

grab bag

By Glenn Dromgoole

Student Unrest: Part 7

The majority of student protest activity deals with campus problems.

Look beyond the headlines of civil rights marches and anti-war demonstrations, and you find students primarily concerned with the quality of education they are receiving.

Education and its many facets should rightly be the students' target for criticism. To them, education is a local problem, and they attack it that way. Embodied with a new power of academic freedom — which they have fought to get — students have launched out forceful, local attacks on their administrators, faculty, fellow students and state legislators for excellence in education.

And, as is not the case with their attacks on social wrongs, the students have been heard and their demands often met.

At Yale, Northwestern, Wayne State and the University of Oregon among others, students have protested what they considered unfair dismissal of faculty members.

SPEAKERS BAN controversies have raged at the University of North Carolina, Ohio State, New Hampshire and Alabama.

The University of Colorado opened up a new area of student protest last October with a "Bitch-In on the Multiversity." Each student was handed an IBM card (which he was urged to fold, bend, spindle, staple or mutilate) and then given five minutes to sound off about a subject of his choice. Students waited around until 3 or 4 a.m. for a chance to air their gripes — or praises, if they had any.

Course critiques have sprung up at several colleges and universities, including Washington and Harvard, where students rate their professors.

Students are probing, digging, jabbing to uncover better methods of receiving a well-rounded education. They often, but not always, leave mangled administrative toes in their wake.

ADMINISTRATIONS have been praised by students of several schools, including: the University of New Mexico, where a committee was formed to study student-faculty-administration cooperation; the University of Chicago, where "alienation has just not set in" because of top-flight administrators; and the University of Oregon, Ohio State and Haverford, where their presidents have guaranteed student freedoms.

On other campuses there has been some sharp controversy: University of California in Berkeley, where students protested not having enough freedom although they have more than nearly any other campus; the University of Boston, where a student-administration dispute resulted in a staff walkout by the college's newspaper editor; Rice University, where a usually cooperative spirit was disrupted when the student editor was canned by the dean of students.

Administrators are beginning to accept students' rights to question actions both in the classroom and behind closed ivy-covered doors.

In a recent poll by the National Association of Student Personnel Administrators Administrations, 71 per cent of the college presidents and 80 per cent of the deans polled considered student freedom to hear, critically analyze, examine and express viewpoints as an essential part of the educational process.

A **MAJORITY** of the schools polled would allow semi-controversial speakers, such as Martin Luther King Jr., to visit campus, but not some "farther out" like George Lincoln Rockwell or the late Malcolm X.

Thirty per cent considered freedom to picket and demonstrate "quite permissive" on their campuses, while 29 per cent held this area "fairly permissive."

Eighty-five per cent of the student editors believed they had considerable editorial freedom, and 90 per cent of the schools said the student government is authorized to speak for the student body.

Student governments, unfortunately, do not always speak for their students. Apathy toward student government is present on many campuses, and the organizations are in turn blamed with being apathetic toward student opinion.

VARIOUS POSITIVE attitudes toward student participation in campus affairs have lent new weight to the students' position. Among the most notable of these was the White House Conference on Education last September, where leading businessmen, government officials and educators said:

1. One of the primary functions of education is the development of better citizens.

2. Some of the most acute observations of course weaknesses are contributed by students.

3. Adults tend to perpetuate that which they were taught and tend to fall into the pit of traditions for tradition's sake.

4. Innovations in education can best occur when enlightened administrators establish a sincere climate for innovators, so the innovator is not placed on the defensive.

WARREN FARRELL, past vice president of the Student National Education Association, has suggested several areas where students should become involved, including curriculum changes, educational legislation and campus rules and regulations reform. Paul Goodman, in his *Thoughts On Berkeley*, suggests others: food prices and quality, impractical dormitory housing, class size, tuition increase, the campus bookstore.

"In my opinion," Goodman said, "the chief political action of students would be intra-mural — humanizing and making cultural the academic community — for the colleges and universities have become so tightly interlocked with the dominant tightly interlocked system of society that any intra-mural improvement will be a profound shock to the system. Also, in these matters the students can really know what they are talking about."

"What the activists are saying," claims Moderator Magazine, "is that students are not merely customers, or degree candidates or somebody's children: Students are those people who are studying in the University. They should be recognized as such — as students who deserve to be taught, and as people who deserve a voice in their community."

"THE JOB OF A COLLEGE is to educate, not indoctrinate!" write Dr. and Mrs. Richard E. Gordon. "Students: Beware of malarkey peddlers who ballyhoo one narrow approach. Listen to extremists; but hear rival opinions and ideas also. Confer, discuss, argue, get involved in bull sessions. Run to the library to get new ammunition to defend your position better — and to rebut your opponent's. You will learn to think for yourself and to gain a new perspective. You will grow in intellectual stature."

And while some argue that students are too immature, that they know less than adults, that they are not idealistic enough that they do not have 'vested interests' enough to be sensible in society's terms, that they have a poor sense of timing — despite these arguments, students are gaining power to deal with their local problems.

It is becoming more and more an important part of the educational process.

Friday: Unrest at A&M.

The Battalion

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ITS Scheduled March 5

An array of performers from Albuquerque to Baton Rouge will be spotlighted in the 15th Annual Intercollegiate Talent Show March 5, in G. Rollie White Coliseum.

The show will host 12 acts, including a special guest appearance by the Tyler Junior College Apache Belles.

Aggie Sweetheart Cheri Holland, Texas Women's University sophomore, will sing and play the guitar as another special attraction.

Disc jockey Bob White, alias Bob Jay, of Radio Station KILT, Houston, will be the master of ceremonies, according to MSC Talent Committee Chairman Pete Pelinsky.

White is a former announcer with Bryan's Radio WTAW.

A&M's representative to ITS is Magacian Jim Baldauf, a junior English major from College Station.

Other acts include May McCorkle, Mack Lawhon and John May, bluegrass instrumentalists from Texas Tech.

New Mexico University is represented by jazz dancers Lucy Linderborn and Cissy King; rhythm and blues singers Ben Chavez and Ron Cardwell, and talented Beth Ertz, a pianist who has performed with Lionel Hampton.

Broadway musical singers Terry Phelps and Louis Perry of Baylor will be presented along with Texas University's Vocalist Larry G. Smith and singing duo Marie and Molly O'Shaughnessy.

The pace will change when Grambling College's Eddie Jones, who has competed in national dramatic festivals, presents a dramatic monologue.

A singing trio composed of Jerrel Elliott, Clark Walter and Jack Wilcox, who call themselves the "Three Windjammers," will come from McMurry College.

Louisiana State University will send the "Just V" folksingers — Bob Graham, Bill Spann, Bill Graves and Jerie Ford.

Pop singer Sally Soldo from Arlington State College will round out the show.

Tickets, which are now available at the Memorial Student Center Student Program Office and Bryan-College Station banks, will cost \$1 for general admission and \$1.25 for reserved seats.



TYLER JUNIOR COLLEGE APACHE BELLES ... popular drill group featured talent show attraction.

Lecture Series Begins Tonight

Reagan V. Brown of the Agricultural Extension Service is the first of four monthly speakers tonight in lieu of Religion's Emphasis Week.

The extension sociologist will speak on "The Bigger They Come" at the All Faiths Chapel at 7:30 p.m.

Second speaker in the series will be A&M Head Football Coach Gene Stallings March 24.

Involved in community improvement programs, Brown works with county agents across Texas in 900 communities. The sociologist and native of Henderson is often called "Mr. Community Improvement."

He teaches the Men's Bible Class at the First Methodist Church of Bryan and was a president of the Terrell Chamber of Commerce, Kaufman Lions Club and Lockhart Businessmen's Club. He earned B.S. and M.S. degrees at A&M and has done graduate work at Colorado, Cornell and Utah Universities.

A captain, he served with the 69th Infantry Division in World War II and was wounded in the Battle of the Bulge. Brown has served as county agent in Hunt, Kaufman and Caldwell Counties and helped organize the Kaufman County Vetch Festival and Luling Watermelon Thump.

Biology Addition Receives Grant

A \$394,925 grant for construction of part of an addition to the Biological Sciences Building has been awarded by the U. S. Office of Education.

President Earl Rudder said the grant is for construction of undergraduate portions of the 95,337 square foot structure.

Howard Badgett, A&M physical plant manager, noted the addition is almost seven per cent complete. The four-story structure is scheduled for occupancy in August, 1967.



AFTER THE STORM

Few traces remained late Wednesday of the storm which dumped sleet and snow on the campus early Wednesday morning. Other parts of the area did not fare so well, however. Austin recorded several inches of snow and, while Aggies sloshed to classes, the University of Texas dismissed school.

Student Vote To Determine New Insurance Coverage

Students will have an opportunity to select the student insurance policy of their choice in a general election next month.

Director of personnel Clark C. Munroe said Wednesday the student accident insurance policy presently under contract will expire Aug. 31.

Programs under consideration are the straight accident policy and a broader accident and sick-

ness policy.

"I have met with the Student Senate, Apartment Council, and Civilian Student Council and have discussed with them the several types of student insurance programs," Munroe said. "They are to discuss this with the people they represent to get some opinion as to which way they want to go."

"If students have opinions they

definitely should be expressed to their Student Senate or Apartment Council representative."

When the students choose a policy the Student Senate, dean of students and University insurance officials will work out the details and place the contract with the appropriate insurance company.

"Whatever the students decide they want we'll give them," Munroe continued.

Munroe said the university has conducted a study of insurance programs employed at about a dozen other colleges, most of which are more comprehensive than A&M's.

"I think we can come up with a better policy than the one we've got," he noted. "Of course, the cost may be slightly higher for the broader program."

Concerning difficulties some students have had collecting dental claims from the present insurance carrier, Munroe said "all denied claims brought to our attention have been settled in favor of the students except for one, and we're still negotiating on it."

He said the Student Senate has discussed changing carriers.

"I suggest we look at other carriers," he added, "because there are a number of very good ones in the field. We'll have no difficulty getting a good one."

NTSU Prof Hamilton Opens Marriage Forum Tuesday

"How Can You Tell It's Love?" will be discussed at the first Marriage Forum program 7:30 p.m. Tuesday at the YMCA.

Dr. Sidney Hamilton from North Texas State University will speak on the factors involved in selecting a mate, answering questions like "How can I be sure of marrying the right person? Has sex desire influenced my choice? Am I socially adequate? Should time and distance interfere with true love (or, What am I doing in Texas when my girl is in Tennessee)?"

Hamilton received his B.A. and M.A. degrees from North Texas in administrative education and sociology. He received his doctorate from New York University in psychology.

At North Texas he teaches

courses in mental testing, clinical psychology, projective techniques, adolescent development, guidance and marital psychology. Hamilton also does after-dinner speaking at women's and service clubs along with consultant work in areas of marital adjustments and personality problems.

He is the author of "Workbook in Marital Psychology" and co-author of "Workbook in Adolescent Psychology" and "Workbook in Adolescent Development."

In addition, the speaker is a member of the American Association of Marriage Counselors, which rates him as "professional marriage counselor." He has come to A&M before as a discussion group leader and counselor for married student groups.

History Of Coeducation — 7

All-Male Forces Return Coed Fight To Legislature

By TOMMY DeFRANK
Battalion Managing Editor

The 1963 furor over limited coeducation for Texas A&M had barely subsided when anti-coed forces moved their fight back into the Legislature for a second round.

In March, 1965, the A&M Board of Directors requested the A&M administration to compile a detailed study concerning possibility of adopting complete coeducation and submit it by the June meeting.

But even as work began on the study a bill calling for an all-male A&M was under discussion in the Texas Senate.

The measure was the project of Sen. Andy Rogers of Childress, 16-year legislative veteran and an A&M former student.

ROGERS said he submitted his

legislation because he was displeased over the attitude of some college administrators and executives in the Association of Former students, whom he charged were placing emphasis on enrollment rather than quality of instruction.

"The very people who ought to be leading the fight have joined with the throng wringing their hands and crying that we've got to be like everybody else," he claimed in an interview last year.

"One of the greatest failures of modern society is an unquenchable thirst to conform and be like everybody else," he added. "Our society is suspicious of nonconformists and tries to have them conform. People are trying to judge A&M by their own standards, but I have no desire to

see A&M modeled after any other school.

"To me, these were the greatest things A&M had to offer — discipline, respect for society and the realization that we owe something to those who went before us. We've got a very salable commodity; we've got to sell it and quit admitting that it's all wrong."

Rogers also felt that state's lawmakers should have authority to resolve the coeducation struggle instead of the A&M Board.

"This matter should be determined by the Legislature and not by a board which is a creature of the governor," he said. "The Legislature is more representative of the people's wishes. This prerogative should not lie with the Board — or any Board." (See ROGERS, Page 7)