

Proposal submitted to Williams

Committee advises admission limits

By LEE ROY LESCHPER, JR.
Battalion Staff Writer

An advisory committee on enrollment has recommended that freshman and transfer student enrollment for the fall, 1976 semester be limited to the same number admitted in September of this year.

The recommendation was one of eight made in a report submitted to University President Dr. John Williams by Dr. John Beckham, committee chairman. Williams appointed the five-person committee in October to study and advise him on future problems resulting from A&M's mushrooming rate of enrollment.

Williams will present the recommendations to the University Board of Regents during their September 24-25 meeting. The Board will make a decision on any university policy changes affecting enrollment and admission policies.

The opening statement of the report to the committee said:

The following recommendations are based on the primary belief that Texas A&M University should attempt to serve as many students possible without diminishing the quality and standards of academic excellence which have made the basis of Texas A&M today. Highest admissions priority should go to the citizens of Texas. If space of facility limitations make it

impossible to grant admission to a Texas student who meets the admission requirements, alternative entry dates will be given to each such applicant.

The recommendations are:

- 1) A public statement be made that "Texas A&M reserves the right to set enrollment limits if it appears that the registration for a given semester will exceed the physical capabilities of the College Station campus and jeopardize the quality of the education offered students to whom the University is already committed."
- 2) "The standards and practices guiding the policy of academic probation, suspension, and re-admission of students should be reviewed and strengthened in order to remove those students from the University rolls who continue to maintain an academic level below that required for graduation."
- 3) "The Dean of Admissions and Records should initiate admission practices in regard to transfer, out-of-state, and international students to insure the enrollment only of those students whose records indicate a reasonable chance of success."
- 4) "All entering freshmen should be encouraged to begin their Texas A&M studies during the summer term. . . . In addition the present probationary summer program for students def-

inition in their admission requirements should be continued. Consideration should be given to . . . granting students who enter Texas A&M during the summer term and complete twelve semester credit hours in their major curriculum the opportunity to continue their studies in the fall semester."

- 5) "All new students accepted for admission should be required to make a definite commitment regarding their intention to enter by a designated deadline date."
- 6) "The entrance requirements for the University should be uniform for students in all curricula. Individual colleges and/or departments may limit the number of students permitted to continue in a curriculum after the completion of the first or succeeding academic years."
- 7) "The number of instructional periods during the Monday-Friday academic week should be expanded as needed to make more efficient use of classrooms and laboratories. This expansion could include the beginning of laboratories, in particular, at 7:00 a.m. as well as greater use of classrooms and laboratories late in the afternoon and in the evening."
- 8) "The number of freshmen and transferring students admitted to the University for the fall semester of 1976 should be approximately the same as for the current fall semester. Such a

limitation would provide for a sizable increase in the total enrollment to 27,500-28,000 students but this increase would appear to be within the University's capability."

"These recommendations are offered for the fall semester of 1976 alone. The Committee does not feel that it has sufficient experience or data to offer recommendations on a more permanent basis," the report said in summation.

The committee also made three other suggestions "which seemed to relate to enrollment in general but which did not seem to be fully within the purview of the Committee."

These suggestions were that:

- 1) "currently enrolled students who desire dormitory space in the following semesters should be required to make a deposit for that space no later than the end of the preregistration period;"
- 2) "three students should be permitted to occupy a dormitory room, with a sufficient lowered rent, when students desire to do so in those dormitories which can accommodate such an arrangement;"
- and 3) "consideration should be given to the construction of prefabricated steel buildings . . . for temporary laboratory, drafting, and office use."

The advisory committee was composed primarily of administration and faculty members, with Student Body President Jeff Dunn its only student member. Dunn described himself as the "token student" on the committee.

"I see no reason to believe the recommendations will not be accepted by the Board," Dunn said, "because the committee was composed of a diversity of people, with some for and others against limiting admissions."

Dunn described the recommendations as a "compromise," noting that they did not raise admission requirements.

President Williams was not available for comment on the recommendations.

The committee tried to answer two basic questions, Dr. John C. Calhoun, university vice-president for academic affairs, said.

"First, how fast can we continue to add students, and second, is any one size for the university better than any other?" he said.

In the five years between the 1971-72 and 1975-76 school years, student enrollment has risen from 14,684 to 24,915. For the same period the student-teacher ratio has risen from 17.8:1 to 23.1:1, he said.

Limited university funds have combined with the rapid increase in enrollment to produce a

shortage of facilities. State appropriations provide a major portion of the university's funding, and because such appropriations are determined two years in advance according to enrollment at that time, the university is always two year's behind on state funding, Calhoun said. "Even if we only add 1,500 students next year, that's 5,000 more over the last two years. That's like adding an entire new campus."

The major problem with facilities, Dr. John Koldus, vice-president for student services, said, is that no new buildings will be completed in fall, '76. Several new buildings, including architecture and agriculture buildings, additional science labs, and the conversion of Milner Hall to office space, will be completed for fall of '77.

Faculty is the most critical question, and additional students couldn't be handled without additional faculty members, Calhoun said. The university can't take more students and maintain the same level of quality, he said.

"It's a matter of getting by, versus maintaining a quality institution," he said.

Calhoun will submit his own set of recommendations to President Williams probably later this week. Williams may present those recommendations to the Board of Regents along with those from the advisory committee.

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City voters defeat school building funds

By JACK HODGES
Battalion Staff Writer

College Station voters, in a light turnout, on Tuesday narrowly defeated a \$5.15 million bond issue that would have provided funds for construction of a new elementary school in the A&M Consolidated School District.

About 11.7 per cent of the approximately 4,000 registered voters in the city turned out to cast ballots at the Middle School gym on Holick Street. Of the 1,405 votes cast, 643 were in favor and 762 were against the bond proposal.

Percentage-wise, the vote reflected 45.7 per cent for and 54.3 per cent against.

School Superintendent Fred A. Hopson said after the election he felt that the turnout was "good" but that he was disappointed that the vote failed.

"It wasn't that we didn't have enough information about the bond issue, because we did mail it soon enough to the voters, and it

was very specific," Hopson said after the votes had been tallied.

The bonds, if they had passed, would have increased property taxes by 14 cents per \$100 valuation for each of the next two years. The assessed rate in 1977 would then have been 28 cents per \$100 valuation.

In 1969 voters narrowly approved a \$3 million bond election which furnished funds for construction of the new A&M Consolidated High School and additional classrooms at the Middle School.

Hopson said he felt the turnout was better than it was in the 1969 election, "but it was poor in regard to the potential that could have voted."

"Now that the issue has failed we will have to increase the class loads without the new schools," Hopson said. "As an educator I feel this has been a setback."

He said it was too early to tell if another attempt would be made soon to hold another bond election.

"We will have to go back and look at the policies in the bond issue, re-evaluate and make some adjustments," Hopson said.

School Board Vice-President Bill Lancaster said the board would "have to spend some time and see what the people want."

Olie Grauke, assistant superintendent of finance, said the effort to get the issue passed went down the drain.

"This sort of thing is not supposed to make you sick, but it does," he said. "It took a lot of time and effort to get this bond issue together and it failed."

Among other improvements, the bond issue would have expanded food services at both the Middle School and the high school, provided library expansion and additional classrooms at College Hills Elementary School.

Hopson said the next meeting of the school board would be Dec. 1, "and that is the time when we can discuss other bond issue alternatives."

TOP OF THE NEWS

Campus

WILLIAM TURNER, a former FBI member, will speak on "Political Assassinations" Wednesday at 8 p.m. in the Rudder Theater. Students with activity card free; all others \$1.

A THANKSGIVING DANCE PARTY, sponsored by the Chinese Student Association, will be held Saturday from 8 to 12 p.m. in Room 201 in the MSC. There will be oldies music, and Paula Boatright will perform. Admission is \$1 for members, \$2 for non-members, and all girls free.

THE A&M CHINESE BASKETBALL team will play U.T., Rice, and SMU teams Saturday at 1 p.m. at DeWare Field House. Admission is free.

A SPECIAL BRIDGE GAME will be played Wednesday at 7 p.m. in Room 228 in the MSC. There will be a \$1.50 charge.

A SPAGHETTI DINNER, sponsored by Phi Sigma Beta, will be held Sunday at St. Thomas Episcopal Church. Tickets are \$2 and will be available at the door.

AN ALL FRATERNITY-SORORITY sign painting will be held at the Keg Room at Plantation Oaks Apartment Friday at 7:30. For further information call 846-2675.

A DUPLICATE BRIDGE GAME for bridge players that have not played duplicate before will be held Saturday at 1 p.m. in Room 140-141 in the MSC. For further information call 693-1478 or 845-2863.

AT THE BASEMENT COFFEEHOUSE Mike Marlin, a juggler from Houston; James M. and Barbara Ann Taylor; and Bob French will perform Friday at 7:45. Saturday will be Faculty Entertainment Night beginning at 8 p.m. Faculty members will do their thing whether it be singing, story telling, poetry reading or grading papers. Performing will be Dr. Peter Rizzo, Dr. Ralph LeUnes, Dr. Ralph Adams, and Cleve Want. TA's Bruce Woodin and John Sharp will also perform. Dr. Ron Bryan, Dr. Bassichis, and Dr. Manuel Davenport will give a group performance. Admission will be 50 C for both nights.

ALASKAN crude oil could be brought directly to Texas for refining, Texas House Speaker Bill Clayton said yesterday.

He urged Texas congressmen to promote a proposal by El Paso Natural Gas Co. filed with the Federal Power Commission which would allow the company to use idle natural gas lines across Arizona and New Mexico to transport Alaskan crude oil from California to Texas. He said it would require construction of about 20 miles of pipeline in California.

RONALD REAGAN said in Wichita Falls yesterday that a "massive transfer of power and programs" from federal government to state governments is the shot in the arm America needs.

He spoke here as part of a nationwide tour that will end later this week in Washington, where Reagan is expected to announce his candidacy for the Republican presidential nomination.

LEON JAWORSKI, the Special Watergate Prosecutor who presided at the fall of the Nixon Administration, said in San Antonio yesterday that Watergate's most incredible aspect was the blatant flouting of the truth by some high officials.

He told some 2,000 state, regional and local officials at the 10th Annual Governor's Conference on Intergovernmental Relations and Regional Planning that honesty is the key to credible government.

Senate to review rules, regulations tonight at 7:30

Clearing and changing of rules and regulations will be the major concern of the Student Senate of meets tonight at 7:30 in the Harrington Center.

The changes and additions to the bylaws deal with compulsory committee participation, reappointment and procedural matters.

The Senate will also consider the support of the All-Night Centennial Fair to be held Feb. 22.

The Senate will also review a new Student Publications Board structure. The resolution suggests five student members, establishing a student majority on the board. The resolution lists names, by position, which students will vote on the board. Listed are the student body president, Corps commander, resident hall president, Graduate Student Council president and the MSC president.

Two appointments will be considered for approval. Scott Greggson has been recommended by Davis-Gary-Moses-Moore senator and Richard Gungelman for off-campus graduate student representative.

Lobby money aids labor bill passage

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — An unofficial tally shows organized labor gave \$1.4 million in 1974 political donations to many Senators whose votes have now helped virtually assure passage of a bill sought by construction unions.

The bill is up for amendments and a possible final vote today after backers marshalled two more than the 6 votes needed Tuesday to cut off a week-long filibuster against the controversial measure.

The bill would allow a striking construction union to picket an entire building site, even though the union is striking only one subcontractor. If trades unions working for other subcontractors honored such picket lines, a lone striking union could close down an entire building site. Such "common sites" picketing has been outlawed for 25 years as an illegal secondary boycott.

The controversial measure attracted lobbying from opponents who also contributed money to

congressmen and senators who opposed the bill.

The measure passed the House in July. President Ford has indicated he will sign it under certain conditions.

Computer printouts from the citizen lobby Common Cause gave this picture:

—Of the 62 senators who voted to end the filibuster against the bill, 26 got union money totaling \$1,403,504 during the 1974 election season.

—Of the 37 who voted against ending the filibuster, five got labor donations totaling \$44,350, about 3 per cent of the donations given to those who voted in opposition to the measure.

Almost without exception, the 31 senators who received labor money last year were among the one-third of the Senate that was up for election in 1974. The other two-thirds normally would not receive political contributions until they faced an election.

ORGANIZATIONS RECRUITING this week are the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. and the I.B.M. Corp. Wednesday; the Southland Corp. Food Stores Thursday; and the Elmer Fox, Westheimer & Co. Friday.

BUTCH CASSIDY and the Sundance Kid will be shown Friday and Saturday at 8 p.m. in the Rudder Theater. The movie, part of the Aggie Cinema's Popular Series, stars Paul Newman, Robert Redford, and Katherine Ross.

THE WINNERS of the Undergraduate Division of the Friends of the Library's Book Collectors Contest have been announced. Robert Teehnaver-Ramirez won the W. Guy Show Jr. Award with his collection of "A Study of Twentieth Century Power." David M. Songer won the Thomas F. Mayo Award for his collection of "Books Constituting the Authoritative Text of the Bahai Faith." Ronald D. Childers won the Library Faculty Award for his collection of "The Texas Rangers. In the Graduate Division, Carol Shakeshaft won the Edith Gott White Award for her collection of "Newberry Award Winners." Steve Ehabuda, Jr., won the Fred White Jr. Award for his collection of "Birds of America"; John A. Adams, Jr. won the Louis A. Fartung Award for his collection of "America in World War II." All collections are on display on the first floor of the Evans Library.

TEXAS

THE SENATE decided yesterday to postpone for the third time the impeachment trial of suspended Duval County District Court Judge O. P. Carrillo, clearing the way for the Judicial Qualifications Commission to complete its hearing on him.

TWO HOUSTON VETERINARIANS say dog and cat wastes litterally cover the Houston streets and could cause a health problem.

Drs. Primo V. Arambulo III and James H. Steele said in a paper delivered yesterday at the annual meeting of the American Public Health Association in Chicago that there are an esti-

Intelligence reports say FBI tried to destroy King

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The FBI conducted a four-year campaign to destroy Martin Luther King Jr. as a leader of the civil rights movement, according to evidence made public by the Senate intelligence committee.

Evidence released Tuesday showed FBI bugging of King's hotel room, a blackmail attempt which King interpreted as a suggestion that he kill himself shortly before he was to receive the Nobel Peace Prize, and an effort to find and promote a replacement for King as a "national negro leader."

One document raised the possibility that the FBI was responsible for King's checking in to the Memphis hotel where he was killed in 1968.

High-ranking FBI officials are scheduled to appear before the committee today to be questioned about what Sen. Walter F. Mondale, D-Minn., called an historic revelation of widespread, illegal conduct by the nation's chief law enforcement agency.

According to committee lawyers, the FBI campaign against King also included an unsuccessful 1964 effort to prevent King from meeting Pope Paul VI, a warning to then-New York Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller not to meet with King, and an attempt to convince a major university which had awarded an honorary degree to Sen. FBI director J. Edgar Hoover not to make similar presentation to King.

Chief counsel F. A. O. Schwarz III and Curran R. Smothers told the committee the campaign began with a January 1962 memo in which Hoover concluded that King was "no good." The campaign escalated sharply after the August 1963 civil rights march on Washington despite a determination by agents just prior to the march that the Communist party had "failed dismally"

in its efforts to infiltrate the movement led by King, the lawyers said.

The finding that Communists had failed to infiltrate the civil rights movement was rejected by Hoover with the notation, "Time will only prove you're wrong," according to a series of memos read by the staff.

Several days after the march, William C. Sullivan, chief of the FBI domestic intelligence division, responded with a note that read "the director is correct . . . We regret greatly the memo did not measure up to the standards that the director had every right to expect."

Another memo followed, recommending increased coverage of Communist influence in the civil rights movement, to which Hoover responded, "I can't understand how you can so easily switch your thinking."

Ten days after that an unofficial memo written by Sullivan stated "it is obvious to us now we did not put the proper interpretation on the facts . . . We regard Martin Luther King to be the most dangerous and effective Negro leader in the country."

That memo was followed by a December 1963 meeting at which bureau officials discussed a total of 21 different tactics for dealing with King, including "the possibility of placing a good-looking female plant in King's office," staff lawyers said.

One month later the first of 16 electronic bugs and eight wiretaps on King was installed, according to the lawyers.

Thirty-four days before King was to receive the 1964 Nobel Peace Prize, his wife received an anonymous letter sent by the FBI and accompanied by a tape picked up by one of the bureau's bugs, Schwarz said. The letter read in part, "King, there is only one thing left for you

to do. You know what it is. You have just 34 days in which to do it. You are done. There is but one way out for you."

Staff members refused to describe the contents of the tape except to say that it contained material embarrassing to King. Smothers said the idea behind the letter was that the FBI had enough material to discredit King should he accept the Nobel prize.

According to Mondale, King interpreted the letter to be a suggestion that he commit suicide.

A March 1968 memo whose stated purpose was "to publicize hypocrisy on the part of Martin Luther King" raised the possibility that the FBI may have been instrumental in King's checking into the Lorraine Hotel in Memphis, Tenn., where he was shot and killed on April 4, 1968.

That memo, which a staff lawyer said bore a notation indicating that Hoover had approved it, recommended furnishing "a cooperative news media source" with the information that King, while urging a boycott of white merchants, was staying in a white-owned hotel despite the fact that "there is a first class Negro hotel in Memphis, the Hotel Lorraine."

A staff lawyer said there was no evidence other than Hoover's notation that the scheme had been put into operation but he noted that newspaper stories to that effect appeared at the time. According to the staff lawyer, King went to Atlanta for the weekend and when he returned to Memphis checked into the Lorraine.

Smothers read from FBI memos in which he said the bureau outlined its objective of taking King "off his pedestal and reducing him completely in influence." The bureau earmarked a man of its own choosing, a person who was not a civil rights leader, to take King's place as "a new national Negro leader."



Band concert
The TAMU Symphonic Band performed Tuesday night in the Rudder Theater as part of the Town Hall Young Artist series. The band, under the direction of Joe McMullen, is composed of A&M students and faculty. Selections performed ranged from a Telemann bassoon sonata to Puff the Magic Dragon.

Staff photo by Will Norton