



The Battalion

Friday — Cloudy to partly cloudy, winds South 10-20 m.p.h. High 66, low 43.
Saturday — Cloudy to partly cloudy, rain showers in afternoon, wind South 10-20 m.p.h. High 68, low 53.

VOLUME 61

COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1967

Number 517

English Institute Gets 4th Grant

Texas A&M has been awarded a \$56,592 grant under the National Defense Education Act for a fourth consecutive summer institute in English.

In announcing the award, Dr. Lee J. Martin, A&M's English Department head, noted A&M is one of two Texas higher education institutions to receive grants for 1968.

"It's almost unheard of to earn four institutes in a succession," Martin commented. "There were 11 such institutes conducted last year in Texas."

The eight-week seminar is tentatively set to begin June 10 for approximately 40 English teachers with a minimum of three years' teaching experience in grades 7 through 12.

J. S. Jernigan, institute director since its inception, said literature, language and composition will be taught, with participants to receive nine college hours of credit toward advanced degrees.

Dr. Martin noted the long-range goal of the institute is to raise high school teaching quality.

Although preference will be given to applicants from Texas and adjacent states, Martin explained, applications from teachers in other states are welcomed. Teachers from 18 states attended the earlier institutes.

Other A&M staffers for the institute include Drs. Harrison E. Tierth, Harry P. Kroitor and Carroll D. Laverty. Tom R. McElroy of Bellaire High School, Houston, will supervise the institute's workshop. Dr. Martin will serve as a consultant.

A&M received grants totaling \$176,598 for past NDEA English Institutes.

Martin said attention will be directed to the introduction and development of new teaching methods and techniques in seminars, workshops and composition laboratories. Another objective of the institute, he noted, is to provide opportunities for teachers to discuss numerous common problems and to share ideas about ways of better integrating English programs throughout the secondary range.

Shepard, Bebout Elected To Top Freshman Offices



FRESHMAN ELECTIONS

Freshmen Lenny Pineau, left, of Baltimore, Md., and Julio Moreno of Bolivia present identification and activity cards to election commissioners Gerald Geistweidt, center, and Van Taylor. Exactly 100 more voters turned out for the Wednesday runoffs than for the primary last week.

President Named By 2-to-1 Margin

By BOB PALMER
Battalion Staff Writer

More than 750 freshmen turned out Wednesday to elect William E. Shepard class president by a two-to-one margin.

In the runoff election, the freshmen picked John W. Bebout as vice-president, Thomas C. Fitzhugh, secretary-treasurer, and Michael E. Godwin, social secretary.

Shepard fielded 520 votes, topping his opponent, Charles Hoffman, who polled 241. Shepard is pre-med major from Hillsboro and is in Squadron 12.

"Although my opponent campaigned as the civilian candidate for president, I intend to work for the entire class, both Corps and civilian," Shepard said after the votes were in.

"I WANT to thank all those who supported me," he remarked. "My door is always open. I live in dorm 6, hole 219. If any member of our class thinks we should do something as a class, come by and we will get to work on it."

In the vice-presidential contest, 487 voters pulled the lever for Bebout over Dennis L. Blaschke, who received 240 votes.

Bebout, a mechanical engineering major from Lake Jackson, in Company A-2, also stressed class unity and cooperation between Corps and civilians.

"The freshman class should take the lead in keeping Aggie spirit alive," Bebout said. "We should start caring what happens to A&M and be working for Aggieland."

AN 80-VOTE margin separated the contestants in the race for secretary-treasurer. Fitzhugh, a geophysics major from Waco,

polled 397 ballots, beating Edward J. Hickey who had 317.

The social secretary's race was the closest of the election. The margin of victory for Godwin, who is from Orange and majors in aerospace engineering, was only six votes. He beat out Dana G. Strebeck, who received 351 votes.

In the primary elections, the freshmen voted four Student Senate representatives and five Election Commission members into office.

Turnout in the runoff increased by 100 voters over the primary. The voting was off over 300 votes from last year's primary election.

Breakthrough Seen In Artificial Heart

By JACK MILLER
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — Public Health Service researchers unveiled Wednesday a simple new artificial heart device they described as a major advance over existing ones.

Officials said the machine has a number of advantages over that of Dr. Michael DeBakey, developer of the world's first successful device to do part of the work of the heart.

Dr. Lester Goodman of the health service said the main advance is that the new heart-assisting device could be implanted in the chest of a patient. So far, he said it has been implanted only in calves and needs further development before it is ready for use on humans.

MARSHALL TURNER, a mechanical engineer who built the machine, said he believes the research team is close to overcoming the problems.

Turner told a news briefing that the big advantage of the new machine is that it provides a smooth flow of blood. He said this could eliminate the main problem in the pulsating machine developed by DeBakey — blood clots. Some clots have become fatal to heart-assisted patients, Turner said.

While the new device could take over all the work of the heart,

University National Bank
"On the side of Texas A&M"
—Adv.

Turner said, this would not be done because clots might form in the unworking heart.

BOTH THE NEW device and that of DeBakey take over some of the work of the heart's left ventricle, the main working and pumping muscle. Both are designed temporarily to aid patients in danger of heart failure.

DeBakey, a surgeon at Methodist Hospital in Houston, performed the first successful operation using the heart-assisting machine last Aug. 8. The machine had been used previously but all of the patients died.

The new machine, driven by a small electric motor, is about the size of a fist. It pushes the blood with two rotating wheels which run against two blood-carrying tubes, compressing but not closing the tubes.

TWO WIRES from a small transformer pass into the chest of the patient.

The main problem with the new machine, Turner said, is with the motor. One motor burned out after it had been working inside a calf for 11 days, the longest successful use of the machine so far.

Turner said he and Dr. William Pierce, now with the University of Pennsylvania, developed the machine together. They started working on it in the late 1965 and did their first implants in 1966.

Transportation Expert Tells RR Crossing Safety Needs

Railroad crossings are sometimes "booby-traps" in disguise, a National Transportation Safety Board member asserted here Wednesday.

Oscar M. Laurel of Washington, D. C., urged both railroads and motorists to exert greater awareness to the dangers of rail-highway intersections in an address before 175 transportation authorities attending a national grade-crossing symposium at Texas A&M.

"Railroad crossings provide a problem of interaction between two modes of transport," the former Texas legislator noted, "neither of which has been traditionally geared to interact with the other."

"The regulatory powers are separate, the technical designers are separate, the drivers of the two types of vehicles are separate and the separate systems we have employed in the past to prevent grade-crossing accidents have failed to arrest the number of such accidents," Laurel continued.

HE SAID the country needs more crossing gates to prevent cars from entering the intersections when there is a danger.

A toot of the train whistle and flashing lights at crossing are not enough to insure safety, the NTSB member stressed.

"Legal authorities sometimes discuss the (train) horn as though it were an insurance policy, if only drivers would not disobey," Laurel stated.

He said close examination, however, shows a railroad horn does not provide a dependable system.

"It is not even reliable as an element of a system," the Laredo native contended.

He based this conclusion on the fact there are no practices or regulations which insure a horn can be heard.

"A DRIVER can operate legally with all windows rolled up, with radio music and conversation inside and with heater and air-conditioner fans operating," Laurel reminded. "Now that we have air-conditioners in cars, windows will be closed over a much longer period of the year."

"Furthermore," he continued, "drivers can be completely deaf and still operate a car. I am aware of no state law which requires a hearing test."

The train horn is an added measure, he concluded, not a reliable system.

Turning to the subject of flashing lights at crossings, Laurel said there is significant evidence that drivers cross tracks despite

these visual warnings because they gradually come to believe that not much risk is involved and that considerable time will be lost if they do not cross.

HE SAID the NTSB suspects that local people who are familiar with a flashing light crossing may be in greater danger than strangers to the locality.

"Local people may anticipate the kind of train traffic, only to be rudely surprised," Laurel remarked.

He said this impression can be strong when it "appears" that a crossing is used only by slow railroad traffic. This is particularly true if switching is conducted over a crossing, he added.

"What should a driver believe when he comes to a crossing near a yard with lights flashing and no train in sight? What should a driver think when, after he has stopped for flashing lights, a switching locomotive blows a loud blast, edges slowly onto this crossing and proceeds to keep it blocked for five minutes?"

CHANCES ARE the driver wonders whether he shouldn't have crossed while he still had the chance," Laurel answered.

"What we are talking about is known universally by a simple name — booby trap," he surmised. "We are talking about the signal that cries 'wolf' and is later disbelieved when it tells the truth."

Laurel said the solution to the problem is to prevent drivers from entering the crossing by erecting more gates.

"The effectiveness of crossing gates as opposed to flashing lights has been shown repeatedly," he said. "In general, there will be only about one-fourth as many accidents at a given crossing after gates are installed."

Dabbs To Present Paper In Chicago

Dr. Jack A. Dabbs, head of Texas A&M's Modern Language Department, will participate in a Modern Language Association meeting Dec. 27-30 in Chicago.

During a session of an affiliated organization, the American Name Society, Dr. Dabbs will present a paper, "The Central Registry of War Criminals and Security Suspects."

CROWCASS, Dabbs explained, was the acronym for an organization sponsored by the United States, Great Britain, France and the Soviet Union at the end of World War II, assigned to identify alleged war criminals and notify proper authorities.

Dabbs was administrative officer of CROWCASS from 1946 until the work was completed in 1948.

Why aren't more crossings protected by gates?

"YOU HERE today know there are many reasons," Laurel told conference participants, "and most of them are rooted in a one-word sentence: Money."

He said states are working hard to stretch funds they have available for grade crossings. He implied, however, that too often action gets delayed by red tape.

"The question of how many lives will be lost (at crossings) is one of how much delay," he contended.

Laurel said Congress felt it was attacking the grade-crossing funding problem when it passed the existing provisions in the U.S. Code. Problems, however, have cropped up on the state level concerning usage of the funds.

"I HOPE that Congress will take up these problems soon so that the proven methods of automatic gates can be put where they are urgently needed," he said.

"It would seem from previous experience that authorizations don't save lives until they are converted into gates," Laurel concluded.

The three-day symposium, jointly sponsored by A&M's Texas Transportation Institute and the U. S. Department of Transportation, closes Thursday with an address by Under Secretary of Transportation Everett Hutchinson and a summation by Dr. C. V. Wootan, TTI associate director.

Talent Group Will Present Guion Musical

A musical production, "Holiday in San Francisco," is scheduled Monday night at Guion Hall under auspices of the Memorial Student Center Talent Committee.

Talent Committee Chairman Michael Curd of Fort Worth said the program is set for 8:15, immediately following Christmas banquets in university cafeterias.

Written by Wesley Booth of Dallas and directed by David Landmann of College Station, "Holiday in San Francisco" portrays the adventures of Cadet Slouch as he goes to San Francisco on a recruiting mission.

Curd said the program, which replaces the Aggie Talent Show, spotlights student performers in a two-hour show.

Among performers are the "Bob and Larry Trio," featuring Bob Wilkerson of Beaumont and Larry Ludwig of Atlanta, Ga.; Joe Kitzman, a pianist from Bandera; vocalist Pat Hill of Bryan; kettle drummer Gary Martin of Houston; vocalist Michael Hoffman of Irving; guitarist Bill Jeanes of Fort Worth; vocalist Donna Parr of Bryan; and "The Manhattans Minus One," a bass and drums group composed of Bill Lucas of Houston and Lawrence Lippke of Yorktown.

The Aggieland Orchestra will provide special music for the program.

Curd said admission is 75 cents for students with activity cards. General admission is \$1.

First Bank & Trust now pays 5% per annum on savings certificates. —Adv.

Jones Anthology Receives Praise

An anthology by Dr. Earl Jones, Programa de Educacion Interamericana at Texas A&M, has earned commendation from the Consul General of Guatemala.

Mrs. Stella Chessman congratulated Dr. Jones for his 88-page anthology of selected writings of 1967 Nobel Prize winner Miguel Angel Asturias of Guatemala.

Jones' work contains poems, essays, short stories and excerpts of novels by Asturias, now serving as Guatemala's ambassador to France. Asturias won the Nobel Prize for literature.

YELL PRACTICE TONIGHT



REINFORCEMENTS FOR BU DOP

Helicopters, carrying a part of the battalion of troops from the U. S. 1st Infantry Division, are guided into a landing zone at Bu Dop, South Vietnam. The troops will reinforce a battalion of soldiers already there. The U.S. Special Forces camp has been under heavy Communist attack for two weeks. (AP Wirephoto)



HEART-Y APPETITE FOR TRANSPLANT PATIENT

Louis Washkansky, the world's first human heart transplant patient, eats a meal of porridge and boiled eggs in his room at the Grootte Schuur Hospital in Cape Town, South Africa. (AP Wirephoto by cable from Cape Town)

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