

Warm,
humid,
cloudy

Partly cloudy today and tomorrow. Winds northeasterly 8-10 m.p.h. mornings, switching to east southeasterly 8-10 m.p.h. afternoons. Highs in the low 90s, lows in the middle 70s. No precipitation likely.



Army Col. Thomas R. Parsons qualifies Thomas M. Stanley (right) and other major unit commanders of the Corps of Cadets for 1971-72 positions.

1971-72 leaders begin jobs

Williams praises cadet officers

What sets Texas A&M apart and makes it different is the Corps of Cadets, A&M President Dr. Jack K. Williams told cadet officers Monday.

"You make us what we are, and what we are is the best in the business," the president told 240 leaders who took oaths for their 1971-72 school year jobs.

Dean of Students James P. Hannigan, retiring commandant Col. Jim H. McCoy, new commandant Col. Thomas R. Parsons and deputy commandant Col. Robert F. Crossland also spoke to corps commanders and officers.

Parsons, who swore in Corps Commander Thomas M. Stanley of Mt. Pleasant and other major

unit leaders, said 1971-72 must be a belt-tightening year for the military organization.

He said the corps will start with the same number of cadets—about 2,500—with which is completed 1970-71.

"This number includes 742 freshmen as of today, a decrease of 25 per cent from September," Parsons said.

"These fish are joining the corps in spite of considerable peer pressure to do otherwise," he added. "The situation in the nation today, the Vietnam conflict, no draft at present, the all-volunteer Army concept and denigration of the military all work against us.

"It is up to you and me," Parsons said, "to show these 742 men that they made the decision which we think is the correct one."

The commandant reported inspector General board references cited by Dr. Williams to the A&M Board of Directors.

"The Texas A&M Corps of Cadets' appearance was outstanding in every respect," it said. "The A&M Corps provided the most superb example of cadet leadership this board has observed... comparable to the most elite Regular Army units."

Parsons pointed out that some Army companies will have fewer than 40 cadets because of the strength, but that there "are no plans to deactivate units for con-

solidation purposes."

Reducing the number of Saturday drills, phasing out M14 rifles and examination of an after-duty hours "class X" uniform for library work are under way to increase the desirability of being a corps member.

Crossland emphasized the necessity of a corps team approach, suggesting that service differences are subordinate.

"The main attraction is the A&M Corps of Cadets," the new deputy commandant said. "It is the instrument that recruits."

Corps organization continues until Saturday. The first fall semester class meets Monday morning.

Squadron 7 C.O. flies year's first solo

Leonard Legge Jr. of Fort Worth made a flying start on the 1971-72 school year.

Legge beat the bell by soloing this week in the Air Force Flight Instruction Program (FIP). The senior AFROTC cadet was the first of the school year to go up on his own.

Fall semester classes begin Monday.

He pinned wings bearing a star on his uniform Tuesday, signifying he has passed the solo stage of the 36½ hour flight program.

As a cadet major and Squadron 7 commander in the Corps of Ca-

det, Legge is here a week early to orient new students for the school year.

Instructor Cliff Young turned the Cessna 150 airplane over to Legge for his solo flight after 6½ hours instruction. Twenty-seven senior AFROTC cadets in the FIP will receive 20 hours dual and 15 hours solo flight, with one and a half for a course completion or private pilot's check ride.

The Air Force pays expenses for the FIP, which can lead to a private pilot's license if the individual chooses. Texas Airmotive Inc. contracts the flight in-

struction for the Air Force and Texas A&M.

Students in the program are Category I cadets, headed for Air Force pilot training upon FIP completion, graduation and commissioning as second lieutenants.

The program familiarizes cadets with flying, civil air regulations and indicates to the Air Force those who do not have flying aptitude.

Legge, a building construction major who graduated from Kumbasi High School at Okinawa in 1968, completed ground school last week. Ground school is prerequisite to flight instruction and conducted by regular Air Force

officers assigned at Texas A&M for AFROTC instruction.

Legge is studying under Air Force Financial assistance grant, is a member of Wings and Sabers and the Ross Volunteers firing squad.

First English Ph.D. awarded

Texas A&M Friday awarded its first Ph.D. degree in English.

Recipient is Eleanor R. Mitchell, assistant professor of English at Sam Houston University.

The Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System, authorized Texas A&M in 1967 to initiate a doctoral program in English. The university previously offered English degrees on the bachelor's and master's levels.

Mrs. Mitchell, who completed her degree requirements this week, specialized in linguistics. Her dissertation, "Pronouns of Address in English, 1580-1780: A Study of Form Changes as Reflected in British Drama," outlines her computer-aided research in the replacement of such words as "thou," "thee" and "ye" by the modern "you" in the dialogue written by playwrights during the 200-year period.

Born in Houston, Mrs. Mitchell earned bachelor's and master's degrees at the University of Houston. She has taught at Sam Houston State since 1963.

She is co-author of the textbook "A Guide to Introductory English Linguistics" and has published numerous poems.

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

Family plan tickets offered for Wichita State game

With the goal of filling Kyle Field for the 1971 season opener against Wichita State, the athletic department has announced a special "Family Day Plan" for 12,000 seats in the north concrete end zone.

In conjunction with the Bryan-College Station Chamber of Commerce promotion campaign, A&M will offer reduced ticket prices for end zone seats.

All tickets will be for reserved seats and will sell for \$3 for adults (half the normal ticket price) and \$1 for children high school age and under. Tickets can be purchased at the ticket window in G. Rollie White Coliseum or can be ordered by mail.

"I know that these are not the best seats," A&M coach Gene Stallings said, "but the plan offers the chance for a man, wife and two children to see a good football game for \$8.00. We hope to fill the stadium for the Wichita State game because a big crowd helps the home team. And anything that helps us has got to be good."

Tickets for all 1971 Texas A&M football games,

except Texas Tech and Nebraska, are on sale at three locations in Bryan-College Station according to athletic business manager Wally Groff.

"Since credit cards have become an important way of doing business for many of our fans, we're pleased to co-operate with local business to make tickets more available," Groff said.

Tickets can be purchased at Conway & Co. for cash or can be charged on BankAmericard or MasterCard. However, due to credit regulations, a five percent charge must be added to tickets purchased with cards.

Tickets also will be available at Sears in Townshire Shopping Center and Montgomery Wards in Manor East Shopping Center.

Tickets are \$6 for each game except LSU which is \$7.

The tickets do not include the "Family Plan" tickets which must be purchased at the athletic ticket office in G. Rollie White Coliseum, or by mail.

Residence hall orientation, fall planning begun

Organization of civilian residence halls for 1971-72 began Monday.

Programs of 19 halls including eight organized for programs through the Civilian Student Activities office will hit partial stride Wednesday.

Full operation is expected to be achieved by the time fall classes begin Monday.

Early involvement of 4,400 students expected to reside in civilian halls this year is the orientation goal, according to Howard Perry, civilian student activities director.

He said the orientation will be a cooperative effort of the halls, Civilian Student Council headed by Gordon Pilmer of San Angelo, and the university.

Activities begin Monday with a resident advisors' orientation conference. Advisors met with hall counselors Tuesday for continuation of policy guidance and getting halls ready for occupancy today by new students.

CSC orientation sessions began today with the goal of involving as many new students as possible in activities of new student week.

Freshmen meet A&M President Dr. Jack K. Williams and other university officials tonight at G. Rollie White Coliseum, have Church Night Thursday and Memorial Student Center open house Friday.

Hall activities today and Thursday when students are free will include meetings, cookouts, coke parties, smokers and other functions, Perry added.

Friday will be devoted to intramural activities.

Program halls this year will include Milner, added since 1970-71. Others are Davis-Gary, Hughes, Law, Legett, Moore, Puryear and Walton Halls.

Also housing civilian students will be Hart, Mitchell, Hotard, part of Fowler, Keathley, Moses, McInnis, Crocker and Schuhmacher Halls in the center and western areas of the campus. Civilians also will reside in White, Utay and part of Harrell Halls in the east area.

Texas A&M students headed by Pilmer of San Angelo have new ideas for civilian student programs during 1971-72.

They attended the recent national convention of the National Association of College and University Residence Halls (NACURH) at Oklahoma State University.

Discussions during the five-day annual event involved student delegates of 105 NACURH-member colleges and universities. Eugene C. Oates Jr. said residence hall problems and ideas were discussed in small groups but the best exchange came during after-hours information swapping.

The civilian student activities program advisor accompanied four students to the mid-August conference at Stillwater.

Attending were Pilmer, William R. Suter, Law Hall president of Austin; Michael R. Abrameit, Puryear Hall president of Goliad, and Margaret Caple, Civilian Student Council secretary of Fort Worth.

Man possibly was in state in 36,030 B.C., finds show

Archeological discoveries in Peru this summer enhance theories that man existed in Texas some 38,000 years ago, contends a Texas A&M anthropologist who just returned from the South American expedition.

Dr. Vaughn M. Bryant Jr. participated in the Ayacucho Archeological-Botanical Project which produced evidence that human beings lived in the Andean highlands at least 19,500 years ago.

Prior to the Peruvian findings most anthropologists, including Bryant, believed man in America dated back about 13,000 years, the period best substantiated by documented evidence.

Some experts, however, maintain the date is much earlier. Bryant notes, for example, that two Texas sites have traditionally been used to substantiate such claims—one in Denton County north of Dallas and the other near San Antonio.

The Lewisville site in Denton County included the suspected remains of an ancient camp fire and some chipped man-made stone tools which were radiocarbon dated as being approximately 38,000 years old. Similar suspected remains of man's activity also have been found in association with the remains of an extinct elephant and saber-tooth cat at the Friesenhahn Cave in Bexar County.

Findings at both sites have been regarded as questionable for several reasons, not the least of

which was variance with generally accepted dates. The Peruvian discoveries are causing considerable reconsideration.

"If man reached areas of the Peruvian Andes more than 19,000 years ago," reasons Bryant, "it is quite possible that he may well have been in areas of southern North America, such as Texas, many thousands of years earlier."

The Peruvian project is headed by Dr. Richard S. MacNeish, director of the Robert S. Peabody Foundation for Archeology in Andover, Mass. The study is supported by the National Science Foundation.

Bryant said the oldest remains of human occupation come from a large rock shelter near the present town of Ayacucho. In the lowest levels of that shelter, some vertebrae of the extinct giant sloth were found in association with 14 man-made stone tools. Dating of these lower zones of occupation, using the radiocarbon-decay method, yielded a date of 17,650 B.C.—indicating man had been living in that area at least 19,500 years.

"The natural stratigraphy of the cave in these earliest deposits is excellent and has not been disturbed by burrowing rodents," Bryant said. "Therefore, there seems little change that the association of man-made stone tools with the dated extinct sloth bones is anything less than authentic."

In addition to finding the earliest evidence of prehistoric man in South America, the Texas A&M professor reports the project's activities also led to discovery of the earliest known center of agriculture and, perhaps, village settlement in South America.

Some authorities contend that agriculture was first initiated in South America along the Peruvian coast, while others believe it originated in the Andean Mountains.

"Our evidence reveals that maize agriculture was probably conducted in the Andean Mountains more than 1,000 years earlier than the oldest known occurrence in the coastal areas," Bryant said.

Another aspect of the project, in which Bryant played a key role, was reconstruction of prehistoric man's diet.

"We were fairly successful," Bryant relates, "and were able to obtain a dietary record for man extending back for over 8,000 years."

One of the most significant finds, he said, was evidence that prehistoric man in the Andes was using peppers for food as early as 6,600 B.C. Evidence from the Tehuacan Valley of Mexico also records use of peppers more than 8,000 years ago, suggesting that wild peppers were probably domesticated about the same time in both areas of the New World.

New calendar Meteorologists begin football forecasts

Texas A&M's 1971-72 All-University Calendar is being distributed.

Continuing Education coordinator F. W. Hensel said all student calendar distribution will be handled through offices of the commandant and various civilian student counselors.

University departments should limit requests to the number of offices each has rather than the number of individuals within a department. Department requests can be picked up at the Continuing Education Office near the Memorial Student Center main desk.

Hensel said that if calendars are left after the initial distribution, another distribution can be made.

Weather forecasts from the Meteorology Department station at Texas A&M are undergoing fall football preparations.

Station meteorologist Jim Lightfoot has gone to "two-a-days." His current predictions cover 48 hours.

"By the time the season starts, we'll be making four to five-day forecasts and hope to have some success at it," Lightfoot said.

The station provides weather predictions for university personnel on a daily basis. Lightfoot said requests made after 10 a.m. will receive better accuracy. His long-range forecasts for football weekends of the past two years hit for better than 80 per cent accuracy.

The two-day prediction issued Tuesday includes rain. A weak convergence zone drifting westward from a line over Little Rock and Shreveport was to cause scattered thundershowers Tuesday evening. Today's outlook is for heavy thundershowers, when the zone is expected to be on a Fort Worth-Waco-San Antonio line.

Lightfoot says his predictions will be limited to the weather, at times as unpredictable as Southwest Conference football.