

Copy Center Service Improves with Relocation, New Equipment

Ending complaints about service of the A&M Copy Center is the goal of the A&M Press' new superintendent, Cameron Beckwith.

The center has recently relocated in the confines of the A&M Press building, adjacent to the Reed McDonald Services Building.

With the merging of the copy center and the press, the number of presses and press operators has been increased by 60 per cent, said Beckwith.

"Some of the presses will often

be occupied with commercial work other than duplicating," the superintendent noted, "but the flexibility and power potential has been greatly increased."

Beckwith believes that his new Multilith 2850 press will help solve his "service-while-you-wait problem" that so many have thought the center was established for.

"No copy center in this area can operate completely on a 'while-you-wait' basis," Beckwith pointed

out. "But, we will guarantee this type of service on any combination of copies up to 100. If we're not flooded with too many jobs, we will frequently be able to produce larger jobs on the same basis. This of course will depend on our overall demands."

Beckwith described his new Multilith machine as having its own plate maker attached so that the press will literally work from a pile of new copy sheets—making plates, delivering to the printing cylinder and printing the required

number of impressions—all without intervention by the operator.

"The increased press power will help ease the problems sometimes experienced formerly when equipment breaks down," Beckwith added. "Operator illness has also forced disruption of printing schedules in the past. Increased manpower availability should take care of this, though."

Beckwith has established a delivery time schedule depending on job size, which he thinks the Copy

Center will be able to keep up with.

"While-you-wait-service" will be offered for up to 100 copies; delivery will be made in four to five hours for up to 500 copies; in two days for up to 2,000 copies; three days for up to 5,000 copies; and one week for all jobs over 5,000 copies.

The Copy Center will also offer reductions and enlargements and collate (arrange different pages into a specified order). Beckwith also offered some

"what not to do's" for making quality copying easier.

—Pasting several small pieces together will make the page look bad because the paper edges will show as dark lines.

—Dirty copy will produce dirty duplicates.

—Erasure smudges are apt to reproduce as smudges on reprints.

Beckwith emphasized that anyone with suggestions for improvement service should contact him at the A&M Press.

Weather

WEDNESDAY—Today's weather will be cloudy skies with the winds out of the north. Today's low is 37°. The low temperature for tomorrow will be 26-28°, with a high of 42°. Tonight will be chilly in the 20's. Partly cloudy tomorrow; with the rains ending. Good Christmas weather!

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A Fool Despises His Father's Instruction: But He That Regards Reproof Is Prudent.

Thompson Gives Warning For Free Market System

Free enterprise in its present form will not last more than 20 years unless action is taken to stem the tide, Federal Trade Commissioner Mayo J. Thompson warned Saturday at the University's mid-year commencement exercises.

The graduating class of 980 included 75 students receiving doctoral degrees and 214 master's degrees.

Military commissions were awarded to 73 of the students, with Lt. Gen. Ormond R. Simpson (USMC-Ret.) administering the oath of office and reminding them they have come to take their oath "at a time of great national trial."

"The country is attempting to regain some sense of national purpose—and I think it is having some success," General Simpson

noted. Thompson expressed optimism also, but sounded an alarm regarding the future of free enterprise.

"Free enterprise as we know it

today—unregulated prices, private risk-taking, private profit and collective bargaining—will be gone in 15 to 20 years if we don't stem the tide" emphasized the commissioner who practiced law

in Houston prior to his federal appointment last summer.

"Call it what you will—managed capitalism, socialism, a planned economy, a post-industrial state—the end result will be the

virtual elimination of the free-market system as we now know it" continued the 1941 TAMU graduate.

Industry will not die, but neither will it remain a capitalistically motivated and directed enterprise, Thompson observed. Rather, he explained, it will operate as an organization designed to implement public, economic, political and social policy.

"American industry is currently engaged in what amounts to a guerrilla war with the country's intellectual community—and business is losing," the commissioner said. "Public opinion is shifting steadily toward the position that private enterprise is inherently immoral and ought to be eliminated."

He faulted the businessman who fails to live up to "the kind of strict moral code that I believe a free-market economy requires if it is to keep the respect of the public and thus retain its freedom from government control."

"There is a moral case against shady business practices" Thompson stressed, "but there is no moral case against a free-market economy as such."

Gramm Gives Energy Plan To Capital FEA Officials

Dr. W. Philip Gramm presented a plan based on free market operations as a solution to the energy crisis to officials of the Federal Energy Administration Friday in Washington, D. C.

Gramm, professor of economics

at TAMU, said the free market solution is the only method that would alleviate both the short term and long term shortage in a conference with members of Congress and the FEA.

The economist's plan consists of two basic steps—first, abolishing all price ceilings and eliminating quantity controls on fuel sources and inputs used in the production of fuel for 12 months; and second, a 40 per cent plowback into investment of profits in the 12-month period which are above the average rate of return in investment earned in the 1965-72 period.

Gramm said the first provision would allow current prices to rise to their market clearing levels and stimulate production while giving incentive for increases in output for existing wells. He estimated production should expand by at least 250 barrels per day from stripper wells alone during the trial period, with output continuing to expand until prices fell.

The professor stipulated that if supply and potential supply in the following year have not expanded significantly after the trial period, prices would be rolled back to Dec. 1, 1973 levels.

Gramm said the 40 per cent plowback guarantees the profits produced by the shortage will be used to provide increases in supply. Such a constraint he explained, while increasing the political acceptability of the plan would probably not be constraining to producers since optimal investment increase in a free market

world exceed this figure.

The economist, who recently authored an article entitled "The Energy Crisis in Perspective" ("The Wall Street Journal," Nov. 30, 1973), told FEA officials proposed taxing and rationing plans would lead to higher prices to the consumer and lower production than the free market solution.

A free market, Gramm noted, would alleviate the crisis by working through both supply and demand—higher prices stimulating domestic production and import supply, while inducing business and consumers to economize on fuel consumption, thereby reducing the quantity demanded.

He said the taxing proposal would provide no incentive for producers to expand output, therefore eliminating the shortage only by the negative effect higher prices have on what people buy. Price controls with rationing would cause output to fall as producers hold supplies off the market, waiting for the day when controls are removed and prices are higher, Gramm contended.

He provided estimates that a \$2 increase in the price of oil per barrel would triple U. S. oil reserves by making it economically feasible to employ secondary and tertiary recovery methods in crude production.

Gramm, who serves as Consultant on Energy and Environmental Problems to the Ministry of Natural Resources of the Canadian government, concluded the free market solution would be cheaper to administer and produce lower fuel bills for all Americans.



SAVING WATTS—TAMU President Jack K. Williams watches as Physical Plant Department workmen remove fluorescent tubes from his office light fixtures as part of a campus-wide campaign to reduce energy consumption. Doing the dimming are Charles Kuder (on ladder) and Ray Rowe.

New Policies Okayed Bike Path System Endorsed

The University Traffic Panel has approved a proposal that will further the cause of those desiring some form of campus mall pathway system for pedestrians and bicyclists.

The proposal, initiated by Student Services Committee chairman Steve Wakefield, recommends that a "mall pathway system be adopted in theory, and that the Physical Plant or other contractor work with the Campus Planning Committee of the Student Senate to establish a feasible system for making paths . . ."

Wakefield's proposal also called for signs to be used to make both forms of travel across the mall easier for students and faculty. His intent is to make pedestrians and cyclists "quite aware of the defined system."

Wakefield suggested that some type of temporary marking system be established soon so that the panel can begin to get a feel for a more exact placement of the pathway system based on traffic needs and requirement. His plan essentially calls for a bike pathway system with pedestrian crosswalks.

The panel endorsed the efforts of the A&M Wheelmen, a campus bike group that sponsors riding activities and safety programs, to sponsor and maintain bicycles for common use by students. Jackson told the group that five bicycles would be obtained for an initial trial program. The two-wheeled vehicles would be placed in the mall area for use in going to class across campus.

A number of bicycle policies on campus were presented to the Traffic Panel by Wakefield and Barry Brooks, a member of the campus planning group. The panel unanimously endorsed recommendations to become effective as soon as possible. They are:

- to replace the present bicycle registration plate with a sticker, the location of which to be determined by the University Police;
- preregistration of bicycles in the same manner as presently used for motorcycles and automobiles;
- closer police enforcement of auto and bicycle regulations;
- employment of students on a part-time basis to assist the Uni-

versity Police in enforcing auto and bicycle parking regulations:—make the present system of issuing a bicycle registration card optional; and

—install all bicycle racks that are presently on hand.

In other action, the panel recommended that Lot 32 be assigned to day student parking and visitors to Penniston Cafeteria providing that the present faculty-

Board Meets Again on Batt; Claim Denied

The Student Publication Board will meet again at 5 p. m. today to consider allegations and grievances made against Mike Rice, editor of The Battalion, by members of his staff.

Responding to the students' request for a hearing, the nine-member board met in a called session Dec. 11 and received statements and comments from several students, including Rice. The student-faculty board then went into an executive session which was recessed until Tuesday when it met twice for a total of three hours before again recessing.

Vickie Ashwill, who represented the student newspaper staff at the initial meeting and read a prepared statement, challenged a statement concerning paycheck irregularities which appeared in last week's Battalion story covering the meeting.

While conceding that she allowed Rice to show additional hours on her paycheck, with the extra money going to him, she denied she agreed to do so only if he could also get additional money.

Rice agrees that the story was misleading, in that it implies a statement was made at the meeting that she demanded extra money to go along with his plan but contends she made such a statement at the time of the transaction. She denies having ever made such a proposal.

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

staff parking in the lot can be absorbed elsewhere. Only a limited number of spaces would be allocated to day student parking.

Vice president for Student Services John J. Koldus also asked the traffic group to review a number of problems brought to his attention by deans and parking zone administrators. These included: student parking in reserved parking lots; unregistered cars parked in faculty-staff parking spaces; inconsistency between zones in allocation of spaces; more control over parking in reserved lots (such as restricted entry to the campus, gates at lot entrances); inadequate faculty and staff parking in the central part of the campus; and improper use of duplicate permits.

All resolutions passed by the Traffic Panel must go through Koldus' office for his approval before action may be taken.

Halls Shut Friday; Madeley Gives Tips

Residence halls will be closed at 6 p. m. Friday for the semester break.

Housing Manager Allan Madeley said the energy crisis makes it imperative that all halls except Crocker remain locked from Dec. 21 through Jan. 14, 1974.

Student Christmas holidays and the between-semester break extends from Dec. 22 through Jan. 20. Spring semester classes begin Jan. 21.

Madeley said residence halls will open at noon, Jan. 15, for delayed registration. He emphasized that students needing to enter halls during the intersession check for clearance at the Housing Office. Entry will be limited to special need.

The housing manager urged students to close windows and lock doors to their rooms, after disconnecting all electrical appliances. Madeley stressed that for security of student belongings, first floor windows particularly should be locked.

Crocker Hall will house veterinary medicine students for the first week of the spring trimester. Also, athletes in basketball, swimming and track will quarter in Crocker during the intersession.



Two-Story House on Boyett St. Levelled by Fire. (See story page 2)

Athletic Option Fails

After heated debate the Student Senate rejected a resolution for making athletic fees optional last Wednesday.

Introduced by John Nash (Law-Puryear), the bill would have given students the option of purchasing a season ticket or buying a ticket before each game.

Nash and Tom Taylor (off-campus undergraduate), took a random survey to give a rough estimate of how many students do or do not attend football games.

The survey showed that 39 per cent went to all five home games, 22 per cent attended four games, 12 per cent attended three games, seven per cent attended two games, eight per cent attended one game and 12 per cent did not attend any games.

Nash said that the number of people who would not attend any games is not great enough to raise ticket prices to unreasonable rates.

Many senators argued that paying the athletic fee is a means of showing support for the school and the team.

Many also felt that making students pay a higher price for tickets is punishing those who do go to all or most of the games.

A roll call vote was called for and the resolution was rejected 55 to 23 with 6 abstentions.

Hal Brunson (freshman) was approved by the Senate for appointment to the Student Radio Board.

Inside . . .

Today the Battalion takes a look at various aspects of our nation's growing problems with its economy. Contributors are from Dr. David Bowers' Journalism 403 class, which researched various aspects throughout the semester.