



ANT MAKES A POINT—The queen ant of a colony attempting to imitate humans emphasizes her point in a discussion with the scientist ant during Thursday night's performance of "Under the Sycamore Tree." The Aggie Players production will be presented tonight and Saturday night at 8 in Guion Hall. Admission is \$1. (Photo by Jim Berry)

'Rising A&M Skyline'

Plans for Campus Outlined

Shifting of campus pedestrian paths eastward, a higher profile of A&M's skyline and further expansion of the Memorial Student Center are among the ideas being considered for the university's future.

Dr. Charles Pinnell said during the presentation on campus planning that ideas in the program are preliminary.

"At this stage, this plan is something to base work on," the university planning office director said. "In all events, it will remain flexible."

Development is based on 20,000 enrollment within the next 10 years. It requires no land purchases. Cars would remain the means of transporting students to the campus.

Expanded housing for single married students is central to the Caudill, Rowlett and Scott-designed plan. The planning director said a 2,000-bed dormitory complex between the 12-dorm area and Lubbock Street is in the mill and plans for another 400-bed complex are being considered.

Consideration also is being given to expansion of married student housing, possibly in the area north of Hensel, and perhaps eventual removal of most of the old College View apartments to make way for a high-rise apartment area.

Pinnell said A&M's interior traffic is becoming a serious problem and that "we're about at the point of having to remove some vehicular traffic."

"Eventually the entire central campus area will be pedestrian oriented," he commented. Parking would probably be handled by 3,000-car lots west of State Highway 2154 and south of FM 60 in the vicinity of projected dorms, he said, adding that parking accommodations need to be doubled. The latter lot will probably be in use by September.

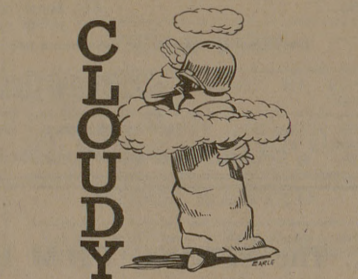
Ten and 20-year projections considerably alter A&M's appearance. Planned oceanography-meteorology and Memorial Student Center expansion high-rises would be only the start of construction of buildings more than three or four stories tall.

An academic high-rise is projected for the parking area north of the Academic Building. The water tower will likely be removed. Also in the later stages of the plan is a coliseum surrounding the proposed parking lot west of the campus.

Pinnell said all planning emphasizes retention of open spaces and a variety of buildings, but more coordination of form, scale and style. Wider walkways, underground utilities, breaking up large parking areas with island plantings and student commons at walkway intersections are guidelines.

"Our next step will be to obtain more concrete enrollment projections, followed by analysis and detailed planning," Pinnell said.

Paterson, Hackensack, Jersey City and Bayonne were the major New Jersey cities affected. All mail deliveries were canceled at Stamford, Conn., when carriers there walked out at midnight, and letter carriers struck at White Plains, serving a large area of suburban Westchester County. A union official said the walkout at White Plains would virtually halt work in many outlying post offices.



Saturday — Cloudy, intermittent rain. Winds easterly 10-20 m.p.h. High 58 degrees, low 46 degrees.

Sunday — Cloudy to partly cloudy. Southerly winds 10-15 m.p.h. High 67 degrees, low 49 degrees.

High School Teams Here Saturday for Drill Meet

Thirteen high school drill teams will compete Saturday in the second Texas A&M Invitational Junior Division Drill Meet.

The Milby Muskets of Houston's Milby High School will defend the meet championship and a 43-inch trophy won last year at the inauguration of the competition.

Teams from San Antonio, Laredo, Galveston, Mesquite, Killen, Bellaire, Austin and Houston will be seeking to unseat Milby. The meet will be held on the Memorial Student Center parade ground.

Competition in inspection, basic and fancy drill will be completed by each team, with basic and fancy drills occurring simultaneously.

The day-long meet will conclude about 4 p.m. with an exhibition by the Freshman Drill Team, defending national champions, and awards by A&M Academic Vice President Dr. Horace R. Byers.

Byers will be substituting for ailing A&M President Earl Rudder.

Competition chairman Mel Hamilton said this year's entry list is longer by three teams than last year's. The 30-member Association of Former Fish Drill Team Members will conduct the meet, which is cosponsored by the Departments of Military Science and Aerospace Studies.

Drill instructors of the FDT, headed by Richard Gonzalez, will judge basic and fancy drill, and inspection will be conducted by Justo Gonzalez, Company I-1 commander and former FDT commander. Competing for the championship will be the Martin High Singing Cadets and J. W. Nixon High Nixon Rifles of Laredo; the Ball High Clarks Rifles of Galveston; Mesquite High School Skeeter Musketeers of Mesquite; the Killen High Kangaroo Cadets of Killen; the John H. Reagan High Fighting Reagan Guard of Austin.

Also, the Thomas Jefferson High Crimson Guard, Robert E. Lee High Guard, the L. W. Fox Vocational and Technical High Fox Tech Twirling Rifles and Central Catholic High Loyd Rifles of San Antonio; the Jack Yeates High Imperial Thunderbolts of Houston; and the Bellaire High Red Rifles of Bellaire.

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Board of Directors Endorses Proposed Airport Authority

The Texas A&M University System Board of Directors Thursday formally endorsed the proposed Brazos County Airport Authority as the most effective means of solving the community's airport problem.

"If the citizens of Brazos County want to continue to use Easterwood Airport as their municipal air facility, the airport authority is the most feasible and economical solution to the problem," board president Clyde H. Wells said.

Wells said the board of directors has given the local airport situation close study for the past six years. The board initially requested community help in supporting Easterwood in 1964 and repeated its plea in 1968.

The board president noted the university has provided an airport for the community for the past 29 years but declared the university can no longer carry the financial load alone.

"We trust that the citizens of Brazos County will support the airport authority when they vote Saturday," Wells said.

In Postal Workers Walkout

End Sought, Rather Than Help by Army

By William Barton Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON — The White House said Thursday the thrust of administration efforts to deal with spreading postal walkouts is to work with union leaders to get mail handlers back on the job rather than turn over mail delivery to the Army or National Guard units.

Press secretary Ronald L. Ziegler said President Nixon was keeping in close touch with the situation and acknowledged, "there's concern, of course, from the public welfare standpoint."

Asked if consideration was being given to mobilizing military or guard units in the New York-New Jersey area to speed processing of mail, Ziegler said "the thrust of the activity" is to cooperate with union leaders in an effort to end the strikes.

The nation's first letter carrier strike continued to spread to wider areas of upper state New York, New Jersey and Connecticut as the city's mailmen defied a back-to-work court order.

As postmen in many cities across the nation prepared to vote on whether to strike, work halted in post offices throughout northern New Jersey this morning.

Paterson, Hackensack, Jersey City and Bayonne were the major New Jersey cities affected. All mail deliveries were canceled at Stamford, Conn., when carriers there walked out at midnight, and letter carriers struck at White Plains, serving a large area of suburban Westchester County. A union official said the walkout at White Plains would virtually halt work in many outlying post offices.

A national embargo ordered at the start of the day-old strike already had diverted tens of millions of pieces of mail addressed to New York to storage bins in post offices around the nation. Mail chutes and outside boxes in New York City were sealed.

The impact of the strike was immediate. It was felt in brokerage houses, banks, businesses and law offices. Housewives received no magazines, bills or coupons. Relatives received no word by mail from servicemen in Vietnam. The business of the huge Manhattan-based corporations and government agencies was disrupted.

In other developments: Leaders of seven unions representing 700,000 postal workers said they are doing all they can to get the strikers back to work and asked Secretary of Labor George P. Shultz to step in and mediate the dispute.

Francis S. Filbey, president of the AFL-CIO United Federation of Postal Clerks, said "The CSC to Meet Monday Night At 6 in MSC"

CSC to Meet Monday Night At 6 in MSC

The Civilian Student Council will convene at 6:30 p.m. Monday in Room 3-D of the Memorial Student Center, according to Paul Ammons, treasurer.

Ammons said that the meeting had been scheduled Monday because some of the members were leaving Tuesday evening for the Easter holidays.

On the agenda for the meeting is a report on the National Association of College and University Residence Hall conference, attended by some members of the CSC earlier in the semester, the go-cart Grand Prix which is scheduled for Saturday afternoon of civilian week, and the annual CSC awards banquet which is scheduled for May 7.

Also to be discussed is the council budget for the remainder of the semester. Ammons said that it will primarily be about the division of funds from the sale of dorm activity cards.

worst thing that could happen would be for the Army or any other group to come in and try to move this mail." He said this might lead to a nationwide postal strike.

The executive council of the National Association of Letter Carriers hinted at a nationwide strike unless Congress meets its demands by mid-April. James H. Rademacher, president of the union, summoned 300 branch leaders to Washington for a meeting at which he said they will be urged to support the executive council stand.

Sen. John J. Williams, R-Del., introduced a resolution calling on the administration to enforce laws forbidding strikes by federal government employees, including postal workers.

Ziegler was asked about a report that Charles Colson, a special counsel to Nixon, told postal union leaders several months ago that the President would veto postal reform legislation—including accompanying pay raises—unless the measure incorporated his plan to turn the Post Office Department into a quasipublic corporation.

"I'm not aware that that took place," he replied. "I do know the President has been totally committed to postal reform."

Postmaster General Winton M. Blount said he is optimistic that the strikers will go back to work.

"I don't think that the Congress—that any precipitate action should be taken at this time," he said.

Blount said some of the strikers already have returned to work and that picket lines have come down at most post offices.

Blount and other top Post Office Department officials held out hope that friendly persuasion rather than any drastic government action will end the walkout.

If persuasion fails, they conceded little can be done to get the workers back, even though

the stoppage violates federal law and is in defiance of court injunctions.

"You can't jail thousands of workers," one department spokesman said.

He said that even the arrest of local union leaders in the affected areas might arouse sympathy elsewhere and spread the work stoppage throughout the nation.

Postmaster General Winton M. Blount and his top aides kept in continuous touch with postal union leaders, all of whom pledged cooperation in helping to end the strike.

As walkouts spread to areas outside New York City, James H. Rademacher, president of the National Association of Letter Carriers, renewed his plea for postal employees to return to their jobs.

In Congress, Democrats on the House Post Office Committee issued a statement placing responsibility for the burgeoning crisis on the Nixon administration.

Committee Chairman Thaddeus J. Dulski, D-N.Y., said the worker dissatisfaction was mainly due to the fact that Nixon, in his fiscal 1971 budget, postponed from July to next January a scheduled pay increase for all federal workers.

Dulski said he is still seeking a House-Senate conference on separate pay bills that would give postal employees an anticipated 5.7 per cent pay increase in addition to the 5.4 per cent pay increase already included in Nixon's postal corporation plan.

But even the total 11.1 per cent pay hike would not nearly meet the striking postal workers' demands for a 40 per cent increase—to a range of \$8,500 to \$11,700 a year from the present range of \$6,100 to \$8,442.

Asked if there was any way Congress could approve a 40 per cent pay increase, Dulski replied: "No sir."

And he said the postal unions must deal with the Post Office Department, not with Congress.

Senate to Hold Phone Gripe-In

Students will be able to help decide what will be covered in a Student Senate opinion poll that will be given during the general elections April 23, according to Marcus Hill, chairman of the senate grievance and opinion committees.

The most popular views will be printed by the Student Senate and handed out at the polls. Students will mark what they consider to be important issues.

Hill said that the opinion committee will be taking calls at 845-5879 from 2-5 p.m. Monday. All views given will be recorded and at the end of the session the 25 most popular will be selected and forwarded to the Student Senate.

The program was organized to allow the "grassroots" at A&M a chance to express their opinion and let them feel they are taking an active part in student government, Hill said.

"A lot of people have accused the Senate of being unresponsive to student views," he continued. "This program is to show that the senate is responsive to student views."

The committee was first called the referendum committee, Hill said, but was changed to the opinion poll after Dean of Students James P. Hannigan said that the term referendum seemed too final.

Legalized Abortion Needed, Geneticist Tells UL Group

By Jay F. Goode Battalion Staff Writer

Legalized abortion and genetic counseling should be used to prevent harmful genetic changes in the human population, a University of Wisconsin geneticist told a University Lecture Series audience.

"It is now possible, by testing embryonic fluids, to determine if the embryo will be normal," Dr. James Crow said speaking on "Hereditary, Evolution and Man's Future" at the Memorial Student Center Thursday night. In several countries where abortion laws were liberalized, birth rates have also decreased, Dr. Crow said.

"I suspect that legalized abortion will become a routine practice," Dr. Crow said.

Genetic counselors, Dr. Crow said, can detect possibly unknown but harmful genes and advise people of the probabilities of these genes occurring in their offspring. This may be necessary because the human environment has been changed by modern medicine in such a way that the effect of natural selection has been reduced, Dr. Crow said.

"It is clear enough that our present environment is far safer than what our ancestors had. We probably would not survive if we had to go back to living in caves," he said.

As an example, Dr. Crow cited the case where modern surgery has reduced the number of people who die from pyloric stenosis, a stomach disorder where food can't pass through the stomach due to narrowing of the pyloric orifice. It was previously a fatal disease, Dr. Crow said, and the result of surgery has been to allow these genes to be passed on to future generations.

"Once you have environmental improvements such as surgeons you must continue to produce surgeons to maintain the environmental conditions," Dr. Crow said.

"If you take away the surgeons, the people who carry fatal genes will be subject to natural selection."

Mental retardation, which occurs in about one in 1,000, is now capable of being cured, Dr. Crow cited as another example of environmental change. When these people pass on these hidden genes mental retardation will increase about 2 per cent in the next generation, Dr. Crow said. In 40 generations, the occurrence of mental retardation will double, Dr. Crow added.

Dominant genes, such as pyloric stenosis, if allowed to reproduce, will cause the disease to occur twice as often in the next generation, Dr. Crow said. This means that a person with a lethal dominant gene stands a chance of having the disease appear in his own children, he said, adding that this probably will not occur with recessive genes such as mental retardation.

However, when a person realizes that bad effects are likely to occur in an immediate generation, he will not likely reproduce, Dr. Crow said. This is why genetic counseling can be important, he added.

"Genetic information should be generally available," Dr. Crow maintained.

"We should not let the mutation rate get any higher," he said. He added that all new chemicals such as contraceptives and pesticides should be tested before getting on the market.

"If I were a dictator," Dr. Crow said, "I would decree that the human mutation rate would be zero." We have an enormous range of variability in humans; we do not need new mutations," he said.



DR. JAMES CROW