

The Battalion

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College Station, Texas

Friday, October 8, 1971

Cloudy,
still
cool

Saturday — Cloudy and southerly 10-15 mph becoming northerly 10-15 mph in the afternoon. Rain showers during the morning, clearing afternoon High 77°, low 68°.

Sunday — Partly cloudy, northerly 10-15 mph. High 72°, low 55°. Lubbock Kickoff — Clear, northerly 10-15 mph. 65°.

845-2226

Second phase economic plan given by Nixon

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Nixon pronounced his wage-price freeze "remarkably successful" Thursday night and announced plans for continuing a program of economic restraints after the current freeze ends Nov. 13.

"We began this battle against inflation for the purpose of winning it," he told a nationwide radio-television audience. "We are going to stay in it until we do win it."

"We will permit some adjustments of prices and wages that fairness demands," Nixon said, "but we will not permit inflation to flare up again."

The President said he was turning over the job of fixing specific wage and price standards to two newly created quasi-independent bodies whose major decision will be subject to governmental veto.

Nixon announced that Secretary of the Treasury John B. Connally, who heads the Cost of Living Council, will go on radio and television Friday with further explanations of the continuing program. The time was set for 1 p.m. EDT.

Nixon did not specifically mention it, but the administration's over-all objective is to hold the annual rate of inflation to from 2 to 3 per cent by the end of 1972.

The White House made available a "background paper" that

cited such an objective, as measured by monthly living cost statistics, and said continued reduction of the rate would be the goal thereafter.

"This interim goal for the end of 1972," said the document, "would be an inflation rate about half of the rate that prevailed in 1971 before the freeze."

Key features of Nixon's post-freeze program include:

—Appointment of a 15-member Pay Board, giving equal representation to management, labor and the public, that will set wage guidelines and, if it so decide, prohibit, reduce or defer pay hikes it deems inconsistent with its standards.

—Establishment of a Price Commission of seven public members to administer price and rent restraints it will formulate.

—A presidential request for standby authority—which Nixon said he does not plan to use—to regulate dividends and interest rates.

—A request that Congress extend the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970—the legal basis for the entire Nixon program—for one year beyond its scheduled expiration next April 30.

As of now, the stabilization measures will remain in force indefinitely.

The White House refused to provide even an approximate guideline for permissible wage

settlements; an official said the Pay Board will have to provide "standards or guidelines" before Phase 2 begins on Nov. 14.

However, some economists estimate that wage increases of up to 5 to 6 per cent a year would meet the President's goal of holding inflation down to 2 or 3 per cent a year.

The only exception to price curbs will be raw agricultural products, which were excluded from the current freeze.

The existing Cost of Living Council will have authority to veto or revise standards recommended by the board and the Price Commission.

It will have no power to intervene, however, in individual cases—such as review of a specific wage or price boost—that will come before the commission or the board.

Violators of the stabilization program would be liable to a maximum fine of \$5,000 for each infraction, the same as under the present freeze. In addition, the government could seek federal court injunctions against specific wage or price hikes which could bring additional penalties if not obeyed.

The president's speech left unsettled the crucial question whether previously contracted wage increases will be permitted to take full effect when Phase 2 begins.



A WRECK TECH car bash was held Thursday by Walton Hall in front of the dorm. Mike Ellisor takes off the front part of a headlight for only 5 cents. Cost was 25 cents for

five shots at it. The windows went fast. (Photo by Joe Matthews)

No action taken

Senate discusses tickets policy

The Student Senate meeting last night was filled with talk over checking ID's at football games, but little real action was taken.

A committee was set up by the senate to study the problem. It will be co-chaired by Sam Drugan (Sr-Sci) and Bruce Clay, chairman of the Public Relations Committee.

Clay had spoken with Wally Groff, athletic business manager, and he reported, with much side comment and laughter from the senate, what Groff had told him. Clay said that at the Cincinnati game approximately one out of every four dates was turned away because they were trying to enter on student tickets.

"This was kind of a shaft because it wasn't announced earlier," Clay said. "It forced a lot of guys to spend more money and miss part of the game."

Groff did admit that he should have announced the ID check earlier.

"So sweet of him," someone in the senate quipped. Clay said that about \$89,000 went to athletics from the student services fee. "This works out to about \$1.27 paid for each ticket," he said.

Clay said that it was in Southwest Conference rules that students attending the game must have ID's with them.

As an example of Groff's side, he cited that the band has reserved 90 seats each game for dates. "Now at the last game," he said, "at least half these seats were filled by girls holding stu-

dent tickets. Now it stands to reason that the Band and Maggies . . ." he got no further before he was interrupted by laughter and whoops.

In arguing against a mandatory activity fee for football game tickets, Drugan said, "We're getting taken by the university, we're getting the shaft. Students are having to pay for something many don't want. I mean, why finance a loser?"

Clay also agreed that the student should decide whether or not he wished to attend football games. He suggested that the student decide at the beginning of each semester whether or not he wished to attend.

Corky Houchard, YMCA representative, said that it sounded like a good idea but that if put into action it would shaft the Corps because attendance is required at some games but not at others.

The senate approved the donation of \$50 from Strake funds to the Yell Leader Committee for the sound truck expenses incurred at Midnight Yell Practice last weekend.

Layne Kruse, Student Life Committee chairman, explained the new laundry schedule to the senate. Kruse said he had been told that the schedule had resulted from more clothes being turned in and personal problems.

He also said that chances were the laundry could be picked up at the old schedule days. The extra day had been added to make sure there wouldn't be any broken schedules, Kruse added.

College Station's speedway opens with new management

A \$6,000,000, two-mile super speedway formerly known as Texas International Speedway will reopen here December 5 with new management, a new name and a major stock car race.

Bill France, president of the National Association for Stock Car Auto Racing, announced that the financially troubled motorsports facility has been purchased by Daniel W. Holloway of Farmington, Michigan.

It will be operated by Holloway, president of several Michigan construction and earth-moving companies, and Robert M. Andrews, a land developer from Lansing, Michigan.

The new corporation will be

known as Texas World Speedway, Inc.

France, who is also president of International Speedway Corp., which operates the famous Daytona International Speedway and Alabama International Motor Speedway at Talladega, will organize and promote the first major weekend of races for the new corporation.

France said that a NASCAR Grand National race on December 5 will be held as scheduled. Not only will it be held, but it will be longer (500 miles) and richer (a purse in excess of \$75,000) than previously announced.

The race will be the final event on the 1971 Winston Cup Grand National schedule. All of the top

drivers are expected to compete.

In addition to the Grand National race, France has scheduled a 200-mile NASCAR Permatex late-model sportsman race for December 4 and a 150-mile road for IMSA GT and NASCAR Grand American cars. Names for the three races will be announced in the near future.

Andrews, speaking for the owners, said that a full schedule of events is planned in 1972. "Our major project at the present time is the December 5 NASCAR Grand National race," he explained. "We feel that, under the direction of Bill France, this track and this event will take their place among the best in motor racing."

Edmund Carpenter

Man and media analyzed at CAC discussion

"Each medium becomes its own reality," said Edmund Carpenter to a Contemporary Arts audience in the Memorial Student Center Assembly Room Thursday night.

"People translate images into objective reality," Carpenter emphasized. He feels that what is reality is not determined by occurrences and events but is determined by that which is recognized and observed.

Carpenter was introduced as "a really great guy." Besides being a great guy he is an anthropologist from New York City who has traveled as far as New Guinea doing research.

He has written a book entitled "They Became What They Beheld."

"Man's spirit lies in his ability to communicate," Carpenter said. He related many anecdotes about telephone communication to stress this point while amusing his audience.

Carpenter discussed how communication processes affect our lives. He commented that television advertisements often give more satisfaction than the actual product. To emphasize the importance of television and movies he said that blacks were not noticed on the streets until they were shown on the screen.

Carpenter feels that the public notices no relationship between reality and television news reports. The news hour is just another drama, according to him.

Carpenter emphasized the illusory effect of the media. "Hell's Angels is a creation of Time magazine and NBC," he said. Carpenter referred to television as an escape. "Drugs are kid stuff compared to TV," he said.

Carpenter describes the present as "an era of multi-media experiences. He believes that different forms of the media are being treated as independent illustrations. People, especially youth, often can't relate films, books,

the press, television and radio with each other, he feels.

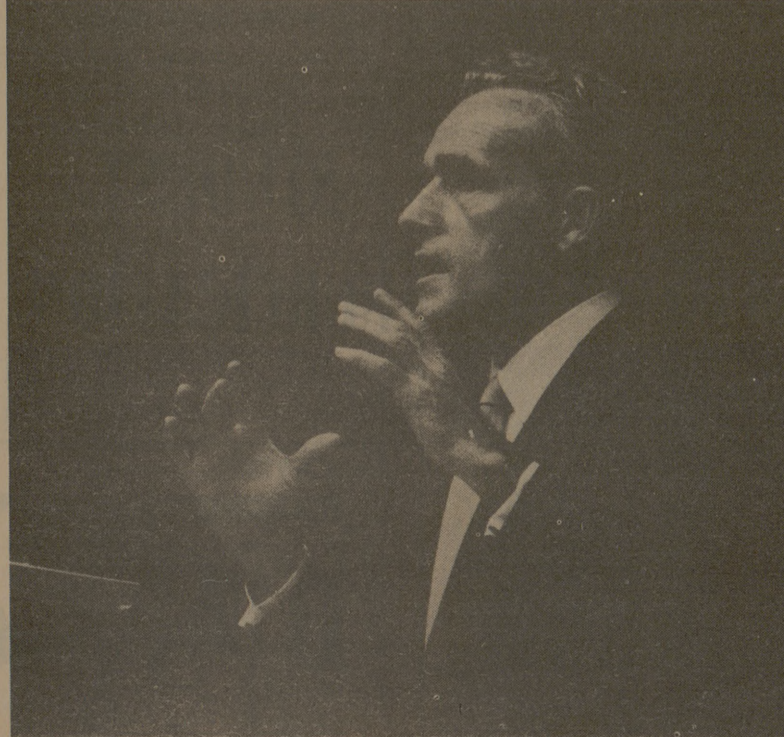
"The validity of something lies with itself, not with anything external," he said.

The importance of visual models in forming a human reality was stressed by Carpenter. Books, especially the Bible, are visual models which are the basis of human ideals, he said.

Carpenter said that Newton's theories were not widely accepted until a visual concept was presented to the public. The idea of an apple dropping from a tree was Newton's best explanation of gravity.

The generation gap, according to Carpenter, is not political or social but is merely a difference in perception. Youth, he said, can't relate past to present and, therefore, doesn't easily recognize change. The older generation, on the other hand, have fixed ideas which are based on past events and is more observant of change.

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Edmund Carpenter

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"On the side of Texas A&M."
—Adv.