

Weekend Schedule Shows Eleven Events On Tap

The following is a schedule of events for the upcoming Spring Military Day weekend. The schedule begins with the President's Dinner tomorrow night and continues through the Military Ball Saturday night.

Friday
7 p.m. — President's Dinner, Rooms 2C and 2D, Memorial Student Center.
9 p.m.—Combat Ball, Sbisa Hall (preceded by the Intercollegiate

Talent Show in G. Rollie White Coliseum at 7 p.m.) Cafe Rue Piatte, lower level of MSC.
Saturday
9:30-10:30 — tour of campus for visiting dignitaries.
10:30-11:30 — coffee in MSC for visitors.
12-1 p.m. — commander's luncheon, Assembly Room, MSC.
9 p.m. — formal Military Ball, Sbisa Hall.

ITS
Coming

Fullbright Grants Still Available

Students interested in competing for Fullbright Grants may still

apply for the 1962-63 awards. The awards will be made for lecturing and research in Australia, New Zealand, South and Southeast Asia and the other American republics.

The awards offered in Australia and New Zealand are generally very specific in nature, with heavy concentration in the natural and applied sciences.

In a number of countries of Southeast and South Asia and in the other Americas the need is for able classroom teachers rather than research specialists.

The dates for the open competition for the grants under the Fullbright Act have been moved up and applications will be accepted between Mar. 15 and May 7.

Application blanks and further information may be obtained from Dr. J. M. Nance, Head of the Department of History and Government, in Room 203, Nagle Hall.

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FOR MERIWETHER

JFK Confident Of Nomination

By The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — President Kennedy appeared assured today of Senate approval for the bitterly debated nomination of Charles M. Meriwether as an Export-Import Bank director.

Meriwether, segregationist and political ally of Alabama Gov. John Patterson, weathered the first round of opposition to his appointment when the Senate voted 66-18 Tuesday against pigeonholing his nomination.

By agreement, senators would end what has been acrid debate at 2 p.m. EST today to vote on the nomination.

Sen. Kenneth B. Keating, R-N.Y., one of those who sought unsuccessfully to send Meriwether to cold storage in the Banking Committee, predicted approval of Kennedy's choice. He said it was obvious that some Democrats were reluctant but had decided to go along with their new President.

The Senate's liberals, who had led the fight against a nominee stridently assailed by Sen. Wayne Morse, D-Ore., split on the crucial vote on a motion of Sen. Jacob K. Javits, R-N.Y., to recommit the appointment to committee.

Classed Liberal

Most of the nine Republicans and nine Democrats who voted "yes" class themselves as liberals. But several of the same political persuasion joined Senate conservatives in rolling up the 66 votes to keep the issue before the Senate for final disposal today.

In testimony before the Banking Committee last week, Meriwether had denied that he was anti-Negro, anti-Semitic or anti-Catholic. He said he was never a member of the Ku Klux Klan but said he accepted support of persons closely connected with the organization when he managed Patterson's successful campaign in 1958.

Morse fired a fusillade of charges and inquires at Meriwether. He said Kennedy had made a mistake in picking the nominee, but suggested the Presi-

dent was the victim of poor staff work.

At one point Morse told the Senate "I think I have been reliably informed" that Meriwether "does have a police record." He read a telegram to Meriwether asking the nominee whether he was arrested on Sept. 11, 1947, or any other time on a charge of issuing worthless checks and using a car without the owner's consent."

He also asked whether Meriwether once was "fired" from the Utopia Dry Cleaning Co., in Birmingham, Ala., allegedly for drunkenness.

Why Refused

Morse also asked the nominee to explain "why the low tire bid of U. S. Royal to the state of Alabama was turned down in favor of a higher bid by B. F. Goodrich at a time when it is alleged that Robert Shelton, grand dragon of the Ku Klux Klan, was state sales representative of Goodrich."

He got a reply only from a secretary who said Meriwether could not be reached, Morse said.

The Oregon senator also sent letters to Kennedy and to J. Edgar Hoover, FBI director, asking for a check on the FBI's files in connection with some of these charges.

Morse read a letter to Kennedy in which he said "it is charged that he Meriwether at one time was an alcoholic although his friends now claim he is reformed."

In the midst of a dispute over what might be in Meriwether's FBI file, Sen. John Sparkman, D-Ala., angered Morse when he said "I hate to see the ugly head of McCarthyism raised in the Senate again."

Morse strode angrily over to Sparkman storming that he resented the implication that he was engaging in McCarthyism.

Sen. A. Willis Robertson, D-Va., protested against what he called "guilt by association" attacks against Meriwether. Robertson said he concluded that "the real objection to Mr. Meriwether is that he believes that segregation in Alabama is best for Alabama."

"I personally have dedicated my life to trying to convince people of the existence of a Supreme Being. As a Baptist and as an

Test Ban Negotiations Felt Nearing Deadline

By The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Evidence mounted today that so far as congressional leaders are concerned President Kennedy has only a limited time in which to try to conclude an agreement with the Soviet Union barring test explosions of nuclear weapons.

The President obviously will be under very heavy pressure to resume testing of new U. S. atomic weapons later this year unless the Soviets make substantial concessions in their proposals for a test ban treaty.

Some further expressions of the administration attitude toward a new round of negotiations, starting at Geneva in two weeks, may come from Kennedy today at his weekly news conference.

The President and his top disarmament advisers conferred Tuesday at a luncheon meeting with a dozen senators and House members who are active in the disarmament field. Disarmament adviser John J. McCloy and Secretary of State Dean Rusk were among those who participated in the conference.

Afterward, Sen. Clinton P. Anderson, D-N.M., a member of the

Senate-House Atomic Energy Com-

mittee, said a majority of the committee was opposed to an indefinite extension of the moratorium on atomic weapons testing.

The moratorium has been in effect for 2½ years, beginning at the same time as U. S.-British-Soviet negotiations at Geneva on a permanent agreement enforced by an international inspection system to guard against sneak tests.

Members of the committee are reported to have emphasized to the President and other officials that they feel the United States is taking grave risks by not testing weapons in the absence of an inspection system.

The Soviets also, like the British, have had a moratorium policy since the Geneva negotiations got under way. But many congressional leaders as well as officials in the Defense Department and Atomic Energy Commission fear that the Soviets may have been testing some devices in spite of their public pronouncements to the contrary.

Kennedy is reported to have made a firm decision to do everything reasonably possible to get a test ban agreement. The British government, under heavy domestic pressure never to resume testing, is even more eager than the United States to get a ban and much more fearful of the consequences of resuming tests.

Authoritative sources in the

capital said it was apparent that Kennedy is unwilling to fix any deadline for the negotiations beginning March 21. However, in administration quarters it is reported that McCloy feels that six weeks to two months should be sufficient time in which to find out of the Soviets seriously want a test ban treaty.

"They would like for this to continue indefinitely," Anderson said. "Some of us do not agree."

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