Harrington as 12th president of Texas A&M College.

## Compromise May Settle German Arms

By the Chicago Tribune Service.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Atlantic Pact military chiefs are pushing work toward an agreement on German rearmament to be laid before a defense ministers meeting in London early in December, Pentagon sources said Thursday.

The deadlock over the use of German troops in the proposed European army, caused by France's lone insistence on limiting the German units to the smallest possible size, was expected to be broken by a compromise plan palatable to the French as well as the American government.

The French are reported ready to accept a modified version of the American plan for using German troops in whole divisions, with the assurance of American support of the French plan for

Eisenhower, whose clipped, military manner of delivery rivaled the near-freezing weather for briskness, stated bluntly that the external threat against America's freedoms comes from communism.

"The source of this threat is clear and the destructive purpose already announced," Eisenhower asserted. "Our headquarters must become more vigilant than the headquarters of communism," he warned.

"The core of all our problems," he continued, "the contest that encompasses all lesser disputes and conflicts among men, is that of freedom against regimentation."

Then he added, "Each individual may give up only a minute bit of personal liberty, but the total adds to partial mastery over the group by the central governing authority."

Always Open to Abuse.  
"Every group effort, therefore, however necessary to the good of its members or praiseworthy in its purposes, has always been open to abuse by those whose lust for power has driven them to seek domination over their fellows. And each successful abuse brings the perpetrator closer to a complete dictatorship."

Mussolini, Hitler or Lenin would not tolerate freedom of Turn to Eisenhower on Page 4.

# Nation May Lose Liberty, Eisenhower Says at A&M

Continued From Page 1.

the ballot, Eisenhower pointed out, "yet half our people do not choose to exercise it," he said. "The ballot can be lost by not voting," he admonished.

"No dictator would permit free assembly of citizens to discuss public questions, yet how many of us exercise our right and obligation to scrutinize and debate proposed legislation?" Eisenhower asked.

"Despotism," he declared, "whatever its guise, develops when men, losing faith in themselves, surrender bit by bit their own responsibilities to leaders of pressure groups."

How are men to distinguish between functions that must be reserved to the community and those that "through compelling circumstances" must be assigned to the central government? Eisenhower asked.

The answer, he declared, lies

## 90th Division Opens Reunion Here Today

"Tough Ombres" of two world wars will get together Friday as the 90th Division opens its 32nd annual reunion here.

The division, identified by the T-O patch, was formed in Texas during World War I composed of Texans and Oklahomans. During World War II the division trained in Texas. The fighters received their nickname "Tough Ombres" from the patch.

Registration will continue through Friday morning at Hotel Texas. At 7 p. m. individual company dinners will be held in various hotels here, and a dance will be held in the Crystal Ballroom of Hotel Texas at 9 p. m.

Highlight of Saturday's program will be speeches by Lt. Gen. James A. Van Fleet and Dr. James G. Gee, president of East Texas State College at Commerce.

A business meeting will be held at Hotel Texas at 3 p. m. Saturday in which new officers will be chosen. Reunion members also will join in the local Armistice parade. A memorial service is scheduled at the close of the reunion Sunday morning.

Ted J. Ball of Dallas, 90th Division Association president, will preside at the three-day reunion.

## GRAHAM

Continued From Page 1. interested in religion and laymen are encouraged."

Soon after he started talking he unloosened his collar. Sweat beads stood out on his head as he spoke. He frequently pulled at the fold of his coat collar with his left hand.

### Drives Points Home.

His arms and hands appeared in almost perpetual motion as he drove home his points. He frequently cupped his hands to his mouth as if he was shouting but did not appear to be raising his voice any more than usual when he drove home points such as these:

"We have wandered far from God in the last 50 years, we have wandered into sin and moral collapse.

"But the message of God has not changed.

"For a long time people went their way and we are paying for it with the blood of our youth.

"When the family goes down, society is going down."

In describing the best methods of evangelism he quoted and interpreted scripture. In one passage he interpreted the word "preach" to mean "reason." Another he said meant "gossip."

People can go about their work and their every day activities and "gossip" for Christ he said.

"But," he added, "all some people have for Sunday dinner is roast preacher."

It was estimated that 8,000 persons were in the coliseum two hours before Graham was scheduled to speak. Every bit of space on the arena floor was used for chairs.

### Biggest Indoor Crowd.

The crowd, estimate which was made by several policemen and others having experience in such things, was believed to be the largest ever known at an indoor event in Fort Worth and was the biggest Baptist-sponsored assemblage in history.

Graham was introduced by W. F. Howard, director of Student Union work of the BGCT in Texas schools.

While waiting for the service to start, the audience sang hymns and heard solos by Joe Trussell, Houston, evangelistic singer, and Rev. Morris Ford, Longview pastor.

Dick Baker, music director at Birchman Avenue Baptist Church, and Vidal Jones, Palestine, convention song leader, directed the singing. The Birchman Avenue Church choir and part of the Baylor choir sang from the platform.

Graham was to leave by plane early Friday for Atlanta, Ga., to

in the American educational system.

"Either the schools must fit our people for the crisis of our times or the freedom and opportunities of the schools will disappear in the ruin of all free institutions and their own reduction to propaganda mills," Eisenhower said.

### Urges Preparedness.

Then, turning to the massed ranks of uniformed A&M cadets seated in the concrete stands before him, Eisenhower switched from educator to soldier and issued a plea for preparedness and universal military service.

"Unless we are strong militarily we can not survive," the five-star commander asserted. Departing from his text, he declared:

"As for what answers the statesmen and politicians make, I do not know, but until every young American comes to look upon military service, as a personal obligation to be performed proudly and cheerfully, and until older men can look back fondly upon military service—regardless of red tape and martinets—this nation will not be served well by its citizens and be as safe as we can make it."

In his inaugural address, Dr. Harrington, 49-year-old native of Plano and the first Texas A&M graduate to become president of the oldest state school in Texas, declared that his objective for the college is to "offer the best technical and scientific training possible, properly balanced with the right proportion of a liberal education in the humanities.

"If we can accomplish this, we will be fulfilling our responsibility to the young men of this state," he said.

Dr. Harrington warned that the need for scientifically and technically trained personnel would increase more and more in the expanding defense program and cautioned that the "flow of manpower into scientific training must keep abreast of the flow of manpower into military training."

### Formal Program.

The formal inaugural program for Dr. Harrington, who has been on the job as president since last June 1, opened with a colorful academic procession to the solemn strains of a slow march played by the A&M College band.

The bright ribbons designating college and degree of the marchers contrasted with the sombre black of their caps and gowns.

Eisenhower, escorted by an A&M cadet who wore a dress uniform, with helmet liner and white gloves, wore his cap and gown over a slate blue flannel suit.

The program was opened by Charles Clement French, dean of A&M College. Rev. William Harvey Andrew, pastor of Bryan's First Baptist Church, gave the invocation. The installation of Dr. Harrington as president was made by Chancellor Gibb Gilchrist of the A&M College System.

The Inauguration Day, one of the highlights of A&M's 75th anniversary year, opened with military pomp and circumstance Thursday morning upon Eisenhower's arrival on the campus from Fort Worth.

Standing stiff-backed and disdainful an overcoat in the near-freezing weather, Eisenhower took an hour-long salute from nearly 5,000 marching Aggies in a formal review of the cadet corps on the main drill field.

Pride in the sight of the smart-marching Aggies shone on General Ike's face as again and again he doffed his hat to the colors and to acknowledge salutes from strutting cadet officers.

With him on the reviewing stand were Dr. Harrington, Gilchrist and Lt. Gen. Leroy Lutes, commander of the 4th Army, Fort Sam Houston.

After the review Eisenhower warmly congratulated Cadet Col. A. D. Martin Jr., of Dallas, corps commander.

### 1,100 at Luncheon.

The general was part of a crowd of some 1,100 persons who attended an inaugural luncheon in Sbis Hall, at which John A. Hannah, president of Michigan State College, declared "we are at war with Soviet communism."

Hannah contended that American colleges must make clear to the American people "the basic, fundamental issue over which this war is being fought."

Eisenhower left College Station immediately after his address in the private plane of L. F. McCollum of Houston, president of the Continental Oil Company. He was to have dinner at McCollum's home Thursday evening and spend the night at the home of H. R. Cullen, Houston oil millionaire and chairman of the board of the University of Houston.

Friday noon Eisenhower will be the guest of William V. Houston, president of Rice Institute and Dr. W. W. Kemmerer, acting president of the University of Houston, at a luncheon at the Shamrock Hotel.

He will speak to the student bodies of both institutions Friday morning and afternoon.

He will be in Dallas Saturday, the last stop of his four-day visit to Texas.

Itching Burning Skin