

Volume 61

COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1965

Freshmen Election Candidates To Vie 14 Positions

By DANI PRESSWOOD Battalion Staff Writer

A record 110 names, including g presidential candidates, will ppear on the ballot when freshnen vote for class officers Thursay. Polls will be open from a.m. until 6 p.m.

"We expect a good turnout," said Election Commission Chairnan Harris Pappas, "because of he spirit stirred up by the large umber of candidates."

A further breakdown of the candidates by offices shows 13 unning for vice president, 10 for secretary-treasurer. 9 for social secretary, 23 for election commission and 37 for Student Senate representatives.

According to Pappas the voting procedure will be altered slightly this year. For the first time the voting machines will be located in the basement of the Memorial Student Center. Signs will be placed in the MSC to direct vot-

Freshmen wishing to vote will be required to show their identification cards this year to prevent any foul play.

Last year's election was marred by the charges of election procedure violations, namely, unintentionally permitting students more than one vote. Pappas expressed confidence the election commission has prepared strong security precautions to prevent any such recurrence.

"We don't anticipate any trouble," Pappas said. "The ID's will be punched in one corner for the first election and in another for the runoff." The run-off will take place

Dec. 16. The candidates are:

President - Raymond L. Armour, Russell L. Boggess, Douglas Corey, Leroy W. Edwards, John H. Focke, John M. Gevig, Robert E. Glazener, Thomas K. Hamilton, Harley J. Harber, Emil H. Koeing, Thomas J. Leeds, James A. Mobley, Joseph A. Sauter, Craig M. Smith, Joseph S. Spitzer, James B. Starling, Timothy G. Terrell and John C. Sutherland.

Vice President - David J. Dollinger, James P. Bartlett, Harvey L. Cooper, Richard L. Goode, Milton K. Herrman, Stephen A. Holditch, Rodger Johnson, Jerry Keys, Paul M. Mebana, Michael L. Morris, Miles L. Sawyer, William T. Seely and Terry M. Stolk. Secretary-Treasurer — John L. Bearden, Steven L. Bourn, Thomas C. Chestney, Mack L. Frazier, William G. Janacek,, Michael E. Murphey, Douglas M. Scott, Kermit L. Stosberg, David E. Thomp-

son and Glynn I. Wilson. Social Secretary - Robert E. Bishop, Charles Bradley, Garland H. Clark, George K. Donalo, Gary R. Mayes, Richard K. Newman, Max M .Stratton, Bill Waltner and James A. Woffold.

Election Commission - Ronald D. Beddingfield, Charles C. Clark, Stephen A. Collins, Gary L. Davis, Max B. Fitzhugh, Milton J. Freeman, Wayne Fritschell, Richard L. Geisler, Charles E. Hancock, Patrick R. Harris, Kenmann, Walter L. Riggs, Robert O. Segner, John E. Short, Harold D. Talley, Gerald L. Wall and Robin A. Young.

Student Senate Representatives - John C. Abshier, Robert J. Adair, Larry K. Adams, George M. Antilley, Lanie J. Benson, Frederick M. Bosse, John B. Cheatham, John E. Clark, Frank Davis, John C. Davis, Lorne A. Davis, Kenneth J. Edwards, Allen G. Elliff, John W. Fuller, Thomas G. Gunter, Len R. Heimer, Kenneth F. Hensel, Patrick G. Hill,

Davis M. Howard, William R. Howell, Michael J. Keeton, Arthur B. Lane, Dale V. Matthews, Larry B. McWorter, Robert L. Metzler, Larry C. Napper, Patrick J. O'Reilly, Benjamin J. Sims, Donald A. Swofford, George A. Teer, James S. Wilbeck, Dennis M. Williams, Joseph W. Hely, Stephen A. Melman, William W. Zemanek, Alan M. Zscheck and Tim W. Davis.



SCONA ROUNDTABLE CHAIRMEN ARRIVE Craig Buck, right, SCONA XI chairman, port for the eleventh Student Conference greets Lt. Col. Andrew Nisbet, Lt. Col. On National Affairs. Maj. Victor E. Chand-

James A. Lillard, middle, and Capt. Charles ler, left, also met the men. The four men Johnson, second from right, as they arrived are from John F. Kennedy Special Warlate Tuesday afternoon at Easterwood Air- fare Center in Fort Bragg, N. C.

Keynote Speaker Wurfel Opens Student Conference

Still Unknown

Wurfel, Wednesday's keynote speaker, is chairman of the Committee on Asian Studies and assistant director of "The United States and Japan," a mid-America assembly scheduled for next spring. He was also coordinator of a Thailand Peace Corps training project earlier this year.

He was graduated from San Diego State College, received his master's from the University of California and his doctorate in government from Cornell.

He was a Southeast Asia Fellow at Cornell and conducted field research in the Philippines and Southeast Asia as a Ford Foundation Fellow in 1956.

Wurfel has taught at Wells College, Cornell, International Christian University and the University of Singapore. All SCONA sessions are open

to the public and no admission is charged. All plenary sessions will be held in the MSC Ballroom.

SCONA Chairman Buck Well Suited For Position Craig Buck, chairman of the has made two SCONA trips to by logic and rationale, rather

leventh Student Conference on National Affairs which opened oday, has the credentials for the

The 21-year-old senior government major has been preparing imself for the leadership post lor three years.

Buck was vice chairman of CONA X and represented A&M at a student conference on Africa att he U. S. Naval Academy. Two years ago he attended a conference on international affairs at the U. S. Air Force Academy. In addition, the Tyler resident

LBJ, Aides Discuss Viet War

JOHNSON CITY, Tex. (AP) --resident Johnson and key advisers talked for hours Tuesday about the nation's defense needs for the next fiscal year, including money and manpower needs

Mexico. Buck is parliamentarian of the

A&M Student Senate and active in the Young Democrats Club off campus. The straight "A" distinguished

student worked last summer in Washington for Congressman Olin Teague of College Station. Representative Teague is a SCONA XI panelist.

As an intern, Buck met many political and military leaders, among them A&M graduate Gen. Bernard Schriever, head of the Air Force Systems Command; Carl Albert, House Majority Leader; Hale Boggs, House Majority Whip; Congressman George Miller of California, House Space Committee Chairman; all the Texas congressmen, and nummerous others.

Buck was impressed with the leaders, but contends that to get resultsi n Washington a person needs to know the staff people. "The staffers have a lot of influence," he said. "They decide whether or not you get to see somebody. As a result hey are very effective." Buck remembers a comment by

than by blind sentiment.

"Every national point of view will be expressed," Buck added, "from those who say 'get out' to

those who say present policy is the best to be proposed, to those who suggest escalation of the war." Next summer Buck hopes to go

to Bolivia, possibly on a Fulbright Scholarship. He plans to study political science at the University of Florida or international relations at Stanford or Columbia in the fall.

Buck has spent countless hours working on SCONA, but has kept pace with his studies and job as a grader in the history and government department. How does he do it?

"I have a lot of confidence in the people on the committee," he "I'm a firm believer in said. delegation of authority, and I don't mind handing down assignments."

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neth B. Langford, James J. Mac-hala, Ernest R. Musick, Jerry T. Northcutt, Charles A. Parada, Larry G. Parsons, William S. Pit-

The eleventh Student Confer- Asia. ence on National Affairs was un-Thursday activities include an derway Wednesday afternoon 8 p.m. panel discussion moderatafter a keynote address by Dr. ed by College Station Congress-

David Wurfel, professor of political science at the University of Missouri.

More than 200 delegates from 85 colleges and universities heard Wurfel present views shared by many persons who oppose the administration's policies in South Viet Nam.

Theme for the four-day conference is "The Far East: Focus On Southeast Asia (The Challenges of a Dynamic Region)."

Dr. Frank Trager, professor of international affairs at New York University, will deliver the second SCONA address at 8 p.m. Wednesday in the Memorial Student Center Ballroom.

Trager will speak on "U. S. Policy in Southeast Asia (Agreements and Disagreements)." His address will discuss the administration's viewpoint in Southeast

man Olin E. Teague. Panelists include Col. A. N. Griffiths of the British Embassy Staff in Washington, Gen. Paul D. Harkins, former commander

of American forces in South Viet Nam, and Kenneth T. Young Jr., president of the Asia Society in New York.

The panelists will review the Corps of Cadets at 3 p.m. Thursday on the mail drill field across from the MSC.

Other Thursday activities include a 6 p.m. Texas-style barbecue in DeWare Field House, and a Christmas Concert by the Singing Cadets following the 8

Delegates will divide up into nine roundtables for close discussion of conference topics. Each roundtable will be presided over by co-chairmen and will meet six

p.m. plenary session.

for the war in Viet Nam.

This set the stage for an even bigger get-together at the LBJ Ranch Saturday involving Secretary of Defense Robert S. Mc-Namara, Deputy Secretary Cyrus R. Vance and members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

This will give the Pentagon's nilitary chiefs an opportunity, before final budgetary decisions are made, to tell Johnson what they think they need in the way of money and manpower in Viet Nam and elsewhere.

McNamara, Secretary of State Dean Rusk, McGeorge Bundy, presidential assistant for national security affairs, and Bundy's deputy, Robert Komer, took part in Tuesday's discussions.

Whatever decisions on spending result from the conferences may not become known until January.

* * * **SCONA Event Schedule** WEDNESDAY

called.

noted.

2 p.m.-3:30 p.m. Plenary Session (Keynote Address) (Memorial Student Center Ballroom)

3:45 p.m.-5 p.m. First Round-table Meeting

6 p.m.-7:30 p.m. Smorgasbord (MSC Ballroom)

8 p.m.-10 p.m. Plenary Session (Keynote Address) (MSC Ballroom). Reception Following (Assembly and Birch Rooms)

THURSDAY

7:30 a.m.-8:30 a.m. Coffee and Informal Discussion (Serpentine Lounge) 8:30 a.m.-11:45 a.m. Second Round-table Meeting 12:45 p.m.-1 p.m. Luncheon (Duncan Dining Hall) 1:15 p.m.-2:45 p.m. Third Round-table Meeting 3 p.m.-3:45 p.m.

Review — Corps of Cadets (Parade Ground across from MSC)

President Johnson in a meeting wtih interns at summer's end.

prospective speakers and round-

table chairmen for the conference.

east Asia (The Challenges to a

Dynamic Region)" is timely in

view of interest expressed

tthroughoutt he world in regard

"It has a special meaning at

"For those who partici-

A&M, where so many things are

accepted without question," he

pate, SCONA will aid them in

forming opinions on Viet Nam

to U. S. policy in Viet Nam.

Buck feels the SCONA theme,

EDITOR'S NOTE: This ar-"Mr. Johnson said if we liked ticle was recently published in everything we saw in Washingthe Chicago Daily News. ton our summer had been wasted, By GEORGE ANNE GEYER but if we had seen some things RACINE, Wis. - Hovering we would like to change, our sum-

over a symposium of Southeast mer had been well spent," he re-Asia was the shadow of the great unknowable, Red China, a The SCONA XI chairman used mystery to the Western world. his free moments to talk with Is China a munificent country that has showed great restraint toward her neighbors? This was "The Far East: Focus on Southsuggested.

> Or is she an empress with an insatiable appetite for power, determined to march to the South Seas and throw the peasants of the world against the gates of the cities of civilization? This was suggested, too.

Top scholars and American and United Nations officials wrestled recently with the problem of Southeast Asia and, of necessity, with the mysterious reality of China at a provocative conference at Wingspread, the Johnson Foundation conference center in Racine.

The viewpoint that Red China's record to date is that of a restrained and more-or-less responsible world power was put forth most strongly by Dr. Dr. Hans Morgenthau, professor of political science at the University of China.

"One must be impressed with the great restraint and very limited aims the Chinese government has tried to pursue by military means," he told the group, "so I have arrived at the fact that the threat China presents is not in the nature of military conquest, but of relentless pressure on other countries.

"What we have in Asia is not the march of the armies of China into non-Communist territories of Asia but the pressure of culture and the political predominance of China on her neighbors."

Prof. Morgenthau said that all the policies China has pursued, even the taking of Tibet, are part of the traditional nationalist and imperial policies of China. They were even part of the policies of Chiang Kai-shek, he said.

Chinese Motives

In recent months, Morgenthau has been one of the foremost critics of the administration's Viet Nam policy, arguing that the defense of Viet Nam is not necessary of efficacious for the containment of Red China.

"Military means," he said at the symphosium, "are improper to contain a political threat. Indeed, they are counter-productive. They intensify the very threat and danger you are trying to meet."

Dr. Morgenthau pooh-poohed a report by Red Chinese Defense Minister Marshal Lin Piao and published officially by the Chinese on Sept. 3. The report, which has been compared to "Mein Kampf," says the peasants of the world will take over the urban centers, in particular that the peasants of Asia, Africa and Latin America will take over America and Europe-the "urban centers' of today's world.

"This is obviously nonsense," Morgenthau said. "Where are the peasants to march on the American cities? They say these things, but they act quite difrently, quite calculatedly. I have watched Chou En-lai and he is one of the smartest statesman in the world today.'

Strong and acid disagreement same from Leo, Cherne, executive director of the Research Institute of America, who said of the recent Chinese manifesto:

"I don't see how we can ignore explicit statements of intention. This statement is like 'Mein Kampf.' We sit here ad infini-

SCONA XI In Perspective

tum talking about what we think China wants. We set this aside and have genial discussions on what China might do.

"They have spelled it all out. But it is too horrible. Like 'Mein Kampf.' we cannot afford to believe it."

Coupled with this call of China to destroy Western civilization in China's historic, centuriesold "drive to the South Seas,' that is, to Southeast Asia, said another participant.

"This notion of China's march to the South Seas is a feature of Chinese history that cannot be written away," said Frank N. Trager, professor of international affairs, New York University.

"It has been a constant feature of Chinese foreign policy. This notion is one with which we have to deal."

Some symposium members felt that all of China's actions were simply a mystery.

"If anyone could explain to me why China invaded India in 1962, I would be glad to know,' said C. V. Narasimhan, undersecretary of the United Nations. "I don't think any Indian knows." But even if it is the overt policy of China to take over the coun tries of Southeast Asia-Burma. Laos, Thailand, Cambodia, South Viet Nam, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia and the Philippineswhat then should U. S. policy be?

Should we continue our present policy of containing China at its present borders, as we did Soviet Russia after World War II and as we are now attempting to do in Viet Nam?

Or should we withdraw from Southeast Asia, as administration critics have urged, and depend upon the historic revulsion of Southeast Asia against Chinese dominance, to keep a balance? While several university pro-

fessors suggested we withdraw, the Southeast Asians at the symposium had a different view.

Boonrod Binson, representative of Thailand on the Asia and the Far East Committee for Coordination of Investigations of the Lower Mekong Basin, gave an original viewpoint of the realpolitik of this part of the world. "Thailand can be friendly with

the United States because we have no border with China," he said, "but when the time comes that they are knocking on our door, we will have to change our song.

"Look at Cambodia," he said referring to a government that is vociferously pro - Chinese. "They are so afraid of Red China that they are acting the way they do."

He suggested that only a "United States of Southeast Asia" could resist Red China, but noted that this was difficult because of the strong nationalism in each country.

Vu Van Thai, a prominent Vietnamese economist now with the United Nations, offered the non-Communist Vietnamese view.

"American military aid at this point means protection against being enslaved in a Communist world where we know how difficult it would be afterwards to transform society from within." he said.

"We non-Communists are seeking any reasonable way for non-Communists to live with Communists." Vu Van Thai argued further that the prevalent image of North Viet Nam leader Ho Chi Minh as a nationalist, and easy answers.

only secondarily a Communist, is "very over-simplified" because "he has become purely Communist in thinking and not merely nationalist."

The symposium, sponsored by the Johnson Foundation, the Asia Society and The University of Chicago, offered an unusual opportunity for academics and government officials to exchange views on the conference theme, "The Prospects for Southeast Asia."

In past months, at the muchpublicized university teach-ins professors and the administration have been at each others' throats, over Viet Nam.

Here there were substantial indications that differences have lessened.

The meeting itself came out of the President's Johns Hopkins University speech of last spring, when he offered \$1 billion in aid for regional development in Southeast Asia.

"The President's speech seemed to open a new door," said Kenneth T. Young, president of the Asia Society and symposium chairman, Young was one of the men who, after the President's speech, drew the three groups together in the hope of offering suggestions to Washington and increasing understanding.

The symposium ended with only the broadest areas of agreement: that the United States should not entirely abandon or entirely escalate in Viet Nam; that regional development plans are highly desirable; that military means alone cannot bring peace to Southeast Asia; that the United Nations must become more involved in this part of the world; and that in the long run what happens to Indonesia may prove more important than what happens in Viet Nam. No