



REFRIGERATORS ARE now available to those who wish to live in dormitories that are capable of taking them. Clifton Taylor, left, is picking his up from the distributor Joe Hughes. The refrigerators are leased at \$20 a semester with a \$10 deposit. 80 have been distributed and 120 are left, Hughes said. (Photo by Mike Rice)

## New Dean of Men

# Communication goal of Powell

Cooperation and communication between students, faculty, and administrators are goals of Charles W. Powell, recently appointed A&M's Dean of Men. The new office of Dean of Men was created to Augment the office of Dean of Women and to take over some of the work load of the Dean of Students. The duties cover many areas.

"A big part of this job will be to coordinate all student activities," said Powell, "and to act as liaison between organizations on campus. As the number of women in activities at A&M increases, we will work more with the Dean of Women."

"Discipline is a major concern of this office," Powell said. "We are responsible for taking care of problems that arise."

Powell supervises the director of civilian students, the foreign student advisor, and the civilian dormitory counselors. Some of the functions covered here include intramurals, dorm elections, and Corps of Cadets' activities.

His office is also a place to complain about unfair practices. "Students can come talk to me anytime. So far I have spent a lot of time with them and I hope that anyone with a problem will come to me. This office exists for the student's benefit and unless he comes to us, we cannot help him," commented Powell.

Personal contact is very important. "I like to get out and work with people. Everytime you come to the Dean of Men's office you get a certain picture of him behind his desk. But if you can see him out and functioning with the people, it shows things in a different light and it becomes easier to communicate," said Powell.

"I have found from experience that if I would go out to someone's apartment and sit down and explain to them why the

university has a rule, be honest and frank with them, they would go along with it 90 percent of the time, even if they disagree, if they could see the reason for having it," Powell stated.

Coming into a new position of authority is not an easy task. "One of my biggest problems will be getting people to trust me and believe in what I say, and this usually takes a while. I hope the word gets around pretty fast and I can establish a good rapport with the students," he said.

Powell spent his first week on

the job visiting people in their place of business on campus. "These were 'get acquainted' periods for me to meet all these other people I will be working with and to give them an idea of the operation of my office," said Powell.

Powell is a 40-year-old native Texan who previously was the Assistant Dean of Men at North Texas State University. He has taught in both high school and college, served as a coach and principal, and was a Vice-President of a community college in Arizona.

## Deficit budget in works, fourth for Nixon's term

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Nixon will send to Congress Monday his fourth consecutive red-ink budget, reportedly calling for record spending of nearly \$247 billion in fiscal 1973.

The size of the prospective deficit was not divulged by government sources, but they acknowledged that the deficit gap in the current fiscal year, 1972, will have widened to nearly \$40 billion by the fiscal yearend next June 30.

Even if Nixon's 1973 deficit is estimated at only half that much — and it probably will be higher — he will have piled up total deficits of more than \$85 billion since taking office.

That would top any other administration except Franklin D. Roosevelt's final term in World War II.

Whatever estimate of the deficit Nixon submits to Congress, the actual amount will be governed largely by the pace of the business recovery this year, since tax collections are geared to individual incomes and corporation profits.

And the recovery to date has been disappointingly slow. Nixon's optimistic forecast of a year ago that 1971 national output would total \$1,065 trillion turned out to be roughly \$20 billion too high.

The lag caused a serious shortfall in income to the Treasury while outlays climbed higher than expected. The 1972 deficit, which Nixon last January estimated at only \$11.6 billion, apparently will be about 3½ times that amount.

However, the White House again forecast a "full employment surplus." This means that spending will not exceed the theoretical amount of revenues which the Treasury would take in if the economy were running at full employment and full pro-

duction.

If such prosperity prevailed, and if unemployment were down to around 4 per cent instead of the present 6.1 per cent, the tax system would produce roughly \$248 billion in fiscal 1973 revenues. With federal spending at around \$247 billion, there would be a "full employment surplus" of about \$1 billion.

However, the "full employment budget" is merely an economic concept and a planning tool. As long as it stays in balance, economists say, the real dollars-and-cents deficit will be stimulative but not inflationary. Nixon warned a year ago that the full employment budget must never fall into deficit because that would be inflationary.

The President has not had the budget break which had been expected from the de-escalation of fighting in Southeast Asia — the so-called "fiscal dividend."

Such savings as have been made are being passed on to taxpayers under the tax-relief legislation of 1969 and 1971. And now defense costs are expected to rise because of higher pay for servicemen, inflation of costs in all forms of procurement, and an anticipated resumption of spending on new weapons systems. Nixon reportedly has approved the request of Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird for a substantial boost in development outlays for the Undersea Long-range Missile Systems (ULMS). This would be the first substantial increase in new weapons systems outlays in several years; other weapons proposals also are said to have been given a green light.

On the home front the President is expected to ask more funds for a number of programs, including revenue sharing and the proposed overhaul and ex-

# Two Russian vessels seized in U.S. waters

JUNEAU, Alaska (AP)—Balky crews aboard two Soviet fishing vessels seized for illegal entry into U.S. water were resisting an escort to a U.S. Navy base in the Aleutians, the Coast Guard said Tuesday.

One of the two ships earlier had tried to escape but was recaptured Tuesday following a four-hour chase through the Bering Sea ice pack. That chase nearly ended in gunfire.

The Coast Guard icebreaker Storis, outnumbered 80 to 1 by the Soviet fishing vessels, had armed boarding parties on both vessels and two Russians were reported under arrest aboard the Storis.

Officials said there were no reports of violence.

A spokesman said the Storis, attempting to escort the two ships 600 miles south to Adak Island, failed to get under way partially due to the uncooperative Soviet crew.

"It's quite simple for them to say 'no, we're not going and just sit there,'" the Coast Guard spokesman said.

The 362-foot Lamut, a processing ship, and the side-trawler Kolyvan are charged with conducting illegal fishery support activity within the U.S. 12-mile limit near uninhabited St. Matthew Island some 200 miles off the western Alaskan coast.

The Coast Guard earlier had reported the vessels were under way to Adak, but a spokesman at district headquarters here later said the Storis and Lamut remained in the approximate location of the seizure.

The Coast Guard said the Kolyvan, which stopped in ice 30 miles south of the other two ships, returned to their vicinity later Tuesday.

Officials said communications

with the Storis were spotty but declined to disclose other details of the ship's situation.

The Lamut, flagship of the 80-vessel Soviet fleet, fled with an armed Coast Guard party aboard after it was seized Monday night. The Storis "came about as close as you can get" to firing a warning shot at the Lamut during a four-hour zig-zag chase through foot-thick ice, the Coast Guard said.

One Coast Guard official said if the two ships could not be persuaded to head for Adak under their own power, alternatives would be either to tow them to port or release the vessels but detain their masters to face charges.

Armed Coast Guardsmen were stationed aboard the two vessels, but a spokesman said the boarding parties were not capable of operating the vessels, and the Russian seamen were "dragging their feet."

The Coast Guard said two Russian fishing officials — the master of one of the vessels and the fisheries director of the Soviet fleet — had been arrested and were

being held on the Storis.

Spokesmen said the Storis' 77-man crew is "considerably outnumbered" by the Soviet seamen, fishermen and processing crews. But no violence or harassment was reported.

A Coast Guard cutter from Kodiak, the Balsam, was scheduled to reach the scene today to assist the Storis. The three vessels were reported to be sitting about 20 miles from St. Matthews Island Tuesday afternoon.

Federal fisheries officials say the vessels, under bilateral agreements, could have conducted their operations legally within three miles of shore a few miles from where they were seized while loading fish.

In Anchorage, U.S. Attorney G. Kent Edwards said the vessels probably will be charged with illegal intrusion into the contiguous zone. But he said no charges are expected to be filed against the Lamut for leading the icebreaker on the chase through international waters.

Making passes in front of the Lamut and finally threatening to

(See Two Ships, page 5)

## My Lai is worse than army claims, reporter asserts

NEW YORK (AP)—The U.S. Army has testimony that twice as many Vietnamese men, women and children were killed by U.S. troops at My Lai than it has so far publicly acknowledged, according to Seymour Hersh, the reporter who first broke the massacre story.

Secret testimony that a second massacre took place at a nearby hamlet on the same day has been ignored by Army authorities, Hersh charges in an article in the current issue of the New Yorker magazine.

Quoting from what he says is a complete transcript of testimony given to the Army commission set up under Lt. Gen. William R. Peers to investigate the My Lai incident, Hersh says Army investigators concluded that 347 civilians had been slain at My Lai on March 16, 1968, a total twice as large as has been publicly acknowledged.

The Peers Commission transcript has not been publicly released by the Defense Department, but Hersh claims he obtained a complete record of the testimony. It reveals, he said, that the platoon headed by Lt. William L. Calley Jr. was responsible for 90 to 130 murders at My Lai. A second platoon appar-

ently murdered as many as 100 civilians, Hersh writes, with the rest of the deaths attributable to a third platoon and helicopter gunships.

The Army said Tuesday it would have no comment on any aspect of the My Lai case while the Calley sentence is under review.

Hersh charges that the Peers commission transcript quotes American servicemen testifying about a second massacre that took place at the hamlet of My Khe about 1½ miles from My Lai on the same day.

An infantry platoon headed by Lt. Thomas K. Willingham shot into the hamlet and Vietnamese survivors later told Army investigators, Hersh charges, that from 90 to 100 women, children and old men were slain.

The Army charged Lt. Willingham with involvement in the death of 20 civilians, Hersh wrote, but the charges were dismissed by an Army general a few months later without a hearing.

Willingham subsequently left the Army. An Army spokesman confirmed that details of what happened at My Khe are in the Peers report but said they couldn't be discussed at this time.

## Civilian students are eligible for advanced ROTC course

A&M graduate students, junior college transfers and students completing the sophomore year of study can become eligible this summer for the advanced Army ROTC course, Col. Thomas R. Parsons announced.

The professor of military science explained that students who have not taken the basic ROTC course in the freshman and sophomore years may qualify for advanced ROTC by attending a six-week course beginning in June.

Prospective summer program candidates will be interviewed by the Military Science Department until April 25.

Students completing the summer program and advanced course are commissioned as second lieutenants.

"The ROTC basic camp empha-

sizes leadership development," Colonel Parsons said. "It brings the student to a level of military training and education which qualifies him for enrollment in the advanced course senior ROTC program."

Only students who have successfully completed either the basic course or camp, and certain armed forces veterans, are eligible for the advanced course.

Students in the summer program are paid \$288 a month for the six weeks training at Fort Knox, Ky. They also receive free room and board and are reimbursed for travel.

Upon entering the advanced course, they receive a \$100 per month allowance and may apply for an Army ROTC scholarship, which pays for tuition, most fees,

books and supplies.

"Experience of former cadets has shown that the leadership education the ROTC program provides is invaluable in building post-college careers, whether they decide to remain in the military or choose a civilian occupation," Colonel Parsons noted.

"Almost 50 per cent of the Army's officers are ROTC graduates, including about 128 general officers. ROTC graduates are found in high positions in government, industry and virtually every other walk of civilian life," the TAMU commandant added.

Students interested in enrolling for the summer program should call Maj. Roy Avant at 845-1622, or visit him in Room 207 of the Military Science Building.

## Three named distinguished in vet college

Three Bryan-College Station students attending A&M have been named distinguished students in veterinary medicine, announced Dean Alvin A. Price.

The honor is awarded to students who have excelled academically in the College of Veterinary Medicine, Dr. Price said. A 3.25 better grade point ratio out of possible 4.0 was required during the fall semester.

Bryan-College Station students named include James Monroe Rhodes, first-year student, son of Mrs. Jo Ann Rhodes of 1205 Marshall, College Station; Mark Francis Spire, first-year student, son of Mrs. Lydia Spire, Route 4, Bryan, and Janice E. Turek, third-year student, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eddie A. Turek, 1307 E. 25th Street, Bryan.

## Developmental campaign at TAMU passes 5 million mark for 1970-71

A&M's development program for 1970-71 totaled \$5,362,024, a significant landmark, according to Dorsey E. McCrory, director of development.

McCrory pointed out in the annual report of gifts and grants for 1969-70 total exceeded \$4 million for the first time. Gifts and grants from Sept. 1, 1970, to Aug. 31, 1971, were \$3.32

million to A&M, \$1.9 million to the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, \$139,869 to the Texas Agricultural Extension Service, and \$2,025 to the Texas Transportation Institute.

The Development Office gifts included donations from individuals, estates, corporations, trust funds, foundations and civic organizations.

## Davis named coordinator of A&M auxiliary services

Ed Davis, 1967 A&M graduate and cadet colonel of the Corps of Engineers, has been named auxiliary services coordinator at the university, announced President Jack K. Williams.

Davis, 26, will assist Tom D. Cherry, vice president for business affairs, and Howard Vestal, management services director, placing special emphasis on student relations.

A native of Henrietta, Davis majored in agricultural journalism and won "distinguished student" honors as an undergraduate.

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