

There's A War Behind War In South Viet Nam

By MALCOLM W. BROWNE

SAIGON, Viet Nam (AP)—There is a war behind the war in South Viet Nam, and it seems to be going well for the West.

It is a war in which Americans play key roles—roles that cannot yet be filled by trained Vietnamese military men.

Like an iceberg, only part of it shows. The rest lies hidden under secrecy classification stamps and code words like "Jungle Gym," "Dirty Thirty," and "Farmgate."

Officials privately call it the "gray area" of joint Vietnamese and American efforts to wipe out the Viet Cong, as the Communists' forces are called.

Every conceivable military talent—from aircraft pilots to underwater demolition—comes into play. Manpower includes economists, communications specialists, intelligence operatives, propagandists, doctors and politicians.

It is a war fought in many ways on the same terms as those of the Viet Cong, which has used some of the techniques with deadly effect.

Sometimes it comes under the glare of publicity. A Vietnamese air force fighter plane crashes, and it is learned that the lone occupant was an American. Or it is learned that U.S. Army men have organized a mountain tribe into an irregular but effective combat unit.

This "other war" is tricky to fight, because two difficult conditions must be met. America must not seriously infringe on the national sovereignty of the Republic of Viet Nam. It also must not provide the basis for a serious citizen by the International Control Commission.

This commission, made up of delegations from India, Canada, and Poland, was created in 1954 to supervise the terms of the Geneva accord that ended the Indochina war. The commission has no police powers, but both North and South Viet Nam are anxious to avoid riling it too openly.

One of the terms of the Geneva accord was that South Viet Nam should have no more than about 700 foreign military advisors and no foreign fighting units of any kind. There are now more than 10,000 U.S. servicemen in South Viet Nam.

Mention of the word "combat" in connection with anything Americans do in South Viet Nam is avoided by officials.

"I wish we could disclose more of what's happening here," an American official said this week. "I think it would be greatly encouraging to the whole free world."

The commander in chief of the Vietnamese air force, Col. Huynh Huu Hien, said:

"I am forbidden to discuss any military matter with any embassy attaché or press correspondent. I am a military man, and I follow orders."

BACKGROUND OF THE NEWS SPECIAL REPORT

For more than a year, no newsman has been allowed inside Bien Hoa Airport, the biggest military field. One reason is "Farmgate."

This is essentially a composite squadron of T28 fighter planes, flown by any pilot who happens to be available, regardless of nationality. The stubby two-seater carries two makeshift pods under the wings, each housing a 50-caliber machine gun. It also carries some rocket pods, bombs, and napalm tanks. It is slow, fairly easy to fly, and is ideal for the kind of strafing carried out in Viet Nam.

Another organization in the Vietnamese air force is the "Dirty Thirty"—Americans flying Vietnamese air force transport planes.

An American crew was killed in such a plane Feb. 11, while on a leaflet-dropping mission.

Another aspect of the air war under wraps is the research program known as "Jungle Gym"—the perfection of new Air Force techniques suited to guerrilla warfare.

Some projects involve testing of highly sophisticated detection devices. Others have to do with dropping napalm canisters into a jungle in such a way that the fiery jelly will not waste itself in the tree tops.

Almost as touchy an area as the Air Force are the U.S. Army's special forces—part of a secret organization known as the Combined Studies Group.

"Combined Studies" is primarily an American outfit. It is under military command, but is linked with the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, with which it works closely.

Its men often are in the Viet Cong's heartland for weeks at a time. Its men work with Vietnamese agents in dangerously exposed places, giving medical aid to the mountain tribes, arming them and training them to defend themselves. "Combined Studies" aircraft—silver planes with no markings—are seen in the countryside. Often their business is parachuting desperately needed supplies to the rain-soaked, trackless jungle where its men are at work.

The stakes are high. A high American official involved in the job says:

"The strategic core of South Viet Nam is the central highlands making up about two-thirds of the country. He who controls the highlands controls South Viet Nam."

Gen. Vo Nguyen Giap (Communist North Viet Nam's defense minister) has said it. And President Diem agrees with him.

"The highlands are inhabited by about one half million mountain tribesmen, whose allegiance is a determining factor. Up to recent-

ly, they were under the Viet Cong thumb, and the Communists had a long march on us. They don't any more. The tribesmen are coming down to us, they're accepting weapons, and they're using them to defend themselves."

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THE AMERICAN GI IN VIET NAM WAR'S BACKGROUND
The South Viet Nam government uses U. S. servicemen, such as Army Lt. William Poe, in behind-the-scenes roles in its war against the Communist Viet Cong. Poe, attached in an advisory capacity to South Vietnamese quartermaster unit, is shown with a four-year-old white elephant, just outside the camp in northern part of the country. (AP Wirephoto.)

Farm, Dairy Controls Are Key . . . Elections May Bury Control Issue

By OVID A. MARTIN

WASHINGTON (AP)—Political and farm organization developments and actions during the next three months may determine whether the Kennedy administration makes further attempts to get tighter farm production control laws.

Congressional elections on Nov. 6 could well bury the farm control

issue. The administration's unsuccessful efforts to put production controls on feed grains and dairy products at the recent session of Congress is a major issue in many farming districts in the politically important Midwest farm belt.

For the most part, Democrats seeking re-election to Congress or those seeking to displace Republican congressmen are running on the platform of stronger farm controls. Almost to the man, Republicans are running against them.

So quite naturally administration farm leaders will weigh carefully election results in rural-dominated congressional districts before making up their minds on future farm legislative recommendations.

Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman has declined to make a forecast on outcome of the elections in these districts. He conceded at a news conference that opponents of the administration farm control policies had made much hay in convincing farmers that those policies were not good for agriculture.

He said that Democrats could do much to undo this if they had one more month in which to campaign.

The administration also will weigh carefully farm policy recommendations to be made by national conventions of such general farm organizations as the National Grange at Fort Wayne, Ind., and the National Milk Producers Federation at Cincinnati, Ohio, in November, the American Farm Bureau Federation at Atlanta, Ga., in December, the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives at Miami Beach, Fla., and the National Cotton Council at El Paso, Tex., in January.

The question the administration must decide is whether it will seek to broaden farm controls to commodities not now covered.

There is little likelihood of any narrowing of controls which now cover cotton, tobacco, rice, peanuts and wheat. There is fairly general agreement among producers as well as farm leaders that these commodities should be kept under controls of some kind.

That's because growers have become adjusted to them and also because the programs have, with the possible exception of wheat, attained a fair degree of production and income stability.

But there appears to be much opposition among producers and farm leaders to extending controls to other commodities. Freeman has said that something needs to be done about milk production, which is running far in excess of consumer demands. Costly surpluses are piling up in government hands.

The secretary also would like to have controls of some type on feed grains.

Should the Democrats pick up some congressional seats in farming areas, the administration undoubtedly will attempt to get control legislation next year for

both feed grains and milk. But should it lose seats, it probably would decide not to seek controls, but rather some kind of voluntary programs designed to get lower output.

Freeman has said the voluntary land retirement program which covered feed grains last year and this year has been much more successful in meeting the grain surplus problem than he had expected. Congress has authorized an extension of the voluntary program for 1963. The administration might seek a further extension beyond 1963 rather than make another fight for controls.

But the milk situation is more serious at present than feed grains. The administration might try for controls here even should Democrats lose some farm belt seats.

Negro News

By MAUDE M. JEFFERS

The Beta Mu Zeta Chapter of Zeta Phi Beta Sorority will present a "Soiree" Sunday from 4-7 at Erwin Community Center with all members participating. An evening of appropriate music and refreshments will offer high-class entertainment for the music-loving public. Mrs. Grace Hill, president, will be in charge, assisted by the general chairman, Mrs. Dora R. Humphrey who is head of this special event. Music for the occasion is in charge of Mrs. D. A. Spencer.

Proceeds will be used for the many charity and scholarship projects of the sorority. Each year a week emphasizing "Finer Womanhood" is observed by the group and throughout the year the national project of prevention of juvenile delinquency is emphasized.

The public is invited. EXHIBITS FOR CONVENTION All PTAs throughout this area are asked to have procedure books, news clippings and pictures of activities of the school, PTA and community on display in the Highland library during the State Parent-Teacher Congress on Nov. 16-17. The exhibits should be given to the committee for arrangement and display on or before Thursday, Nov. 15.

Curriculum members include Hazel Barber, C. M. Dunn, Maxine McEnanahan, Miss Catherine Green, librarian, and N. A. Blair.

The procedure book includes the plan of the year, copies of special programs including PTA's Day, American Education Week activities, work with volunteer organizations including Boy and Girl Scouts and any projects undertaken since the last convention.

Souvenir kits for registered members are in charge of J. F. Glenn, Mrs. Geneva Davis, Mrs. Margaret Burris and Mrs. N. A. Smith. All firms or groups with souvenirs are asked to contact either member of this committee so that the envelopes may be filled prior to the meeting.

GIRL SCOUTS All girls planning to become Brownie Scouts are asked to meet at Hoffman Road School Tuesday at 3 p. m. They must be ages 7-9 and with one year's experience in school.

Those planning to become Girl Scouts are asked to meet Wednesday at 3 p. m. They are ages 9-14.

A workshop on badges for intermediate Scouts will be held at the Girl Scout Headquarters Monday at 7:30 p. m. All leaders and workers for this group are expected to attend.

SERMON SERIES The Church of Christ Written in Heaven Holiness Church is having a series of sermons scheduled to begin this Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

At 7:30 that evening, the Gates of Heaven and the Morning Light Gospel Singers will present a musical program.

The pastor is the Rev. Grady Hester and the program is sponsored by Mrs. Rosa Mae Williams. The program is to be held at the church on S. York St., Gastonia.

PREACHING PROGRAM There will be a preaching program at St. Mark's Holiness Church at Randle Monday night at 7:30. It will be sponsored by Sister Sarah Lathan.

Area Native Is Ordained At Eastside

KINGS MOUNTAIN — Dean Carlyle Bridges, Kings Mountain native, will be ordained as a Baptist minister at ordination services Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at Eastside Baptist Church.

The Rev. L. A. Falkenberg, pastor, said the ordination sermon will be delivered by the Rev. Donald Wilson, a former pastor now of Landrum, S. C. The charge will be given by another former pastor, the Rev. B. F. Austin of Kings Mountain.

The candidate will be examined at Kings Mountain Baptist Center at Shelby on Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Bridges, son of Mr. and Mrs. Grady Bridges of Kings Mountain, is a ministerial student at Southeastern Seminary at Wake Forest. A graduate of Kings Mountain high school, Gardner-Webb Junior College and Carson Newman College, he also attended Georgia State University. He has been serving as pastor of Brassville Baptist Church near Wake Forest.

Mrs. Bridges is the former Diane Haddie of East Point, Ga.

Truck Went Next Door

KINGS MOUNTAIN — City gasman Frank Blanton, who dandles in brass as a volunteer fireman, radioed city hall Wednesday morning to locate the fire announced by the siren.

The reply: 205 City St. The residence: Mr. Blanton's next door neighbor.

The fire originated from an oil heater and damage was slight.

Patriotism And Prayer . . . More Hymns Than March Music In Wake Of Crisis

EDITOR'S NOTE — Patriotism ran high. We put out at long last, seemed to have a week in the wake of President Kennedy's dramatic speech on the Cuban crisis. But an Associated Press survey reveals that there were more hymns than rousing martial music, more prayers than boasts, and America as you might expect, didn't lose its sense of humor.

By SAUL PETT
AP Newsfeatures Writer

In a Montana bar called the Capt. Lounge, on a Helena street called "Last Chance Gulch," all the customers, all the help, even the two-man combo, fell silent.

Nobody stopped drinking. Everybody stopped talking. The President of the United States was on television announcing a blockade of Cuba.

The speech ended and some customers pushed off their drinks and got up to go. Now suddenly, on this Monday night, Oct. 22, 1962, in Helena, Mont., and in Rye, N.Y., in San Francisco, Calif., and in Key West, Fla., in Boston, Mass., and in Oxford, Miss., the simple everyday word, goodbye, grew to the size of a huge boulder in the road, to be walked around, climbed over or laughed at nervously in the hope its new shading would go away.

"Just for the heck of it," said the man in Long Island, turning off the TV set he had watched all evening, "I think I'll call the heiress."

And he called his daughter at college and he tried to let the talk skip lightly over the roller coaster of her love life and she asked if there would be a nuclear war and he tried to convince her and himself there wouldn't be and when there was finally nothing else to say, he started to say goodbye, and thought better of it, and said, "Well, see you Thanksgiving."

And he hung up and left unsaid in his mind the "if" that had been there tiny and unneeded all the years of the cold war but now on this night had grown to fill his brain.

All across the country this week, Americans tried to deal with the word, goodbye, and the word, if, in a variety of ways. There was no panic. Nobody ran screaming in the streets. But there was deep, dark anxiety expressed in a variety of ways, large and small, obvious and subtle.

In Portland, Ore., an 11-year-old girl got up from the TV set and quietly left the living room. Her mother found her later, alone in her room, on her knees, praying no harm would come to her home in this crisis she could not understand.

In the same town, in another house, an eight-year-old boy announced with a confidence his adult countrymen didn't share: "We'll shoot the Japs down."

In Key West, 90 miles from Cuba, and in Los Angeles, 3,000 miles from Cuba, and in many other places in America flags appeared in house windows and store fronts. In Jacksonville, Fla., for the first time in anyone's memory, the audience at a symphony concert broke out spontaneously in the singing of the national anthem.

Patriotism ran high. We put out at long last, seemed to have a week in the wake of President Kennedy's dramatic speech on the Cuban crisis. But an Associated Press survey reveals that there were more hymns than rousing martial music, more prayers than boasts, and America as you might expect, didn't lose its sense of humor.

At the White Sands missile range in New Mexico, where Army brass was collected for the firing of a new missile, a cheer went up when it was announced that Russian ships in the Caribbean had altered course. So far, so good. No shouting. But we held our breath from coast to coast.

Across the country, civil defense offices were swamped with calls. Do I stay in the house or evacuate? Are there public shelters? Where are the shelters? Have you stocked them with food?

Everywhere, civil defense booklets, which last week couldn't be given away with a set of dishes, were being gobbled up. In Salt Lake City, an elevator operator ran his elevator with one hand and read air raid instructions with the other.

In Des Moines, the state civil defense director, Ray Stiles, said, "Iowa is not ready for a nuclear attack." Coupled with the fact was the hope Iowa wouldn't need to be ready. As fact or wish, it could be echoed across the country.

In Washington, Defense Department officials said 60 million shelter spaces around the nation were scheduled to be stocked with supplies. Scheduled? Yes, scheduled. As of now, the officials said, only enough shelters for several hundred thousand people were stocked.

While we're waiting for schedules to be met, let's make jokes, else to suffer the better. Weather forecast, Columbus, Ohio: "Low today, 48; high, 4, 800."

In Dallas, they said over their martini: "Let's go down there and whip the 'R' out of Cuba." . . . get it, Charlie? Kennedy pronounces it "Cubur."

In Port Washington, N.Y., the high school wits were shaking hands and saying "goodbye" with a mock solemnity and humor they didn't feel. Two clowns sang a new lyric to the tune of "Camptown Races":

"What do I see in the sky?
"A bomb, a bomb."
"In 10 seconds we will die."
In San Diego, the humor was completely unintentional. Navy sailor James Barton prepared for the emergency by teaching his wife judo. He did. She tossed him, breaking his hip.

Almost everywhere, there were big boffs in the contagion of nervous humor. And everywhere there was prayer and everywhere there were people hanging on the news, phoning papers and wire services, staring at television and riding commuter trains or walking in the street carrying small transistor radios.

And in Boston and Cheyenne and Fort Worth and hundreds of other places we heard the unfamiliar calypso accent of the delegate of Ghana and the anti-semitic Russian translator at the United Nations and the familiar voice of Adlai E. Stevenson, who

Hallman In College 'Who's Who'

BOONE—Earl Hallman, a native of Gaston county, is one of 34 upperclassmen at A.P.A. lachian State Teachers College recently named to "Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges," according to Dr. D. J. Whitener, dean of the college.

Hallman and Miss Carolyn Carpenter of Cherryville are the only Gaston county students at ASTC who were named to the listing.

The annual selection is made by representatives from the faculty, administration, Student Council, and Chi Lambda Chi (student organization to which all club presidents are appointed).

The selections are based on service, citizenship, extracurricular activity, scholarship, and promise of future usefulness to business and society.

The "Who's Who" book is published to provide an incentive for students to get the most out of college and to recognize those who have been outstanding. Those students named to the organization are nationally honored and benefit from the organization's placement service.

Hallman, a senior at ASTC, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Hallman of H-2, Bessemer City. He is a graduate of Tryon High School at Bessemer City. At this time he was president of his class his freshman, junior and senior years, played basketball, was president of the Future Teachers of America, belonged to the 4-H Club, was art editor of the school newspaper and yearbook, and was in the junior and senior plays.

At ASTC Hallman is majoring in elementary education. He is serving as a library assistant. His extracurricular activities include being vice-president of the student body, a member of the Young Democrats Club, student National Education Association, Association of Christian Educators, Intramurals, and Chi Lambda Chi. He has also been a frequent nominee to the Dean's List.

Hallman expects to be graduated next spring with a B.S. degree. His campus address this year is 308 Justice Hall.

Navy Adds Three More

Three Gaston county men have been recruited in the U. S. Navy according to Naval Recruiting Chiefs Dye and Hogan.

They are Robert Joseph Crisp, of Gastonia, R-1; Donald Barry Blanton, of Bessemer City, and Edward O'Neal Howe Jr., of Davis Park Rd.

Howe and Crisp are graduates of Ashley High School, and Blanton graduated from Central.



GUESS WHAT, BOYS, YOU HAVE A SISTER!
Harry Woelfel tells his ten sons in Haverhill, Mass., that they now have a baby sister, a seven-pound, 8-ounce addition to the family promptly named Mary after their mother. The brothers, headed towards bed or homework according to their attire, are Mark 1, Patrick 3, twins Tom and Tim 5, Danny 7, Kevin 9, Dennis 11, Brian 13, Stephen 14, and Michael 15. Papa is a public school teacher and city recreation director. (AP Wirephoto.)