



MEMORIAL SERVICES for the 23 O.U. Midshipmen killed in a July plane crash were held October 13. A portion of the ceremony is pictured. Components of the Air Force, Army and the Navy ROTC stand at parade rest while President Cross addresses parents and friends of the midshipmen.

Covering the Campus

The Oklahoma Daily editor reports on a memorial service for midshipmen killed in July crash, enrolment climb, distinguished visitors to the campus . . . major O.U. highlights.

By BILL CRAWFORD, '54

Sooners' heads were bowed and hearts were heavy October 13 when memorial services were held for 23 O.U. Midshipmen killed July 17 in a Florida plane crash.

More than 1,500 students and 200 parents, relatives and friends of the outstanding NROTC men attended the impressive ceremony at the North Oval.

Rear Adm. Wendell G. Switzer, chief of naval air technical training, Memphis, Tennessee, delivered principal remarks at the brief ceremonies.

Richard Elms, engineering senior from Erick and NROTC battalion commander last year, spoke for the student body.

President Cross introduced the speakers. Lt. Gov. James E. Berry represented the governor's office at the services, and Oklahoma A.&M. College was represented by Col. Clarence H. Breedlove, professor of air science and tactics. Thomas E. Bene-

dum, '28Law, Norman, University Board of Regents president, also was present.

Representatives from the campus' three ROTC units attended in a group.

Students stood with quiet, checked emotion as the navy bugler blew taps and the flag was lowered. The flag was flown at half-mast throughout the day.

The student body and faculty had some good news in October when the office of admissions and records announced a gain of 363 students over last year's enrolment. University enrolment for the first semester of the 1953-54 school year reached the 9,103 mark.

There still exists the good old boy-girl ratio. Total enrolment of men this year is 6,507, showing a gain of 220. Women enrolment totals 2,596, indicating a gain of 143 coeds.

Red and white stickers imprinted with the letters "SFO-21" flooded the campus

the week of Homecoming. The mysterious letter combination had more than one student guessing. The letters were interpreted at the Homecoming game. "SFO-21" was a publicity campaign for the appearance of the Sauter-Finegan orchestra November 21 in the Union ballroom.

The all-university dance is being sponsored by the Interfraternity Council, Independent Students Association, Union Activities Board, Student Senate and Panhellenic. Each of the five organizations underwrote the dance.

The famed 23-piece orchestra has been appearing with the Vaughan Monroe Camel Caravan show and has made appearances on the nation's major campuses.

One University College freshman though the slogan was in connection with the Campus Chest drive. "Save for one," he said, "instead of 21 charities."

Continued page 28

Covering the Campus . . .

The 1953 Campus Chest drive lid was blown off November 2 and lasted through November 6. Joyce Gregory and Doug Fox, both from Oklahoma City, were co-chairmen. Highlight of the drive was the traditional carnival held in Woodrow Wilson Center. All proceeds of the drive is put aside in one fund and is appropriated to the different charity drives held throughout the year.

Doris Fleeson, Washington correspondent, will be guest speaker at the annual Matrix Table dinner November 19 sponsored by Theta Sigma Phi. Miss Fleeson's topic will be "Women's Status in a Changing World." Awards for the outstanding Sooner coed, faculty member and state woman will be awarded by Martha Plummer, Bixby, president of the professional women's journalism fraternity. Miss Grace E. Ray, '20ba, '23ma, associate professor of journalism, is Theta Sigma Phi sponsor.

Other well-known figures visiting the campus recently were Senator Mike Monroney, '24ba, and Muhyiddin Nusuli, editor and publisher of a Lebanon newspaper. Senator Monroney spoke to the Oklahoma College Democrats.

Nusuli was a guest of the Journalism School while on campus. He came from the Middle East to America with 19 other Moslem scholars to attend the Colloquium on Islamic Culture at Princeton University.

The 1953-54 Celebrity Series program was launched October 20-21 with the appearance of Charles Laughton, famed stage and screen star. Hundreds of students, faculty members and Norman and Oklahoma City residents filled Holmberg Hall for the performance entitled "An Evening With Charles Laughton."

Don Lane, '52ba, senior law student from Pampa, Texas, is student chairman for the series. Other celebrities scheduled to appear include Cesare Siepi, November 18-19; Jascha Heifetz, January 13-14; Jennie Tourel, February 2-3, and Jack Lowe and Arthur Whittmore, March 18-19.

John Malone, '37ba, extension specialist, is faculty manager for the series.

Bowl-hungry students are already making big plans for a Florida New Year's weekend in anticipation of Big Red winning the Big Seven championship, and consequently getting a bid to play in the Orange Bowl game, Miami, Florida. The recent bowl tie-up between the Atlantic Coast and Big Seven Conferences created the early speculation.

Big Red's victory over the Texas Long-



CLEE FITZGERALD, '49ba, '51Law, Stillwater, former Dad's Day trophy winner, may be back on the stand in 1973 to watch daughter Mary Lynn carry off the honors. She's already won as far as he's concerned. Mrs. Fitzgerald is the former Jennie Locke, '40ba, '41Lib.sci.

horns October 10 is past history, but the pleasant thoughts of the annual Dallas trip is still lingering in everyone's mind. The newly formed Pep Council, spearheaded by Jordan Cohen, Kansas City, and Fred Cook, Holdenville, presented a petition to the Board of Regents requesting a holiday be granted if we won the game. It was not granted.

Asia Challenges America . . .

made over according to the American pattern."

Asians not only resent it, but the idea is completely impractical.

This mode of behavior raises doubts as to America's democratic intentions and overlooks some very realistic obstacles.

The background of most Asian areas is vastly different from that of the 48 states, and the material resources—for just one thing—either are lacking or tremendously underdeveloped. For another thing, you can't switch from 16th century practices to idealistic 21st century techniques overnight. Evolution and education have to play some role.

The fact that many of these Asian nations now have gained their independence does not mean they are now in a position to operate governments along lines which match those of the United States and England. Neither does it mean they can operate armies or build dams the same as we.

Like the 13 original American colonies, they have far to go.

"The trouble with many Americans," a Filipino publisher friend told me, "is their readiness to speak with authority on any subject and their eagerness to criticize

anything and everything not exactly like that 'back home.'

"Things are different here in Asia. You just can't judge all of Asia by your own 1953 standards. That just won't work.

"Further, remember public criticism does not always make friends. If you must criticize, remember you taught us Filipinos many of the things we know today. Stop talking down to us.

"Think before you speak. Asians have feelings. Just like you, we can be offended."

Some of America's diplomatic representatives in Asia voice the private opinion that too much of their affairs are rigidly controlled by Washington. Some claim this long-distance diplomacy, made possible by modern communications, tends to follow a theoretical formula and fails to allow enough give-and-take by competent men on the spot.

But everything is not adverse. America does have a great many friends in Asia. It would like to have more.

America has won diplomatic battles. It would like to win more.

The United States retains considerable prestige as a result of the military victories of World War II.

The material strength of the United States is respected although there are people who are tremendously envious and jealous and who resent the manner in which most Americans abroad display their position and high standard of living.

America's aid programs have been highly appreciated by millions of Asians who literally have been saved from starvation. However, some of these same people believe the United States attaches too many strings to its gifts.

Strong American leadership, whenever it is displayed, is highly commended by most Asians and appreciated.

The very nature of Americans, themselves, is one of the great assets America has to exploit in Asia. Americans are naturally friendly and good-natured. But this quality, too, sometimes is misunderstood by Asians who have been raised under vastly different codes of public and private behavior. Sometimes the most friendly and best-intended gestures of Americans backfire because these acts do not fit into the local pattern of life.

Undoubtedly, it would be impossible for the United States and all Americans abroad to overcome all their faults. It would be impossible for the United States to solve all problems, or to overcome all objections.

And I believe our Asian friends, too, will admit they are not completely perfect.

Most thinking Americans agree there are a few major points which merit effort. If the United States wants to win the