

Cloudy and warmer

Thursday — Cloudy. Intermittent rain showers. Southerly winds 10-15 mph. High 68°, low 49°.

Friday — Partly cloudy. West-erly winds 10-15 mph. High 66°, low 42°.

U.N. adopts resolve asking a cease-fire

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. (AP)—The U.N. General Assembly called on India and Pakistan Tuesday night to order an immediate cease-fire and to withdraw their troops to their own territories.

The action came 24 hours after the Security Council acknowledged its inability to deal with the problem, because of Soviet vetoes, and handed it to the veto-free assembly.

The assembly vote was 104 to 11, with 10 abstentions.

The cease-fire resolutions carried no binding force, but its sponsors expressed hope the Indian and Pakistani leaders would bow to it as a reflection of world opinion.

The adopted resolution was basically the same as the one killed by a Soviet veto in the Security Council on Monday night.

The assembly debate began Tuesday morning and continued through the afternoon and evening. It was marked, as the Security Council debate had been, by a sharp exchange between Communist China and the Soviet Union.

Peking's deputy foreign minister, Chiao Kuan-hua, noted a statement carried by the Soviet news agency Tass to the effect that the fighting involved Soviet

security because of its proximity to the borders of the U.S.S.R.

"This is blackmail and a menace to China as well as all the neighboring countries of India and Pakistan," Chiao said. "Distinguished Soviet representative, what exactly are you planning to do? You might as well tell us here."

He repeated his charge that "the Soviet government is the boss behind the Indian aggression."

Soviet Ambassador Jacob A. Malik accused China of voting against a Soviet resolution in the Security Council "simply because it was Soviet."

"This," Malik said, "was reminiscent of the worst days of the cold war."

He again labeled the Peking representatives as "social traitors."

The speeches in the assembly generally stressed the need for speed in view of the large-scale fighting.

India and the Soviet Union made a half-hearted effort to delay the debate by insisting that

the questions should be referred first to the assembly's steering committee. They declined to press the matter, however, when the assembly president, Adam Malik of Indonesia, ruled against them.

In an effort to speed a decision, Malik placed a 10-minute time limit on all speakers except those of India and Pakistan. Meetings were scheduled for the morning, afternoon and evening Tuesday and for the morning and afternoon Wednesday.

At the start of the Tuesday afternoon meeting, Secretary-General U Thant took his seat on the assembly podium for the first time since going to a hospital Nov. 2 with a duodenal ulcer.

He appealed "to all the parties to the conflict . . . to take every possible measure to spare the lives of the innocent civilian population" and to prevent "sacrifice of human lives on a vast scale." The proposal before the assembly was the same one vetoed in the Security Council by the Soviet Union on Sunday night.

It was brought to the 131-nation body by the same eight countries which sponsored it in the council. They were joined by four others to raise the sponsorship to 12. They were Argentina, Belgium, Burundi, Italy, Japan, Nicaragua, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Ghana, Indonesia and Tunisia.

Nearly all speakers stressed the need for urgent action. Tunisian Ambassador Rachid Driss said "we should remain here until we reach a decision."

Ghana's R. M. Akwei said the Security Council deadlock was one more example of the United Nation's incapacity to act.

U.S. Ambassador George Bush said the delegates should not try to assess the blame for the fighting between India and Pakistan, but should seek to end the bloodshed.

"Our task," he said "is to bring at this point in history the influence of the United Nations to bear in order to restore conditions of peace which are essential for progress toward a political settlement."

Kennedy hits U.S. stand on India, Pakistan war

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., sharply attacked President Nixon's handling of the India-Pakistan crisis Tuesday. Kennedy charged the crisis started with Pakistani repression of East Bengal last March rather than the steps taken by India last week.

Kennedy said in a Senate speech that the administration has refused over the past eight months to condemn "the brutal and systematic repression of East Bengal by the Pakistan Army" yet now is condemning "the response of India towards an increasingly desperate situation on its eastern borders."

"Certainly condemnation is justified," Kennedy said, asking "but what should we condemn?" "We should condemn, Mr.

President, the silence of our leadership," he went on, accusing the administration of months of "deference to Pakistani sensibilities" followed now by denunciation of India.

He also linked the U.S. stand to the Nixon administration's efforts for closer relations with China, which backs Pakistan in the present crisis.

"This administration has rightly taken pride in its efforts to re-establish contact with one-fifth of mankind's population in China," he said. "But are we going to simultaneously alienate one-sixth of mankind in India—a democratic nation with whom we have had years of productive relations?"

He called for an immediate stand-still cease-fire on all fronts under international auspices, im-

mediate and simultaneous talks between India and Pakistan and Pakistan and East Bengal and revival of the United Nations relief mission in East Bengal.

Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, D-Maine, issued a statement calling for steps to end the conflict rather than efforts "to sit in judgement" between the two warring powers.

Despite official claims of neutrality, he said that the United States failed to end economic aid to Pakistan, branded India as an aggressor, withdrew economic aid commitments to India without taking similar action with regard to Pakistan and called for a cease-fire that "would leave in place the Pakistani troops that have oppressed the people of East Bengal."

AF Gen. Meyer to deliver officer commission address

Gen. John C. Meyer, vice chief of staff of the U. S. Air Force, will deliver the commissioning address at A&M during Dec. 11 ceremonies at which senior cadets will become second lieutenants.

America's leading fighter ace in Europe during World War II, General Meyer is second in command of the entire U. S. Air Force.

He is the second four star Air Force general to be commissioning officer and speaker at TAMU this year. The top Air Force officer, Gen. John D. Ryan, was here last May.

Army and Air Force ROTC cadets completing the four-year program and to receive bachelor degrees at the Saturday morning

commencement will be sworn in as new officers at the afternoon commissioning, according to A&M Commandant Col. Thomas R. Parsons. Col. Robert F. Crossland, TAMU's ranking Air Force officer and professor of aerospace studies, will participate.

In addition to awarding commissions and addressing the new officers, General Meyer will be reviewing officer for a special review honoring President Emeritus M. T. Harrington.

Former commander of Tactical Air Command's 12th Air Force at Waco, General Meyer has headed several major bomber and interceptor units of the Strategic Air Command and Air Defense Command as well as fighter

squadrons of the Tactical Air Command.

Recognized as one of the Air Force's most able officers, he also served on the Joint Chiefs of Staff, lastly as operations director before becoming Air Force vice chief of staff.

A 32-year veteran, General Meyer also served in 1948 as the Secretary of the Air Force's principal point of contact with the U. S. House of Representatives.

The Brooklyn, N. Y., native led the 487th Fighter Squadron into World War II combat in the European theater. Meyer participated in several major campaigns, including Ardennes-Alsace, Northern France and Rhineland.

ROTC cadets to receive increases in allowances

Official notification has been received at A&M that retroactive subsistence allowance increases have been granted for Army and Air Force ROTC cadets.

Both houses of Congress and the President approved the measure to raise cadet subsistence allowance from \$50 to \$100 per month. The law also raised the number of scholarships per service by 1,000 to 6,500.

Air Force Col. Robert F. Crossland received word of the subsistence increase from Air University at Maxwell AFB, Ala.

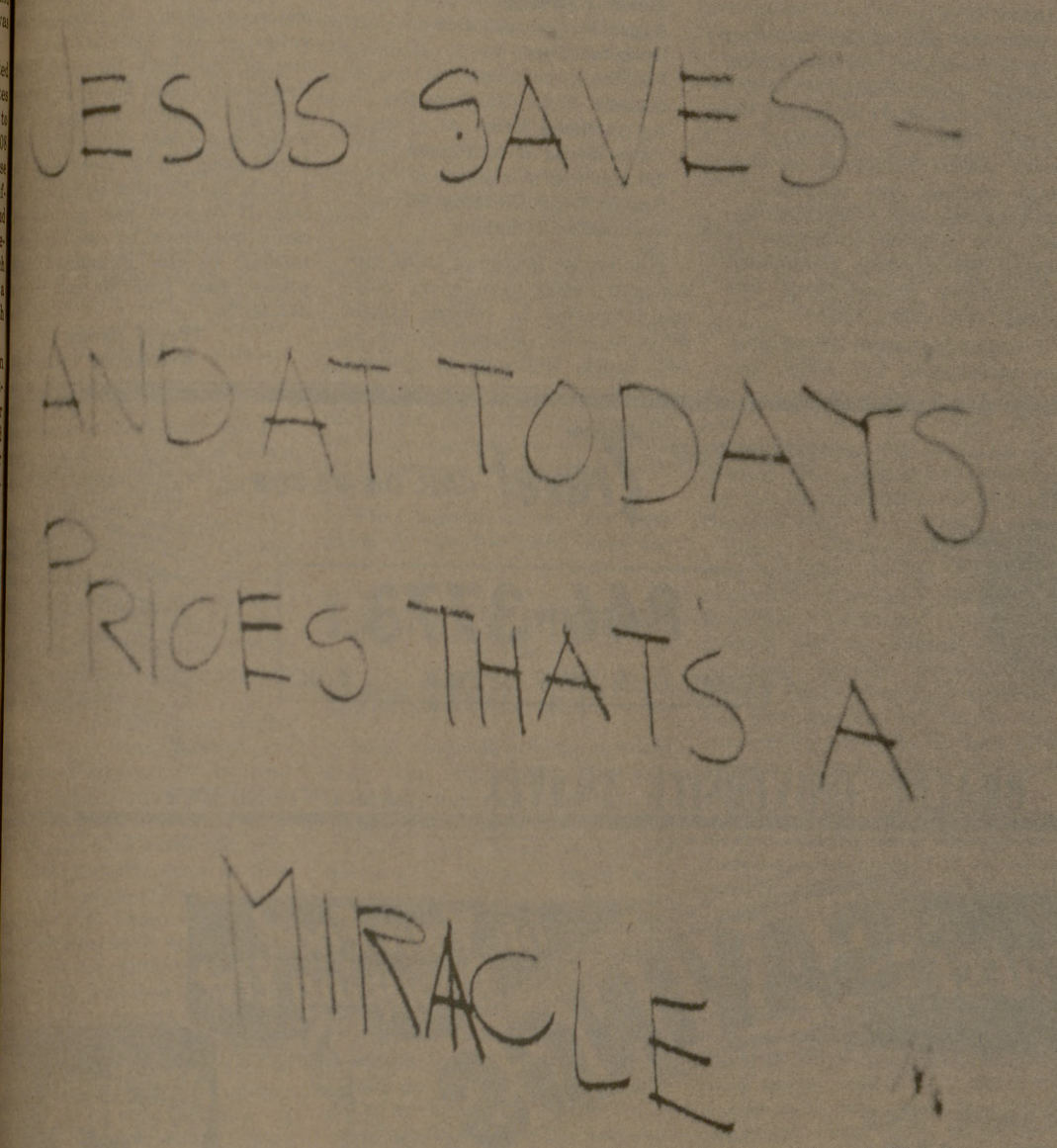
The 5th U. S. Army Headquarters, Fort Sam Houston, notified Army Col. Thomas R. Parsons of the new pay rates.

Affected by the measure are contract junior and senior cadets and holders of service scholarships, which also pay for tuition, fees and books in addition to the non-taxable subsistence.

Colonel Parsons, commandant, said the new subsistence allowance will be received by about 1,000 TAMU cadets. It is retroactive to Nov. 14 and the end of the wage-price freeze.

Non-scholarship cadets and students interested in the expanded scholarship availability should contact Maj. Roy Avant about the Army ROTC program or Capt. Pat Corbett on the Air Force ROTC program.

The law which raised the number of scholarships also provides that 20 per cent of the awards may be allocated to cadets in the two-year program that 50 per cent of the scholarship cadets must qualify for in-state tuition rates.



THIS SIGN SCRIBBLED ON THE WALL of the Architecture building indicates not everyone is forced to spend everything he makes because of rising prices. Why do architects know so much about economics? (Photo by Joe Matthews)

Not 'all bad' A&M laundry has advantages

"A&M's laundry service gives the student many advantages not enjoyed at other universities," according to George Hartsock, A&M's laundry manager.

Hartsock feels the service is economical as well as time-saving. In a recent experiment an average A&M student laundry bundle was processed at an off-campus laundry where it cost \$6.50 compared to \$1.47 per week paid for A&M's laundry service. The other laundry takes three to four days to launder clothes while Aggies wait only a day.

A&M laundry management made a study of other such services and found that very few Texas universities provide any kind of laundry service at all. Of the ones that do, none have a service like A&M's. North Texas alone charges \$18 per semester to clean two sheets, a pillow case,

three towels and a utility cloth, while A&M collects \$25 per semester to launder 36 items per week. The University of Texas supplies and cleans linens while providing washaterias.

The A&M laundry is required to meet certain standards set by the American Institute of Laundry of which it is a member. The institute checks its members by sending a load of clothes, treated with certain stains, which is to be washed 20 times and sent back. The items are then examined to determine if colors have been faded and what degree of whiteness has been lost from white items. According to Hartsock, A&M's results have been in the "excellent" range and only occasionally fall to the "good" category.

The laundry's policy toward damaged clothing has changed

this year. In the past if an item was ripped in the laundry process a note was sent to the owner along with the damaged article requesting he come to settle his claim. Now the laundry retains the damaged item and waits for the student to take the initiative to come look for it.

"In this case," said Hartsock, "an attempt is made to fix the article and up to 50 per cent is given to the student as a damage claim."

If a student wishes to make a claim on an item sent back in his bundle, the money-collection process becomes more complicated. The laundry sends the article in question to the American Institute of Laundry which makes laboratory tests on it to determine the nature of the damage and whether or not the student was mistaken in his claim.

So far this year \$181 has been paid to students in claims. Hartsock considers this figure relatively low compared to other such services of this size around the country.

Currently only 25 to 30 misplaced articles without identification marks are at the laundry office. Hartsock feels that the main cause of lost clothing is due to loose laundry bags submitted at the sub-stations.

"When loose pieces without marks fall out of bags it is difficult to return clothing to the owner," he said. To worsen the problem, he added, students sometimes fail to fill out their laundry checklist."

"To make sure that a student's socks, which are not marked, are not lost they are washed and dried in individual bags," Hartsock commented.

A&M's laundry process begins in the pick-up sub stations. From there the laundry bags are "checked-in" by checking the student item list with what actually is in the bag. The clothes are then transported to the classifying department where they are sorted. Laundry is then divided into eight categories: linens, general white items, general colored items, blue jeans, white shirts, colored shirts, white 'T' shirts and sta-press trousers. Colored 'T' shirts that are to be worn on the outside and knit shirts are classified with sta-press trousers. Colored 'T' shirts that look like inside 'T' shirts fall in the category with general colored items. General white items are washed in 170°F water

and general colored articles in 110°F water.

According to Hartsock, only dry bleach, which is safer but more expensive than liquid bleach, is used. Only one ounce is added to 100 lbs. of clothing. "We use just enough to remove stains that couldn't be removed otherwise," he said.

The machinery the laundry uses is relatively new, being only two years old. "The fully-automated machines wash 200 bundles at a time," Hartsock boasted. During September and October the laundry processed over 1,300,000 pieces of laundry. Over 8,000 blue jeans alone are washed and pressed each week.

The A&M laundry has a few employees who have been with the service as long as 25 years. Although the laundry has some trainees, no students work there. The turnover is very high among its "nine-month" employees who are laid-off during the Christmas and summer recesses. These workers often begin looking for more permanent employment as the holidays approach. There are 68 "nine-month" workers and 46 "twelve-month" ones who usually stay with the laundry for years.

New laundry policies are often the result of suggestions made by the Student Laundry Service Committee of the Civilian Student Council. "We try to do all the committee recommends," Hartsock emphasized.

Due to a backlog of clothes last month the committee suggested the laundry adopt a two-day return schedule. The policy went into effect but was ill-received by the student body.

"Now we sometimes have to work overtime but we manage to get all the bundles back in a day," Hartsock said.

Monday the committee approved a new policy which will take effect next semester. Students will not be restricted to a certain specified number of shirts, pants, pillow cases, sheets and small ".03" items. Instead they will be allowed to choose any combination of clothes without a charge whose laundry price does not add up to over \$1.47.

Hartsock is against having an optional laundry system where the students register for the service at the beginning of each semester.

"I feel that if it were put to a vote the students would vote against it," he said.

Civilian students are given chance for dorm changes

A&M civilian students unable to get a residence hall change during pre-registration will have another opportunity Dec. 8-10.

Students may request a different room or hall by reporting to the Housing Office by 5 p.m. Friday, Dec. 10, Housing Manager Allan M. Madeley announced. Only civilian students pre-reg-

istered for the TAMU spring semester 1972 or blocked by the dean may get on the waiting list. Madeley said the list will be processed on a first-come, first-served basis.

Students requesting changes during the period should check with the office before leaving on the semester break.

Foster is re-elected to head APO during spring semester

Dale Foster of Bryan has been re-elected with a slate of 12 officers to head Alpha Phi Omega at A&M during the spring semester.

Foster was one of seven Xi Delta chapter members returned to office in the national service fraternity. APO elects officers each semester to provide extra leadership opportunities.

Xi Delta also activated 18 pledges for full membership. The group will have its semester banquet Saturday, after working as commencement ushers that morning.

Vice presidents elected to serve with Foster are administration,

Tommy Weaver of Waco; membership, Mike Bunch of Merced, Calif., and projects, Milton Nielsen, Austin.

Other officers are treasurer Branon Dunn, San Antonio; general secretary, John Sempe, Houston; alumni secretary, David McLellan, Orange; historian, Vernon Bartle, Center; pledgemaster, Mike Kelley, Houston; property custodian, Burl Summrell, Austin; sergeant-at-arms, John King, Corpus Christi, and chaplain, Larry Bailey, Richardson.

Weaver, Dunn, Sempe, McLellan, King and Bailey were elected to second terms.

Merrill Mitchell, freshman liberal arts major of Bryan, was selected chapter sweetheart. She is an Omega Phi Alpha pledge.

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