

Cloudy
with
rain

Friday — Cloudy. Northerly winds 5-10 mph. High 52°, low 46°.

Saturday — Partly cloudy. Northerly winds 5-10 mph. High 63°, low 38°.

India claims enemy lines broken in East Pakistan

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
India claimed Wednesday the enemy's lines in East Pakistan had crumbled and the Pakistani army was in confused retreat, but conceded its own forces were in peril on the western front in Kashmir. Pakistan denied Indian gains in East Pakistan.

An Indian spokesman in New Delhi asserted "Pakistani soldiers are withdrawing from all the border areas in Bengla Desh into the heart of the country." Bengla Desh is the rebel name for East Pakistan.

The Indians claimed to be within 28 miles southeast of Dacca, the East Pakistani capital, after capturing Jessore in the southwest, Comilla in the east, and Sylhet in the northeast.

Radio Pakistan asserted those towns "are firmly in our control and Indian radio broadcasts of their capture are fantastic, ridiculous and baseless."

A report from Rawalpindi, West Pakistan, said Indian forces had been driven back in

the Hilli region in the northwest.

"We are defending every inch of our sacred soil," the official Pakistani broadcast asserted.

The chief of staff of the Indian army, Gen. Sam Manekshaw, broadcast his second appeal in two days to Pakistani soldiers in the east to surrender.

A group of Western correspondents belied the Pakistani claim of holding Jessore. The correspondents were allowed to visit the town and watched as jubilant crowds cheered the conquering Indian troops.

The residents brought out the red, green and gold flags of Bengla Desh that they had concealed in their homes. Tanks and armored personnel carriers thundered through Jessore in pursuit of the Pakistanis.

The news for the Indians was grim from Kashmir. The Indian spokesman said the Pakistani launched a fierce new attack with troops and tanks on the east bank of the Tawi River Wednesday afternoon "and our

troops are very hard pressed."

The Indians had fallen back from Chhamb, near the border, Tuesday and tried to dig into the east bank of the Tawi to check the Pakistan drive threatening to cut off the main road from Kashmir to the rest of India. The Pakistanis have committed more than a division of infantry and three armored brigades to the battle, the spokes-

man said, and strategic positions in the area have changed hands several times.

He claimed the Pakistanis were driven back from some ground they had gained but fighting still was raging, making it difficult to give a clear assessment.

The spokesman was reluctant to give too many details of the Chhamb fighting, however, and at one point commented: "I am

trying to avoid giving fresh news of Chhamb."

Claiming Pakistani losses were massive, he said only that Indian casualties in the fighting were moderate.

A top defense official asserted in New Delhi that planes of a foreign country he refused to identify were landing military supplies for Pakistan at Karachi civil airport.

Texas no fault insurance coming, Traphagan says

No fault insurance in one form or another is coming in Texas, an Insurance Information Institute official said Wednesday at A&M.

"The industry basically supports one type of system or another," explained William M. Traphagan, I.I.I.'s Southwest regional manager.

Noting that the institute takes a neutral position on the auto insurance alternative, Traphagan said support ranges from total by the American Insurance Association to a reduced or partial no-fault system among mutuals and independents.

He said the state bar and legal associations favor it in Texas.

"The system trades something for something else," he commented. Lower rates are attained by giving up litigation costs and reparations.

In a Political Forum talk giving the opposing viewpoint to an earlier address by Texas Sen. Mike McKeel, Traphagan pointed to reasons behind rising auto insurance rates, but indicated no new increases will come before late 1972.

"July, 1972 would be the earliest that Texas might have a rate change, which would take effect in August or September," he said.

In a question-answer session, the former Cincinnati I.I.I. manager said non-availability is more a worry to the policyholder than rates, "because of the possibility of financial loss from an accident."

Traphagan said auto underwriting, bad as it is, would be opposed as a government function by the industry because "it is a major portion of insurance business and the segment through which public contact is maintained by insurance companies."

Traphagan labelled the automobile a "predominate materialistic phenomenon, one which even the anti-materialistic young" acquire and use extensively.

"There are more autos in the U. S. today than homes, bathrooms or children. The population is increasing by 6,000 per day while motor vehicles are increasing by 12,000 per day," Traphagan cited. "It has been calculated that by the year 2000, there will be four vehicles for

every five people in the U. S. By 2020, four cars will be around for every three people."

"That means," he quipped, "that in 2020, every fourth car seen on the streets will be driverless and passengerless."

Cars have proliferated at such a pace, they have become men's masters rather than servants, the speaker advanced. Possessing a car is not always a happy experience either, but "it is a necessary evil."

The final fall semester Political Forum speaker noted that other situations have added to make the current time one of crisis for insurance writers.

Insured losses from Hurricane Celia and the Lubbock tornado in 1970 amounted to \$370 million, which put Texas insurance companies \$100 million in the hole not counting other storms, hail and fire losses, Traphagan commented. Hurricane Camille cost \$215 million in claims and Betsy \$650 million.

"Celia could have been worse," he added. "It was computed that if that storm had hit in the Houston-Galveston area, \$550 billion in insured losses would have occurred."

13 Texas municipal regions awarded crime fight grants

AUSTIN, Tex. (AP) — Thirteen federal grants for more than \$1.3 million have been awarded to Texas metropolitan areas to fight crime, the Criminal Justice Council reported Wednesday.

Dallas was awarded \$209,091 for a police command and control information systems study. Dallas County was funded \$150,000 for records conversion and regional radio communications design.

The El Paso region received more than \$270,000 with \$173,550

going to El Paso County for small-group care homes for pre-delinquent adolescent girls. The City of El Paso received \$96,616 to upgrade the communications center of the police department.

Fort Worth drew four awards totaling \$185,041. They were \$55,922 for research and analysis section in the police department, \$60,710 for a drug abuse prevention project, \$43,409 for crime laboratory expansion and \$25,000 for a police communications study.

Harris County was awarded \$150,000 to continue a foster home residential facility program for troubled youth.

San Antonio received \$160,091 for crime laboratory expansion. Two grants to Austin totaled \$124,185, with \$68,885 for establishing a retrieval system and \$55,300 for designing a pilot model of a city police patrol command and control system.

Corpus Christi received \$56,250 for a police community relations program.



Jeane Dixon makes predictions for the future Wednesday in a Great Issues presentation at G. Rollie White Coliseum. (Photo by Joe Matthews)

Great Issues Dixon predicts events of future

Senator Edward Kennedy's life is in great danger if he should be elected president in 1972," predicted Jeane Dixon to a Great Issues audience last night. The democratic nomination is "for the taking," she said, "but should wait until 1976." Dixon, who writes the daily syndicated column "Your Horoscope" and has authored three books, discussed "The Future," which appeared in a long, white, flowing gown and began her presentation with formalities and compliments to the university. Dixon divided her prophecies into two categories. The first was "pathy," which, she feels, can be changed if circumstances change. The second category, "revolutions," is the will of God and cannot be altered. She considers her psychic gift as a God-given

talent which "can't be turned on or off like a water spigot."

"Nothing will hold back the celestial light of our Lord," she said. She urged Americans to allow their divine talent to rise up, to forget the past and to seek world peace under God.

Dixon complained of often being misunderstood, misquoted and ignored. "My dream is to serve the Lord and its children, she said.

Dixon called 1971 the "year of light," which will bring forward many truths. Next year, she feels, will be the "year of reckoning" and will determine the future of mankind. She fears the present world events are leading up to a major world conflict in 1972 which will require determined peaceful measures by man to avoid.

The Chinese and Russians, Dixon believes, are working to spread communism and take over the world. For the United States to back down from its commitments in Indo-China and Korea would be a step in this direction, she said. When asked how many Communists are in high places in Washington she replied, "Too many."

Dixon predicted last July that Communist China would be voted into the United Nations and that Nationalist China would "walk out." She feels that this has hurt the UN and that at this rate the United States will eventually draw back financial support from the organization. She did say, however, that at this time the United States and Nationalist China have the opportunity to

bring peace to Asia and the world.

Dixon is skeptical towards the future of democracy in America. "We could have a dictatorship," she said. She believes that at some time nuclear weapons will be used on the United States. She feels that unity is necessary to avoid a disaster. She said that we should back the executive no matter of who he is. "I'm part of the greatest nation in the world," she added, "and we can keep it great."

During the question and answer session Dixon freely threw out several predictions.

"The racial situation will give us great trouble," she said. She considered overpopulation as unimportant compared to the more pressing problems of the times.

"The one man who will change our destiny was born on Feb. 2, 1962, in New York City," Dixon prophesied. "Unfortunately, I cannot tell you who that is," she said.

Mrs. Dixon has offered to predict A&M's next football coach as soon as she meditates over a list of prospective candidates.

Dixon ended her program by having T. C. Cone, the Great Issues master of ceremonies, lead the audience in "God Bless America."

Protesting students block intersection in El Paso

EL PASO, Tex. (AP) — A group of students, mostly Mexican-American, at the University of El Paso ended a demonstration Wednesday afternoon by blocking a major intersection at the campus for a brief time. There were no arrests and no damage. The students who had met at the University president Dr. R. Smiley, and who had agreed to remain in his office "lines of communication were opened," left the office. The demonstration ended after they agreed to a meeting with Mesa Directiva, a group of protesting organization for Chicano groups on campus.

Mesa Directiva, announced that Smiley had agreed to the meeting.

The students are seeking the removal of Dr. Gary Brooks, vice president for student affairs at UTEP, and also have demanded a Mexican-American assistant dean, a Chicano studies program, and other changes.

Hernandez came from the Administration Building, around which most of the demonstration had centered, and announced by bullhorn to about 100 demonstrators that "It became increasingly obvious Smiley didn't want to call the police."

Hernandez said he also had been counseled by Professor Philip de Ortego that "going to jail now wouldn't accomplish

much." Hernandez said "we feel confident Brooks is coming out and the Chicano team will be installed by next semester."

Hecklers from the crowd accused Hernandez of procrastinating. There were shouts of "let's get him out now." Earlier, there were some tense moments in the demonstration. After an initial meeting of six students in Smiley's office, Joe Medina, chairman of MECHA, a Chicano group, said "The Administration wouldn't listen. Any violence will be on the head of the administration."

A group of about 75 sat down in the intersection some distance from the Administration, blocking traffic for a time.

Draft induction moratorium nonexistent, court declares

LOS ANGELES (AP) — The 1971 Selective Service Act doesn't contain a 90-day moratorium on the voluntary induction of men into the armed forces, a U.S. District Court judge ruled Wednesday. The decision by Judge Irving Kaufman came on a class action suit filed by the American Civil Liberties Union that halted drafting of young men from seven Southern

California counties and stopped processing of draftees at the Los Angeles Armed Forces Induction Center.

There was no immediate word when the inductions, held up by the Selective Service after a ruling by U.S. Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas, would resume.

The ACLU contended the 1971 draft law, effective Sept. 23, contained a provision barring involuntary induction for 90 days — or until Dec. 28.

The provision was put in the

1948 Selective Service Act and never dropped in each succeeding act, the ACLU contended.

But the government said the provision was only intended for 1948 to allow for time to set up the draft machinery.

After rejection by a three-judge federal court panel, the ACLU asked Douglas to intervene and he sent the matter back to the U.S. District Court here.

ACLU attorney Nathan Zahm said he would not appeal Hill's decision to the U.S. 9th Circuit Court of Appeals.

House passes foreign-aid bill

WASHINGTON (AP) — The House Passed Wednesday a \$3-billion foreign-aid money bill bearing \$400 million for Israel and none for India, Pakistan and Ecuador — with Senate leaders still saying they will refuse to consider it.

The vote was 214 to 179. With present spending authority for foreign-aid and defense expiring at midnight, House and Senate leaders consulted on putting out a stopgap interim extension — possibly into next year — but came to no early agreement.

Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield of Montana, whose six-month Indochina war deadline has the House and Senate deadlocked over renewing foreign aid, refused to give up the deadline.

The \$3 billion foreign aid money bill was passed by the House after worried leaders appealed to it not to kill the bill and a bloc of foreign-aid supporters who had threatened to vote against it because of cuts announced they would reluctantly accept it.

"We cannot just plunge out of this business," Speaker Carl Albert appealed to the House. "All

of us hope to see a gradual decrease of foreign aid but we must support this bill."

Republican Leader Gerald R. Ford told the House U.S. aid in the bill was vital to the security of the Middle East and to the safe withdrawal of U.S. forces from the Indochina war.

Aid for India and Pakistan was barred as long as they are at war. The ban on \$15.5 million slated for Ecuador was voted Wednesday because of that country's seizure of U.S. fishing boats.

The proposed slash of \$100 million in U.S. contributions to United Nations programs was retained in the bill Wednesday despite efforts to cut the reduction to \$50 million.

Leaders stressed the money bill included some \$400 million in aid to Israel, \$300 million in weapons credit and \$100 million in military aid, as a political carrot to try to get it not only through the House but through the Senate as well.

House Appropriations Chairman George H. Mahon, D-Tex., told newsmen he would refuse to accept the Senate's \$500 million for Israel amended to a defense bill, with the result the

Senate could get Israeli aid only by accepting the foreign aid bill.

Approval of the money bill was an effort by House leaders to bypass the House-Senate conference deadlock over Mansfield's war amendment in the separate bill to reauthorize the foreign aid program.

The House waived Congress' rule against appropriating money for a program that has not been authorized but Senate leaders said they will not consider the money bill until the war amendment deadlock is broken and the authorization is approved.

The House shouted all \$15.5 million aid for Ecuador out of the bill by voice vote for what Rep. Lionel Van Deerlin, D-Calif., called "piracy on the high seas" in the seizure of 52 U.S. fishing boats in the past year.

It added \$8 million for the Peace Corps on a 68 to 35 vote, bringing the Corps' total to \$68 million, and rejected 82 to 32 an effort to pull the Peace Corps out of Chile by next Feb. 1.

House leaders agreed to add \$150 million to the bill for the Inter-American Development Bank after a bloc of 18 foreign-aid supporters announced they

might turn against the bill because of its cuts from international organizations and emphasis on military aid.

An effort by Rep. Donald M. Fraser, D-Minn., to restore \$50 million of the \$100 million cut from the U.S. United Nations contribution was rejected 268 to 119.

Fraser called elimination of the entire 1972 U.S. share for the U.N.'s own major foreign-aid program, the U.N. Development Program, an isolationist step away from America's international commitments.

But Chairman Otto E. Passman, D-La., of the foreign operations appropriations subcommittee handling the bill said the U.N. program did not need the U.S. contribution because it has a \$343 million surplus.

The House action increased the money bill from the \$2.84 billion bill reported out of committee to \$3 billion including \$2.8 billion for aid, \$100 million for Cuban refugee relief and \$68 million for the Peace Corps.

The foreign aid includes \$1.18 billion for assistance, \$1.13 for military and \$510 million for military weapons credit sales.