



The Battalion



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Stop The Presses

By LANI PRESSWOOD

Dozens of people watch while a murderer pounds his victim to death on a darkened city street.

A woman is attacked on a sidewalk and lies injured while passersby ignore her cries of help.

A man riding on a subway is subjected to a mugging while other passengers in the car look the other way.

These aren't scenes from a far-out movie or episodes created by some writer of the macabre. These things happened in the U. S. A. of 1964 and 65.

When newspapers carry these and similar stories, it shocks a disbelieving nation. People shake their heads, talk about the "asphalt jungle" where it's all happening, and tell you they're personally glad they don't live in such an inhuman place.

I wonder if it's really that simple though. If you can sit down with a map and pinpoint a few spots and say this place is guilty while the other areas aren't.

I don't see these as isolated events. They seem instead to be the most intense and brutal examples of an attitude which is growing more and more common.

People are afraid to "get involved." What a lovely, conscience-easing phrase — I just didn't want to get involved. It's not that I didn't care, I just didn't want to get involved. Don't you see?

No I don't. I don't understand good swimmers who stand on the bank and watch people die. Or people in a restaurant who sit frozen while someone chokes on a chicken bone lodged in their throat.

Or doctors who tell you one thing when it's a matter of therapy for an injury and another when you mention that they might be called to testify in a suit. Or professors who keep their knowledgeable opinions on public issues to themselves although academic freedom at their schools is ostensibly guaranteed. Or people who would write letters to newspaper editors if they could do so under the cloak of anonymity. Or witnesses to crimes who carry their knowledge to the grave rather than get mixed up in a trial.

What is everybody scared of? Is it the same sort of "fear" that prompts a majority of college graduates to talk in terms of security in their future jobs instead of opportunity?

Maybe that's the right word, security, or rather insecurity. It's a fashionable one anyway and it gets the message across.

But it's not easy to draw a line and say this is where insecurity ends and fear begins. Whether you prefer to call people insecure or scared, they are.

This might be the result of the Depression, whose imprint is still visible on the generation which endured it. Or maybe it's because of the prevalence of the idea that the world is spinning so fast you better cling to your niche with everything you've got because once you slip out of place you may never again be able to regain a foothold.

But most likely it's a side effect of The Bomb—that awesome, inscrutable institution whose presence has been haunting man ever since he realized just how monstrous his creation really was.

Whatever the reason, the feeling persists that these scattered but commonplace events are in some vague but definite way linked with the callous refusal to try and help a fellow human being who is being beaten to death outside your window.

People are running scared. They work scared, they vote scared, and they live scared.

And knowing what scared people are capable of scares me.

English Institute Nears Completion For 45 Teachers

Students in English classes at 41 high schools will benefit from a new program nearing completion at Texas A&M. The English Institute, among the first in the nation, ends Friday.

The program for 45 high school teachers began early in June. The teachers are completing nine credit hours of study in three graduate courses, plus workshop sessions. In the workshops they are preparing teaching units in composition, study of the language and literature.

"I think one of the things the teachers will go away with is a more professional attitude," Professor J. S. Jernigan said. He is director of the English Institute offered by the A&M Department of English. Funding is under the National Defense Education Act.

Both the participants and the A&M English faculty express satisfaction with the program.

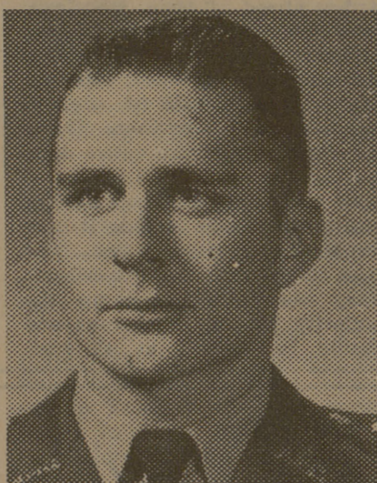
"If a similar institute is approved for next year, as we hope, I think it is pretty likely to be

much the same because the participants seem pleased. I have talked with many of them about this," Jernigan said. Some of the 45 teachers, in fact, want to repeat next year. This cannot be done.

"Seventeen of the teachers have decided since they came that they wish to pursue further graduate studies in English here," the director said.

The English Institute at Texas A&M is described as part of the increasing interest at state and national levels in updating and strengthening the English curriculum in schools.

Primary purpose of the English Institute here and on 104 other campuses is to make teachers better subject matter specialists and to acquaint them with the latest principles, techniques and materials. At A&M the teachers had an opportunity to study the use of closed-circuit television in teaching English, as an example.



RICHARD DORN

Grad Student Dies In Wreck

For the second time in less than a week, death has claimed a Texas A&M student.

Funeral services were held Wednesday at 10 a.m. in Woodsboro for Texas A&M graduate student Richard Conrad Dorn.

Dorn died Monday in a Corpus Christi hospital from injuries sustained in an auto accident July 19.

A 1965 graduate of A&M, Dorn was doing graduate work in marketing here this summer. He lived in Hensel Apartments.

Lt. Governor Smith Speaks As Firemen's School Continues Here

An address by Lt. Governor Preston Smith and a public demonstration of fire-fighting techniques highlighted Wednesday's activities in the 36th annual Texas Firemen's Training School.

Texas A&M is hosting the school, which began July 25 and will run through August 6. Over 2,000 firemen are participating in the event. First week of the school is for municipal firemen while the second will be for those engaged in industrial fire protection.

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Smith's speech came at a banquet honoring all visiting dignitaries at 5:30 p.m. in Duncan Dining Hall. In the brief talk he praised the school and its benefits for the public.

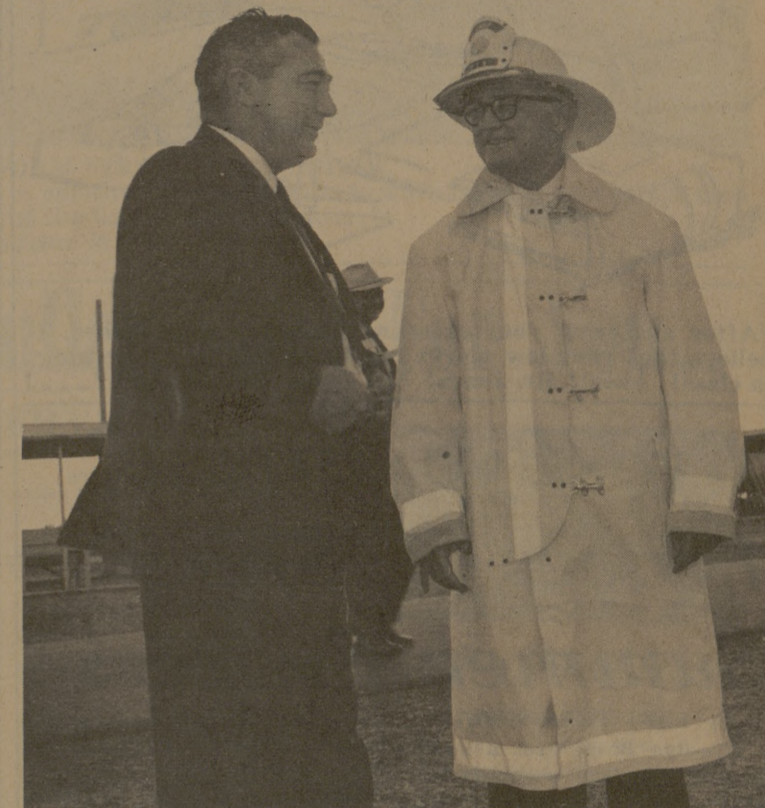
He earlier attended a coffee reception along with other state officials in the Ramada Inn Ballroom.

Among the visitors were House Speaker Ben Barnes, Railroad Commissioner Byron Tunnell, and numerous state senators and representatives.

The demonstration began at 7:30 p.m. at Brayton Field, near Easterwood Airport. It was held for the benefit of city, county and state government officials as well as the general public.

The firemen battled butane gas fires, bulk fuel storage, car fires, house fires, and airplane blaze, and numerous other fires. They also performed rescue operations in various simulated situations.

Conducted by A&M's Engineering Extension Service, the school is sponsored by the State Firemen's and Fire Marshals' Association.



LT. GOVERNOR ARRIVES

Lt. Governor Preston Smith, decked out in fireman's grab chats with Hal H. Hood of the Dallas County fire department as they watch firemen go through their paces at the Fireman's Training School Wednesday. A special demonstration was held in his presence at Brayton Field. He spoke at a banquet later in the afternoon.

Broken Leg Doesn't Stop Persistent Aggie Mother

Mrs. Joe P. Smith always dreamed of attending Texas A&M.

When her opportunity came this summer she didn't allow traffic accident injuries to prevent her from continuing in the English Institute for high school teachers. She was back in class two days after being released from the hospital. Her right leg is still in a cast.

Mrs. Smith is among 45 English teachers attending the eight-week institute which ends July 30.

"It's the fulfillment of a life-long dream to attend A&M," Mrs. Smith said. "From the minute I was big enough to breathe, I heard about A&M."

The Smiths are graduates of Louisiana Polytechnic Institute. He is a gasoline plant superintendent at Refugio; she teaches at Refugio High School.

Their son, Jerry Paul, is an Aggie. This September he begins studies in the College of Veterinary Medicine.

"When my son heard I was coming to A&M, he was quite happy in a way. But he said, 'just wait till I tell my friends my mother is going to Aggie-land,'" Mrs. Smith recalled.

Mrs. Smith's car was struck by a careening auto near LaGrange. She was enroute to College Station after a weekend at home when the three-car wreck oc-

curred on a Sunday afternoon. She was hospitalized for two weeks with a broken heel and other injuries.

"I kept begging to come back to school," the teacher said. "The idea of having to quit was more than I could take."

Missing two weeks of graduate course work means her grades will be marked "incomplete" as the institute ends. She has per-

mission to complete work later this summer.

"Certainly I couldn't make it in class here without a lot of help," Mrs. Smith said.

Her roommate, Mrs. Ann Riley of Sweeny, brought meals to their room so Mrs. Smith would not have to climb steps and helped in other ways.

Other participants in the English Institute have helped, too.

Funeral Services Held Sunday For Professor Of Statistics

Funeral services were held Sunday for Dr. William S. Connor, Jr., Texas A&M professor of statistics. He died unexpectedly early Friday night at the family residence, 503 Nagle Street, after an apparent heart attack.

Dr. Connor had joined the Texas A&M faculty last September as a visiting professor in the Institute of Statistics.

He had a national reputation for the design of experiments and was senior co-author of a number of publications issued by the U.S. Bureau of Standards. He was the author of more than 30 technical papers.

Survivors include his wife here, three children by a former mar-

riage and his parents. The children are William Clayton Connor, Richard Carpenter Connor and Martha Lynn Connor, all of Durham, N.C. His parents are William S. Connor of Waterboro, S.C., and Mrs. Mary Connor, Columbia, S.C.

Funeral services were held in All Faiths Chapel on the Texas A&M campus. The Rev. Walter McPherson, pastor of the A&M Methodist Church, officiated. Burial was in the College Station City Cemetery. Callaway-Jones Funeral Home had charge of arrangements.

Dr. Connor came to A&M's Institute of Statistics from the Research Triangle Institute at Dur-

ham, N.C. He earlier served six years with the Bureau of Standards. Dr. Connor also had been with industry as a consultant and on the faculties of the University of Kentucky and Davidson College.

He listed membership in varied professional and honorary societies. Among these are Phi Beta Kappa, Institute of Mathematical Statistics, Biometrics Society, and the Royal Statistical Society. He was a fellow of the American Statistical Association.

Dr. Connor completed undergraduate studies at Davidson College in 1943 and graduate studies at the University of North Carolina in 1951.

Full-Scale Educational TV Begins This Fall

By JERRY EARL and DON MIKA
Special Writers

Beginning Sept. 1 the Educational Television Program at Texas A&M will begin its first full-scale operation, according to Mel Chastain, program director.

At the present time, a series of tapes is being used by Dr. Lee Martin, head of the program, as an aid in teaching English. In the Academic Building, these tapes are being viewed over monitors in the classroom itself.

Seven classrooms in the Academic Building are now ready for use. More monitors are being placed in Francis Hall as well as in the biology building. By September, 730 students per class period can be aided by this new TV system.

In the summer of 1964 the A&M Board of Directors gave final authorization for the equipment and construction of an educational television station. Upon completion of the new library, the station will be moved to the old library where it will be housed on the first three floors.

From the location in the library, programs will be transmitted to almost every classroom building on the campus.

Meticulous care was taken to insure each student audio and visual clarity while viewing the monitors. These studies on viewability concluded that 26 feet was the maximum distance which any student could be away from the monitor.

Chastain believes this station will have the best television equipment available on the market.

When the station begins broadcasting by closed circuit radio frequency this fall it will have two black and white Marconi cameras, an Ampex 2000 video tape recorder, one 1100 Ampex tape recorder, one studio vidicon for still pictures and a control panel that will equal almost any other commercial or educational television station.

Although the station is now designed for closed circuit operation, future plans call for UHF broadcasting within 36 months. Because UHF educational broadcasting performs a public service, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare will match the funds put up by A&M.

Until UHF broadcasting is begun, the station will operate from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. every weekday using closed circuit program-

ming. Pilot subjects for fall 1965 will be English, Accounting, Biology and Psychology.

Educational television will enable the professor to pre-record the lecture in the morning for re-play several hours or days later. The ability of television to magnify very small objects under microscopes to full 23-inch monitor size will afford students an opportunity to see things which they might not otherwise have been able to see.

Educational television will also allow important lectures from authorities to be recorded and played back at any time. If the professor wants to supplement his lecture with certain programs related to the subject, this too can be arranged.

"We don't intend to promote 'black-box' education at Texas A&M. Effective educational television is a supplement to, rather than a substitute for education," said Chastain. Chastain also noted that there will most likely be a professor in the class to answer questions by the students when television is used widely.

Future plans for educational television will also include the purchase and operation of a mobile studio. The advantages of

having a mobile studio are centered around the flexibility of telecast locations. Wildlife projects in the field can be taped for re-play the next day or the same equipment can be taken into laboratories for live telecasting of complicated experiments which are too difficult to be transported to the main studio for taping.

Another project under careful planning is future membership in the Texas Educational Microwave Project. This project is a system of microwave towers linking eight colleges and universities together. This network was started in 1960 under a grant made by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare for the advancement of educational television in Texas. To join this network it would be necessary to construct three microwave towers between College Station and Austin at a cost of \$300,000.

The purpose of this system is to transmit to all member stations educational tapes which individual stations may lack. The system also gives a wider scope and selection of subjects which would enhance the programming material of each individual station.



EDUCATIONAL TV MONITOR

This is one of the educational television monitors being installed in various buildings on the Texas A&M campus. The program will begin full-scale operation in the fall. At the present time the system is being used chiefly in English instruction.