

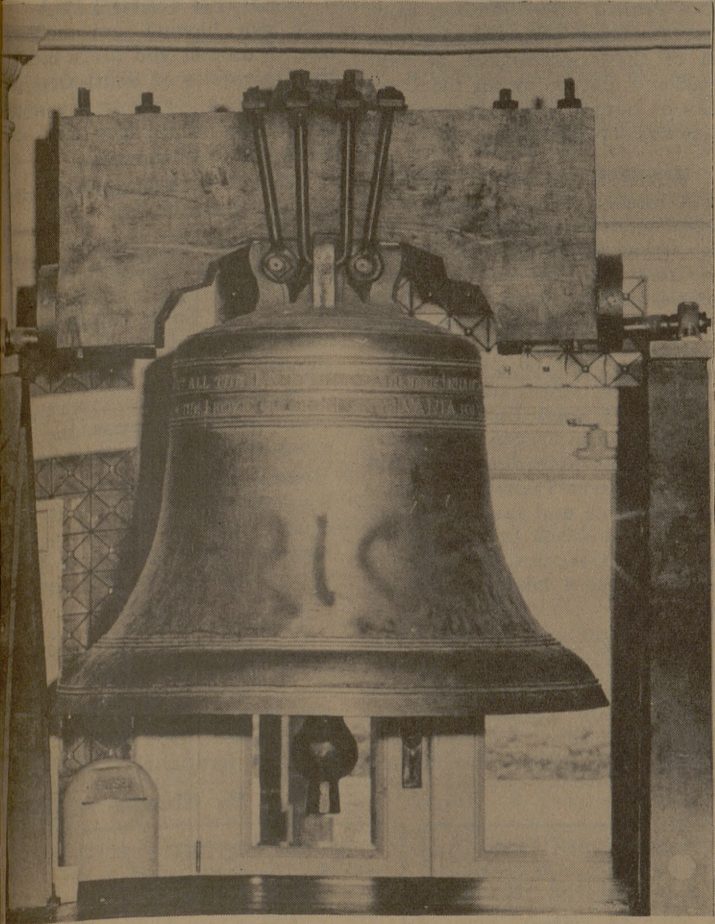
# The Battalion



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AFTERMATH OF RICE PAINTINGS . . . Academic Building bell, Sully's head defaced.

## Rice Paint Raiders Deface 11 Buildings

Campus Security officials were continuing Friday investigation of an early morning paint spree by Rice University students that left 11 buildings defaced, including the Memorial Student Center.

Ironically, the Rice vandals left their mark on the MSC immediately below the plaque honoring Aggies who have died in wars even as American stopped to pay tribute to all her war dead on this Veteran's Day.

Security Chief Ed Powell said the paintings occurred between midnight and 1 a. m. Sgt. Morris Maddox of Campus Security discovered wet paint in the Academic Building about 1:30 a. m.

The statue of Lawrence Sullivan Ross and the markers at the east gate entrance were also painted.

Other buildings damaged include G. Rollie White Coliseum, the old athletic office, Plant Sciences Building, Biological Sciences building, Cushing Library, Engineering Library, Kyle Field, Agriculture Engineering Building and Engineering Building.

A ticket booth under the Kyle Field stands and several campus walkways were also painted.

The incident was the second here in three weeks. Baylor University students carried out a similar raid before the A&M-Baylor game Oct. 23.

Thirteen students were later apprehended by Baylor officials after a lone student caught on the A&M campus implicated them in the paintings.

The Baylor students, all freshmen, were placed on severe disciplinary and conduct probation for the remainder of the semester.

kicked those boys out the Rice boys wouldn't have made this trip," Powell said.

A&M President Earl Rudder was in Lubbock and was unavailable for comment.

### News Analysis

## Northeast Blackout May Help Nation

By JAMES MARLOW  
WASHINGTON (AP)—Maybe the electric power blackout in the Northeast Tuesday night was a good thing for the nation as a whole. It may compel new thinking on distributing electricity in case more critical times come.

But it was gruesome for awhile, wondering what had happened. There probably wasn't a person who didn't wonder: Was it just an accident? Or was it sabotage by enemies, screws, or misguided citizens?

Yet, it wasn't as gruesome as wondering what would happen, under present arrangements for distributing electric power, if the real thing, a nuclear attack, had struck the whole United States.

Joseph C. Swidler, chairman of the Federal Power Commission, said the facts that have come in so far "aren't really adequate for an appraisal of causes, much less cures."

"It's apparent that we'll need a great deal of study and industry thinking—and perhaps some fairly important technological renovations."

He left unclear what he meant but it now seems incredible,

thanks to what happened Tuesday night, that a nation which some day could suffer a nuclear attack would have a power system, or systems, so centralized that one disruption could throw a whole group of states into darkness.

Because there was no fear of worse to come—like a nuclear attack—there was no panic. But there would be panic if such an attack came and, with the central power plants destroyed, the whole nation was left in darkness.

In that situation, remembering the fantastic traffic jams in New York City alone Tuesday night in the darkness, even the movement of troops might be impossible and communications from the government to the people, telling them what to do and what to expect.

In case of attack, and even with a broad power failure, the United States would probably be able to retaliate with its own nuclear weapons from American bases which, the Pentagon says, have auxiliary power of their own.

But if an attack came, and the rest of the nation was blacked out as the Northeast was Tuesday night, it seems pretty plain the civilian population, if not the defense structure, would be in chaos.

# Corps To Invade Houston Saturday

## Grid Tilt Highlights Weekend

The Corps of Cadets journeys south this weekend to parade through downtown Houston while the Aggies look for their first Southwest Conference victory against the Rice Owls Saturday.

Weekend activities will conclude with a Rice Corps Trip party sponsored by the Houston Hometown Club Saturday night in the Clay and Bell Streets area and will move out at 9:30 a. m. Saturday.

Cadet Colonel Ralph B. Filburn will lead the Corps north on Main Street, east along Texas to Fannin and south to Bell, where units will be dismissed.

The reviewing stand will be at the corner of Rusk and Main Streets.

The Saturday afternoon football battle will pit the Aggies, winless in conference play, against Rice's Owls, sporting a 1-3 conference record. That one victory was a 20-17 upset over the University of Texas.

A&M goes into the game on the heels of a 10-0 loss to SMU, while Rice will attempt a comeback after a 27-0 drubbing by Texas Tech. Both teams sport losses to three common foes: SMU, Texas Tech and Arkansas.

Odds makers give Rice a slim one-point nod over the Aggies.

The Corps Trip party, beginning at 8:30 p. m. Saturday, will feature the music of The Souls, Inc., a prominent combo in the Gulf Coast area.

The dance in the Knights of Columbus Hall at 807 Whitney in the Northline shopping center area will last until 1 a. m. Sunday.

Publicity chairman Jack Gaden said tickets will be sold for \$2.50 per couple at the door. Setups will be served.

## SCONA XI Sets General Meeting

The eleventh Student Conference on National Affairs will hold a general meeting at 7:30 p. m. Monday in the Memorial Student Center.

Students desiring to serve as drivers for the Dec. 8-11 conference are urged to attend the meeting.

Drivers must be willing to serve for 12-hour periods. All cars must be of 1962 make or newer and must accommodate four to six passengers.

Theme of SCONA XI is "The Far East: Focus On Southeast Asia (Challenges of a Dynamic Region)."

### SCONA XI In Perspective

that had been relatively quiet and where no U. S. combat troops have been based.

"You can call Charlie — slang for Viet Cong — almost anything you want," said a field-grade officer in the delta town of Can Tho, "but you should never make the mistake of calling him stupid. That he is not."

"If he can help it, he's not going to tangle with any big American units with all their air and fire power, but he's going to keep picking at them and he's

BATT PICKS				
GAME	DROMGOOLE	GARCIA	DeFRANK	JERDEN
A&M-Rice	A&M 6-3	A&M 10-7	A&M 14-10	A&M 23-0
Arkansas-SMU	Ark 28-13	Ark 20-18	Ark 28-15	Ark 31-0
Baylor-TT	TT 27-14	TT 24-7	TT 28-24	TT 20-0
TCU-TU	TU 30-7	TU 15-10	TU 21-7	TU 20-0
Neb.-Okla.St.	Neb 19-7	Neb 35-0	Neb 42-0	Neb 20-0
Mich.St.-Indiana	MSt 21-10	MSt 30-7	MSt 40-0	MSt 20-0
Houston-Ken.	Ken 14-13	Ken 23-14	Ken 27-6	Ken 20-0
LSU-Miss.St.	LSU 9-7	MissSt 7-6	LSU 20-0	LSU 20-0
Tenn.-Miss.	Miss 20-17	Tenn 14-13	Tenn 13-0	Tenn 20-0
Citadel-VMI	VMI 18-8	VMI 12-10	VMI 6-0	Citadel 2-0
LAST WEEK	5-5	8-2	6-4	8-2
SEASON	44-26	46-24	50-20	45-25

## Folklore Group To Present Music Program Wednesday

The John Avery Lomax Folklore Society will present a program of folk songs at 8 p. m. Wednesday in the Fallout Theater workshop. Admission will be 50 cents and all proceeds will be donated to the J. Frank Dobie Ranch Fund.

The program will offer a survey of folk singing. Performers will include Doc Sprague, a western music vocalist who has recorded for RCA Victor, and Jon Sharon, who will sing Israeli and America folk songs.

Dr. Grant Thomas, a member of the faculty, and his wife will sing Appalachian Mountain style music.

James Newett will play two

instruments which he made himself, the octophone and the octavett.

Rounding out the evening of entertainment will be Selma Clark, who specializes in British ballads, and the Williams' who sing folk ballads.

The history of the folklore society dates back to 1906 when John Avery Lomax began to teach school at A&M. In 1909 he organized the Texas Folklore Society for the study, collection and preservation of the folklore of Texas and the Southwest.

The program will enable A&M to contribute to the purchase of the J. Frank Dobie Ranch.

Dobie, a famous Texas author

and teacher, died a year ago. He made provisions that his ranch, called "Paisano" (road-runner) be made available to worthy writers.

The ranch will be gift to the people of Texas. President Lyndon Johnson, a personal friend of Dobie's, was the first to contribute to the fund, which will maintain the ranch as a retreat for writers, scholars and artists.

The ranch, to cost \$76,000, will be administered by the University of Texas.

## Water Conference Scheduled Nov. 22

The state's progress in large scale water planning will be discussed at the Texas A&M 10th annual Water for Texas Conference Nov. 22-23.

Conducted by the A&M Water Resources Institute, the session carries the theme "Creative Thinking and Practical Planning."

Banquet speaker Nov. 22 will be Joe Kilgore, former U. S. congressman and now an attorney and chairman of the Texas Water Development Board Advisory Panel. He will talk on "Developing a Comprehensive Water Plan."

Another conference speaker will be Joe Moore, executive director of the Texas Water Development Board in Austin, who will outline "Progress on the Comprehensive Texas Water Plan."

Dr. E. T. Smerdon, director of the Water Resources Institute, said 150 persons are expected for the meetings in the Memorial Student Center. An early registration will be held Nov. 21.

Activities begin with a welcome address by Dr. John C. Calhoun, A&M vice chancellor for programs.

## Troops Think American Buildup Points To Viet Nam Victory

EDITOR'S NOTE: How do the men fighting in Viet Nam feel about the war? This is a report from Army men in the field and the fourth in a series of articles designed to acquaint students with issues to be discussed at the eleventh Student Conference on National Affairs Dec. 8-11. Another will appear soon.

By EDWIN Q. WHITE  
SAIGON, South Viet Nam (AP)—American military men and machines have changed the face of vast areas of Viet Nam. How deep and lasting the change will remain is a question.

Since March, tens of thousands of U. S. fighting men have poured in. Giant convoys move men and equipment. Bulldozers cut through red sandy soil. Tent

cities spring up almost overnight.

"You want to know what it all means?" asked a U. S. Army major, sweltering in the heat of his tent at An Khe. "Well, I'll tell you. It means we're here to stay and nobody is going to shove us out."

There is wide agreement on this.

The situation has reversed from the dark days of January and February when it appeared the Viet Cong might chop up the country, demoralize the Vietnamese army and walk away with the whole show.

Then the massive air assaults began, both inside the country and against targets in North Viet Nam. U. S. combat troops began landing to push the total

toward 150,000 U. S. military personnel in the country. Thousands more are expected.

The feeling now is that the first objective of this massive military buildup has been met: The Viet Cong has been denied the military victory that seemed within his grasp.

Despite the great blanketing effect the increase of U. S. forces has had, especially in certain key coastal areas, there is no smug talk here of easy victory among high officials.

The Viet Cong showed at the battle of Plei Me in the central highlands that he still is willing and able to fight. This also has been shown in a resurgence of attacks in the Mekong River delta country of the south, an area

going to keep taking on the Vietnamese army when the odds are right. Just look over there and you'll see what I mean."

He pointed to the bodies of almost 50 Vietnamese soldiers who had been slain in a bitter delta clash.

If, as many persons think, the Viet Cong now decides to go back to strictly guerrilla warfare of hit-and-run attacks by small groups, it is conceded that the war could drag on and on. The Communist guerrillas could tie down huge number of combat troops who would spend their time seeking an enemy who has shown he can melt into the countryside with ease.

Some do not share these fears. A U. S. paratrooper ser-

gant who has seen combat in three wars put it this way:

"We're learning how to deal with these little guys and we can go out and find them now and get them."

Many persons here, however, agree with a high-ranking American officer who says, "What we have done here is bought the time. Now it's up to the Vietnamese government, the Vietnamese military and the Vietnamese people to take advantage of it and do something about it."

The present emphasis on the military buildup and military operations almost is overwhelming. Even so, there is a widespread feeling that the only real solution still must be found in a viable political, civil structure

that will make the people shun the Viet Cong and turn to the government. Many who think along these lines feel that not nearly enough is being done toward getting such a policy in motion.

A civilian official who has been around a long time observes: "You can bring in troops, they can take the land and they can hold it as long as they are there. But if they move out, the Viet Cong is still capable of moving right in behind them. That's what has to be changed before you get your answer."

"We've got an awful lot of big boys here now doing a good job of holding their fingers in the holes in the dikes, but we've still got a lot of dike."