

The Controlled Society: Realizing Future Effects

By MIKE RICE
Editor

The control of an individual's behavior and the control of large populations of people is a current issue which is discussed by medical experts, psychologists, politicians and others.

The effects of such actions by leaders in society will have significant and perhaps grave consequences with respect to human value systems, freedom as now enjoyed and future directions of the countries in the world.

One week from today, students from as far away as California and Vermont will have converged on A&M to look at these controls and their related problems in the eighteenth Student Conference on National Affairs.

This year's SCONA topic, "The

Controlled Society," will offer delegates and non-delegates an opportunity to look at world issues while taking a break from running their own schools and affairs.

"We need to get tomorrow's leaders introduced to tomorrow's problems so future generations won't run the risk of having inept leadership in their time," says SCONA Chairman T. Chet Edwards.

Edwards indicates that a three-step process in his conference will help students develop and work on issues.

1. Identify the problem.
2. Find the issues involved with the problem.
3. Go back home and try to find ways to solve these problems.

SCONA delegates will be realizing that no society can exist without some measure of control, which may be either "internalized and subtle, or overt and external."

Behind the challenge of the controlled society is the question of who shall guard the guardians—or control the controllers.

Broadly speaking, three types of control may be distinguished as exerted over individuals in today's society — institutional, psychological and biological.

Under the institutional heading one may find governmental, mass media and big business controls. These media and business interests are subject to the control of the government through its multiple interests and vice versa.

Psychological controls, related closely to biological controls, can

be the "most insidious" in their possible misuse and at the same time, "the most hopeful." This aspect of control reflects the belief that "reinforcement techniques and environmental manipulation can alter individual behavior so as to ultimately direct the behavior of society as a whole."

Biological controls involve direct "manipulation of the life-process itself of some social good, and touch upon deeply-felt religious ideals as well as an unpredictable area of scientific research." "Genetic engineering," as an example, proposes to drive "undesirable" persons into extinction.

These ideas should pose a large number of related discussions for SCONA goers.

For example, sociologists and political scientists will argue that Americans are basically controlled by institutions and the environment. In contrast, many psychologists consider the question of freedom and control as a struggle of the individual over his own fears and anxieties.

An important question is that of who or what groups are responsible for present-day controls and what groups benefit from them. Another one to consider is the implication of controls concerning basic freedoms.

The word "control" implies a loss of freedom. Thus, if society is becoming more controlled, to what extent is it losing the basic freedoms for which the United States was established?

Price control, wage control, consumer control, etc. should have implications to those attending SCONA 18 because our nation has never seen these before except in time of national crisis.

"We're not trying to come up with the consensus report of the answers," says Edwards. "In fact, it is our desire to resist the tendency among some students to accept simple answers to the vastly complicated questions facing this country today."

"We feel that by furthering students' awareness of the complex nature of national issues of importance, SCONA can effectively complement classroom instruction in higher education's attempt to produce enlightened, responsible leaders," he added.

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Shakespeare Drama Is Set For Monday

Shakespeare's poetic drama "A Midsummer Night's Dream" will weave its melody of poetry, song and dance Monday at the Bryan Civic Auditorium.

A production of the National Shakespeare Company, the "folklore and fairies fantasy" will be presented through the Rotary Community Series and Town Hall.

Curtain time is 8 p.m.

This is the National Shakespeare Company's 10th anniversary tour since artistic director Philip Meiser and his wife, Elaine Sulka, co-founded it in 1963 with a \$15 investment.

The NSC plays out of New York City and in recent years has brought "The Taming of the Shrew," "Much Ado About Nothing" and "Twelfth Night" to Bryan and College Station.

In "Midsummer Night's Dream" the company presents what is considered one of Shakespeare's most delightful light works which demonstrates that "reason and love keep little company together." Plotted around the wedding of Theseus and Hippolyta and the love story of Lysander, Demetrius, Hermia and Helena, it was probably written for the wedding of some great personage.

It contains a play within a play, in which the story parallels the main plot and Puck becomes the instrument for solving the problems of the earthly lovers.

NSC's premise in staging Shakespeare is that the audience must understand the play.

"The Elizabethan language sometimes poses a language barrier," Meiser said, "but we can compensate for that by the stage action. We insist on playing our Shakespeare straight."

William Francisco, Yale Drama School faculty member with Charles Playhouse, Ford Theatre and TV special credits, directs "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

Admission is by Rotary Series season pass and separate tickets available to TAMU students at the Student Program Office in the Memorial Student Center.

Shield Bill Withstands Proposed Amendment

AUSTIN, Tex. (AP) — A bill shielding newsmen's confidential sources withstood its first major challenge in the House Wednesday night, with overwhelming defeat of a Republican's amendment to sharply limit the informants' protection.

Earlier, the House tentatively approved a lobby control bill requested by Speaker Price Daniel. The "shield" bill, sponsored by Rep. Dave Alford, D-Wichita Falls, says grand juries or other official bodies cannot force reporters to reveal confidential sources or information.

House members voted 101-41 to table an amendment by Rep. Bob Maloney, R-Dallas. The amendment would have allowed "a legally constituted body" to compel disclosure of confidential sources and information if this would shed light on a probable

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



SKIES OPENED when Texas Gov. Dolph Briscoe and his wife arrived at Easterwood Airport for Wednesday's address for the County Judges and Commissioners Conference. Holding the umbrella is Dr. Jack K. Williams' assistant, Robert Cherry.

Briscoe Outlines Future's 'Roadmap'

Gov. Dolph Briscoe outlined a "Roadmap for the Future" during a talk here Wednesday in which he repeatedly emphasized that local government is still the best government.

Speaking to an estimated 600 persons attending the 15th annual County Judges and Commissioners Conference at the Ramada Inn, he said he has long believed that the county level of government can do a better job of delivering programs and services to the people.

He lauded conference members as often the only "eyeball-to-eyeball" contact many Texans have with the government.

The governor listed a number of objectives for his roadmap, one of them being the need for all

elements of state and county governments to cooperate to assure maximum return of services for taxpayers.

"Local problems should be solved by local programs," he said. "But if they are not solved locally, there is one thing we can depend upon, and that is that the power and control over those matters will, like the Potomac River, flow toward Washington."

Another roadmap objective, he said, is to provide "the tools" for county governments to meet public needs for new services. Major problems are urban sprawl and (See Briscoe Outlines, page 2)

Ag Sweetheart, Shuttle Bus, Housing Issues Face Senate

By VICKIE ASHWILL

Shuttle Bus financing arrangements and lower cost for women's housing will be voted on tonight by senators at the Student Senate meeting at 7:30 in Room 102 of the Zachry Engineering Center.

Proposed service and financing arrangements for the 1973-74 shuttle bus operation will be put before the Senate for its approval.

"The senators may do one of three things," said Randy Ross, Student Government vice president. "They may accept the proposal as is, with amendments, or they may completely reject it."

The proposal includes the use of 10 buses on four different routes including two buses on an inner-periphery route.

A controversy over whether or not there should be buses run-

ning an inner-periphery route developed at the Shuttle Bus Committee meeting Tuesday.

"There is no system that can be put on campus to save time," said Ron Holder of Texas Transportation Enterprises. "The only thing they would do is create less effort. These buses will not improve the on-campus situation as they will still be in the pedestrians' and cyclists' ways."

The Shuttle Bus Committee is asking for approximately \$66,000 from Student Service fees to combine with an \$18 user fee to finance the \$120,000 operation.

The subject of removing the Aggie Sweetheart from the list of traditions will be raised to the Senate.

"Because of the diversity of the present student body on this

campus, it is no longer necessary or feasible to have a position such as Aggie Sweetheart in which a single girl is honored," said Ron Bento, services chairman. "Also, the position itself is no longer representative of its original intent."

Senators will continue their debate over women's housing tonight and at the same time reach some type of decision concerning the proposal.

The resolution asks A&M President Jack K. Williams to do all he can to open up lower-cost housing for women on the civilian side of campus for the fall semester 1973.

"In all probability, there will be a friendly amendment accompanying the proposal to endorse the concept of coeducational hous-

ing as an alternative to evicting the residents already residing in the dorms in question," said Fred Campbell, chairman of Rules and Regulations Committee.

The Resident Hall Association and White, Utay, Law, Puryear and Dunn have already approved the resolution. It is expected that (See Senate, page 2)

Rulings Affect Students Put On Probation

The Academic Council approved more definite scholastic measures for scholastically deficient students recently.

The council moved, on the motion of Dean of Admissions Edwin Cooper, to set the following requirements for probationary students:

- (1) The student must complete a minimum of 10 credit hours during the two summer sessions.
- (2) The student must make a 2.0 GPA and have no failing grades.
- (3) Non-credit courses in P.E. will not be used in computing the GPA.

Students who apply for courses of study in the College of Business Administration and do not meet the minimum admission requirements may attend summer school in a probationary status. In order for them to be admitted for the fall term, they must make a GPA of at least 2.50.

These measures are in addition to the requirements set out in the University Regulations Handbook. The "Blue Book," lists the "terms" of a student's probation as: "... they shall include the maintenance of satisfactory class attendance. Hour and grade point requirements shall be made consistent with the student's progress toward graduation."

Nader Coming Wednesday

By LARRY THOMPSON
Staff Writer

Consumer advocate Ralph Nader will speak in G. Rollie White Coliseum Wednesday in a special program sponsored by Political Forum and Great Issues.

Nader will present an examination of the nature and extent of big business' control over the consumer and political policy in this country.

His 8:30 p.m. speech will cost 50 cents for students with I.D. card and activity card and \$2.00 for others. Tickets will be available Monday at the Student Program Office.

Nader considers the corporate institution to be the most enduring and coordinated institution in the U. S.

He also believes that to keep the corporation from becoming a mindless production machine, "human values and trusteeships for future generations must be exerted on the steering wheel."

Nader began his outspoken ca-

reer upon his enrollment in Princeton University in 1951. He opposed curriculum inflexibility and the administration's right to arbitrary suspension and expulsion of students.

Majoring in Oriental studies, Nader speaks fluent Chinese, Spanish, Russian, Portuguese, and Arabic, which he learned in childhood.

While attending Princeton, Nader also engaged in his first major public controversy. He protested the use of DDT in spraying trees, which was killing campus songbirds.

Nader also protested the exploitation of the American Indian. After visiting reservations in New Mexico, Arizona, California, and Montana he wrote a paper accusing the Department of the Interior, state governments, and private industry of ignoring Indian problems and stealing land.

After graduating Phi Beta Kappa from Princeton in 1951, Nader

received his LL.B. from Harvard in 1958.

After a short term in the army and a miniature tour of the world, Nader got down to business.

The automobile industry was the first to feel the pressure of a Nader investigation. His effort culminated in the book Unsafe At Any Speed, the death of the Corvair and national fame.

Nader, whose only goal in life appears to be making the world safe for the consumer, has founded numerous organizations for automobile safety and public responsibility.

Among these are the Center for Responsive Law, Center for Auto Safety, and Project for Corporate Responsibility.

Nader summed up his work when he said, "I place the needs of our society above my own ambitions; this seems to baffle people. Is it so implausible, so distasteful, that a man would believe deeply enough in his work to dedicate his life to it?"

CDO Changing Local Ghetto Image

By ROD SPEER

Prairie View Heights is a black community that could well be called the ghetto of College Station.

It is this area that is of utmost concern to the Community Development Organization and its bearded, black, environmental design major leader, Vergel Gay.

CDO was organized last semester as one of the Memorial Student Center committees and began its existence with \$250 and 10 members. Since that time its members have designed two homes, aided elderly couples in obtaining loans to buy homes, and have been remodeling a building in the Prairie View Heights area to use as a field house for future operations.

According to Gay, the organization is plagued by a lack of manpower.

"People say 'Yeah, I'll help,' but when you really need them they're not there," Gay said. CDO had planned a house roofing as an alternative for students during Bonfire week but lack of interest doomed the project. Manpower and inclement fall weather com-

bined to destroy plans for five house paintings scheduled late last semester.

To compensate for a manpower shortage, CDO programs community projects for other organizations. CDO created the Community Improvement Organization, made up of College Station citizens, which enables CDO to keep abreast of community problems. CDO then suggests projects for campus groups like Alpha Phi Omega and Phi Sigma Beta.

The 10-member organization is working closely with the Black Awareness Committee in attempting to get local blacks examined for sickle cell anemia. The two groups need a mobile medical unit that tests people for the disease in the Houston area to make a trip here. CDO helped the BAC prepare an exhibit of black culture at the People's Cultural Festival last fall in Manor East Mall.

CDO, along with the American Society of Landscape Architects, is studying the feasibility of making part of the A&M Research Annex into a recreation facility. The area is 17 miles from the main campus and is partly used

as an autocross track. "We are trying to replace recreational areas lost to construction on campus," Gay said.

Future plans for the group include establishing a low-cost day care center, working through the city to get streets paved where needed, and improving the park area behind Peyton Street. In addition, Gay would like to organize the community for obtaining federal funds for community development through agencies like the American Institute of Architects.

CDO is the offspring of a group called the Community Improvement Service Center Organization (CISCO) which began in 1969 as an architecture study project. The members of CISCO designed homes in the College Station area and helped get loans for people to buy them. CISCO graduated from a study project to a campus organization before being reorganized into CDO.

The group meets on Thursday nights in Room 309 of the Architecture Building at 7:30. Anyone interested can attend, Gay said.



SUB-STANDARD FACILITIES typify the community of Prairie View Heights in the eastern part of College Station where CDO does most of its work. (Photo by Wayne DeVaughn)