

The Battalion

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845-2226

Cold
and
wet

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

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



MUD was present on the drill field Thursday, and so were these men from Mitchell Hall, out for a game of mud football. Game strategy was much like the varsity's at the beginning of the year—hike the ball and then try to recover the fumble. That's not too easy to do with the ball as slick as it is. (Photo by Joe Matthews)

Nobel Peace Prize winner

Bunche of United Nations dies

NEW YORK (AP) — Ralph J. Bunche, a dedicated United Nations peacemaker in a troubled mid-century era of potentially disastrous brush-fire wars, died Thursday at the age of 67. He gained a Holy Land truce in 1949 at the risk of his life and won the Nobel Prize.

President Nixon led the world in eulogizing Bunche, who was present at the birth of the United Nations and served the international agency for 25 years. He retired Oct. 1 as undersecretary-general — the highest-ranking American in the secretariat.

"One of the greatest architects of peace in our time," Nixon called Bunche. "America is deeply proud of this distinguished son and profoundly saddened by his death."

Bunche had served under all three secretaries-general who directed the United Nations since its founding in San Francisco in 1945—Trygve Lie, Dag Hammarskjöld and U Thant.

"He was the most effective and best known of international civil servants, and his record of achievement as an individual member of the secretariat was

unsurpassed," said Thant, for whom Bunche had acted as a top trouble-shooter for a decade.

For some months, Bunche had been all but crippled by illness. He suffered from diabetes and a kidney malfunction. The latter required his treatment from time to time with an artificial kidney. His condition was aggravated last summer when he fell in his Queens home and broke his right arm.

Death came at 12:40 a.m. at New York Hospital.

Bunche's log of action at the United Nations reflected the crises which confronted the organization over the years—Palestine, the Congo, Yemen, Cyprus, to list a few of the trouble spots toward which his talent was directed.

In 1963, Bunche demonstrated with the late Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., at the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, and in 1965 they marched together from Selma to Montgomery, Ala. In 1968, Bunche attended the funeral of the assassinated King, a fellow Nobel Peace laureate.

Bunche went to Jerusalem in

1948 as an aide to Count Folke Bernadotte of Sweden, to try to mediate the first Arab-Israel war. On Sept. 17, Bunche was en route to join Bernadotte, but was detained in a no-man's land only a short distance from their scheduled meeting point.

A short time later, Bernadotte was slain in an ambush. A French colonel occupying Bunche's regular seat in the court's car also was killed.

Bunche became acting mediator after Bernadotte's death and in 1949 secured an armistice between Egypt and Israel, the first step in a general cease-fire. The American diplomat was praised by both sides, and the Egyptians hailed him as "one of the world's greatest men."

The accolade became official the next year when Bunche received the Nobel Peace Prize.

Hammarskjöld sent Bunche to the Congo in 1960 to set up a U. N. force. It later was used to suppress the secession of Katanga Province.

Bunche served as a U. N. observer during a civil war in Yemen, and was a member of a U. N. peacekeeping force in Cy-

India chases enemy back into Pakistan

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

India reported Thursday Pakistani troops were fleeing across the rivers of East Pakistan before a swift Indian advance that had speared to within 25 miles of Dacca, East Pakistan's capital. It also claimed the Pakistani air force had been wiped out there.

Radio Pakistan asserted that "Indian invasion forces have been blunted on all fronts in East Pakistan and they have been dealt heavy punishment."

An Indian spokesman reported

that on the western front, in the northern state of Kashmir, it had seized five Pakistani outposts northeast of Srinagar, the state capital and had successes in the Chhamb sector to the south. Pakistan denied this.

An Indian army communique issued in eastern headquarters at Calcutta said troops pressing westward had reached the Meghna River, 25 miles southeast of Dacca. An Indian spokesman claimed the capture of Ashunganja, a river crossing point 35

miles northeast of Dacca.

Associated Press correspondent Peter O'Loughlin reported from Dacca that the feeling there was that Indian forces "attacking from several directions, are tightening the noose."

Lt. Gen. Jagjit Singh Aurora, Indian commander of the eastern front, told reporters thousands of Pakistani troops were under air attack as they tried to reach Dacca or the port of Chittagong in sampans, barges and river boats.

He added that about 7,000 Pakistani troops were trying to get across the Ganges to Dacca. He reported a tank attack from the bank of the Meghna River and air blows set fire to a river steamer carrying about 500 Pakistani troops 25 miles southeast of Dacca.

Aurora, at a briefing in Calcutta, claimed the last Pakistani plane was shot down during the day and Indian planes "had a field day."

Heaviest fighting in East Pakistan, India reported was in the northwest near the town of Dinajpur and an Indian spokesman said "the enemy suffered heavy casualties." Declining to give Indian casualties, he added that "our troops are regrouping and bitter fighting is going on there."

On the other hand, Radio Pak-

istan reported severe fighting on the eastern front near the border of India's Tripura State and added: "An estimated 540 Indian soldiers were killed as they attacked in wave after wave."

While correspondents are not permitted to visit the fighting fronts to verify rival claims, they noted in Calcutta that confirmed Pakistani casualties have been relatively light and their withdrawal might be more orderly than Indian briefings indicate.

Both sides claimed widespread aerial attacks and O'Loughlin reported from Dacca that high-flying Indian planes dropped a stick of four bombs on an orphanage there.

He said rescue workers clawing into the wreckage of the Moslem Mission Home had recovered 17 bodies and many boys are missing. There were 300 boys and 100 girls at the home, ranging in age from 7 to 16. The girls escaped because they were in a building at the rear of the home.

In New Delhi, the government announced it had ordered bombing pauses Friday and Saturday at Dacca and Karachi to permit the evacuation of foreign nationals caught up in the conflict.

The government, also confident of victory in East Pakistan, began making plans to fly news correspondents to Dacca.

Nixon vetoes bill to extend federal anti-poverty attack

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Nixon vetoed Thursday a bill which would have extended the federal war on poverty and created a massive child care program.

In a message to Congress, Nixon said the child development programs included in the legislation, though well intended, would be plagued by "fiscal irresponsibility, administrative unworkability, and family weakening implications . . ."

He ticked off nine reasons why he was striking down the legislation which had cleared the House on a 210-186 vote on Tuesday.

"For the federal government to plunge headlong financially into supporting child development would commit the vast moral authority of the national government to the side of communal approaches to child rearing over against the family-centered approach," Nixon declared.

He urged Congress to now pass a bill extending the Office of Economic Opportunity—the major anti-poverty agency—as he had originally proposed.

While Nixon said the Senate bill contained several ill-advised amendments, most of his veto message dealt with the "deeply flawed" child care programs.

prus when Greek and Turkish Cypriots were at odds.

A native of Detroit, Bunche supported himself through high school by installing carpets. He attended the University of California at Los Angeles on an athletic scholarship, winning letters in football, baseball and basketball.

Graduated Phi Beta Kappa from UCLA with a degree in international relations, Bunche went on to Harvard for a master's degree and a doctorate. He did post-doctoral work at Northwestern University, the London School of Economics and the University of Capetown in South Africa.

Bunche left the staff of Howard University at the outset of World War II to serve the Office of Strategic Services as an African specialist. He joined the State Department in 1944 in a similar capacity.

Bunche was named undersecretary without portfolio in 1955, and two years later became undersecretary for special political affairs. In 1969, the latter title was changed to undersecretary-general.

Architecture exhibit to be on display

An exhibit of award-winning landscape architecture projects from throughout the nation is on display in the foyer of A&M's Architecture Building.

Robert F. White, head of A&M's Landscape Architecture Department, said the exhibit includes 40 panels showing projects cited at the annual meeting of the American Society of Landscape Architects.

The projects range from urban planning to private and public housing.

White said the exhibit will be open to the public through Dec. 22.

Review cancelled

The Corps of Cadets review to honor Dr. M. T. Harrington, president emeritus, has been cancelled due to a wet field.

The review had been scheduled for Saturday afternoon.

Payment of wage raises attacked by Republicans

WASHINGTON (AP)—Republicans opened an attack on provisions broadly calling for retroactive payment of frozen pay raises Thursday night as the House began debate on Phase 2 economic legislation.

At issue is a section of a bill approved by the Banking Committee providing that previously negotiated pay increases caught in the 90-day freeze be paid unless they are unreasonably incon-

sistent with wage rates in the economy generally.

A Republican-backed amendment would provide instead for payment of such raises where they are tied to price increases, or in the case of teachers and other public employees, where they are tied to tax hikes.

The provision in the committee bill "makes no economic issue," Rep. John B. Anderson of Illinois told the House. He is chairman of the House Republican Conference.

"If we allow for retroactivity in all cases, it would undo the effect of the freeze," Anderson said. "It would create a ripple effect that would have a devastating effect on the economy."

But Banking Committee Chairman Wright Patman, D-Tex., complained that the bill submitted by the administration originally did not deal with the question.

"The committee insisted that this nagging and divisive question be dealt with by providing that such contracts and agreements were to be honored unless the President could determine that they were unreasonably inconsistent with the rate of wages in the economy generally."

There was no controversy on the basic issue of extending Nixon's economic-control authority a full year—through April 30,

1973—or providing essentially the machinery he asked for administering Phase 2.

Two provisions of the Senate measure are not in the legislation before the House.

One would cancel President Nixon's six-month postponement of a pay raise for federal civil employees and the military that had been scheduled for Jan. 1.

The other would exempt news media, broadcasters and magazine and book publishers from both price and wage controls.

Four grads win awards for activities

Four mid-term graduates in the College of Science have been presented faculty achievement awards for their academic work and extracurricular activities.

Dr. J. M. Prescott, dean of science, presented the citations to Daniel R. Droemer Jr., zoology major from Houston; George William Lockwood of Fort Worth, a physics major; Donnie Lee Murphy, Mt. Pleasant, who is studying chemistry, and James Edward Pozzi of Victoria, a mathematics major.

Williams elected to chairman post 3rd straight time

A&M President Jack K. Williams has been elected to a third consecutive term as chairman of the Commission on College of the Southern Association of College and Schools.

The commission has responsibility for accreditation of the 572 member institutions of higher education in 11 southern and southwestern states, including Texas.

In addition to being chairman of the commission, Dr. Williams also serves as a member of the association's board of trustees.

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



MONDAY IS MOVING DAY as several engineering departments transfer to the new \$10 million Engineering Center located on the north side of the campus. The move

is scheduled to be finished before the spring semester begins. (Photo by Joe Matthews)