



The Battalion

Attend
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U.S. Strength Holds SCONA Spotlight

'N' Bomb Called Startling

If the nuclear weapon is viewed as the "ultimate" weapon, the last form of munition that man will ever devise, the proliferation of these weapons is indeed a startling possibility, Gen. Frederic H. Smith Jr., former vice chief of staff USAF, told SCONA delegates Wednesday.

Smith was addressing the first plenary session of the eighth Student Conference On National Affairs.

"Further, our own investigations indicate that there are possibilities for developing weapons that will neutralize nuclear weapons. As one possibility, I refer you to the widely publicized, but speculative, controlled energy weapons which offer the potential of attacking and destroying ICBM warheads with a beam moving at the speed of light.

"Falling the power to control independent development of nuclear weapons, the way to handle this problem is to render these weapons obsolete by technological progress.

"THIS IS NO senseless extension of the arms race. It is, instead, a reasoned and natural effort to bring the defense into balance with the offense. And, in fact, to provide a new way to prevent wars."

According to Smith the highest risk to the free world today would be a strategic nuclear war. It has become axiomatic with some students that the risk of such a war is so high that kind of war is no longer an alternative available to governments."

The only way to deter strategic nuclear war, Smith said, is to have superior forces for that kind of war.

Continued the general: "Backed by a force which the enemy recognizes as clearly superior, a national leader can then play with confidence the console of factors available to him.

"He can probe and thrust and move for negotiation in ways that he could not do if he did not have dominance at the ultimate scale of war.

"He controls escalation because he has power to raise the ante higher than the enemy can cover. And the enemy knows it."



Rush of Delegates Hits SCONA
This is part of a steady stream of well over 100 delegates who registered for SCONA VIII in the Memorial Student Center during the day Wednesday. Varied reports placed the number of delegates at between 110 and 150, representing approximately 70 U. S. colleges and universities. The annual conference will continue Friday and end Saturday afternoon.

SCONA IN FULL SWING LBJ, Facio Speak Today

Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson arrived on campus today to address the eighth Student Conference On National Affairs on what has been billed as a speech on "U.S. policy."

Also on campus for a speech tonight is the new president of the Organization of American States, Gonzalo J. Facio.

Johnson, accompanied by his wife Lady Bird, plus assistants and a press secretary, talked to a meeting of the Bryan-College

Station Junior Chamber of Commerce before coming to the campus for his address in G. White Coliseum.

He was greeted at the airport by Chancellor M. T. Harrington, President Earl Rudder, Congressman Olin Teague, SCONA chairman Vic Donnell, Jaycee president Ray Downey, county Democrat chairman Glynn Williams, and State Representative Brownrigg Dewey.

A Ross Volunteer honor guard under Cadet Col. Roger John also met the vice president's plane as it arrived from Austin.

OTHER GREETERS included: Bob Wimbish, chairman of Great Issues Committee; Paul Dresser, SCONA vice chairman; and Corps Commander Bill Nix.

Dresser was assigned as an aide to Johnson and Wimbish as an aide to Mrs. Johnson. During the vice president's speech to the Bryan group, Mrs. Rudder hosted a luncheon in the Memorial Student Center for Mrs. Johnson.

After the major address the vice president will meet informally with student delegates to the conference, SCONA committeemen

and their advisors. Then he will visit briefly with members of the college's academic council in the MSC Assembly Room.

THE CORPS of Cadets will pass in review in the vice president's honor on the main drill field at 3:45 Thursday.

Following the military ceremonies the vice president is due to go into Bryan for a meeting with Democratic party workers. He is to return to Austin shortly after 5 p.m.

The OAS president arrived on campus about 12:30 p.m. His speech tonight is at 8 p.m. in the MSC Ballroom.

Facio, 44, is the Costa Rican Ambassador to the United States and is one of Central America's most outstanding statesmen.

His topic, "Tensions in Latin America," follows the general theme of "Sources of World Tension."

Also arriving on campus today were Ralph McGill, publisher of The Atlanta Constitution and nationally syndicated columnist, and William P. Steven, editor of The Houston Chronicle.

Two Speakers, Round-Table Talks On Tap For SCONA Through Friday

Following is the schedule of events for SCONA VIII through Friday night:

- Thursday
 - 6:30-7:30 p. m.—Texas-style barbecue, MSC lawn
 - 8-10 p. m.—Plenary session with fourth keynote address by Gonzalo J. Facio; reception for all participants, MSC Assembly and Birch Rooms; Singing Cadets, MSC Main Lobby
- Friday
 - 7:30-8:30 a. m.—Coffee and informal discussion among speakers, delegates and chairman, MSC Serpentine Lounge
 - 8:30-11:45 a. m.—Third round-table meetings
 - 12:15-1:15 p. m.—Luncheon in Duncan Dining Hall
 - 2-4:30 p. m.—Fourth round-table meetings
 - 6-7 p. m.—Buffet supper, MSC Ballroom
 - 8-10 p. m.—Plenary session with fifth keynote address by James J. Wadsworth; reception for all participants, MSC Assembly and Birch Rooms.

Arms Build-Up Called Top Crisis

Disarmament and the arms race were the primary topics taken up by Mason Willrich, legal advisor to the U. S. Arms Control and Disarmaments Agency, in delivering the second keynote address of SCONA VIII Tuesday night in the Memorial Student Center Ballroom.

"The issue before us is whether the leading powers in the world today will be able to effectively deal with the crisis in human history which the revolutionary developments of modern weapons has produced," Willrich said in opening his talk.

The near 150 conference delegates heard Willrich speak of two challenges which the United States must meet and which might well decide the survival of the United States as a nation: the challenge of communism and the challenge of the arms race.

"TO MEET" the challenge of communism," Willrich stated, "it is essential that we maintain in being a military establishment which is capable of effectively deterring aggression wherever and on whatever scale it may occur."

"Increasingly ugly manifestation of the arms race, is the spread of nuclear weapons and weapons technology to new countries which do not now have a capability," Willrich said.

Willrich related the functions of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency as being to conduct research, formulate policy and manage U. S. participation in international negotiations in the arms control and disarmament field. "It is the responsibility of the agency to find constructive solutions to the complex problems of the arms race," he said.

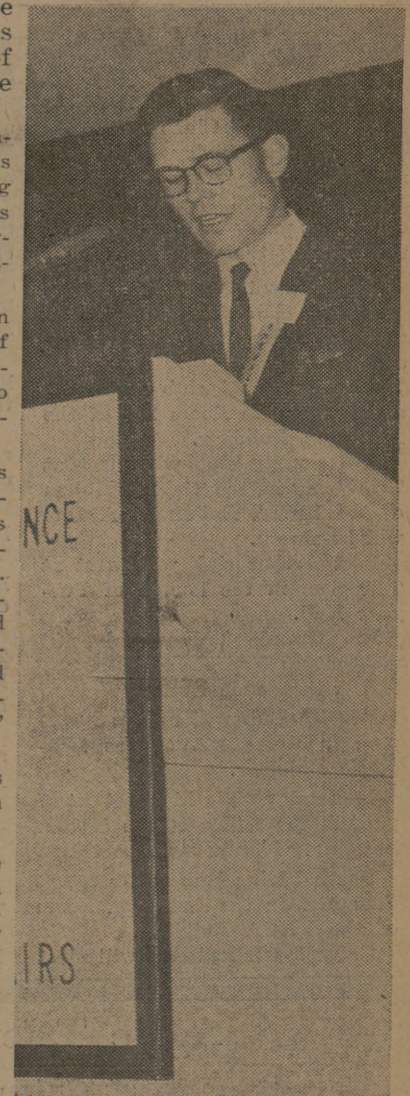
IN STATING the United States position on disarmament, Willrich gave three principles:

"First, disarmament must be implemented progressively and in a balanced manner so that at no stage will any state or group of states obtain military advantage.

"Second, compliance with all disarmament obligations must be effectively verified.

"Finally, he added, "as national armaments are reduced, the United Nations capabilities for maintaining the peace and security of all nations must be progressively strengthened."

IN CONCLUDING his address, Willrich said, "International conflicts and clashes of national interest would persist in a disarmed world. But progress in the direction of turning the upward spiral of the arms race downward is essential if a nuclear holocaust is to be avoided."



MASON WILLRICH

Nikita Warns U.S. To Honor Deal On Cuba

MOSCOW (AP)—Soviet Premier Khrushchev warned the United States to live up to the "no invasion" deal on Cuba and blasted the Chinese Communists for claiming he beat a retreat in the Caribbean crisis.

The Soviet leader, at times tough and at times mollifying, covered the whole range of Kremlin foreign policy in a two-hour, 40-minute speech Wednesday before the Supreme Soviet broken by bursts of applause.

Loudest cheers came from the 1,443 deputies when he claimed to have saved the world from nuclear war and opened the way for "more common sense, more striving to remove the logjams which produce frictions and create tensions in relations among states."

In one obvious reference to Red China's description of the United States as a "paper tiger," Khrushchev declared: "If now it is a paper tiger, then those who say so must know it has atomic teeth."

The speech was broadcast to the nation—and gave many Soviet citizens their first extensive account of what had gone on in Cuba and removal of ballistic missiles and bombers from the Caribbean island.

He pledged himself to fulfill Soviet commitments in the Cuba settlement "so long as the other side stands by this understanding."

"But if the commitments assumed are not observed by the other side, we shall be compelled to take such action as may be required by the situation," he said.

Wire Review

By The Associated Press WORLD NEWS

GENEVA—The United States proposed Wednesday a sweeping program designed to prevent surprise attack and war by accident. The Soviet Union was urged to give it careful consideration.

U.S. Ambassador Arthur H. Dean outlined a program to the 17-nation disarmament conference which included a direct telephone line connecting President Kennedy and Soviet Premier Khrushchev.

Basically, the U.S. plan aims at insuring all powers that other nations are not secretly mobilizing against them and at preventing the world from blundering into war through diplomatic miscalculation or failure of communication.

LONDON—Britain admitted Wednesday its talks with the United States over the possible scrapping of the Skybolt missile had bogged down. The issue may be left for President Kennedy and Prime Minister Harold MacMillan to resolve at the meeting in Nassau just before Christmas.

Tentative U.S. plans to give up the manufacture of the missile have put a heavy strain on the American-British alliance. The United States says the missile, designed to carry a nuclear warhead and be launched from a

plane, is a flop. British experts don't agree.

U.S. NEWS
WASHINGTON—A Nike Zeus sprang to within kill range of an Atlas intercontinental ballistic missile Wednesday in mid-Pacific in the second such successful, tightly controlled test of the controversial defensive weapon.

The Nike Zeus, under development since 1957, is a complex device the Army has been striving to perfect as the nation's key defense against nuclear attack.

But the careful wording of the Defense Department announcement indicated Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara still has strong doubts that the missile is promising enough to warrant ordering production.

A Strategic Air Command crew fired the Atlas from Vandenberg Air Force Base on the California coast. As it sped westward at 16,000 miles an hour a salvo of two Zeus missiles was fired from Kwajalein island in mid-Pacific.

WASHINGTON—President Kennedy said Wednesday it was unfortunate that information leaked out on deliberations of the National Security Council (NSC) on the Cuban crisis.

But he said he had satisfied himself the leak did not come from the NSC.