

# The Battalion

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Thursday, February 25, 1971

845-2226

Cloudy,  
rainy,  
windy

Friday — Cloudy with rain-showers and thundershowers. Winds southerly at 10-15 mph becoming westerly 15-20 mph. Low 61°, high 72°.

Saturday — Clear with northerly winds at 10-15 mph. Low 46°, high 61°.

## U. S. Laos aid may be heavier: Nixon

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Nixon predicted Thursday some hard choices in deployment of allied troops in Indochina as more GIs pull out and forecast heavy U.S. help for operations in Laos and Cambodia.

"If winding down the war is my greatest satisfaction in foreign policy, the failure to end it is my deepest disappointment," Nixon added in a 65,000-word "State of the World" report to Congress. He also arranged a nationwide radio broadcast version.

In highlights of the document, Nixon:

—Rated the Mideast as the world's most dangerous area now because of possible collision with the Soviet Union, and pledged the United States a new to a

major role in helping bring about a settlement.

—Termed it essential to go ahead with the U.S. Safeguard antiballistic missile system. He indicated he favors an ABM defense around Washington in addition to the missile-site ABM defenses now being built in Northwestern states.

—Virtually rejected a Soviet proposal to limit ABMs to Washington and Moscow, unless such a disarmament deal also includes a curb on offensive missiles. But he voiced hope for an agreement at the U.S.-Soviet strategic arms limitation talks.

—Suggested that SALT-type talks might also be used to seek an agreement by the Western allies with the Soviets on reducing conventional forces in Europe.

—Named Red China as a major power in the emerging new Asia, without so listing Nationalist China, and said, "What we can do, we will" to improve Washington-Peking relationships without harming U.S. commitments to the Nationalists.

—Anticipated that West European nations may one day join in a political union and invited the six-nation Common Market group to set up a mission in Washington.

—Proposed U.S. government guarantees to help U.S. business firms invest in Communist Romania and Yugoslavia.

Nixon's 180-page report was his second yearly State of the World message since taking office.

His avowed aim is to promote understanding abroad of U.S.

foreign policy and at home, to develop "a partnership of purpose" among Americans on this policy. The administration particularly wants support on Vietnam.

In essence, Nixon's report outlines no basically new policy though it goes into detail on a number of outstanding problems and seeks to explain why the administration has acted as it has on them.

Reaffirming his over-all goal of a generation of peace, Nixon reviewed the doctrine he first set forth during his trip to Asia in 1969. He portrayed the Nixon doctrine as fitting the new realities of the 1970s by paring U.S. activities abroad and encouraging other increasingly strong countries to take a larger part (See U. S. Laos aid, page 6)

## Date talk makes Ags laugh, clap, hiss

By BRUCE BLACK  
Battalion Staff Writer

If you have a lousy time on a date, maybe you should stop and ask yourself, "Am I the one that made it that way?" Frieda Steele, a Texas Woman's University (TWU) senior, said here last night.

The second "Man Your Manners" program discussed subjects ranging from blind dates to a football game to inter-racial dating.

The standing-room-only crowd

showered the panel of five girls with whoops, laughter, hisses, applause and a wide assortment of comments from beginning to end of the program.

The three girls from TWU in Denton and two from A&M appeared shaken by the reactions of the crowd, but succeeded in presenting short speeches on dating topics and answering questions afterward.

Representing A&M were Nancy Ondrovik, a freshman psychology major from Dallas, and Char-

lotte Gay, a junior business management major from Houston. Neither had appeared at a "Man Your Manners" discussion before.

From TWU were Miss Steele, a senior special education major from Victoria, Marilyn Osborn, a sophomore speech major from Dallas and Carolyn Wiley, a junior business education major from Houston.

Miss Ondrovik spoke on types of dating.

"When you think about blind dates," she said, "you usually expect a pretty bad time, especially when your friend refuses to tell you all the details. But remember it's just for one night."

"And besides," she added, "the law of averages is on your side . . . after a while you should meet one girl you like."

Speaking on informal evening dates, Miss Ondrovik suggested never to leave the planning of the evening up to the girl; she is liable to choose something too expensive, which would be embarrassing to both the boy and girl.

Speaking on costs and transportation, Miss Osborn mentioned that if an Aggie wanted to bring a girl to A&M for a weekend, and she did not already have a place to stay, he should arrange one for her. This can be done, she said, through the YMCA.

As far as gifts go, she continued, it could be embarrassing to a girl to accept candy or other gifts on a first date. Flowers on the other hand is another matter. She mentioned that she loved to receive flowers on any occasion.

At this point a student in the back of the room, urged forward by the entire crowd, boldly walked forward and presented Miss Osborn with some artificial flowers.

The laughter and shouting stopped, however, when Miss Wiley began to speak on interracial dating.

"Though it is nothing new," she said, "it has become more and more popular over the last five years or so."

"Speaking as a black," she said, "I believe some black girls who date whites are just looking for a better way of life, and some are just seeing what they can get."

"Many times," she continued, "people who engage in interracial dating are snobbed, kidded, talked about. . . Well, that's life."

Most blacks, she commented, disagree, saying it shows disrespect.

Miss Steele gave her views on blind dates to a corps trip or an Aggie football game.

"I think you should either write or call her and tell her exactly where and what you're planning to do that weekend," she said. "Also, if she's never been to A&M, I think you should tell her in advance what some of your customs are."

Speaking on sex on dates, Miss Gay said that how much of a problem sex is in a relationship depends mainly on the morals of those involved.

"The important thing, of course, is love," she said, "though everyone has his or her own different levels of love."

Miss Ondrovik also spoke on the topic of drinking on a date.

"If a guy wants to drink," she said, "he should first find out if she wants to drink or not. If not, he should find out if she minds if he does."

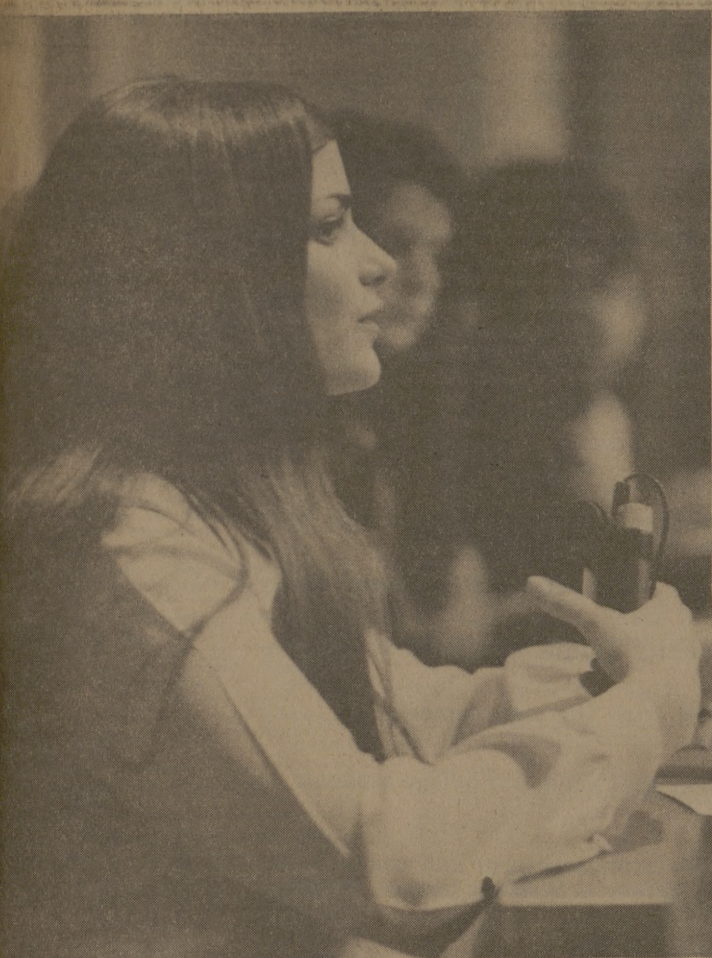
"If the girl gets very, very drunk," she continued, "it's still the man's responsibility to see that she gets home all right."

"Always remember the other person and respect their views," she continued.

When asked her views on an Aggie concerning the new girl's dorm, Miss Gay said that she thinks that a girl's dorm in '72 is fantastic, though something should be done sooner.

The question was brought up concerning how a guy can approach a girl with good intentions and not make her think he's just trying to pick her up.

"Simple," Miss Osborn replied, "Just go to TWU some weekend."



A&M coed Nancy Ondrovik discusses blind dating Wednesday night on the Man Your Manners panel. (Photo by Randy Freeman)



Models Celia Williams and Steve Simpson slither through a crowded Memorial Student Center Assembly Room during Host and Fashion Committee's Dudes 'n' Dolls fashion show Wednesday night. See page six for another picture. (Photo by Randy Freeman)

## Belts with flair, denim, knits modeled at show

By SUE DAVIS  
Battalion Women's Editor

In an informal coffee house atmosphere, the Host and Fashion Committee presented the Dudes 'and' Dolls fashion show Wednesday. A&M students modeled clothes from the Country Squire and Beverly Braley before a near capacity audience.

Rusty Rush of Country Squire was the commentator. Men's styles were featured in the show, along with a few women's outfits.

The men's clothes ran from business suits to casual outfits, with all styles in between. Among the featured items were woven belts and action-back coats, which have a slit in the back.

Sports coats were shown in bright colors, such as the red one worn by Hugh McElroy. Also modeled were some lightweight suits for summer and a white linen suit.

Many casual styles were presented. They consisted mostly of

knit shirts and dacron and cotton pants.

The denim look is popular this year, in both men's and women's fashions. Several outfits were shown with interchangeable denim pieces.

Many permanent press and easy care clothes were shown because people request them at the Country Squire, Rush said. Most of the casual clothes and some of the more expensive pants are machine-washable and dryable.

Leather belts were worn with most of the suits. Some are reversible, with suede on the other side. Several Peter Max belts were modeled. These are woven with Max's unique artwork decorating them.

Most of the women's outfits were of the peasant style. They included long and short dresses, hostess colottes and a bright orange polyester knit pant suit.

Judy, Lee and Mike, a singing trio, entertained during the intermission. The audience was seated around small tables and was served refreshments before the show and during intermission.

## 2 graduations set

A&M will have two commencement exercises this spring—one for graduate students and another for undergraduates.

Dr. Jack K. Williams, university president, said the anticipated size of the spring graduating class prompted the decision to conduct dual exercises.

Ceremonies for recipients of master's and doctoral degrees will be held at 7:30 p.m. Friday, May 7, at Bryan Civic Auditorium.

Exercises for recipients of baccalaureate degrees will be conducted at 9 a.m. the following day in G. Rollie White Coliseum.

Dr. Carl W. Landiss, chairman of the university's Convocations Committee, noted separate graduation exercises also will eliminate the need for tickets to gain admission to the ceremonies.

## Computer indexes prayer book

An English professor has succeeded in "humanizing" the computer.

Prof. Milton A. Huggett accomplished the feat by feeding A&M's powerful IBM 360/65 a steady diet of the 611-page "American Book of Common Prayer."

Result of the five-year project is a 473-page concordance to the prayer book which provides the basis for services in the Episcopal Church. Many prayers in the book, along with numerous related passages, also are used in the services of other churches, both Protestant and Catholic.

A concordance is an alphabetical index of the words in a book with their contextual occurrence.

In addition to being the first

computer-produced concordance to the prayer book, it is the first of any type in this century. A concordance was done in 1898 for an earlier version of the book, which was superseded in 1929 by the present volume.

The new document, officially titled "A Concordance to the American Book of Common Prayer," has been published by the Church Hymnal Corporation of the Episcopal Church.

Professor Huggett noted the project was undertaken as an experiment in using the computer for literary and linguistic studies, with partial financial support provided by A&M's Council for Organized Research.

"It was a project of feeding the computer 'natural language'—as opposed to scientific and mathematical data—to determine what the computer was capable of doing," Huggett explained.

"I don't think the computer

need dehumanize us," he added. "It can be used by humanists to achieve their ends and goals, just as it has proved to be a boon for engineers and scientists."

A graduate of the Episcopal Theological Seminary at Cambridge, Mass., Huggett presented his idea to the Episcopal Church and won its approval and agreement to publish the concordance.

In reference to royalties from the book, Huggett emphasized: "I won't make a penny on it—and didn't want to."

"I simply thought it would be a useful reference for clergy, literary scholars and lay people," he added.

The concordance lists every word in the prayer book—except for approximately 100 common words such as prepositions and conjunctions—and gives the variation contexts in which each word is used, showing the page and line on which the word appears. The

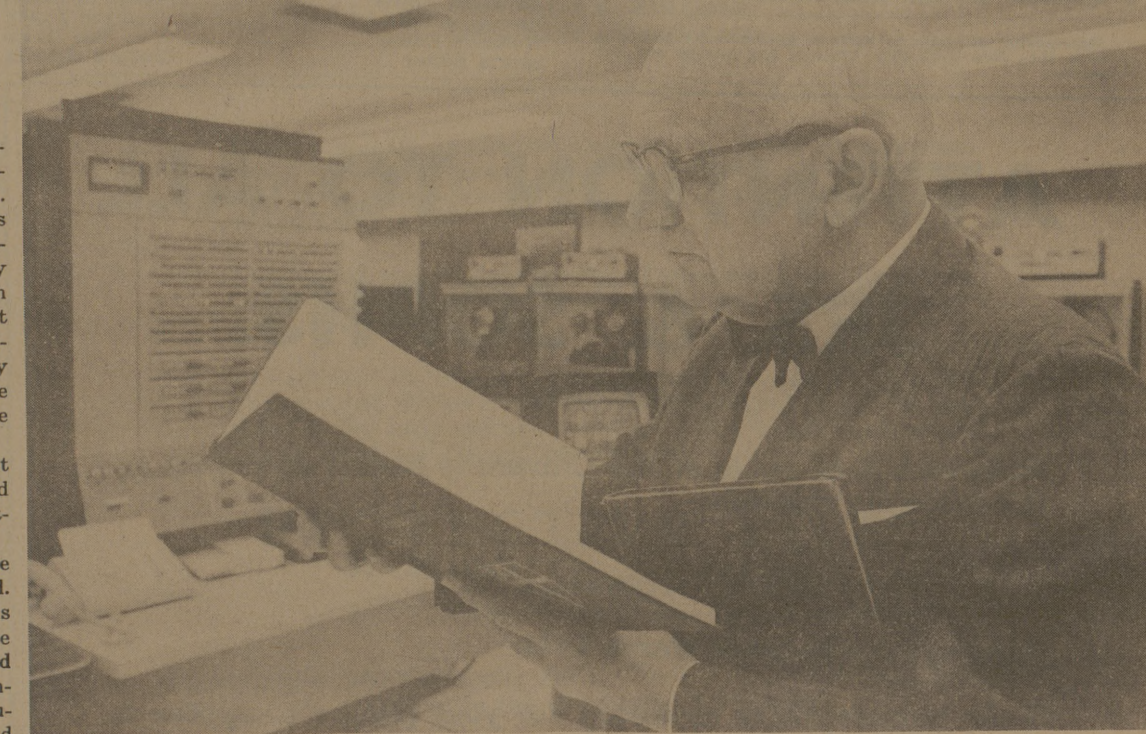
work also provides the only concordance for the Psalms as translated in the Great Bible of 1539.

Huggett was assisted in his work by James M. Pye Jr., a computer programmer who formerly served as a research associate in the office of A&M's vice president for research. Some early computer work was performed by Melvin Emmons, Donald Moore and John Prewitt, all graduate students.

Without the computer, Huggett observed, the concordance would probably never have been attempted.

"To do it manually would have taken 10 or more years," he noted.

While the professor and his associates spent portions of five years formulating their plan and perfecting complicated programming techniques, the actual execution required only 35 minutes and the text print-out took less than two hours.



English professor Dr. Milton A. Huggett examines his computer-produced concordance for the "American Book of Common Prayer."

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