



**FREEMAN MEETS PRESS**

Agriculture Secretary Orville L. Freeman speaks at a press conference Wednesday afternoon. The government official later addressed AIBS delegates on "Sciences in the Service of Man: Agriculture 2000." From A&M, Freeman leaves on a two-day tour of Texas cities, including Hearne, Rosebud, Waco, Temple, Huntsville and Houston, Thursday and Friday.

## Freeman States Aid To Cause Self-Help

Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman said Wednesday night that a recent USDA report calling for more food aid and technical assistance to poorer nations indicates a "tightrope we have to walk."

The tightrope, he told about 2,500 persons attending the 18th annual American Institute of Biological Sciences at A&M, is

the delicate balance of helping other nations in just the right way—not too much and not too little.

The secretary's talk covered mostly the world food situation and U.S. efforts to help avoid hunger in some regions. AIBS meetings began Monday and will end Friday. About 3,000 biologists, many of them in the agri-

cultural field, are attending the meetings.

Freeman said food aid will continue to be needed to buy time until agricultural production is sharply increased in the hungry nations. Grain import needs may be 50 percent higher by 1980.

But food aid, he added, must be tied to self-help—for if it isn't, agricultural development will suffer, economic development will stagnate, and "disaster will be merely postponed, not averted."

"So we can't allow food aid to retard efforts by the poorer nation to help themselves. It's a tightrope we have to walk," he emphasized. "Too much food aid would tend to depress the prices of local farmers and deprive them of a major incentive for increasing their own production. Too little would be equally as bad."

In short, he said U.S. policy is not based on giving less, but on helping more.

The study Freeman referred to is found in the USDA's World Food Situation Report and is titled "Prospect for World Grain Production, Consumption and Trade." The project took six months to prepare and has 1970 and 1980 as target dates.

The secretary summarized the study like this:

Considering population increases and other factors, by 1980 the less-developed countries will require between 54 and 58 million metric tons of grain imports each year, compared to an average of about 29 million tons in the mid-sixties.

"But when we measure world capacity, as this study did, we find that even by 1980, with a near-doubling in imports by the less-developed nations, the world probably will continue to have excess production capacity."

"Production capacity of the developed countries will grow regardless of growth in the less-developed countries."

"Notice I said 'capacity.' Whether or not there is an actual surplus of grain depends on how

that capacity is used, which in turn depend on production and trade prospects and government policies."

He said only if the less-developed nations could somehow increase their agricultural productivity to 4 percent annually—a rate reached by only a few countries—could they achieve a high enough rate of economic growth to reach desirable minimum calorie production for the people and break their dependence on food aid.

"Our economists view such radical rise in productivity as extremely unlikely," Freeman said.

He added that "history clearly shows that no nation has moved from chronic stagnation into sustained economic development unless it first achieved a substantial gain in agricultural productivity."

### \$50,000 Grant

## Research Due In Education Study

A \$50,000 educational grant awarded to the Lufkin Independent School District for development of model educational dissemination practices will involve Texas A&M in research aspects. The Title III grant effective Sept. 1 for the 1967-68 school year will include Longview, Marshall and Tyler Schools as project members, announced Dr. Frank Leathers, Lufkin superintendent.

Lufkin applied for the research grant in cooperation with A&M, which will supply staff, offices and educational television and data processing facilities. Lufkin is funding agent for the program grant, authorized by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

Dr. Leathers said the project's purpose is to make known the discovery of outstanding educa-

tional practices for their acceptance and use in public schools. Means of information dissemination to be studied, employed and evaluated include electronic media, brochures and news articles, among others.

Project director will be Dr. Roger L. Harrell, chairman of secondary education in A&M's Education and Psychology Department. Mrs. Lela Edwards, A&M doctoral student and Bryan school teacher, will be associate director.

An October meeting of superintendents of schools involved in the project will be at College Station to choose exemplary educational practices to be introduced in the districts. Attending will be Dr. Leathers, Superintendents Van R. Beane, Marshall; Ed Irons, Tyler, and Charles F. Matthews, Longview.

Acceptance and approval of newly-introduced practices will be measured by teams of teacher-trainees and graduate students. Results will be statistically evaluated by computer in the Data Processing Center at A&M.

Dr. Harrell said A&M teacher education students will be employed in weeklong studies of the community in depth, as well as pre and post-assessment.

## Kramer Succeeds Folweiler as Head Of Tree Service

The Board of Directors of the A&M University System named Paul R. Kramer to succeed retiring Texas Forest Service Director A. D. Folweiler, effective September 1. The decision was made at the Board's August 8 meeting.

Kramer, who became associate director Oct. 1, 1966, joined the Service in 1948 as a forest products technologist. In 1955 he was promoted to head of the Forest Products Laboratory at the Cudlipp Forestry Center, Lufkin.

The new director received his bachelor's degree from Washington State University and has done graduate study in wood technology at the Graduate School, Yale University. He has published numerous articles on forestry and wood utilization.

He is current chairman of the Gulf States Section of the Society of American Foresters.

## Governing Board Of AIBS Names McLeroy New Head

The Governing Board of the American Institute of Biological Sciences has elected its new officers for the coming year at the Institute's 18th Annual Meeting of Biological Societies at A&M.

William D. McLeroy, chairman of the Department of Biology at Johns Hopkins University, was chosen as the new president of AIBS. Dr. McLeroy will succeed J. Roger Porter as president on Jan. 1, 1968. Dr. Porter is chairman of the Department of Microbiology, University of Iowa.

Other officers elected were Lamont C. Cole, Cornell University, vice president, and Robert W. Krauss, University of Maryland, who was voted secretary-treasurer.

Dr. McLeroy, after his election as the institute's new president for 1968, commented, "I am honored to accept the presidency of an organization which is the major society representing all biology."

Dr. McLeroy related that one of the prime areas in which the Institute is going to increase its efforts is that of biological education. He said, "There is a great need for upgrading the quality

of curricula, of lifting standards for Ph.D. degrees, for new approaches in teaching."

The new president of AIBS also said refresher courses in biology would be promoted for high school and college biology teachers to bring them up to date on developments in this fast moving science. And he spoke of other means of disseminating basic biological information which would summarize the state of biological knowledge and accomplishment.

Outgoing president, Dr. Porter,

lauded Dr. McLeroy as "one of the nation's most distinguished scientists." He said, "He is highly regarded throughout the world for his outstanding research, teaching and public works for the good of mankind."

The new president of AIBS is a former Texan and is a recipient of the Rumford Prize of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Barnett Cohen Award of the American Society of Bacteriologists and was a Harvey Lecturer for the New York Academy of Sciences.

Dr. McLeroy is the author of a number of books on biology and served in an editorial capacity for the Journal of Bacteriology, Journal of General Physiology, Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics and was science editor for Prentice Hall, Inc., from 1961 to 1964.

He is a member of the President's Science Advisory Committee and serves on a number of scientific societies, educational and government advisory panels.

This is the first time AIBS has met in Texas.

## Research Grant Awarded Barnard

Dr. Herbert M. Barnard, associate professor of electrical engineering at Texas A&M, has been awarded a \$13,425 research contract by the Sandia Corporation of Albuquerque, N.M.

The contract calls for Barnard to conduct an eight-month theoretical study for a digital instrumentation scheme.

Aiding in the project is Don Todd of Quanah, Ph.D. candidate in electrical engineering. Todd is writing a doctoral thesis in connection with the research.

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## Seminar Planned For Reservists

Navy and Army reservists from all areas of the nation are expected for a seminar on electronic computers Sept. 4-15 at A&M.

Sponsors for the seminar are the Office of Naval Research, Naval Reserve Research Company 8-3 of Bryan-College Station, and the University.

Computer programming and applications will be the main subject areas for 43 Navy reservists, three Army reservists and five staff members.

Seminar chairman is Capt. Walter H. Thames Jr., USNR, associate professor of plant physiology and pathology at A&M. Commandant's representative is Capt. Richard H. Ballinger, USNR, A&M professor of English.

Richard Wilcox, acting director of the Mathematical Sciences Division, Office of Naval Research, Washington, D.C., will address seminar participants during a Monday luncheon in the Memorial Student Center.

President Earl Rudder will welcome seminar participants during the luncheon.

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**AIBS EXHIBITS**

More than 100 commercial exhibits are on display at Texas A&M for the 18th annual meeting of the American Institute of Biological Sciences. In addition to the exhibits, more than 1000 scientific papers will be presented, covering

many of the varied aspects of the biological sciences. Highlight of the week-long convention was a major scientific address by United States Secretary of Agriculture Orville Freeman.

### At All-Faiths Chapel

## Moslem Wedding Held

The first Moslem wedding in A&M's All-Faiths Chapel was performed Saturday evening.

J. Gordon Gay, A&M religious life coordinator, said the ceremony wed Miss Nehad El-Khatib and Mahmoud Kased of Jordan.

Three hours after the Moslem wedding, Kuo-Yao Tsa and Miss Sue-Fuay Lin of Formosa were married in a service conducted by Rev. R. L. Brown of College Station. Another Chinese couple was married by Episcopalian minister Rev. Wesley Seeliger in the cam-

pus chapel Sunday afternoon.

They are Hung-Chih Yu, studying for a masters in English, and Miss Jui-Chao Yeh, both of Taiwan, Formosa. Tsa, also from Taiwan, is in graduate petroleum engineering studies.

The Moslem wedding was unusual, although Gay has directed ceremonies for Australians, Germans and Chinese. He said the Tsa-Lin and Yu-Yeh ceremonies were the third and fourth Chinese couples to wed in the All-Faiths Chapel.

The YMCA general secretary,

who usually averages directing two weddings a week during the summer, said the Moslem wedding was a learning experience for him.

General arrangements were made by El-Khatib. Hamed El-Katy, an A&M education graduate student who graduated from a Moslem Theological school in Jordan, conducted prayers.

The ceremony consisted of separate meetings with Miss El-Khatib and Kased. The bride's brother, who served as her guardian, two witnesses and El-Feky met first with the bride.

"Essentially, I asked my sister for the authority to give her hand in marriage," El-Khatib said. "Myself, the witnesses and minister then went into another room to the bridegroom and made a written document of the marriage."

"After it was affixed with our five signatures, the bride was presented to her husband. They then entered the chapel where people were listening to portions of the Holy Koran being read. After greeting friends, the couple went for the reception."

The bridegroom is a business man in Puerto Rico. El-Khatib said the ceremony follows the format of wedding rites in Jordan, but will lack several details usually included.

Requirements will considerably lighten Gay's preparations. In A&M student weddings at the chapel, he often arranges for an organist, soloist, photographer and other details.

The Saturday evening wedding required only that Christian symbols be removed from the chapel and the Koran placed on the pulpit. One centerpiece of flowers was set.

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