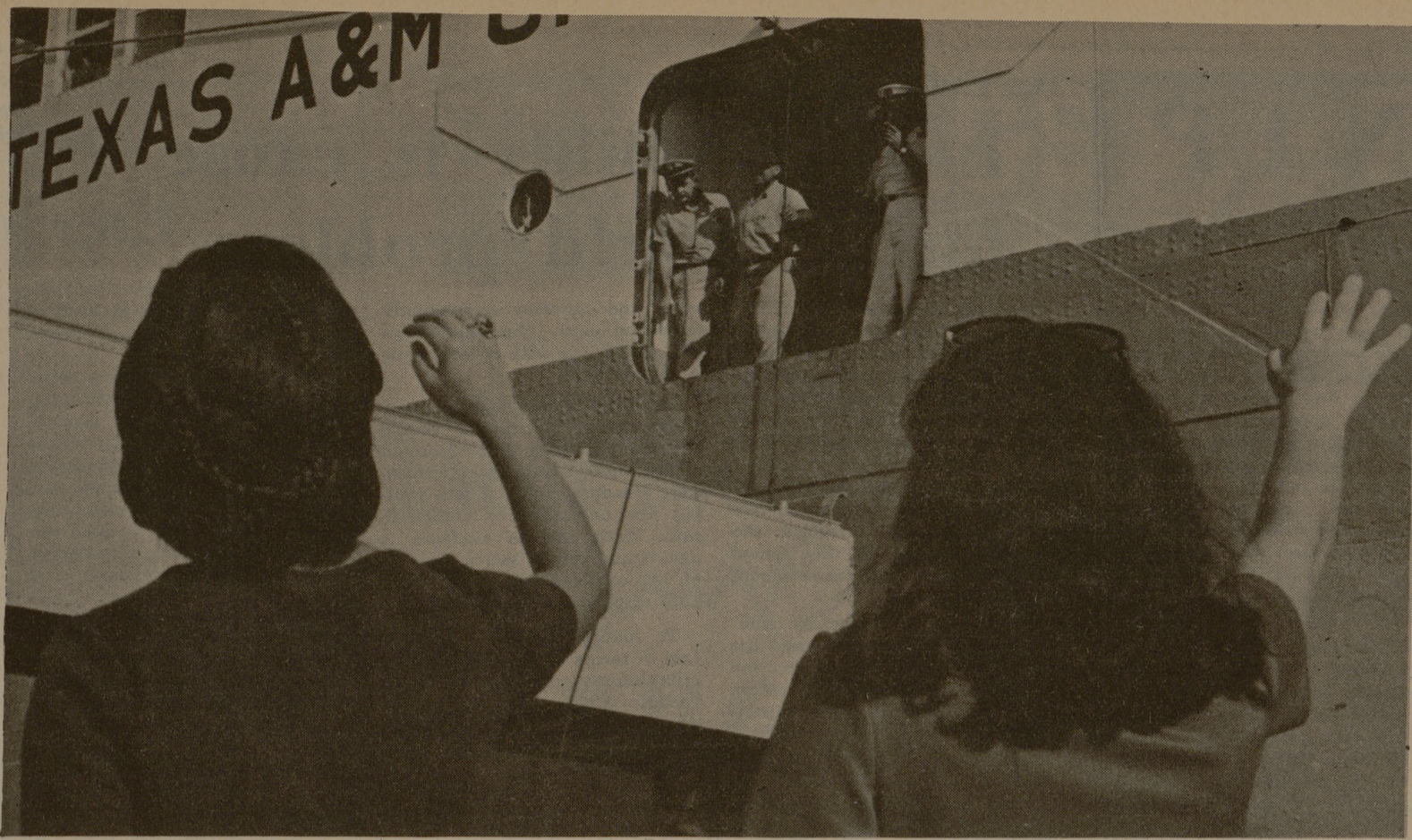




A hurried kiss...



one last wave and the gangplank goes up . . .



and they're gone . . .

## 'Texas Clipper' sails for European voyage

# The Battalion

Vol. 65 No. 123

College Station, Texas

Wednesday, June 10, 1970

Telephone 845-2226

## Grant awarded for four-year pollution study

The Research Foundation has been awarded a \$45,815 supplemental grant to support pollution research in the Houston Ship Channel.

Dr. Roy Hann Jr., associate professor of environmental engineering, noted the supplement

brings the total Water Quality Administration grant to \$356,428 for the four-year study. Dr. Hann said the increase was needed for expanded projects including an enlargement of the field program and an analytical study of the results.

A research boat, the R. V. Excellence, is used in the study entitled "Management of Industrial Waste Discharge in Complex Estuarine Systems."

Seventy per cent of the funds for the project is coming from the Research and Development Program, Water Quality Administration, and Texas A&M's Texas Engineering Experiment Station is funding 30 per cent of the total \$510,000 study.

Dr. Hann noted the research is at the halfway point with two years remaining.

The university has also been awarded two federal grants totaling \$117,424 for research in control of both air and water pollution.

A \$16,221 award from the National Air Pollution Control Administration will support a new basic study entitled "Structure and Reactivity of Absorbed Oxides of Sulphur."

Sulphur dioxide, on a tonnage basis, is one of the greatest contributors to air pollution, noted Dr. Jack H. Lunsford, Texas A&M chemistry professor heading the new study.

Lunsford said sulphur dioxide results from the burning of coal and hydrocarbons. He pointed out it also is a by-product of the mining industry.

"We will be basically trying to understand how the molecules are absorbed and their properties in the absorbed state," the Texas A&M chemist explained.

He said the study also will explore ways to react the oxides to make useful products, such as sulphuric acid.

The \$16,221 grant provides first-year support for a three-year study.

Dr. William B. Davis, head of the Environmental Engineering Division of Texas A&M's Civil Engineering Department, said the \$101,203 grant from the Department of Interior continues support of the university's graduate student training in water quality research.

He said 18 students will share in the funds while assisting in university projects at Houston and Dallas, as well as on the Texas A&M campus.



DR. GORDON I. SWANSON

## World traveler key speaker at conference

Concepts of successful business management can be applied in making education more relevant, the keynote speaker suggested at the School Administrators and Supervisors Conference.

"In towns of 1,000 or more population, the most successful business can be accurately predicted as banks, insurance companies, chain drug stores and franchise businesses," Dr. Gordon I. Swanson claimed Monday.

The University of Minnesota international programs coordinator said in a less successful category are hardware, produce and implement firms, bakeries, laundries and dry-cleaners.

"Something consistent about the first category is that these businesses use management data systems," Swanson informed 500 county and district superintendents and instructional supervisors.

"Where is the school, toward the first or second category?" the conference lead-off speaker asked. "How are schools using their community resources? Can these local forces be mobilized for education?"

"How can management organization and entrepreneurial methods be used by schools? Can schools survive on the basis of these kinds of management?" he continued.

Swanson suggested planning, goal rather than strategy orientation, and community involvement are necessary in education.

"Planning was not a respectable concept in education 10 years ago," he claimed. But its respectability is improving. Reasons are that planning is the best way to educate officials and associates, it is part of the competitive enterprise system, leads to goal-setting activities and can reconcile one part of a system with the whole or another system, the speaker said.

## Sonic booms' effects possible to minimize

Window-rattling sonic booms are a fixture of the modern world about which very little can be done directly.

"The effect can be minimized," Texas A&M graduate Dexter C. Collier of San Angelo said, "but it will have to be done by operating planes flying at supersonic speeds within prescribed guidelines."

The guidelines will consist, the May aerospace engineering graduate believes, in restricting supersonic craft to designated maneuver areas outside populated areas, very high cruising altitudes and strictly controlled climb and descent phases of flights.

A sonic boom is a simple physical phenomenon naturally associated with an object moving through the atmosphere at sonic or supersonic speed, Collier described.

If the object is large enough—such as an airplane—and low enough, a shock wave that trails like an arrowhead from its leading point intersects the ground.

Pressures in front of and behind the shock wave differ. The ear of an observer, windows and other fragile structures interpret passage of the pressure wave as an explosion.

At one time an interesting phenomenon experienced only around air shows or military bases, sonic booms are increasing in number and distribution due to larger numbers of military planes flying at sustained supersonic speeds, the aero student added.

Proposed supersonic transports

(the SST) will result in almost everyone hearing sonic booms occasionally.

Indications are that some people are hearing too many already. Reacting to sonic boom fears, the Senate Appropriations Committee

(See Student, page 4)

Bright and Schroeder are on the fourth mission of the ambitious underwater science program known as Tektite II. The program started in April and will continue to Nov. 1, 1970.

Site of the study is the Caribbean, off the south shore of St. John in the U. S. Virgin Islands.

Tektite II was designed and programmed by more than a dozen government bodies, educational institutions including Texas A&M and private industry. The U. S. Department of the Interior is the lead participant.

General Electric designed and built the underwater lab and living quarters.

## Summer 'fish' meets started

Texas A&M's two-day summer Freshman Orientation Conferences began this week on campus, with 13 scheduled between now and the first week in August.

Auston Kerley, director of the sponsoring Counseling and Testing Center, reports approximately 300 freshmen and about 150 parents will attend each session. June conferences start each Monday and Thursday with July and August conferences held Thursday and Friday only.

All the new "fish" have been accepted for fall admittance. A&M's Registrar, Counseling and Testing Center, Housing Office, Deans, Student Life and ROTC offices, are involved in the program that smoothes the way for the fall freshmen.

When the new students report for Aug. 31 start of classes, they only have to pick up room keys to be bonafide students.

During the conferences, the students receive placement tests, orientation, dormitory assignments, are measured for ROTC uniforms, confer with deans and pre-register for classes.

Fees are paid later but books may be purchased or reserved, Kerley noted.

Advanced placement tests and credit by examination are given eligible freshmen each Wednesday during the orientation period by the student's major department.

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

—Adv.

Housing is available in university dormitories for \$3.50 a night. Kerley said the first four June conferences are full.

During the first day, the students and parents meet together at 7:30 a.m. Aptitude, achievement and personal interest tests are given at 8:30 and the parents have an orientation program from 10-11:15.

Civilian and Corps of Cadets meetings are held the first afternoon. At 7:30 p.m., the students meet with the parents for registration orientation and receive reports on the morning tests.

## Record 6,427 enrollment

Texas A&M enrolled a record 6,427 students for its first semester of summer school, for an increase of more than eight per cent over the same period last year.

Registrar Robert A. Lacey said registration on the campus totals 6,015.

An additional 182 students enrolled at Galveston for the European summer cruise of the Texas Maritime Academy. The Marine Laboratory, also at Galveston, has registered 57 students.

The Texas A&M Adjunct at Junction has an enrollment of 173, including 110 freshmen and 63 geology and civil engineering students conducting field work.

Warm, cloudy, humid

Thursday — Hazy, possibility of scattered light rain showers. Winds South to Southwesterly at 12 m.p.h.