

The Battalion

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845-2226

Warm
and
windy

Saturday — Partly cloudy,
southerly winds 10-12 mph. High
79°, low 57°.

Sunday — Partly cloudy, light
and variable winds. High 82°, low
61°.

Nixon urges halt to busing orders

WASHINGTON (AP) — Declaring that some federal courts "have gone too far," President Nixon urged Congress Thursday to halt to all new pupil-busing orders. And he proposed to channel \$2.5 billion into poor-neighborhood schools.

In an address prepared for live television-radio delivery from the White House, Nixon coupled his appeal for an end to busing with a proposal to "concentrate federal school-aid funds on the areas of greatest educational need" — the rural and central-city school districts which do not match suburban standards.

"The great majority of Americans, black and white," said Nixon, "feel strongly that the busing of school children away from their own neighborhoods for the

purpose of achieving racial balance is wrong.

The chief executive, who for two weeks had been pondering what he termed "one of the most difficult issues of our time," did not spell out exactly how long his proposed "moratorium on new busing" would continue. Nor did he give details of the "equal educational opportunities act" he is submitting to Congress.

The fine print will be filled in Friday when Nixon sends Congress a special message on busing and educational opportunity.

The President made a direct appeal to citizens to put pressure on Congress in behalf of his program.

The President outlined his stand 48 hours after Florida residents voted against busing by

a 3-1 margin, and George C. Wallace, campaigning against busing, swept the Florida Democratic presidential primary.

The White House said Nixon, who often has spoken out against busing, had made his decision before Tuesday's vote in Florida.

Asserting that states, cities and school districts "have been torn apart in debate" over busing Nixon said:

"What we need now is not just speaking out against more busing but action to stop it. Above all, we need to stop it in the right way — in a way that will provide better education for every child in America in a desegregated school system."

Nixon said some "courts have gone too far — in some cases beyond the requirements laid

down by the Supreme Court — in ordering massive busing to achieve racial balance. The decisions have left in their wake confusion and contradiction in the law — anger, fear and turmoil in local communities and worst of all agonized concern among hundreds of thousands of parents for the education and the safety of their children who have been forced by court order to be bused miles away from their neighborhood schools."

Nixon said he is certain his proposals will not satisfy those on the left and right extremes on the busing issue. But he added: "I believe I have expressed the views of the majority of Americans."

Nixon said the possibility of ment to deal with the question "deserves a thorough considera-

tion by the Congress on its merits."

However, he said that "as an answer to the immediate problem we face of stopping more busing now the constitutional-amendment approach has a fatal flaw — it takes too long."

Estimating it would take at least a year to 18 months before an amendment could become effective, he said, "what we need is action now — not action two, three or four years from now."

In outlining his program, Nixon said:

"First I shall propose the legislation that would call an immediate halt to all new busing orders by federal courts — a moratorium on new busing." As enacting a constitutional amendment for his companion measure, Nixon

said administration-drafted legislation "would require that every state or locality must grant equal educational opportunity to every person regardless of race, color or national origin."

He said this would mark the first time that "the cherished American ideal of equality of educational opportunity would be affirmed in the law of the land . . ."

In reporting that his proposal would "concentrate federal school-aid funds on the areas of greatest educational need," Nixon said, "That means directing over \$2.5 billion in the next year mainly toward improving the education of children from poor families."

He said everyone knows that there are central-city schools "so

inferior that it is hypocrisy even to suggest that the poor children who go there are getting a decent education, let alone an education comparable to that of children who go to school in the suburbs."

Without going into details, Nixon said the legislation also would "establish an educational bill of rights for Mexican-Americans, Puerto Ricans, Indians and others who start their education under language handicaps to make certain that they, too, will have equal opportunity."

On one point, Nixon did not have to wait for congressional action. He announced he is directing the Justice Department to "intervene" in select cases where the lower courts have gone beyond the Supreme Court's requirements in ordering busing."

Aggie Sweetheart to be a coed in the future, senate decides

Next year's Aggie Sweetheart will be selected from A&M coeds only it was decided in Thursday's Student Senate meeting.

The proposal was made by Dick Zepeda (Grad) in the closing, and disorganized, minutes of the meeting. There was no debate on the issue at all except for a question from Nick Jiga (Fr-Arch) who asked why A&M needed a sweetheart. Moans from several coed members of the senate ended any debate on that subject.

The Student Senate also ruled that "students may not file for more than one student government position as defined by the constitution or for more than one class office position." Yell leaders are not classified as class officers.

The judgment developed out of senate approval of the by-laws of the election board. The senate had earlier passed such a proposal for the by-laws to take effect next year.

In arguing for such a rule, Zepeda said that theoretically a student could file for three different elected positions. This would be done by filing for a position as living area senator, college senator and an at-large college senator.

Double filing has been a common practice in the past and several senators at the meeting had already done so. Candidates for more than one position have until March 23 to withdraw from duplicate races, though Mark Blakemore (Geo) asked that those who have double filed to please withdraw quickly.

The senate defeated another part of the election by-laws that required a certain number of signatures on a petition to file for offices.

Previously a nomination petition with 200 signatures was required for the president and vice president of the student body. At large offices required 150

signatures and all other positions at least three per cent of the constituency.

Most of the slowly passing meeting was occupied with minor changes in the by-laws of the election commission and senate.

The senate by-laws passed with only a minor squabble over the percentage of votes required to pass the previous question.

Proposed judicial procedures also gained senate approval. The procedures are a set of methods and rules created to "guarantee all students a fair hearing in all procedures of all judicial agencies," said Bill Hartsfield.

The procedures apply to rulings by the office of the Dean of Students, review boards, and the residence hall judicial councils. They are to be included in next year's Rules and Regulations handbook.

Within the procedures, an established path is created for disciplinary action and appeals.

Protections of student's rights are also in the statement.

The meeting was relatively small, with some doubt being expressed as to whether or not there was a quorum at the beginning. "All I can say is that after tonight we are going to lose quite a few senators" to absences Barb Sears, senate secretary said.

Day student applications being taken

Applications for day student permits for the fall semester are being accepted at the Texas A&M Housing Office through March 31.

Housing Manager Allan M. Madeley said after March 31, undergraduate applications will not be accepted until the close of pre-registration.

Students who have not qualified for the permit by March 31 must pre-register for the fall 1972 semester as residence hall students, he added. Non-qualified day student applicants should also reserve rooms at the start of the fall room sign-up period to avoid loss of room priority.

"Permission for single undergraduates to live off campus will be granted only under very unusual circumstances," Madeley noted. Parents' permission for students under 21 applying for day permits should be mailed to Ed Morris in the Housing Office.

Applications will not be considered until parental permission is received, but permission does not guarantee approval.

For Baylor, A&M System

Medical partnership created

Baylor College of Medicine and the A&M System will reveal plans this afternoon for a far-reaching partnership in medical and allied health fields, a private-public affiliation being termed "a new dimension in higher education."

Included in the plans is the construction of a large building in Houston's Texas Medical Center.

Dr. Jack K. Williams, A&M president, and Dr. Michael E. De Baakey, Baylor College of Medicine president, will reveal the plans at a joint conference in the Texas Medical Center.

The two presidents called the plans for affiliation between a large state-supported university and a well-established private medical school "a new dimension in higher education." They noted that collaboration between a private medical school and a large public university will result in programs of high quality, coupled with minimum cost.

First Bike-to-Work Day scheduled for March 22

A&M Wheelmen members have set their first annual Bike-To-Work Day for Wednesday, March 22.

Wheelmen President Carl Custer said A&M faculty and staff members are urged to dust off the family bicycle and ride it to work, especially if they live within five miles of the campus.

He said the purpose of the event is to demonstrate the practicality of two-wheelers as community transportation and as part of the answer to automobile traffic and parking problems.

part of the A&M System, conducts the last two years of its four-year nursing program in Houston.

While precise plans have not been finalized for the proposed A&M-Baylor Medical building, officials of the two institutions visualize it as "an architecturally important addition to the Texas Medical Center."

The building will be designed to house Baylor's expansion program, including the Center for Allied Health Manpower Development, the Center for Reproductive Biology, the Prairie View nursing program, the Institute of Comparative Medicine which includes a vivarium, and facilities for biomedical engineering research and graduate studies.

A&M currently conducts several medically-related projects through its College of Veterinary Medicine, Activation Analysis Research Laboratory, Biomedical Engineering Program and through several departments of its Colleges of Engineering, Agriculture and Science. The College of Science includes pre-medical

and pre-dental curricula. The joint planning provides for close cooperation in development of careers in allied health fields, such as laboratory technicians, X-ray technicians, physical therapists, medical librarians and a new class of individuals known as physician assistants.

Additionally, A&M and Baylor will jointly establish the Institute of Comparative Medicine and cooperate in biomedical engineering, graduate programs and marine biomedical research.

Gen. Forsythe says

Army experiencing period of transition



Gen. George Forsythe

By DUANE BYRD
"The U. S. Army is in a period of transition," Lt. Gen. George Forsythe said during a Great Issues Presentation Thursday night in the Memorial Student Center Ballroom.

The Special Assistant to Gen. Westmoreland told the audience of about 65 persons the Army is holding to the values of its creation.

Forsythe said the Army was planning to limit their dependence on the Selective Service for manpower by July 1973 before the President directed the Department of Defense to do so.

The general cited lack of stability in the Army to form into proud units as one of the major problems. He said this was due primarily to the rapid turnover rate. Forsythe said the turnover rate of the 1st. Air Cavalry Division in Vietnam was 110 per cent each year.

"I give great credit to the nation's youth that the Army was about to fulfill its mission in spite of the turbulence. This turbulence caused centralization and centralization caused things to happen we didn't like."

Forsythe said Gen. Westmoreland's goal was to make the Army better. Westmoreland's program was to be challenging and he hoped the men considered their Army experience as upbuilding.

In keeping with this theme Forsythe said the Bootstrap Program for noncommissioned officers had been expanded and programs for commissioned officers had been completely revised.

The Montana native said there were objections to gradually taking soldiers off of kitchen police

details. "This is not to make the Army softer but is a professionalism measure," he maintained.

Forsythe favors having civilians drive vehicles and other assorted duties the soldier had previously been burdened with. He estimates the cost of a soldier at \$11,000 per year. The non-military details could be done by a civilian for \$7,000 per year per person, he said.

"The way you motivate is not through punishment but by hammering out to the individual his role in the unit's goal," Forsythe said. "95 per cent of our young soldiers can be trusted. They will always want to know why something is being done and they are entitled to know why," the general said.

"The recent pay raise was aimed at the two year soldier," Forsythe said. He commented that 80,000 soldiers were on relief last year. Since then the pay was doubled and Forsythe said he expects another pay raise for these people next year.

"With no draft the Army must become a good employer," Forsythe said.

In order to maintain the proposed 850,000 troops of the Volunteer Army, Forsythe estimates there must be 20,000 volunteers per month over the next three or four years. He said 5,000 of each month's 20,000 must be combat arms volunteers.

Forsythe gave this brief progress report: In October 1970 there were 26,000 men coming into the Army each month. 6,000 were true volunteers with only 200 volunteering for combat arms. In January 1972 there were 15,000 true volunteers, 3,200 of them volunteering for combat arms.



H. B. Zachry stands in front of the Engineering Center, recently named for him. The famous TAMU graduate was here for dedication ceremonies Thursday.

Education, technology topic of center dedication talk

Higher education has been drawn into the global struggle for technological leadership and a dominant position in the world market, Dr. Philip G. Hoffman said Thursday at the dedication of A&M's new Engineering Center.

"The current U. S. posture in world trade is described as steadily deteriorating in spite of still reassuring surface manifestations," the University of Houston president told 3,000 persons in the student commons area of the \$9,000,000 building. "This becomes apparent when we divide our balance of trade into so-called 'high technology' products and all other imports and exports."

Institutions of higher learning

must train and educate students equipped to defend and reestablish sorely-challenged American leadership in world markets, Hoffman continued.

"Above all, our institutions of higher learning must recognize and accept the responsibilities in areas such as world trade which inevitably touch the very core of the national well-being and the quality of life in America," he concluded.

A&M President Jack Williams praised H. B. Zachry for whom the building was named as a man devoted to youth, to education and to his alma mater. A 1922 engineering graduate of A&M, Zachry heads a world-wide construction firm based in San Antonio.

Zachry said he hoped the center would have a role in helping Texas "build the men to make this state and nation's place in the sun even brighter."

Clyde Wells of Granbury, president of the A&M System Board of Directors, read the resolution naming the 324,000 square foot, four-story structure for Zachry, a former board president at A&M.

Engineering Dean Fred Benson accepted the center in behalf of the faculty and students. He pledged the structure will be utilized for "the development of competent engineers with faith in the American free enterprise system who are good citizens using their talent for the benefit of their fellow men."

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"On the side of Texas A&M."
—Adv.

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