

The Battalion

Vol. 67 No. 8

College Station, Texas

Friday September 10, 1971

845-2226

Cool,
heavy
rain

Saturday — Partly cloudy, widely scattered afternoon rain showers. High 89, low 71. Winds northeasterly 10-15 mph.

Kickoff — Partly cloudy, northeasterly winds 5-10 mph. 86 degrees, 60% relative humidity.

Asian reconciliation Rostow's GI topic

By BRUCE BLACK

"I am not a pacifist because I will not accept the consequences of being a pacifist," Dr. Walter Rostow, former advisor to President Johnson on foreign affairs, said before an overflow crowd in the first Great Issues presentation of the year Thursday night.

"The only two places we've gotten people killed in the past war years was in Korea and Viet Nam where we've led people to believe we'd be out to lunch if

they went in," the University of Texas history and economics professor said. "And only when they did go in was when we put our foot down."

By pulling totally out of Southeast Asia at this time, Dr. Rostow continued, the result would only be a larger war, and possibly a nuclear war.

"In this century, we have only acted abroad in the face of a clear and present danger," he said.

By signing agreements, we

have deceived countries all through this century, such as waiting until the last minute to cut off aid to Japan before World War II and North Korea in the 1950's, Rostow said. And we are in danger of doing it again.

"We are a nation that has vital interests for which we will fight when the chips are down," he declared.

"There are many forces which can lead to world peace, and the outcome depends greatly on the actions of the United States."

A major diffusion, has come about starting about 1948 in Moscow as well as for the United States in Europe.

The missile crisis convinced the world that Russia was not an overpowering threat," Rostow said. "Countries could exist separate from Russia as well as the United States."

"In the developing continents, nations were beginning to march to their own beat," he continued.

"In the post war years, we did not spend our money trying to orbit satellites," Rostow commented. "We tried to help the underdeveloped countries, leading the way to help the world in its drive of economic growth."

During these years, the Soviet Union was busy defending its borders, he said.

Now the attitude in Peking is not to look at the United States as an enemy, but as a force of balance, he continued.

"It is my opinion that the Koreans, as the Chinese, see that all this tough policymaking in Asia isn't getting the U.S. anywhere," Rostow said.

As far as nuclear threat, he commented, the Soviet Union could build up to the point where an exchange would destroy the United States and still leave Russia under communism. "Such insanity is not likely, but possible. And we should not give the Soviets the chance."

Russia could also try to get the United States into a domestic breakdown in the Middle East, he said.

"There must be in Cairo and Moscow a great temptation to try again in the 70's."

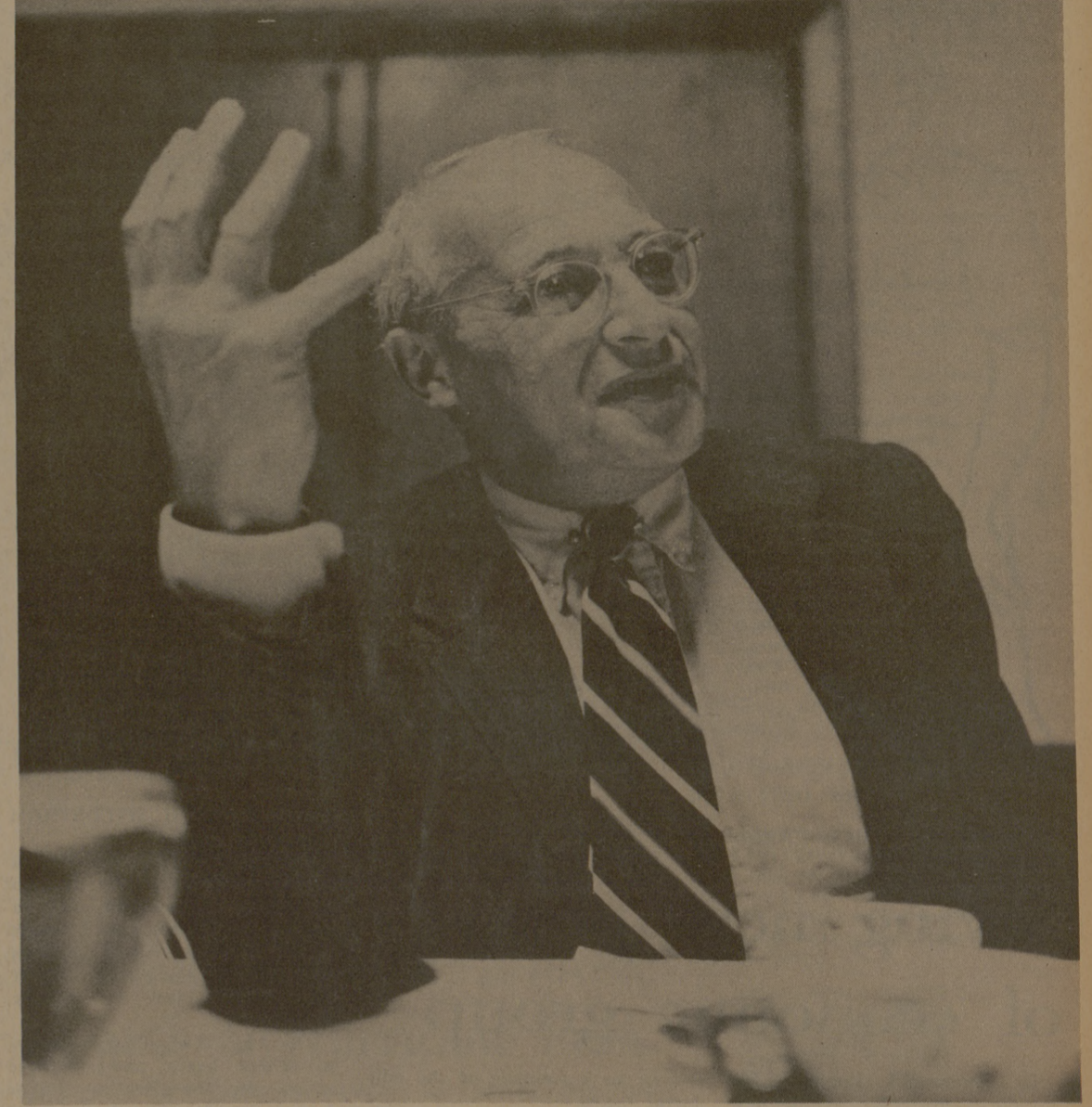
Concerning the amount of Arab oil production and its effect on the United States, Rostow said we have little to worry about at present.

"The men who have the oil want to sell it," he said. "And they have to sell it someplace — they can't drink it."

Over population is another factor.

"The advance in crop yield has bought us some time for birth control to catch on," he commented. "But we still didn't solve the problem in the 60's."

"But as far as total peace," Rostow said, "if folks would just stay at home; not cross borders and kill people . . . This is my definition of peace. I'd just like to see the killing stopped."



BY PULLING TOTALLY OUT of Southeast Asia at this time, the result would only be a larger war, and possibly a nuclear war, Walt Rostow told an overflow crowd at the MSC Thursday night. The former deputy assistant for national security opened this year's Great Issues presentations. (Photo by Joe Matthews)

Barnes will meet Aggies Saturday

Texas Lt. Gov. Ben Barnes will meet with A&M students at a barbecue followed by a panel discussion in the Skaggs-Albertson parking lot Saturday afternoon at 12:15.

Barnes, who will be here for the A&M-Wichita State game Saturday night, will answer questions from a panel of seven students.

Students having questions or comments for Barnes should contact members of the panel.

The panel members include: Greg Eastin, Kirk Hawkins, Barry Click, and Rolando Ramirez, all senior political science majors, and Barry Hards, sophomore political science major.

Also included in the panel are Wayne Edwards, senior parks and recreation major, and E. Don

Webb, sophomore accounting major.

John Sharp, Student Senate president, will be master of ceremonies.

A panel of the remaining four students will be positioned towards the back of the audience and will gather questions and comments from the spectators. After approximately 20 minutes, the second panel will present the lieutenant governor with the audience's questions and comments.

The barbecue will be catered by "Jetton's," caterer to former president Johnson.

Tickets may be purchased from the MSC, Sbis, or staff sergeants in the Corps. They may also be purchased at the parking lot. Prices are: A&M students—\$1.00; Aggie dates—\$.50; and Aggie guests—\$.100.



TEENAGERS THUMBING RIDES at Palos Verdes, California, get results. A local civic committee decided one of the reasons kids fight with their parents is over use of the car; so an area security company furnishes the cars and teenagers drive them. Note the resemblance to a well-known hand symbol used in this locale. (AP Wirephoto)

V. C. welcome Porter, Paris peace negotiator

PARIS (AP) — The Viet Cong welcomed President Nixon's new peace negotiator, William J. Porter, to the Vietnam talks Thursday with an offer to meet with him privately to explain the Communist seven-point peace plan.

The United States and South Vietnam immediately branded the offer as a propaganda gesture and completely unacceptable.

North Vietnam and the Viet Cong in turn rejected Porter's proposal to place the entire conference under a wrap of security in the hope of making progress toward a settlement away from the glare of publicity.

Opening the 128th session of the talks, Porter urged Hanoi and the Viet Cong to consider his arrival as "an opportunity to make some progress toward a peaceful settlement." He revived a proposal made by his predecessor,

David K. E. Bruce, for secret sessions where all four delegations could "present their views, respond to adversary views and find areas of compromise."

Hanoi's chief negotiator, Xuan Thuy, shook hands with Porter to welcome him to the talks, but flatly rejected his proposal for secret sessions.

"We had previously rejected this proposal and thought it had left the conference table at the same time as its author, Mr. Bruce," Thuy said. Thuy's spokesman, Nguyen Thanh Le, said Porter's suggestion was a maneuver designed to avoid replying to the seven-point plan. The plan, submitted July 1, called for a total and unconditional American withdrawal and a simultaneous release of prisoners held by both sides.

Since the plan was presented,

the United States has repeatedly asked the Communist delegations for clarification, but has never received a reply.

"If the United States really needs further explanation, we are disposed to meet with the American delegate in private and give him the clarifications he desires," acting Viet Cong delegate Dinh Ba Thi told the meeting.

Since the talks first began three years ago, Hanoi has tried to bring the United States into direct negotiations with the Viet Cong — excluding any representative of the Saigon government. U. S. spokesman Stephen Ledogar told newsmen Thi's latest proposal remained as unacceptable to the United States as all previous similar Communist suggestions.

Porter gave notice that he intended to renew his demand for secret sessions of all four delegations at subsequent meetings.

At CSC meeting

Best resident hall debate issue

Continuing the annual "Outstanding Resident Hall" award became an object of debate last night at the first Civilian Student Council meeting.

A few of the dorm presidents didn't see any purpose of the campus-side contest, and others questioned the methods used in choosing the most outstanding resident hall of each year.

Currently, the award is presented to the resident hall on a high point basis. Points are given to each hall, depending on its ranking in general subject areas that involved all of the civilian resident dorms. Each dorm is rated on its achievements in the annual intramural athletics in which all dorms compete. Also, the social activities sponsored by each dorm and the campus and community activities. Each dorm's innovations are taken into consideration.

One hall president said he did not believe that some of the halls had an equal opportunity to compete because of a measurable portion of some halls just didn't participate.

"I'm not just looking for a trophy in my dorm lounge," he continued, "it would be stolen." He added that, "each dorm should be judged more on its progress from year to year."

Many disagreed saying that the competition among the resident halls was the whole idea. One hall president said that his hall looked forward to working for the award each year and discontinuing the award would be a let-down for his particular hall.

Several opinions were voiced on the subject and the motion of continuing the annual award was

China, Russia bicker over new accord

TOKYO (AP) — The ideological feud between Peking and Moscow grew hotter today as China accused Russia of "unscrupulously selling out the sovereignty" of East Germany in the Big Four accord on Berlin.

It also accused the Soviet news agency Tass of helping spread Nationalist Chinese "rumors" that the Communist Chinese had agreed to accept U. S. help to develop oil deposits and build an aircraft factory.

tabled for the next meeting on the grounds that no one was prepared to discuss it. Many wanted to find out what their hall members thought about it.

Gordon Pilmer, president of the Civilian Student Council, announced that A&M is to participate in a "College Bowl" type program on Channel 9, Midwest

Hurricane Fern hammers Galveston with winds, rain

GALVESTON (AP) — Pregnant with heavy rain, Hurricane Fern took a shy step ashore Thursday night, steadily losing some of the blustery threat she'd built up after several days at sea.

"She barely has hurricane force winds now," said Dave Benton, chief meteorologist for the National Weather Service here.

Fern's winds dropped from 90 miles an hour to 80 mph Thursday afternoon. When her windy vanguard began raking the Texas mainland Thursday night, winds dropped to from between 70 and 75 miles an hour.

"We can't count on the wind diminishing further," Benton said, "but it should after it gets well over land."

As the front edge of the storm began moving ashore, heavy rains began lashing the flat, coastal area with weathermen predicting as much as four to eight inches of rain before Fern dies.

Nearly two inches of rain had fallen in Galveston at 7 p.m.

A Coast Guard cutter was searching the angry sea 17 miles offshore here for a shrimp boat which had reported itself in distress.

Meanwhile, a 572-foot Liberian tanker, the "Eleanor" was anchored in Bolivar Roads east of Galveston with a disabled main engine.

A buoy tender was standing by.

One of Galveston's three ferries remained operational and Joe Carmoche, master of the E. C. Thornton Jr., said the ferry would continue running between Galveston and Bolivar as long as possible.

The Galveston causeway was to be closed although the San Luis Pass Bridge remained open between Galveston Island and Freeport. These two are the only bridges to Galveston Island.

Winds at the Galveston air-

port were gusting to 65 miles an hour as the storm began moving ashore. Winds in the Houston area, 50 miles to the north, were gusting between 35 and 40 miles an hour.

The National Weather Service warned of possible tornadoes

night for the entire fall, the "College Bowl" will offer \$30 and \$20 dollar scholarships for participants on each team.

The parking problem was briefly brought up. Palmer said some decisions were to be made next Wednesday night when the Traffic Appeals & Traffic Committee meets at the MSC.

Nixon requests Congress to lend support to freeze

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Nixon urged Congress Thursday to help him build a stable economy when he ends the present 90-day wage-price freeze in mid-November.

He called for "bipartisan support in meeting the challenges of peace" and said the current freeze will be followed by some other system of wage and price stabilization to be worked out later.

The President's 25-minute speech in the House chamber to a joint session of Congress, his second this year, was televised and broadcast nationally.

Nixon was interrupted about 20 times by applause led mainly by Republicans. But the Democrats joined enthusiastically in applauding his declaration that "in the years ahead, we will remain a good and generous nation — but the time has also come to give a new attention to America's own interests."

In general, the President repeated his earlier request for removal of the 7 per cent excise tax on autos, for more tax incentive for business investment in new plants and equipment, and for a one-year advance in a \$50 increase in personal income tax exemptions.

And he promised to give Congress a new tax program next year.

Nixon gave no hint of what the new economic program will be after mid-November but said "nothing would be more detrimental to the new prosperity in the long run than to put the nation's great, strong free enterprise system in a permanent strait-jacket of government controls."

The White House announced that Nixon will start meetings Friday with a cross-section of business, labor and congressional leaders to discuss what will follow the 90-day freeze. AFL-CIO President George Meany, a strong critic of Nixon's policies lately, will be among the labor leaders attending Friday's session.

The President's budget chief, George P. Shultz, told the House Ways and Means Committee that Nixon's new economic plan includes a spending-cut program of \$5 billion, slightly larger than earlier estimates.

Shultz, director of the Office of Management and Budget, also confirmed earlier estimates that next year's federal deficit may be \$27 billion or \$28 billion. A major reason, he said, is that tax collections are likely to be \$13 billion to \$14 billion lower than was estimated in January.

University National Bank
"On the side of Texas A&M."
—Adv.