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State Of The Union

Johnson Pledges To Stand Firm In Viet Nam War

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Johnson promised Wednesday night to pursue peace but said that in Viet Nam "we will stay until aggression has stopped."

He backed this pledge with a new, record \$112.8-billion budget that did not call for a general tax boost.

Johnson reported to Congress in person and to the nation by radio and television on the state of the home front and the state of his worldwide continuing peace offensive.

He said his peace campaign so far has produced "no response to prove either success or failure."

Johnson sounded no threats or ultimatums. But he voiced and repeated pledges to protect the freedom of Viet Nam from aggression. And he said too, that, "We do not intend to abandon Asia to conquest."

But at the end of his lengthy address, Johnson had a somewhat encouraging note: "I am hopeful, and I will try, to end this battle and return our sons to their desires," he said.

Johnson could give no slightest clue, however, as to when it might be possible to persuade the North Vietnamese to talk peace.

Nor did he say how long the United States might continue its pause in the bombing of North Viet Nam, now in its 20th day.

Viet Nam was the overriding item of interest and attention in the massive State of the Union address.

This address provided his first extended, detailed public analysis of the reasoning behind the U. S. war effort in Viet Nam.

But Johnson dealt also with the domestic scene and said that the war halfway around the world must not halt the drive toward what he calls the "Great Society."

In the new budget, however, the increased spending will go largely into military needs.

Officials said the defense budget will go up from about \$54.4 billion this year to \$58.3 billion in the next fiscal year starting July 1, the nonmilitary budget will increase by only \$600 million, they said.

Johnson said he would not hesitate to ask for more appropriations and revenues "if the necessities of Viet Nam require it."

The President also set forth a 10-point domestic program in a State of the Union message that offers something for every American — but no general tax increase was called for at this time.

"I believe," Johnson said, "we can continue the Great Society while we fight in Viet Nam."

In his address Johnson proposed among other things:

- A four-year term for House members instead of the present two-year term;
- Creation of a new Cabinet department of transportation;
- A speeding up of the anti-poverty program in spite of expenses of the Vietnamese war;

— Reinforcement of civil rights and a string of other programs. But because of the burgeoning business life of the nation, the estimated revenues will be \$111 billion and the deficit will be \$1.8 billion — the lowest in several years.

White House records showed this would be the best showing with respect to balancing income and outgo since a surplus of \$1.2 billion was rung up on the Treasury till in 1960.

The Chief Executive wrote his annual report to Congress in two sections, one dealing primarily with domestic affairs and the other with international problems and policies and the Vietnamese conflict — a conflict he said "must be at the center of our concerns."

The White House released the text of the presidential address one half at a time.

Through the night and all day long the President's staff and the President himself, much of the time, had toiled over one of the most important speeches of his career.

Johnson laid down these 10 points for the home front, after declaring the nation is mighty enough, the society healthy enough and the people strong enough to pursue goals in the rest of the world while building the Great Society:

1. To carry forward health and education programs enacted last year.
2. To provide funds to "prosecute with vigor and determination our war on poverty" on a speeded-up basis.
3. To take what he called a new and daring direction in the foreign aid program to help needy nations to help themselves and help those trying to control the population explosion.
4. To make it possible to expand trade between the United States and Eastern Europe and Russia.
5. To rebuild on an unprecedented scale central and slum areas of several cities.
6. To attack poisoning of rivers and to "clean completely entire large river basins."
7. To meet the growing menace of crime in the streets.
8. To take added steps to insure equal justice to all the people. He called for legislation to establish "unavoidable requirements for non-discriminatory jury selection, with necessary enforcement power lodged with the attorney general." He urged legislation to bar racial discrimination in sale or rental of housing, and to strengthen authority of federal courts to try those who murder, attack or intimidate civil rights workers or others exercising constitutional rights.
9. To set up a federal department of transportation — the twelfth Cabinet department.
10. Finally, to amend the Constitution to provide a four-year term for House members coinciding with the presidential term, to "make it possible for members of the House of Representatives to work more effectively in the service of the nation."

Johnson suggested that this should not be done before 1972. With respect to taxes, Johnson said that if the necessities of Viet Nam dictate it he will return unhesitatingly to Congress for more appropriations and additional revenues. But at this point he called for no general tax increase.

And without raising taxes or increasing the total bill paid, Johnson said that we should "improve our withholding system so that Americans can more realistically pay as they go."

Aides said this would mean an increase in the amount of taxes withheld from paychecks but not in the total amount of taxes due. Johnson did say it is desirable, because of increased military expenditures, to restore temporarily auto and telephone excise tax cuts that took effect only 12 days ago, on Jan. 1.

"I do not come here tonight," Johnson told the Senate and House members, "to ask for pleasant luxuries and idle pleasures. I am here to recommend that you — the representatives of the richest nation on earth — the elected servants of a people who live in abundance unmatched on this globe — bring the most urgent deficiencies of life to all Americans.

"I believe we can continue the Great Society while we fight in Viet Nam. But if some do not believe this then, in the name of justice let them call for the contribution of those who live in the fullness of our blessing, rather than strip it from the hands of those in need."



RIDGWAY GIVES TUFFY EXAMINATION
Dr. Sam Ridgway, veterinarian at Point Mugu, U.S.N. Missile Research Center, gives one of three distinguished speakers who will be on campus during Hydro-Space Fiesta Tuffy, the porpoise used in Sealab II experiments, an examination. Ridgway will be set for Feb. 6-11. Assisting Ridgway is Tuffy's trainer Wally Ross.

Company Walks Bloody Mile During Viet Nam Operation

Editor's Note—This is what the war in Viet Nam is like—no major battles but a daily grinding away at the enemy in many small actions. AP correspondent Peter Arnett and photographer Horst Faas were along with a U. S. rifle company on Operation Crimp, near the Viet Cong's Iron Triangle.

By PETER ARNETT
TRUNG LAP, South Viet Nam (AP)—It was a long, bloody mile we walked.

At times it was an inferno. Riot gas drifted through the trees, burning where it touched a man's sweating skin.

Wounded writhed on the ground, looking grotesque in their black gas masks.

It was a walk where death lurked in the trees where the enemy snipers hid, and under the ground where their mines lay.

It was a walk that a company of U. S. 1st Division riflemen made—the kind of walk that is much of a part of the Viet Nam war.

A squad from C Company, 2nd Battalion, 28th Regiment, located a mine hidden in the jungle beside a dusty track. An American lieutenant colonel came up and as he stood there at 9 a.m. consulting his map, sniper fire snapped out.

He fell to the ground three feet from me, his hands to his chest and moaning. For some awful minutes there was fear that he would die.

But his heart, fluttering from the severe neck wound, picked up a rhythmical beat. He managed to whisper to me, and to AP photographer Horst Faas who came running up: "Don't get hit, don't get hit."

But the rifle company was fated to get hit and remain virtually powerless.

They had a portent from a point man with another company, Sgt. Louis Milano from Bayshore, N. Y. Milano pointed to the way C Company was going, and said: "The Viet Cong tried to fend us up there two hours ago by jumping out on the track and waving black flags at us. We brought in mortars on them."

The mortars apparently drove the Viet Cong off. But it didn't get their mines.

Pfc. Johnny Coffey from Ellijay, Ga., tripped the first mine, a powerful mine that spews hundreds of lead pellets in the direction it is pointed.

A rifleman, Coffey was moving on the right flank when he

tripped the fuse and saw it burning. He shouted a warning and dived to the ground.

The roar of the exploding mine 20 feet away deafened Faas. Coffey wasn't even knicked. But his platoon sergeant lay dying in the tall grass off the road waiting for a medical evacuation helicopter, an unopened letter from his wife sticking in his helmet.

Capt. George F. Dailey, company commander from Fort Atkinson, Wis., a big man who carries his rifle as tenderly as he would a baby, barked out orders to his men who were sweating in the dust and the high noon sun.

"Be careful! Be watchful!" he yelled.

He told his men not to bunch up around the radio operators, prime Viet Cong targets. An operator, Spec. 4 Benjamin Scolley from Frankfort, Ind., said seriously: "They can get me, but they mustn't get the radio. The radio is our link with the outside. It's more important than any of us."

One of Dailey's scout platoons far ahead had been pinned down for three hours by Viet Cong troops firing machine guns from a concrete bunker reinforced with steel. They had taken some casualties and Dailey was hurrying to relieve them.

Fallout Theater Sets Variety Show

A musical variety show, featuring classical, popular, and folk music, will be presented at 8 p.m. Friday in the Fallout Theater.

The program will feature Ed Reyna at the piano; two flute solos by Marilyn Dieckert, and two contralto solos by Jo Anne Piermattei, both accompanied by Marge Heilett.

George Clarke and Dick Gustafson, members of The Wayfarers, and Dave Spangler, guitarist, will provide folk music, along with Jan and Jay—Jan Gannaway and Jay Ferguson. The Glory Gems of College Station will sing spirituals.

Admission is 50 cents.

Upcoming in the Fallout Theater is "Two Looks at Hope," featuring two one-act plays. "Hope Is the Thing With Feathers," by Richard Harriott, and "Dope," by Maryat Lee, both directed by Allan Pierce, will be presented Jan. 19, 20 and 21.

3 Speakers To Highlight Space Fiesta

By MIKE BERRY
Battalion Staff Writer

Three distinguished speakers, including Cmdr. Scott Carpenter, will highlight the Hydro-Space Fiesta Feb. 6-13, Issues Committee member Bill Gross said Wednesday.

Astronaut - aqanaut Carpenter, of the Manned Spacecraft Center in Houston, will speak on his experiences in the Sealab II experiments Feb. 7.

Rear Admiral O. D. Waters Jr., the Oceanographer of the Navy, will speak on the importance and implications of oceanography in national security Feb. 9.

Dr. Sam H. Ridgeway, who was graduated from A&M in 1960, will tell of the experiments with porpoises during the Sealab II experiments Feb. 10.

Cmdr. Carpenter was one of the pioneering Mercury astronauts. He served as backup pilot for Col. John H. Glenn. Later, on May 24, 1962, Carpenter piloted the Aurora 7 spacecraft to an altitude of 164 miles and an orbital velocity of 17,532 miles per hour. Carpenter was assigned the lunar excursion module in the Apollo moon project as his special responsibility in January, 1963.

Carpenter was assigned temporarily as executive assistant to the director of the Center. In the spring and summer of 1965, he participated in the Navy's Sealab II project. He was the training officer for the crew and officer-in-charge of the diving teams during the operation.

He was a member of the crew that remained submerged at 205 feet for 30 days. His participation in the experiment earned him the Navy Unit Commendation and the Legion of Merit decorations.

Carpenter also served in Korea as a test pilot before joining the Mercury program.

Adm. Waters is a 1932 graduate of the U. S. Naval Academy. He has commanded the Destroyer

Clearance Needed For Fee Refund

Students who will not register for the spring semester must secure a clearance form from their Civilian Counselor for a refund on the student activity fee, property deposit and room deposit.

The form is to be turned into the housing Office with the room key. The clearance form must be in order, with the required signatures and the room key.

A \$5 penalty will be charged to dormitory students who have not properly checked out.

Students living in civilian dormitories have until Friday for reserving their present rooms. Rooms not signed for by 5 p.m. Friday will be available on a first-come, first-served basis on Monday.

Final Exam Schedule

Final examinations for the Fall Semester 1965 will be held Jan. 24 - Jan. 29, according to the following schedule:

Date	Hours	Series
Jan. 24, Mon.	8-11 a. m.	MWF8
Jan. 24, Mon.	1-4 p. m.	TTh8F1
Jan. 25, Tue.	8-11 a. m.	MWF9
Jan. 25, Tue.	1-4 p. m.	MWTh1
Jan. 26, Wed.	8-11 a. m.	MWF10
Jan. 26, Wed.	1-4 p. m.	TF1
Jan. 27, Thu.	8-11 a. m.	M3TTh10
Jan. 27, Thu.	1-4 p. m.	MWTh2
Jan. 28, Fri.	8-11 a. m.	MWF11
Jan. 28, Fri.	1-4 p. m.	M4TTh11
Jan. 29, Sat.	8-11 a. m.	TTh9F2
Jan. 29, Sat.	1-4 p. m.	TF2 or TWF3 or TTh3

NOTE: Final examinations in courses with only one theory hour per week as shown in the catalogue will be given, at the discretion of the department head concerned, at the last meeting of either the theory or practice period before the close of the semester. Evening classes are to be worked out on individual arrangements.

Flotilla One, the Naval Weapons Laboratory and the Mine Force, Pacific Fleet. He was awarded the Bronze Star Medal for his antisubmarine planning work during World War II.

Dr. Ridgway is a research veterinarian with the Marine Sciences Division of the U. S. Naval Missile Center at Point Mugu, Calif. He is also a staff member of the Institute of Environment Stress at the University of California.

In June, 1963 while working for the Navy and the Institute, he supervised the training of an Atlantic bottlenose porpoise to work untethered in the open sea.

The animal, named "Tuffy", was used in the Sealab II project to carry tools, messages and rescue lines to the aquanauts.

Twenty groups will sponsor exhibits at the Hydrospace Fiesta. Among the exhibitors will be U. S. Divers Corp., North American Aviation, Brown & Root Construction Company, Texas Instruments Co., the Electric Boat Division of General Dynamics, the Office of Naval Research, the Naval Ordnance Laboratory, the Naval Research Laboratory, the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations and the Naval Oceanographer's Office.

The Hydro-Space Fiesta will feature speakers, exhibits, seminars by the A&M Oceanography department and a film program.

One of the films to be featured is the winner for the best technical film at the Cannes Film Festival, "Oceanography, The Science for Survival."

Duncan Area Renovation Under Study

A study of the proposed renovation and air conditioning of the 12 dormitories and Duncan Dining Hall in the south dorm area is underway, Auxiliary Services Director Howard Vestal announced Wednesday.

The Board of Directors has approved \$45,000 for an engineering study and plans with a detailed report expected to go before the Board late in the spring semester.

"The next meeting of the Board of Directors will be the first week of March," Vestal remarked, "but I doubt if anything will be submitted on this project then."

He said there is a time element involved, because the University needs facilities for housing 12,000 students within the next two years.

The study will determine the extent of reconstruction and the time and cost of the operation. An early estimate calls for around \$230,000 for each dormitory and \$200,000 for the dining hall.

Although no action has been initiated as yet, a proposal for the construction of six new dormitories in the Duncan area is expected next fall to account for the expected enrollment increase.

Dean of Students James P. Hannigan points out that the proposed housing projects would not force an immediate tuition increase.

Vestal also emphatically denied rumors concerning construction of co-ed dormitories in the near future.