armRoadProgram **Plans** Announced

n has announced plans for de- as new routes. opment of the 1968 Texas arm to Market Road Program. District Engineer, Joe G. Hanver of the Texas Highway Dertment, Bryan, said the estinated cost of the work for Disrict 17 is \$824,100.00.

The work is part of 826 miles f Farm to Market road developent included in the program.

The 1968 Farm to Market Road ogram includes the addition of 15 new miles, bringing the desigted mileage of the Texas FM-M system to almost 39.5 thousd miles.

The Texas Farm to Market and system is one of the most ghly developed networks of ral highway facilities in the tion, exceeding the total milege of the entire highway sysms of most other states.

The program includes advance age construction on some roads eady begun in addition to new leage. Total cost of the work \$23.8 million. Included in the gram are construction projects vance stage construction on urban employment.

The Texas Highway Commis- some roads already begun as well

Of the new mileage 377 miles or 69% are school bus routes and 344 miles or 62% are rural mail routes.

Each day during the school year, almost half a million Texas youngsters are transported to school and back home by an estimated 8,000 school buses. Trips to school and back daily amount to more than half a million miles of travel, much of it over FM roads.

Rural mail carriers drive an estimated 50 thousand miles a day over the FM-RM system.

Impetus for the modern Farm to Market system was afforded by legislation passed in 1949 to "get the farmer out of the mud" - to enable farmers and ranchers to get their produce and livestock to market and to provide adequate, safe highways for school buses and mail routes.

In recent years, many FM and RM routes have taken on additional roles, providing access to recreational areas, daily trips between urban homes and rural 142 Texas counties. It covers farms or suburban homes and



ISRAELI VISITOR

Uri M. Peiper, senior research engineer with the Institute for Engineering and Produc-tivity in Agriculture in Israel, learns about Texas peanut production during his visit here this week. Malcolm Thomas of the A&M Biochemistry and Biophysics department shows Peiper samples of treated peanuts.

Named Visiting Physicists Drs. John A. McIntyre and Lee C. Northcliffe of Texas A&M

have been named visiting physicists in a nation-wide lecture program for the 1968-69 school year. Lectures at various campuses under auspices of the American

Association of Physics Teachers and the American Institute of Physics are part of a broad program to stimulate interest in physics.

The program, in its 12th year, is supported by the National Science Foundation.

McIntyre, associate director for research, Cyclotron Institute, and Northcliffe, institute physicist, have served as visiting lecturers previously.

They will lecture, meet with students and consult faculty members about courses and apparatus

An A&M physics professor

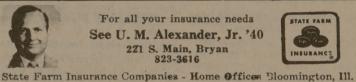
since 1963, Dr. McIntyre studied at Washington and Princeton, receiving his Ph.D. in 1950. The distinguished professor taught and conducted research at Stanford and Yale.

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College Station, Texas

Dr. Northcliffe joined the faculty in 1965. The associate professor of physics acquired degrees at Wisconsin, with the Ph.D. conferred in 1957. Since 1960, he has been a member of the National Academy of Science's National Research Council subcommittee on penetration of charged particles in matter.

The world's first passive communications satellite — Echo I has circled the earth more than 35,600 times since it was hurled aloft in August 1960. The battered plastic globe is expected to tumble out of orbit sometime in 1968.



A AL

Duke Liberal Curriculum Stirs Educators' Interest

ucational circles.

Varied opinions expressed by ading educators here range ross the spectrum.

disciplines approximating the eas in which Duke officials an to divide the curriculum. dherents are among younger culty members.

Opposition to the bold concept voiced primarily by the seaned, experienced professor.

The Durham, N. C., institution riculum to be installed in 1969 ves the student voice in design his study program.

DUKE'S ATTEMPT to "tailor university education to the invidual" will do away with reired courses, semester hours ogress measurement and earlier urse loads. Three broad areas of study will be humanities, social

ences and sciences. One program for the average

An extremely liberalized cur- the major. Eighteen of the 26 ulum concept planned at Duke will be chosen by the student niversity has stirred interest in with department approval.

Program II, in which 10 per cent will qualify, will allow the student to plan his curriculum free of requirements with help Protagonists are largely found of faculty in the selected area.

"A&M GRADUATE student in urban and regional planning have been operating under a similar situation since 1965," notes Joseph J. McGraw, director of the School of Architecture department.

"Thirty students have graduated through this program," he said, "and no two have had the same curriculum. It was structured by the student and department to fit his needs. The only admission requirement is to have a bachelor degree. Period."

Engineering Dean Fred J. Benson said "engineering schools just can't do this. We are limited by accreditation groups that recognize the need of certain basic

fundamental training." "DO YOU want a doctor operatwdent requires 32 courses for a ing on you who only knows Beetgree, of which 26 will represent hoven and Brahms?" he asked.

Dr. Paul Hensarling, Education Department head, indicated learning requires interaction and decision-making by the student and teacher.

"What we are prone to do in education is to go to the far extremes," Hensarling added. "Extent of the extremes must be narrowed to conserve the students' and professors' time.'

College of Sciences Dean Horace R. Byers, with 40 years teaching experience, said the same thing occurred in the 1920's.

"It led to ridiculous situations in which a student worked half a day and went to class when it could be fit into the schedule. Universities eventually said 'This is wrong' and went the other way," he described.

TEACHING IS experimentation, he pointed out, and such programs will be watched with interest.

Dr. Lee J. Martin, English head, and Dr. Manuel M. Davenport of the Philosophy and Humanities Department observed that students in Liberal arts are getting a great many more course choices than in the past.

Carter Elected New "Even in mathematics, most universities are becoming more liberal in that exact coursework for each semester is not spec-**Editor For Journal** ified," Martin commented. "The disadvantage in liberal arts is nt might su too much in one area where he should liberalize more." "Liberalization is the general trend now. It will become more and more evident in liberal arts. Engineering and sciences will probably never come to it," he continued. BOTH DAVENPORT, also a department head, and Martin agreed that Duke's approach is very extreme and not likely to be adopted on a widespread basis in the near future. Davenport said the primary disadvantage, at first, will be employers' unwillingness to hire college graduates without traditional transcripts. "Knowledge is increasing so fast, the only way a university can keep up with students is to become flexible," he went on. "This is true not only in science but in politics and philosophy, where we have the new morality,

The Church...For a Fuller Life...For You...

Frightened, its wing broken, the bird was clinging to a rail when Tod found it. He brought it home, and "Racky" became its name.

Days passed and the bird mended quickly.

"Racky's getting well," the six-year old informed me one day. "Will he fly away?" I nodded. "But I want him to stay here! I'll feed him,

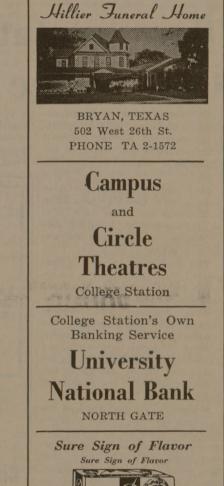
and let him sleep in his box-house, and take care of him—an' everything!"

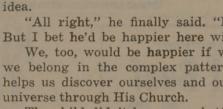
"But he might want to be with his friends," I said. There was silence as the boy pondered the

"All right," he finally said. "I'll let him go. But I bet he'd be happier here with me!"

We, too, would be happier if we knew where we belong in the complex pattern of life. God helps us discover ourselves and our place in His

The child didn't know any better. ,Do you?





Dr. Dilford C. Carter, assistt professor of wildlife science Texas A&M, has been elected editor of the "Journal of ammalogy," official publication the American Society of Mamalogists.

The A&M professor will edit e feature articles section of blication totals 800 pages per ear and is distributed to ASM embers throughout the United tates and in nearly 50 foreign intries.

Carter, whose election was anounced by the ASM board of

Ag Course Set **For Tarleton**

The Texas A&M Agricultural ducation Department will conuct an off-campus resident raduate course during the comg fall semester at Tarleton Gets Promotion tate College in Stephenville. Agricultural Education 601,

Advanced Methods in Agriculral Education," will be taught y Dr. O. M. Holt of A&M. Holt s a member of the graduate

A meeting to register and oranize the class has been set for p.m. Sept. 10 in Tarleton's Agculture Building. The course will be taught from 5 to 9 p.m. uesday nights for 12 sessions. Holt said the course is designed to accommodate profesional workers with the Texas Agricultural Extension Service, ublic school administrators and teachers, supervisors, counselors, professional workers with govmmental agencies and industry, and other interested individuals.

Five flags — those of France, reart Britain, Spain, the Confederacy and the United States have flown over Mobile, Ala., sinct its founding in 1702.

directors, has had two articles published in the "Journal of Mammalogy."

He is the second A&M professor named to an ASM editorial position. Dr. William B. Davis, professor emeritus of wildlife science, was editor from 1940 to 1947. He later served as vice e quarterly publication. The president and president and is currently trustee chairman for the 3,150-member organization. ASM, oldest of the world's three societies of mammalogists, will hold its 1970 convention at Texas A&M. Its new president is Randolph L. Peterson, a 1941

A&M graduate who serves as director of the Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto, Canada. Dr. Carter has been a member

of the A&M faculty since 1961. He received his Ph.D. here the following year.

A&M Officer

Army officer Edmond S. Solymosy, assistant commandant at Texas A&M, has been promoted to major.

Major Solymosy's new rank was pinned on by his wife Ellen and Col. Jim H. McCoy, commandant.

A 1961 A&M graduate, Solymosy has been at the university a year and instructed advance military science in 1967-68.

The artillery officer, 30, previcules air defense battery; instructed in the Army air defense school. Fort Bliss, and was a howitzer battery commander and battalion operations officer in Vietnam.

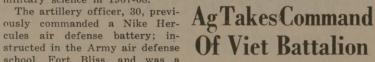
Major Solymosy wears the Bronze Star with Oak Leaf Cluster and Army Commendation medals, awarded for combat valor, and the Air Medal. He and his wife, of 1105 Fran-

two sons.

or situation ethics." The philosophy progessor noted an advantage of Duke's concept. With 18 free electives, a student who takes his eight major counses and decides to change majors can switch and complete his new ma-

jor in four years. McGraw and Davenport agreed on another point.

"Students want to participate in their own lives more fully," they said. "Education is a vital part of that life."



Army Lt. Col. Bernard W. Bruns, a 1953 Texas A&M graduate, has taken command of the 212th Combat Support Aviation Battalion in Vietnam.

The officer from Kerrville studied agricultural engineering at A&M and received a master's degree at Iowa State College. Colocis Drive, College Station, have nel Bruns was commissioned at A&M.

