

Southeast Asian Countries Favor U.S. Involvement

Editor's Note: This is the first of a series of articles designed to acquaint Texas A&M students with issues to be discussed at the eleventh Student Conference on National Affairs Dec. 8-11. Another will appear soon.

By TONY ESCODA
KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia — The stormy over American military involvement in South Viet Nam isn't blowing just one way in Southeast Asia.

Along with guests of criticism against the United States, there is a current of "Yankee, stay" sentiment.

Wellsprings of support for American policy are Thailand, the Philippines, Malaysia and Laos, whose governments and people feel their future is closely linked with the fate of South Viet Nam.

One Malaysian observer cau-

tions: "If Viet Nam goes Communist, for us there may be no tomorrow."

The most strident opposition to U. S. involvement has come from Indonesia and Cambodia, which have bonds with Communist China and North Viet Nam. Indonesian President Sukarno has condemned what he calls American "intervention and aggression" in South Viet Nam. It remains to be seen whether the recent crisis in Jakarta, with the solidifying of army power there, will mute Indonesia's anti-U. S. outcry.

Little change, if any, can be expected in the attitude of Cambodia. Its chief of state, Prince Norodom Sihanouk, sees China as the eventual victor.

Sihanouk is both scornful and angry toward the United States and what he calls the "pretend- ed government" in Saigon. He

broke relations with Washington last May after accusing U. S.- Vietnamese forces of intruding into Cambodian territory - where the Viet Cong are said to take refuge.

Singapore, Southeast Asia's newest independent state, has taken a somewhat less than warm line toward the American effort in Viet Nam. Its premier, Lee Kuan Yew, is pessimistic about U. S. ability to sweep back the Communist tide. He claims Americans know nothing about Southeast Asia - "that's why they are in a mess."

But in the Philippines, Thailand and Malaysia, official and popular opinion are running in favor of America's presence in South Viet Nam and its air strikes against the Red North.

The Thais, in fact, think the Americans could have moved in a bit earlier.

SCONA XI In Perspective

Thailand's Communist - hating Foreign Minister Thanat Khoman advocates "careful use of armed force" to prevent a Communist takeover in Viet Nam and eventually in all of Southeast Asia.

A long border with Laos has put Thailand close to the Indochina firing line. The feeling in Bangkok is that if Viet Nam falls, Laos will fall too, and Thailand also.

Thanat Khoman believes that, faced with American military power, the Communists "are beginning to feel that they cannot get what they want. There is no other way to stop aggres-

sion." Although Thai military leaders say they need all their armed strength to meet threats developing along their own borders, Thailand has pitched in with some active help for the American-Viet Nam effort, including use of airfields.

The Thai air force has trained some 30 South Vietnamese pilots, and promises more of the same. Thai medical and development project teams are operating in South Viet Nam. Similar aid is being supplied by the Philippines whose foreign secretary, Mauro Mendez, is known to feel that no action taken by the United States in Viet Nam could be too strong.

Neither President Diosdado Macapagal nor his chief opponent, Ferdinand Marcos, has made Viet Nam an issue in their campaigns for Nov. 9 presidential

elections. A reliable private poll recently showed that 76 per cent of the Filipinos cheer for the Americans in Viet Nam, with only a few of the remaining 24 per cent actually in opposition.

Malaysia's Prime Minister Abdul Rahman is a vocal supporter of America's policy.

Rahman notes that Malaysia, while saddled with its own defense problems involving hostile Indonesia, is throwing open military centers to South Vietnamese personnel for training in jungle warfare. He recently welcomed Vietnamese Premier Marshal Nguyen Cao Ky.

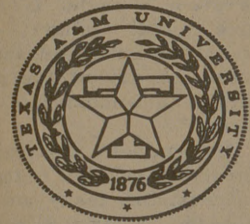
The influential Straits Times, which does not hesitate to twit the United States on other matters, has praised President Johnson's Viet Nam decisions.

In neutralist Burma, which shares a frontier with Communist China, there has been criti-

cism of U. S. policy - and also of North Viet Nam's refusal to negotiate a peaceful settlement. Burmese condemnation of "power bloc" competition in Viet Nam cuts two ways.

Laos has not let its official neutralist line get in the way of support for the United States. The government of Premier Prince Souvanna Phouma has become increasingly aware of the role played by North Viet Nam and Communist China in stirring up Laotian civil strife. It's acknowledged that American pressure on the North Vietnamese has slackened the Red war in Laos.

The American - equipped Laotian air force raids the Ho Chi Minh trail, the jungle corridor in southern Laos used by the North Vietnamese to funnel men and equipment to South Viet Nam.



The Battalion



First WAF Officer Here Picks Aggies For Victory

An Air Force officer studying computer science at Texas A&M has the Aggies and 13 points in a bet with her fiancé on the football game with No. 2-ranked Arkansas this weekend.

Second Lt. Claire Glover, first woman Air Force officer assigned to the University for advanced studies, doesn't put faith in A&M's \$31.6 million 7094 computer to figure those odds.

A&M enrolls about 200 Air Force officers each year, but Lt. Glover is the first female. She studies in a two-year program leading to a master's degree in computer science.

Miss Glover, soon to be a first lieutenant, had her first brush with computers with an insurance

company. The Nashville, Tenn., native went to Officers' Training School at Lackland Air Force Base in San Antonio for more training on electronic brains. Her first assignment was the computer selection office at Hanscom Field, Bedford, Mass.

The next step was Texas A&M. "It is not different from most Air Force assignments," she said, adding that working at another predominantly male location is no problem.

"It surprises me how few girls consider military service, where there are so many men around. It's really a marvelous life," she asserted.

That's the way her fiancé, an aircraft maintenance officer at

Sheppard Air Force Base near Wichita Falls, figured it, too. He brought Claire to her new assignment a couple of months ago. Enroute, he presented the brunette WAF with a ring.

"When John found out about A&M," she related, "he told me he decided he'd better give me the ring before I got here."

Lt. Glover, due promotion to the same rank as her fiancé next month, leads an academic life at A&M. Her computer science program classes are scattered across the campus but she spends much of her free time in the Data Processing Center. Other girls attend classes there, but she is the only WAF in "the AFTT group."

Though only two months an Aggie, Claire recognizes the loyalty an A&M student develops. Her bet against the unbeaten Arkansas Razorbacks shows it.

"The Aggies seem to care more about their school than most," she observed. "They're so fiercely loyal."

Her only previous contact with an Aggie was Capt. Eugene Ewoniuk at Hanscom. He received his Master of Computing Sciences at A&M, though not an undergraduate here.

Claire studied English at Peabody Teachers College in Nashville two years, then went to Greenville (Ill.) College. She earned her degree in physics in 1963.

But she's an Aggie now.

Student Attitudes Change Seen

Monroe Tells Apollo Club, College Students Affected

By DANI PRESSWOOD
Battalion Staff Writer

Political, religious and intellectual attitudes of college students have changed drastically since World War II, Dr. Haskell Monroe noted Thursday night.

Monroe, assistant dean of the Graduate College and assistant professor of history at Texas A&M, told the Apollo Club, "Today's students are asking questions their parents didn't dare ask at their age."

Not elaborating on whether this condition is good or bad, Monroe termed it wholesome.

"Students are knowledge hungry," he said. "All over the United States athletics is losing some of its glamor. Scholastics is in."

College students across the nation, no longer satisfied with accepting the college routine as it exists, are beginning to question authority. Monroe cited the example of the confiscation of "Playboy" magazines at Rice University. An overwhelming majority of the students declared the act a great injustice.

Individualism seems to be the goal of the student today. They do not want to be "just one of the herd. They want to be different, to be noticed," he said.

This is the reason for the unorthodox behavior on the University of California campus at Berkeley, Monroe believes. Another is that the students are "intellectually sound but psychologically unprepared."

As a result of this move away from the ordinary "on most campuses the political pot is boiling." Monroe referred to such practices as the establishment of the "alley" at LSU, where anyone can speak anytime on anything. A similar situation exists at the University of Wisconsin.

Turning to A&M's situation, Monroe noted a uniqueness which is not evident at many universities. This is the fact that although A&M's enrollment has grown to almost 9,500 it has kept many of its small school advantages.

Faulk Lecture Slated Monday

The Memorial Student Center Contemporary Arts Committee will present a lecture by John Henry Faulk at 8 p.m. Monday in the MSC Ballroom.

Faulk's lecture will be based on his best-selling novel, "Fear on Trial." The book is the story of his battle against blacklists who ruined Faulk's career as a television commentator.

The climax of his battle was a dramatic 11-week court trial which ended in Faulk being awarded \$3.5 million in damages.

Poultry Science Club Slates Turkey Shoot

The Poultry Science Club will begin its smoked turkey sale at the Poultry Center on Saturday, Dr. C. B. Ryan, associate professor in the Department of Poultry Science, said.

The turkey is priced at \$1 a pound. The sale will last until Christmas.



WAF COMPUTER STUDENT
Second Lt. Claire Glover sets up a problem on the control console of the Data Processing Center's 650 computer. She is the first WAF to enroll at Texas A&M.

Scholar Says Ghosts Exist

By GEORGE W. CORNELL
Associated Press Writer

Hear that tapping at the windowsill? Those footsteps at midnight in a vacant room? and look. That hazy figure wavering in the dark.

What is it? A ghost, naturally. Or rather, unnaturally.

Next Sunday night is Halloween, the eve of All-Saints Day on the church calendar, honoring all saintly souls known and unknown. Traditionally, it's a time when spirits of many kinds are allowed.

But really now, in this intensely scientific age, are there actually such things as spooks, ghosts and noisy wraiths?

Of course there are, says the Rev. Terence M. Petry, a Jesuit scholar. "I certainly believe in ghosts, though I have never seen one. I find the evidence for them overwhelming."

Father Petry, who has gathered records on the phenomenon and claims to have had extensive first-hand experience with it, says "ghosts and kindred spirits seem to be very out of place in this busy world."

Nevertheless, he insists they exist. And he says he has had numerous encounters with one species of them—poltergeists, which means literally "a ghost who pelts things."

"A mountain of evidence supports the existence of preternatural beings that go under this

name," he writes in the Catholic magazine America.

Cases of their reported antics have turned up in various parts of the United States, including a much-investigated but unresolved case in a home at Seaford, N. Y.

After a time, however, the crockery and other objects there quit flying about, and furniture moved by unseen hands in the house settled down in place.

College Hills Students Help With 'Meals For Millions'

Watch out for those hobgoblins! Oops! There goes another witch!

The halls are full of them... ghosts, witches, jack-o-lanterns, black cats... and those sounds coming from all those rooms... it sure can make a person real scared. It's time to get out of this haunted house.

But it isn't a haunted house. It's the College Hills Elementary School, and the children are getting ready for Halloween Saturday night. They've decorated all their rooms and have witches flying around their hallways, and now they're waiting to go trick or treating.

But this year the kids aren't going around asking for candy.

Ghosts of this kind apparently don't stay long in one place.

Numerous groups, learned and otherwise, carry on research into such manifestations. Duke University has a continuing program of analysis of occult and psychical happenings, and a growing file of records.

Father Petry, an Englishman who is editor of the Catholic Standard in British Guiana, says that the United States doesn't

seem to have as many ghosts as older European cultures.

The reason, he suggests, may be that ghosts seem to prefer old houses and Americans have a "habit of pulling houses down as soon as they are 40 years old."

"But there may soon be a resurgence of ghosts in America," he adds, "since most historical figures seem to start making their midnight appearances about 200 years after death."

One theory, Father Petry says, is that "just as we see stars that may long ago have ceased to exist, so a ghostly apparition may be coming from a human entity once endowed with unusual radioactivity which left vibrations on the ether that persons living now can somehow sense?"

Can spirits be governed? "The United States is much too busy to see or hear them," Father Petry says. But they'll go right on popping up, taxing people's logic, straining them to find some explanation in emotion or defective eyesight.

"Yet in the end," Father Petry adds, "we may have to face up to the fact that there are forces in this world that run counter to the sober conclusions of the scientists, that just cannot be explained by natural means, and that must belong, in a way we do not comprehend, to the mysterious other world one fine day we shall all of us inherit."

Friede Released Without Bond From County Jail

Bryan resident Bidal Friede, charged with the murder of Thomas C. Singleterry, was released from the Brazos County Jail without bond Thursday, said County Attorney David B. Cofer, Jr.

Singleterry, a 35-year old construction worker, was apparently killed during a family quarrel Wednesday night in Friede's combination dining room-bedroom. Friede, 60, was the victim's common-law-marriage father-in-law.

In a ruling by Justice of the Peace Jess McGee, Singleterry apparently died of gunshot wounds from a German-made Mauser rifle. He was hit by the .30 caliber cartridges in the upper chest and in the back, around the left kidney.

The inquest was held at 11:50 p.m. at the scene of the slaying. Three .30 caliber cartridges were found in the rifle believed to have been used in the shooting. Two spent shells were also found in Friede's bedroom.

According to police, Singleterry's 17-year-old wife, Terry Friede, witnessed the shooting. She declared that Singleterry became angry and began making threats.

Friede reported the incident to the Brazos County Sheriff's office. He then led officers to the rifle which had apparently been used.

Friede was warned of his statutory rights according to the new state Criminal Code when charges were filed.

Detectives said Singleterry raised up once when the ambul-

Friede Released Without Bond From County Jail

ance arrived at the scene but died shortly thereafter.

Friede resides at 804 N. Parker while Singleterry's address was 503 N. Parker.

Singleterry was born March 6, 1930 in Donna.

Funeral services are pending at Callaway-Jones Funeral Home.

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Last Lecture Talk Scheduled Monday

The third talk in the "My Last Lecture" series will be given Monday at 6 p.m. in the YMCA by Dr. Earl Webb.

Webb is head of graduate instruction and director of advanced studies of the Agricultural Education Department.

Beginning in a one room school, Webb has taught in all levels in the field of education. He holds three degrees from the University of Missouri, where he was on the staff before coming to A&M.

Webb is chairman of the Southern Regional Research Committee in Agricultural Education and secretary of the National Research Committee of the Agricultural Education Section of the American Vocational Committee.

Enrollment Increases In Wildlife Course

Enrollment in wildlife management courses increased from 171 to 264 students this year, or 64 per cent, said Richard J. Baldauf, department head.

There are 29 graduate students this semester compared to 13 last year, Baldauf added.



AGGIE PLAYERS REHEARSE
Aggie Players Director C. K. Esten, left, presented by the Players Nov. 8-13. Members of the cast shown are Robert Wenck, Harry Gooding, center and Aileen Wenck.