



With Mouths Agape . . .

Members of the Fish Drill Team march in drill team competition celebrating George Washington's birthday, the fish played an earful—and an eyeful. In the weekend

City Council Outlines Street Repair Action

Fish Drill Team Wins 2nd Place In Laredo Meet

The Fish Drill Team marched and counted cadence to a second-place finish Saturday in part of the Laredo ceremonies celebrating George Washington's birthday last Saturday.

Saturday's test marked the first time the fish team entered competition this year. The fish were nosed out by the King's Men of Texas A&I, who are ranked second in the nation and are predominantly juniors and seniors.

Members of the team will present their runner-up trophy to Col. Henry Dittman, Professor of Air Science, on the Main Drill Field Thursday at 4:30.

Lt. Grange S. Coffin Jr. is officer in charge of the drill team and Sgt. Richard Temple is coach. Coffin said after the parade:

"They did a bang-up job. They have surely worked hard."

Parents Club Plans Community Supper

Some 1,250 guests are expected to attend the annual Mother's and Dad's Club community supper at the A&M Consolidated High School Gymnasium March 6, at 5:30 p.m.

Mrs. Robert M. Stevenson, general chairman, said yesterday.

The chicken supper will be held in connection with Texas Public School Week, next Monday through Friday.

Last year more than 1,000 persons attended the fund raising project. Mrs. Stevenson said the doors will open promptly at 5:30 and the serving will continue until everyone is served. There will be many buffets so that serving may be quickly accomplished with a minimum of waiting, she said.

Others assisting Mrs. Stevenson in the supper will be Mrs. T. O. Walton and Mrs. James Dozier, Co-chairmen; Mrs. E. S. Holdredge, tickets; Mrs. Robert A. Darrow, publicity; Charles Roeder, treasurer; Mrs. George Mountray, Mrs. John Riggs, Mrs. Barney Welch and Mrs. Neil Randolph, food; Mr. and Mrs. Monk Vance, beverages; and Bill Moore, clean-up.

Tickets will be sold by Consolidated school students from grades 3-8, with 10 prizes donated by local merchants being awarded to those selling the most tickets. Price of the tickets are 85 cents for adults and 70 cents for children.

Full House Hears Residents Debate

By GAYLE McNUTT

Acting before a near capacity crowd of somewhat debating citizens in the City Hall last night, the College Station City Council got plans into gear for city street improvement.

The council did not choose a specific plan, but outlined two plans between which they will let College Station citizens decide. The plans will be fully explained in written forms which will be mailed to every person on the city utility list for their study. A ballot-card will be enclosed on which citizens may check their preference and return to the city.

Possibly a third plan will be included in the choice. D. A. Anderson, councilman from Ward 2, proposed a plan last night which had not previously been discussed by the council. If the council agrees on the plan's merits, it too may be added to the list.

At the opening of the street discussion last night, Mayor Ernest Langford told the group, "The council is convinced that if the city is going to have a street improvement plan, we must get the ball rolling and dig down in our pockets and pay for it."

"It will mean a tax raise, but after studying this problem for the past two years it is apparent that this is the only solution," Langford added. "If we want better streets, we're going to have to pay for them."

The question facing the council and therefore the people is how to pay for the work. The two methods which will be mailed to citizens for their selection can be summarized as follows:

1. A large bond issue to cover the cost of paving all city streets, which would have to be at least \$500,000 and take 20 years to pay out covering the city's cost of paving the center portion of the street. Property owners would pay for the third nearest their property. This plan would call for doubling the present property tax valuations, but would assure the paving of all city streets.

2. A "pay as you go" plan, with the paving being done on a year-by-year basis and with the money on hand. By this plan a tax rise would also be necessary, although not to the extent of the bond issue plan. The city would not need to go into debt to pay for their share of the paving, since the extra tax collections from the year before could be used for each year's street improvements. In the event of a more important issue arising, the street program could be temporarily dropped until the new matter was taken care of. Property owners would have more freedom in choosing the time of paving. This plan would not assure that all streets would be paved, however.

Langford made plain his favor of the short run plan.

"It will strain the city beyond its limits, I think, to stretch such a large bond issue over a 20-year period," the mayor said.

This opinion was backed by Anderson.

"Frankly, going into debt for \$500,000 scares me," he said.

However, C. E. Dillon, city attorney, pointed out that "many headaches will be a part of the pay as you go plan."

"There is sure to be a lot of disagreement among citizens as to who should get his street paved first if such a plan is used," he said.

In the case of either plan, councilmen indicated that curbs and gutters would be left optional to the property owners. They estimate that it will take 7 to 10 years to complete the overall improvement project.

"This will be the last public hearing on the matter," Langford said. "We're going to get this thing on the road."

The council will meet next Tuesday night to draw up the letter to be mailed to citizens. No business

US, Britain To Jointly Base Missiles

WASHINGTON, — (AP) — The United States and Britain disclosed yesterday U. S. atomic missiles will be based in England, with the understanding that a joint decision would be necessary to pull the trigger.

A five-year agreement effective as of Feb. 22 was made public. It climaxed 11 months of U. S.-British negotiations flowing from an accord reached by President Eisenhower and British Prime Minister Macmillan at Bermuda last March 22.

The pact is the prototype of others the United States hopes to sign with France, Italy, Greece, Turkey and any other interested members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Eisenhower and other NATO government chiefs voted at Paris two months ago that NATO should have intermediate range atomic missiles based in Europe.

For security reasons, some details of the U. S.-British agreement were suppressed. These covered such questions as how many missiles and how many men would be involved.

However it has been reported that 60 Thors, the U. S. Air Force intermediate range ballistic missile, will be sent to Royal Air Force squadrons at sites in Scotland, and in East Anglia, Lincolnshire and Yorkshire on the English East Coast.

Britain will provide the bases under RAF control. The nuclear warheads will be held in U. S. custody. The missiles will be turned over to the RAF as soon as RAF personnel learn how to use them.

Duo Makes Hit In Last Night's Recital Series

By WELTON JONES

Along with Dwiki Mitchell, piano, and Willie Ruff, bass viol and french horn, two other men shared in the success of the Mitchell-Ruff Duo, presented by the Memorial Student Center Recital Series last night.

The other two were Frederick Chopin, a nineteenth century composer, and Errol Garner, a twentieth century jazz pianist.

The Mitchell-Ruff Duo were in enviable company—but they justified themselves.

One of the high points of the all-too-short program was a hauntingly beautiful "Reverie," by Claude Debussy, which was one of only two selections that Ruff gave on the french horn, a notoriously hard instrument to control.

Mitchell mirrored his varied background in his strange mixture of the fragile cadenzas and counterpoint of Chopin with the insistent left hand and facile right of the Garner school. The effect was pleasing.

Ruff, a virtuoso on both of his instruments, almost even made the bowed solos plausible. But it was with his insistent plucked and, at times, slapped solos that he won the audience. His horn work, brief as it was, showed the most beautiful tonal control ever seen by this reporter.

The pair have a way of milking the classical treatment of their pieces until just at the saturation point, and then launching into a happy, swinging version of the same tune, that time and again solicited spontaneous applause from the audience, one of the biggest of the year for the series.

at the opening of the street discussion last night, Mayor Ernest Langford told the group, "The council is convinced that if the city is going to have a street improvement plan, we must get the ball rolling and dig down in our pockets and pay for it."

"It will mean a tax raise, but after studying this problem for the past two years it is apparent that this is the only solution," Langford added. "If we want better streets, we're going to have to pay for them."

The question facing the council and therefore the people is how to pay for the work. The two methods which will be mailed to citizens for their selection can be summarized as follows:

1. A large bond issue to cover the cost of paving all city streets, which would have to be at least \$500,000 and take 20 years to pay out covering the city's cost of paving the center portion of the street. Property owners would pay for the third nearest their property. This plan would call for doubling the present property tax valuations, but would assure the paving of all city streets.

2. A "pay as you go" plan, with the paving being done on a year-by-year basis and with the money on hand. By this plan a tax rise would also be necessary, although not to the extent of the bond issue plan. The city would not need to go into debt to pay for their share of the paving, since the extra tax collections from the year before could be used for each year's street improvements. In the event of a more important issue arising, the street program could be temporarily dropped until the new matter was taken care of. Property owners would have more freedom in choosing the time of paving. This plan would not assure that all streets would be paved, however.

Langford made plain his favor of the short run plan.

"It will strain the city beyond its limits, I think, to stretch such a large bond issue over a 20-year period," the mayor said.

This opinion was backed by Anderson.

"Frankly, going into debt for \$500,000 scares me," he said.

However, C. E. Dillon, city attorney, pointed out that "many headaches will be a part of the pay as you go plan."

"There is sure to be a lot of disagreement among citizens as to who should get his street paved first if such a plan is used," he said.

In the case of either plan, councilmen indicated that curbs and gutters would be left optional to the property owners. They estimate that it will take 7 to 10 years to complete the overall improvement project.

"This will be the last public hearing on the matter," Langford said. "We're going to get this thing on the road."

The council will meet next Tuesday night to draw up the letter to be mailed to citizens. No business

CS School Board Election Date Set

Two members will be elected to the A&M Consolidated School Board in an election to be held April 5, at the A&M Consolidated Junior High School Music Room.

The two members of the board whose terms are expiring are J. S. Rogers, board chairman and J. R. Jackson.

Filings for the posts must be made 30 days prior to the election which places the deadline on March 6. Persons wishing to seek the school board offices or to nominate another person should get a petition for election from the superintendent's office at Consolidated Junior High School.

Rogers and Jackson are from the Southside and College Hills areas of the city and if tradition holds true, the new board members will be elected from these areas. Usually the board represents a selection of members from all parts of the city, giving all districts equal representation.

To vote in the school board election, the voter must have a poll tax fee slip or exemption and be a legal resident of the school district.

Sophs Invited To Tessieland Dance

The Class of '60 has been invited to a dance at Texas Woman's University in Denton Saturday.

A special reception is planned for the A&M Ags, beginning at 5:30 p.m. The dance begins at 8:30 and will continue until 11:30 p.m.

Corps sophomores should wear class "A" winter uniforms with white shirts and black bow ties, Allen Burn, sophomore class president, said yesterday.

"It will strain the city beyond its limits, I think, to stretch such a large bond issue over a 20-year period," the mayor said.

This opinion was backed by Anderson.

"Frankly, going into debt for \$500,000 scares me," he said.

However, C. E. Dillon, city attorney, pointed out that "many headaches will be a part of the pay as you go plan."

"There is sure to be a lot of disagreement among citizens as to who should get his street paved first if such a plan is used," he said.

In the case of either plan, councilmen indicated that curbs and gutters would be left optional to the property owners. They estimate that it will take 7 to 10 years to complete the overall improvement project.

"This will be the last public hearing on the matter," Langford said. "We're going to get this thing on the road."

The council will meet next Tuesday night to draw up the letter to be mailed to citizens. No business

at the opening of the street discussion last night, Mayor Ernest Langford told the group, "The council is convinced that if the city is going to have a street improvement plan, we must get the ball rolling and dig down in our pockets and pay for it."

"It will mean a tax raise, but after studying this problem for the past two years it is apparent that this is the only solution," Langford added. "If we want better streets, we're going to have to pay for them."

The question facing the council and therefore the people is how to pay for the work. The two methods which will be mailed to citizens for their selection can be summarized as follows:

1. A large bond issue to cover the cost of paving all city streets, which would have to be at least \$500,000 and take 20 years to pay out covering the city's cost of paving the center portion of the street. Property owners would pay for the third nearest their property. This plan would call for doubling the present property tax valuations, but would assure the paving of all city streets.

2. A "pay as you go" plan, with the paving being done on a year-by-year basis and with the money on hand. By this plan a tax rise would also be necessary, although not to the extent of the bond issue plan. The city would not need to go into debt to pay for their share of the paving, since the extra tax collections from the year before could be used for each year's street improvements. In the event of a more important issue arising, the street program could be temporarily dropped until the new matter was taken care of. Property owners would have more freedom in choosing the time of paving. This plan would not assure that all streets would be paved, however.

Langford made plain his favor of the short run plan.

"It will strain the city beyond its limits, I think, to stretch such a large bond issue over a 20-year period," the mayor said.

This opinion was backed by Anderson.

"Frankly, going into debt for \$500,000 scares me," he said.

However, C. E. Dillon, city attorney, pointed out that "many headaches will be a part of the pay as you go plan."

"There is sure to be a lot of disagreement among citizens as to who should get his street paved first if such a plan is used," he said.

In the case of either plan, councilmen indicated that curbs and gutters would be left optional to the property owners. They estimate that it will take 7 to 10 years to complete the overall improvement project.

"This will be the last public hearing on the matter," Langford said. "We're going to get this thing on the road."

The council will meet next Tuesday night to draw up the letter to be mailed to citizens. No business

"It will strain the city beyond its limits, I think, to stretch such a large bond issue over a 20-year period," the mayor said.

This opinion was backed by Anderson.

"Frankly, going into debt for \$500,000 scares me," he said.

However, C. E. Dillon, city attorney, pointed out that "many headaches will be a part of the pay as you go plan."

"There is sure to be a lot of disagreement among citizens as to who should get his street paved first if such a plan is used," he said.

In the case of either plan, councilmen indicated that curbs and gutters would be left optional to the property owners. They estimate that it will take 7 to 10 years to complete the overall improvement project.

"This will be the last public hearing on the matter," Langford said. "We're going to get this thing on the road."

The council will meet next Tuesday night to draw up the letter to be mailed to citizens. No business

Civilians Show Figures, Board Takes No Action

By JOE TINDEL

Roddy Osborne and Billy McKown Friday showed enrollment statistics to A&M's Board of Directors in an attempt to prove that the Corps should remain optional but the board took no action to change its earlier compulsory Corps ruling.

President M. T. Harrington said late Friday he doubted whether the board would reconsider despite the presentation Friday afternoon by the Aggie's star quarterback and Civilian Student Council president.

Previously set for Saturday, the hearing was moved up because of a "misunderstanding," McKown said.

The Civilian leader said the early hearing hurt the two students' presentation since Osborne had not had sufficient time to prepare his speech to the board.

McKown revealed that he and Osborne stressed the Academic Council's 49-1 vote against compulsory Corps, freedom of choice of studies and freedom of time to study for each student, Civilian enrollment increase since 1954 and Civilian achievements.

McKown termed Osborne

"strongly in favor" of optional Corps for entering students. He said Osborne was disturbed because of lack of time to prepare an argument.

Most of the 30 minutes were spent on enrollment figures. Copies of the figures were passed to each board member, McKown said.

Following was the enrollment statistics furnished by Bennie Zinn, head of Student Affairs, to the two men:

Year	Enrollment	Corps	Civilian
'52-'53	6,287	4,505	1,782
Fall '52-'53	5,495	4,195	1,301
Spring '53-'54	6,204	4,168	2,036
Fall '53-'54	5,537	3,516	2,021
Fall '54-'55	6,258	3,812	2,446
Fall '55-'56	5,896	3,171	2,725
Fall '56-'57	6,837	3,855	2,982
Fall '57-'58	6,035	3,001	3,034
Spring '57-'58	7,202	3,837	3,365
Spring '58-'59	6,432	3,042	3,390
Fall '58-'59	7,474	3,999	3,475
Spring '59-'60	6,371	2,755	3,616

Optional Corps began '58-'59. These showed that present enrollment includes 3,616 Civilians and 2,755 cadets. McKown said this indicated a 19.7 per cent increase in Civilian enrollment and

19.7 per cent decrease in Corps enrollment since optional Corps was instituted.

President Harrington explained to the board after hearing these figures that some of the Civilians were graduate students, McKown said.

However, the Civilian president said he estimated only about 500 are graduate students, which still gives Civilians the majority.

McKown said other figures furnished by Zinn showed A&M lost 1,687 students before the spring semester.

He said Harrington also questioned these figures because the registrar had given only 1,103 as the enrollment drop.

However, McKown said the registrar's totals did not include an estimated 500 new students. This would bring the registrar's figures to about 1,600.

The Civilian president pointed out that one out of every four students who enrolled for the fall semester dropped. He said over a 5-year period the average had been 1 out of 10. This compared with 1 out of 18, the lowest at any other college in the Southwest Conference, McKown said.

Enrollment for the fall semester was 7,474, registrar's figures show. Of the 991 students who dropped at the end of the semester, 752 dropped with passing grades, McKown said. Of these, 441 were cadets and 338 civilian. Of the Civilians dropping, 181 were undergraduates and 157 were graduate students taking part-time work and teaching.

The statistics showed 239 dropped because of poor grades. Of these, 132 were cadets and 107 Civilians.

Board Authorizes Nuclear Expansion

The Board of Directors Saturday authorized initial steps toward a two million dollar expansion of the A&M electronic computer center.

The expansion calls for developing nuclear research and teaching facilities of the college installations.

The board approved acceptance of an offer from International Business Machine Corp. to add a high-speed IBM-701 digital computer to the existing electronic computer facilities for instructional and research purposes.

The board also made an appropriation for employing Convair, a Texas division of General Dynamics, to develop plans and cost estimates on an expansion of facilities for teaching nuclear physics, chemistry, veterinary medicine, engineering, agriculture and industrial technology. Allocation of \$675,000 has already been made for the study, which will take from four to six months to complete.

"This board is committed to the goal of developing at the A&M College of Texas one of the truly great technical centers for education and research in the nation," W. T. Doherty, president of the board, said.

Addition of the IBM-701 to the center means that it "gives us the largest computing center in an

educational institution in the South, and one that is capable of handling practically any computing problem", commented Dr. John C. Calhoun, vice-president for engineering of the A&M College System.

The new IBM-701 is a faster machine than the IBM-650, which is presently being used by the center. The new unit is valued at about a half million dollars.

Under the IBM agreement the college and the Texas Engineering Experiment Station will use the new unit at the center to organize a regional program under which other colleges and universities may participate.

Addition of the new equipment at the center will call for an annual rental of \$101,040, and expenditures for space and supplemental equipment of some \$100,000, Dr. Calhoun said.

Last September the college acquired an AGN-201 nuclear training reactor through \$173,800 in grants from the Atomic Energy Commission.

The successful use of the AGN-201 and the world-wide impact of recent uses of fissionable materials have encouraged System officials to make long-range plans for greater emphasis on training in the use of nuclear techniques in the sciences, Dr. M. T. Harrington pointed out.

educational institution in the South, and one that is capable of handling practically any computing problem", commented Dr. John C. Calhoun, vice-president for engineering of the A&M College System.

The new IBM-701 is a faster machine than the IBM-650, which is presently being used by the center. The new unit is valued at about a half million dollars.

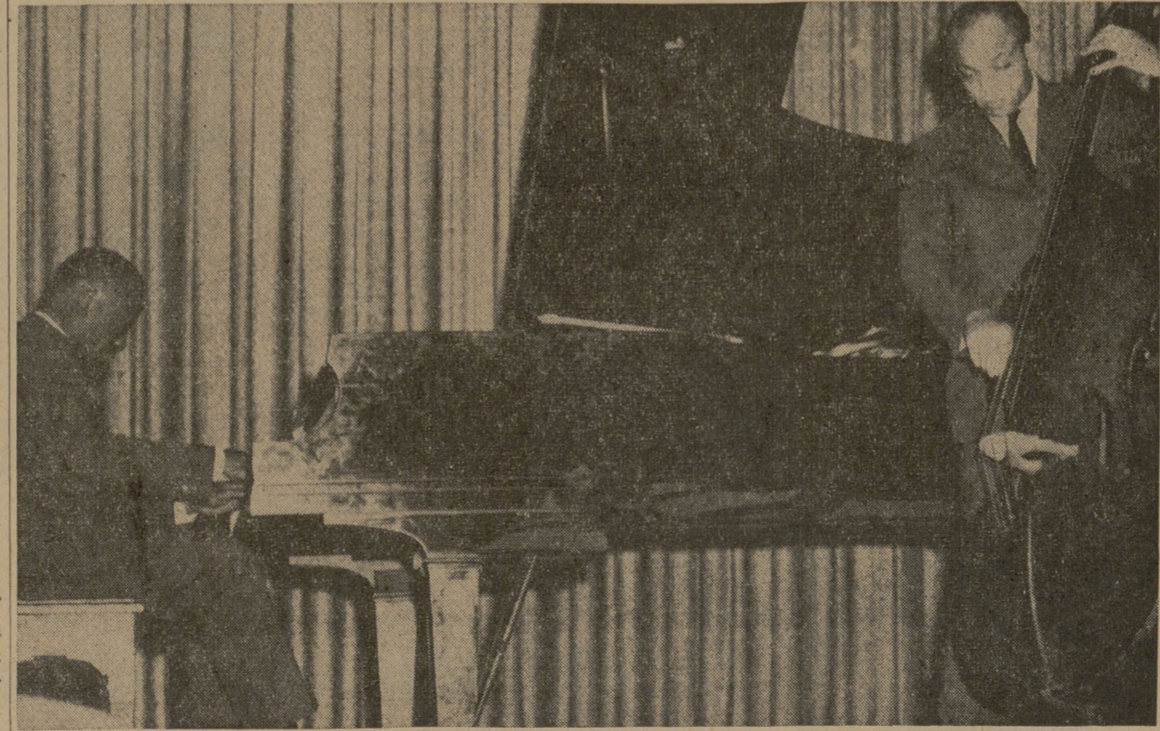
Under the IBM agreement the college and the Texas Engineering Experiment Station will use the new unit at the center to organize a regional program under which other colleges and universities may participate.

Addition of the new equipment at the center will call for an annual rental of \$101,040, and expenditures for space and supplemental equipment of some \$100,000, Dr. Calhoun said.

Last September the college acquired an AGN-201 nuclear training reactor through \$173,800 in grants from the Atomic Energy Commission.

The successful use of the AGN-201 and the world-wide impact of recent uses of fissionable materials have encouraged System officials to make long-range plans for greater emphasis on training in the use of nuclear techniques in the sciences, Dr. M. T. Harrington pointed out.

Mitchell-Ruff Duo . . . delights Recital Series audience



(Cont. on page 3)