

Muster today in G. Rollie White Coliseum at 5:30 p.m.

The Battalion

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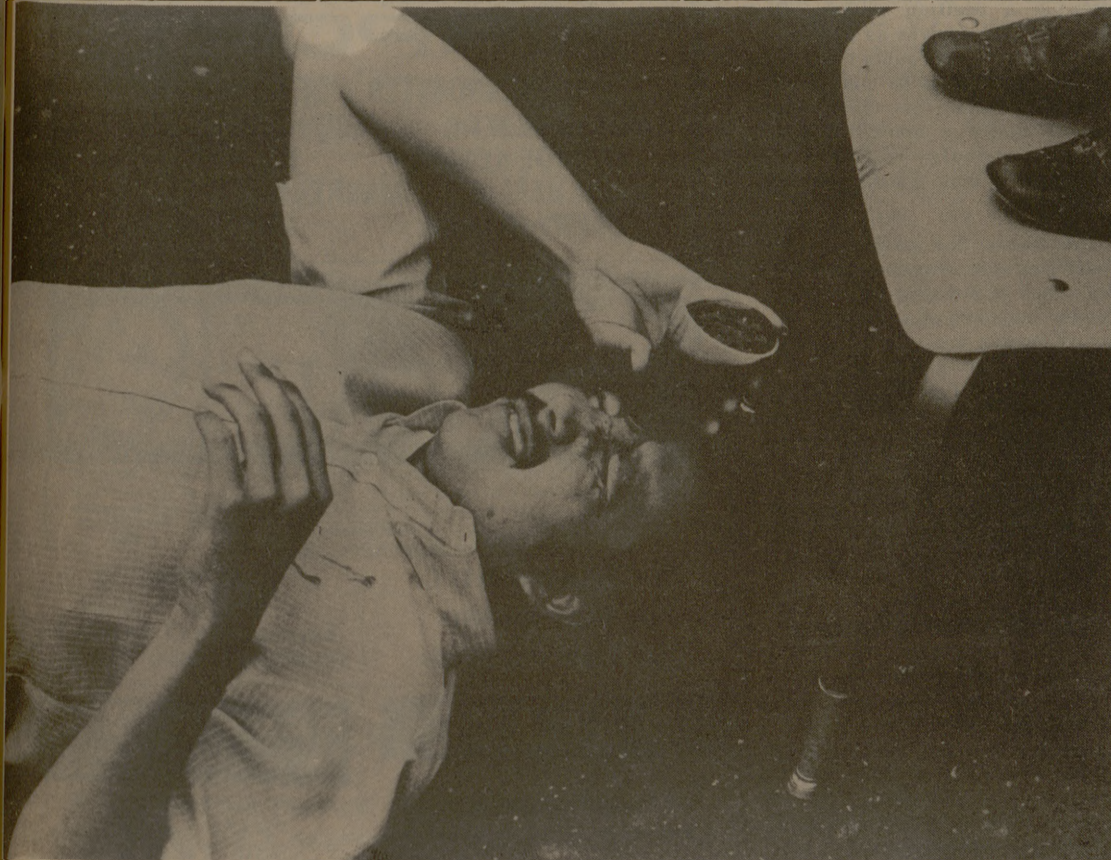
Wednesday, April 21, 1971

845-2226

*Rainy
and
cool*

Thursday — Cloudy in morning, becoming partly cloudy to cloudy late afternoon. Scattered rain and thundershowers late afternoon. Southerly winds 10-20 mph. High 78°, low 64°.

Friday — Cloudy with rain and thundershowers.



IT GOT PRETTY MESSY for Joe Arredondo, Hart Hall president, at the molasses drop contest Tuesday evening. The object was to have a blind-folded partner stand on a chair and pour molasses into a cup resting on Arredondo's head. As can be seen, it didn't always work out that way. (Photo by Larry Martin)

Supreme Court rules

Busing of school children legal

WASHINGTON (AP) — A unanimous Supreme Court held today federal courts may order busing of public school children as a means of desegregating schools. "Desegregation plans cannot be limited to the walk-in school," said Chief Justice Warren E. Burger in announcing the most important ruling of the term. At the same time, the court held fixed racial ratios are not required in all the schools of a community. As Burger said: "The constitutional command to desegregate schools does not mean that every school in every community must always reflect the racial composition of the school system as a whole."

However, the court ruled valid the use of a white-black ratio system for schools in Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, N.C. "The very limited use of mathematical ratios was within the equitable remedial discretion of the district court," said the chief justice. In all respects the court was unanimous as it ruled on school cases from Mobile County, Ala., and Clarke County, Ga., as well as the Charlotte case. Burger delivered all five opinions, taking command as his predecessor, Earl Warren, did when the court in 1954 first declared segregation of public school students for racial reasons was unconstitutional.

Among the court's findings was that the North Carolina antibusing law is unconstitutional because it prevents implementation of desegregation plans. The law forbade assignment of students on account of race or for the purpose of creating racial balance. Additionally, it prohibited "involuntary" busing as well as the use of public funds for such busing. Said Burger: "If a state-imposed limitation on a school authority's discretion operates to inhibit or obstruct a unitary school system, it must fall; state policy must give way when it operates to hinder vindication of federal constitutional guarantees."

The courtroom was packed, as usual. Spectators included springtime tourists who listened impassively to Burger's 15-minute announcement of the rulings. All nine members of the court were on the bench. Five of their clerks stood in a side passageway listening intently to the momentous rulings. As if to train a special light on the rulings the court announced no others. The justices proceeded immediately to the hearing of a draft case involving a Danish citizen.

Pass-fail preregistration Monday

Texas A&M students may register for courses under the pass-fail system during the fall registration period April 26-30, announced Registrar Robert A. Lacey. The pass-fail courses are designated in the Schedule of Classes. Lacey said if a student wishes to register for a pass-fail course, his academic advisor or department head must indicate by writing the suffix "P" following the course number. Guidelines which must be met before a student is permitted to

register for courses under the pass-fail system are: 1 — Undergraduate students classified as juniors or seniors with a minimum overall grade point ratio of 2.40 may be permitted to take a total of six credit hours of electives during their academic career at Texas A&M University on a pass-fail basis as part of the hours required for their degree. Such students must state their intentions to register on this basis at their initial registration for the semester. A student will

not be permitted to change the basis on which his grade will be recorded on his official transcript. 2 — The hours for which a student receives a grade of "pass" ("D" or above) shall not be included in the computation of the student's semester or cumulative grade point ratio; a grade of "fail" ("F") shall be included in the computation of the student's grade point ratio at 0.0 grade points per credit hour. The hours taken on a pass-fail basis will not be included in the fifteen hours required in the

designation of "Distinguished Student." 3 — Students who transfer to Texas A&M must have earned at least thirty hours of credit at the university before taking a course on a pass-fail basis. 4 — A student must have the written approval of his academic advisor or department head in order to take a course on a pass-fail basis. 5 — Colleges may refuse to accept students on a pass-fail basis for courses requiring a prior in-depth knowledge of the subject matter.

A&M — as seen by transfer students

By CHERLYN PERKINS
Battalion Staff Writer

What makes someone leave another university to come to A&M? Janet Landers, a junior agriculture journalism major from Texas Tech University, was promised a scholarship. Mrs. Becky Rohrbough, junior philosophy major from Louisiana State University (LSU), came because of her husband. Others came because they could not get a particular degree from the college they were attending. Some came from junior colleges. Many added that they chose A&M because they liked the school and its prestige. These students seem especially impressed with the spirit at A&M. Ryan Empey, junior animal science major and corps member from San Antonio College, said, "The spirit here is the highest I've ever seen."

Miss Landers said that the spirit is far superior here at A&M, but there is a distinct division between the corps and civilians.

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

Courses here at A&M seem to be more difficult for most transfer students. Bernard Dill, aerospace engineering major from Chadron College in Nebraska, said that the courses are more difficult here, but he said, "You can talk to most of the professors." He added that many professors are more concerned with research than with the student. One transfer student from the University of Colorado, said that the course selection in Liberal Arts was not good, and that there are more poor profs at A&M than at the other schools the student had attended. Most of these transfer students like the traditions of the bonfire, silver taps, and the corps. However, some, such as Mrs. Rohrbough, feel that the corps causes ultra-conservatism and keeps the university from making necessary changes to keep up with the times. Alex Dade, a junior corps member from Marion Military Institute in Alabama, likes the corps but says that many people at A&M are close-minded. John Smith, senior from Tyler

Junior College, said he doesn't like the military domination of the school. Most of the students feel that Bryan-College Station has less to offer them socially than other places they have lived. Mrs. Rohrbough attended LSU at Baton Rouge and LSU at New Orleans. She rated Bryan-College Station on a scale with the two and gave it a negative rating. The student from University of Colorado said that Bryan lacks culture and sophistication more than any place the student has lived. Dade and Empey, however, said they like living here. Athletic events and activities such as Town Hall are liked by students coming here from other schools. Dade said that there are more activities here than at the school he previously attended. Mrs. Rohrbough said, "I enjoy the football games more because the spirit is so tremendous despite the fact that we never win." Concerning campus unrest at

A&M, Tom Armstrong, junior from Tarleton State College, said that A&M's unrest takes the form of midnight yell practice which allows students time to relax and vent wild feelings without hurting anything. Smith said that he felt it was only a matter of time until there would be unrest at A&M. He said, "I feel there should always be organized, peaceful, mature dissent in some cases or the scholastic organization would never change and grow with the times." Dick Langdon, a junior corps member and chemical engineering major from Lamar Tech, said that people constructively working for change was good, but rioting was not the way to get changes. Miss Landers said she was pleased that there was no unrest on campus but added that controversy wakes people up. Sherry Cleveland, a sophomore education major from Texas A&I, said "Yes, I'm glad there's none. I think students should take pride in their school."

Films, displays part of A&M Earth Day

Films, displays and lectures will make up most of A&M's Earth Day activities Thursday. "1985", a film produced by professional television newsmen using a newscast format, will be the main feature from 11:00-12:00 and 3:00-4:00 and 5:00-6:00, in the Student Center at Texas A&M. "We're extremely lucky to get this film," said Jonathan Young, president of the Student Council on Pollution and Environment (SCOPE). "It's probably one of the best films on the consequences of environmental degradation." The film is a fictionalized newscast. The format was selected to lend an air of imminence to environmental problems. It has been likened to Orson Wells' "Landing of the Martians," which is generally agreed to be thought-provoking and frightening. Another film, "Who Killed Lake Erie?", shows that the pollutants which are poured into Lake Erie by the millions of gallons daily are changing the chemical composition of the water and altering the delicate balance of plant and animal life. "Who Killed Lake Erie" will be shown from 9:00-10:00 a.m. in the Ballroom. Recycling waste minerals and metals from domestic trash, discarded automobiles and refuse will be the subject of "Wealth of the Wasteland," a film being shown from 10:00-10:27 in the Social Room. Other films which will be shown during the Earth Day activities are the following: "The River Must Live", 8:00-8:25, in the Social Room, MSC, shows the effects of pollutants on rivers and demonstrates pollution abatement. "How To Make A Dirty River", 8:30-8:57, demonstrates how the Passaic River, which at its source is fresh and clean, becomes one of the dirtiest rivers in the country. The film takes a historical look at what the river once was and investigates projects that have been launched to clean it up. "How Our Town Saved the River", 2:00-2:30 demonstrates citizen action and plans on a sewage treatment plant. "The First Fifteen Years", 5:30-5:50, describes all phases of water cleanup through activities

of the eight-state Ohio River Valley Compact. "Estuarine Heritage", 5:00-5:30, describes vital importance of estuaries and how they are threatened by pollution, dredging, filling, and other hazards, and recommends conservation steps. "Pollutions Is A Matter of Choice", and "Conservation of Wildlife", 10:30-11:00, will also be shown. Films are sponsored by SCOPE, the Student Council on Pollution and Environment. Displays on environmentally safe and dangerous products, information on the potential for recycling various materials such as glass, aluminum, steel, and paper, and slides on the recent Burton Creek Cleanup will be displayed. "In addition to the display on local, severe pollution (creek) problems," said Steve Esmond, Committee Chairman of the Water Pollution Committee of SCOPE, "we will have a large floor model of the Houston Ship Channel as well as slides of air and water pollution in the Houston area."

Mrs. Sharon White, associated with the Bryan-College Station Natural Foods Association, will be available in the MSC to answer questions concerning the value and safety of foods available on the market to the consumer. She will also provide handouts on natural foods. "Action for the concerned consumers will be the theme of our displays," said Bonnie Wiggins, chairman of the Consumer Action

Committee of SCOPE. "Slides will be presented which are concerned with products with built-in pollution dangers." Displays demonstrating the separation of trash for reuse will be located in several locations around the campus. Posters and handouts will also be offered in the library and the MSC on problems of overpopulation, reuse of solid waste, problems of water and air pollution, and recommendations for consumer action. The transition from an undisturbed environment will be the subject of Dr. Richard J. Baldauf's slides with music to be presented at 4:00-4:45 in the MSC Birch Room. Baldauf, professor in the Department of Wildlife Science, will present another show, entitled "Need for Ecological Conscience," which focuses on local sight pollution. This show will be presented at 1:00-1:50 in the Ballroom. Although Baldauf's avocational interests revolve around ecological problems, his research interests at A&M also involve aquatic biology with emphasis on estuarine ecology, nature study, vertebrate morphology, and conservation education. Legal aspects of pollution will be given by E. DeWitt Anthony, Jr., attorney for the Environmental Protection Agency at noon. Anthony's topic on "Pollution and the Law," which will be opened for discussion, will cover the adequacy of laws and enforcement procedures in Texas as well as the nation.

Baylor President, Harvard Dean to address graduation

Baylor University President Abner V. McCall and Dr. Lawrence E. Fouraker, dean of Harvard's Graduate School of Business Administration, will be spring commencement speakers. Dr. McCall will speak at the university's traditional commencement exercises at 9 a.m. Saturday, May 8, at G. Rollie White Coliseum. Dean Fouraker, who holds B.S. and M.S. degrees from A&M, will address recipients of graduate degrees at 7:30 the previous evening at Bryan Civic Auditorium. President Jack K. Williams announced in February the university would have separate exer-

cises for graduate students and undergraduates because of the anticipated size of the graduating class. Dr. McCall has been president of Baylor since 1961. He taught in the Baylor School of Law from 1938 until 1959, serving the last 11 years as dean. He was named the university's executive vice president in 1959. A native of Perrin, Texas, Dr. McCall earned his B.A. and Juris Doctor law degree at Baylor and a Master of Laws degree at the University of Michigan. He is president of the Independent Colleges and Universities in Texas and represents the

state on Education Commissions of The States. He is a past president of the Association of Texas Colleges and Universities. Dr. Fouraker received his undergraduate degree at A&M in 1947 and master's in 1948. He earned his Ph.D. at the University of Colorado in 1951. He was reared in College Station. His father taught engineering here. Dr. Fouraker is the first non-Harvard graduate to be dean of that institution's Graduate School of Business Administration. He was named to the position in January, 1970.



IT'S REALLY A BIG BALL that is being pushed around the Drill Field by a group of muddy and enthusiastic Aggies. Though the purpose of the game is to get the ball across an opponents goal line, it sometimes breaks up into a mass free for all. (Photo by Larry Martin)