

# Opinions Vary, But Most Students Back Kennedy

By KENT JOHNSTON  
Battalion Staff Writer

A poll taken 24 hours after President Kennedy's policy statement on the Cuban situation indicates most A&M students support his stand.

"I think it is a wise action, and I respect Kennedy for it," stated Glenn Watkins, sophomore electrical engineer from Marlin.

Tom Adensan, junior physics major from Irving, said, "I thought something on the order of his speech was necessary. Certainly the presence of offensive weapons in Cuba is in-

tolerable. The speech was very direct and very clear."

Robert Alaniz, senior electrical engineer from San Antonio, said, "I thought the speech was very good. It stated the position of most American people."

Graduate physicist Ray Nydegger from Houston held this opinion: "The president's stand was definitely called for, and I think it is time for it, but it could have been more forcefully said. He should have been more specific than diplomatic about the consequences we intend to carry out for violators of the policy."

Some students expressed the opinion that the president's action was overdue, and an earlier stand that would have halted the flow of Soviet technicians and missiles should have been taken.

Gary Riner, junior architect from Amarillo, said, "It's about time—it puts the shoe on the other foot as far as Russia is concerned."

"We waited too long. How are we going to disarm the Cubans now?" asked Watkins.

"While it may have been desirable to have made an earlier stand," Adensan maintained, "I

don't think Kennedy would have received the support and reaction that he did had he made a stand before he gained this latest information on Cuba's missile power."

On the question of Premier Khrushchev's reaction, Adensan continued, "I would like to hope that Khrushchev is rational enough to realize the dangers of shooting his way into Cuba, but the possibilities of a major war are there."

"My first impression was that Soviet reaction was rather mild in their statement. It seems that the speech left them

stunned for awhile. It is hard to say what they will do, because they have not been in such a position before."

Hernan Contreras, graduate math student from Laredo, said, "I don't think he will start a missile war, and it is impossible to start a limited war in this situation. He will protest to the United Nations, and that's about all he can do."

Nydegger feels that Khrushchev will "do a lot of hollering and screeching that this is an aggressive action on the part of the U.S. I think he will prob-

ably try to run the blockade."

John Rawley, sophomore electrical engineer from Spring Branch, speculated, "Khrushchev will have a stiff counter-action in words but not in actions."

When asked if the U.S. Cuban policy might cause another crisis in Berlin or on some other cold war front, Richard Miller, senior mechanical engineer from El Campo, said, "Whether or not Khrushchev backs down, he may retaliate through Berlin, or intensify the situation there."

What about a war? Rawley said, "I don't think a war is in

the very near future."

D. W. McMurray, junior modern languages major from Houston said, "Either because of this or a similar situation, we are going to have to go to war."

Contreras said, "This would probably be the best way to prevent a war, taking World War II as an example. We tried to prevent the war by concessions and failed. Perhaps this is a firmer way to approach the situation. It may cause a war, but it has a better chance of preventing it than concessions would."

## Tension Rises As Red Ships Near Blockade

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States and the Soviet Communists approached an armed showdown on the high seas at mid-morning today, as Soviet cargo ships plowed toward Cuba and American naval power converged on them.

Strung out along the approaches to Cuba were an estimated 25 Soviet ships. Some of them quite possibly were carrying offensive weapons to the Cuban Communist ally—movement which President Kennedy says must be stopped.

At 9 a. m. Eastern Standard Time, Kennedy's quarantine went into effect and the historic moment was at hand. The first warships headed in toward the first Soviet cargo ships. A few hours before, the Navy had broadcast radio warn-

ings to all shipping to stand clear of the area, that it could become dangerous.

THERE WAS a report that Soviet Embassy officials here were claiming that no Soviet ship would heed the stop signal of any U.S. warship.

Cuba's Fidel Castro saw the quarantine as an act of war and Moscow took a grave and angry view.

For more than a year the tension between the United States and Cuba has mounted. Then on Monday night, Kennedy made his move, announcing a quarantine with the clamp on offensive arms shipments into Cuba. He was accepting the fact that anything might happen as a result.

The Defense Department made public aerial reconnaissance photographs which it said proved the charge that the Soviet Union was installing or has installed ballistic missiles, almost certainly with nuclear warheads, on Cuban sites.

THE DEFENSE Department kept secrecy on the total of Navy ships and planes assigned to the quarantine operation and on the precise areas in which they were operating.

All indications pointed to a force of a size and type which seemed more than ample for the job. Obviously, the preparations were for events even more far-reaching than stopping merchantmen at sea, which might flare up from this first action.

The Washington Post said Soviet military attaches were spreading the word at a Soviet Embassy reception Tuesday night that Soviet ships steaming toward Cuba were under orders not to be stopped or searched.

Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin declined to refute the statements. Speaking of an assistant KENNEDY SIGNED a proclamation Tuesday night formally invoking the quarantine against offensive weapons—an act he said was needed to defend the security of the United States.

Ten minutes later, Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara sent the Navy's Task Force 136 its formal order to halt all ships headed for Cuba, to examine their cargoes and turn away any vessels—Soviet or other nationality—found to be carrying missiles, bombs, bombers and other weapons that could menace the United States or Latin American nations.

The blockaders—already poised across the Atlantic—were told to use the minimum amount of force necessary to enforce the ban but to give full authority to bring into play "whatever force is required." Clearly, this meant sinking Soviet vessels, if necessary.

Shortly after issuing these orders, McNamara announced he had extended the enlistments and duty tours of all Navy and Marine officers and enlisted men for up to 12 months. This is intended to provide the necessary manpower for the blockade and reinforcement of the U.S. naval base at Guantanamo Bay in Cuba.

# The Battalion

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## State School Panel Agrees To Ask For Tuition Hike

### Under Water Film Opens New Series

Owen Lee, underwater photographer and lecturer, narrated a two-part film entitled "Exploring Inner Space" Tuesday night in the Ballroom of the Memorial Student Center. His presentation launched the new International Adventure Series sponsored by the Great Issues Committee.

Before showing the featured movie, Lee talked briefly to the Ballroom-capacity crowd about skin-diving, undersea research and the future of the oceans of the world.

He began by talking about Capt. Jacques-Yves Cousteau, head of the "Calypso Oceanographic Expeditions," and the development of

skindiving. Cousteau, for whom Lee works as master diver, is the co-inventor of the aqua-lung and heads the world's most famous diving team.

LEE TOLD SEVERAL stories poking fun at skindivers and continued his pre-film discussion with comments on the sea as a "new realm of study" and the future of the sea as a source of mineral resources and food.

"Capt. Cousteau believes," he said, "that man will some day be able to go beneath the sea as do the fish." He explained that Cousteau foresees human beings operated on to receive a set of "gills" in order to enter the shallow seas to "farm" and mine the many resources.

According to Lee, it is possible that huge, free-floating, man-made islands will be created for explosive populations that spread beyond the limits of land. He also spoke of "cowboys" who would round up large herds of pelagic (open-ocean dwelling) fish for harvest.

THE FIRST REEL of Lee's film dealt primarily with free-diving men who use the aqua-lung to explore depths to 200 feet. Its second portion showed the history of man's attack on "inner space" with machines.

In the film, Cousteau's oceanographic vessel, the Calypso, visited areas in the Mediterranean and Red seas. It showed the transition of diving from unequipped African pearl hunters to diving-suit divers of Cousteau's crew.

The film showed the strange and colorful underwater terrain encountered by the divers. Scenes were shown which featured the swimmers' experience with fish, including sharks. Lee talked jokingly of sharks but ended his remarks by emphasizing that he and his fellow divers have a healthy respect for the creatures.

Machines which have contributed to the exploration of the sea were shown and explained. These were the diving bell, the bathysphere, the series of bathyscaphes and Cousteau's new "diving saucer."



Owen Lee Tell Of Undersea Explorations  
A diver for Captain Jacques-Yves Cousteau's "Calypso Oceanographic Expeditions," Owen Lee narrated a two-part underwater film to kick off the new International Adventure Series sponsored by the Great Issues Committee. The presentation was seen by a capacity crowd in the MSC ballroom Tuesday night.

## Former NASA Scientist Joins Research Foundation

Carter R. Sparger, formerly a National Aeronautics and Space Administration staff scientist, has been named vice director of the A&M Research Foundation.

He recently completed a year as staff scientist in the Office of Lunar and Planetary Programs at NASA headquarters in Washington, D.C.

Sparger had previously served as operations manager and later vice director of the Research Foundation from 1957 to 1961.

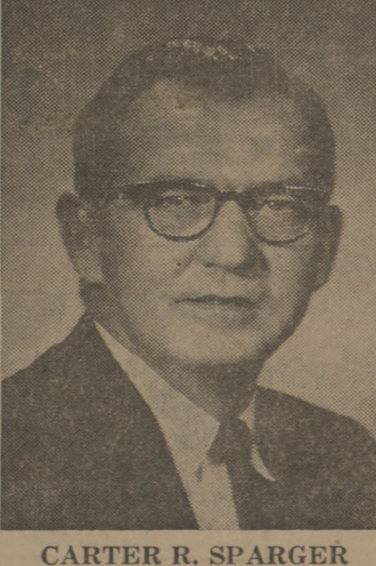
"We at the Research Foundation are pleased that Mr. Sparger has accepted reappointment as vice director," Dr. Archie M. Kahan, director of the Foundation, said. "He returns with a greater knowledge of how this institution can contribute to the national space research effort."

A native of Wichita Falls and veteran of World War II, Sparger earned his B.A. degree at Oklahoma State University and his

M.S. degree in physical oceanography here in 1953.

After doing research in physical oceanography at A&M for two years, he joined the U.S. Navy Electronics Laboratory in 1955 to do research in environmental influences on the underwater transmission of sound.

Sparger is a member of the Society of Sigma Xi, graduate research honorary and the American Geophysical Union.



CARTER R. SPARGER

### Legislature Must Approve Any Increase

AUSTIN (AP)—The Texas Commission on Higher Education agreed Tuesday to ask the legislature to double tuition and increase appropriations by 55 per cent during 1964-65 for Texas' 20 colleges.

In a special meeting called to consider overflow items from the regular Oct. 8 meeting, the commission: 1. Approved budgets for all 20 colleges and universities \$4 million above what was previously recommended, for a total of \$162 million for the 1964-65 biennium.

2. Agreed to raise salaries of all college presidents.

3. Added \$800,000 to requested appropriations for all medical schools.

4. AGREED TO ask the legislature to raise tuition from \$50 to \$100 a semester.

5. Ordered the staff to study ways to eliminate high school-type courses such as remedial writing and reading and tours from programs of state institutions.

Joe G. Moore Jr., commission finance examiner, told the commission that an additional \$2 million would be needed to finance an unexpected increase this fall in enrollment. A total of 110,000 students were registered in 19 colleges and universities this semester, a nine per cent increase over last year.

THE COMMISSION added \$4 million to staff requests for legislative appropriations to the 20 colleges. The colleges asked for \$178.8 million; the staff recommended \$158.6 million and the commission Tuesday decided on \$162 million. The legislature appropriated \$111.6 million for 1962-63.

The legislature also will consider budget reports from the Legislative Budget Board and the Governor's Budget Office before deciding on budgets for the 20 schools.

The commission approved a salary schedule for college presidents to be \$20,000 for the University of Houston, Texas Tech, University of Texas, and A&M; \$18,500 for North Texas University; \$17,500 for Arlington State and Lamar State Colleges; \$16,500 for Texas Southern and Texas Women's Universities; and \$16,000 for presidents of all other schools except Midwestern University, Tarleton State College and Sul Ross State College which were \$15,000.

THE COMMISSION decided to add \$885,855 for air conditioning appropriations for several colleges.

The commission also agreed to budget for educational television stations at the University of Houston, Texas Tech, Southwest Texas State College and the University of Texas.

## Wire Review

By The Associated Press  
WORLD NEWS

NEW DELHI, India—Chinese Communist troops, armed with the same type automatic weapons they used in Korea, drove on the important monastery town of Towang Tuesday.

The influential center of Tibetan Buddhism is at the end of an Indian jeep road into the steep, jungled Himalayas along the route the Dalai Lama took in fleeing from the Reds in 1959.

An Indian spokesman said the Chinese launched a new attack aimed at Towang across Bum Pass, an important trade route from eastern Tibet, in a major offensive near the western end of India's

northeast frontier province.  
U.S. NEWS

WEYMOUTH, Mass.—Massachusetts state police sent out a pickup order Tuesday for Thomas R. Richards, 37, an electrician, saying he was wanted for questioning in the record \$1.5 million mail truck robbery in Plymouth on Aug. 14.

In Boston, U.S. Atty. W. Arthur Garrity said no money had been found yet but it is believed a million dollars of the \$1,551,227 loot is somewhere on the Richards premises. Garrity added it wasn't a figure "picked out of thin air," and that it was believed the rest of the money was elsewhere.

### Today's Thought

The same people who can deny others everything are famous for refusing themselves nothing.—Leigh Hunt