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The Weather

	Today	Tomorrow	
High	90	High	88
Low	68	Low	68
Chance of rain	10%	Chance of rain	10%

Friends recall former A&M chancellor

BY NANCY WEATHERLEY

Battalion Staff
Described by his colleagues as a scholar and a fine administrator, Dr. Jack K. Williams will be remembered for his many achievements as chancellor and president of the Texas A&M University System from May 1970 until his resignation in January 1979.

Williams, who was known on the university campus as "Smilin' Jack," died Monday in a Houston hospital after suffering a heart attack a week ago.

"Under his leadership, Texas A&M achieved its greatest expansion and formation of quality programs," Frank W. Hubert, chancellor of the Texas A&M University System, said. "Together with General Earl Rudder, University president from 1959-70, these two men established the framework for Texas A&M as we know it today."

Williams, a native of Galax, Va., came to College Station in 1970 after serving as vice president of the University of Tennessee System and chancellor of the University of Tennessee's health education campus in Memphis.

At Williams' inauguration as Texas A&M's 17th president in 1970, Texas Gov. Preston Smith described him as an administrator who rises to the challenge of the complex and difficult task of higher education but one who is also capable of preserving the traditions which have proved themselves to be durable.

Henry C. Dethloff, head of the history department, who wrote "A Pictorial History of Texas A&M University, 1876-1976," said that Williams was instrumental in making the University a first class institution.

"Williams brought to Texas A&M the nature of an all inclusive university," he said. "The University changed from being known mainly as an agricultural college to a university known for many of its new quality programs under his guidance," he said.

After serving as a major during World War II, Williams went to Emory and Henry colleges and obtained a doctorate in history at Emory College in 1953. He began his teaching career at Clemson in 1947 where he became the dean of the Clemson Graduate School in 1957 and vice president for academic affairs in 1963.

Williams came to Texas when he served as the first commissioner of the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System from 1966 until 1968. He was instrumental in founding an agency whose major role is to guide

higher education throughout the state.

After his appointment as president of Texas A&M, Williams said "I believe that during the years ahead we will be witness to a geometric rise in the development and adoption of innovative techniques and programs."

True to his prediction, Williams expanded the role of development programs by increasing the gifts and grants to Texas A&M. During the 1970s the Texas A&M University System revenues reached a record of \$150,233,529, Dethloff writes in his book.

"It was during the time of Williams' administration in the 1970s that Texas A&M experienced its greatest period of enrollment increases, program development and facilities construction," Hubert said.

Besides increasing the stability of the system, Williams also furthered the quality of education for students. "He always stressed quality education," Dethloff said in an interview Monday.

Enrollment increased rapidly during his administration but the students who were applying were more highly qualified, Dethloff says in his book.

"By 1972, 62 percent of Texas A&M's students ranked in the top quarter of their high school classes, as opposed to 36 percent in 1961," he writes.

"Williams strived to better Texas A&M's National Merit System, to attract more National Merit students," Dethloff said in an interview. "He also was instrumental in updating the honors program."

Williams, 61, was executive vice president and director of the Texas Medical Center in Houston when he died Monday. Prior to becoming chancellor at Texas A&M, he had open-heart surgery in mid-1976.

Memorial services will be held today at 11 a.m. at St. Paul's United Methodist Church in Houston. Burial will be at the cemetery on the Clemson University campus in South Carolina, with graveside services at 4 p.m. Wednesday.

Williams' family, including his wife Margaret and two daughters, have requested that anyone wishing to honor Williams make a memorial contribution to the Texas Medical Center, Inc. or to the Clemson University Alumni Association.

"His mark on this university will be remembered — remembered as one which provided leadership during the University's greatest period of accomplishment," Hubert said.



Geronimo!

Photo by Dave Tollefson

Cindy Sharrock, 14, of Bryan, takes advantage of the warm days of the Indian Summer to play in the water Sunday at a small lake south of College Station off the East Bypass. Cindy is in the seventh grade at Anson Jones Junior High School in Bryan.

Students to receive financial assistance despite Reagan cuts

By LAURA WILLIAMS

Battalion Reporter
Although the Reagan administration has lowered its budget-cutting ax on college student financial aid, University loan officer Al Bormann said he believes Texas A&M students will continue to have help in paying for their education. "As a whole, Texas A&M will not feel the brunt of the ax on federal funding," the assistant director of financial aid said.

"A&M has never really depended on the federal government to a great extent. It hasn't been our major source of funds, but rather a supplement."

Bormann explained that before the Budget Reconciliation Bill was passed, middle and upper income groups became eligible for loans. "This will definitely change," he said. "We're looking at a complete change in the program and its role in acquiring a college education."

Before the bill was passed financial aid was available to virtually anyone applying, he said. However after Oct. 1 when the loan cuts become effective, students will have to demonstrate need for such loans.

U.S. Congressman Phil Gramm (D-College Station) said applications by upper-income groups caused increased spending in the program.

"One study showed that at least one-half of those applying for financial aid were from homes with an adjusted income above \$45,000."

"The objective of the student loan program was to make it possible for children from poor families to go to college," he said.

The Budget Reconciliation Bill attempts to define "needy" because no definition was given in the Higher Education Act of 1965 when extensive federal aid began. A \$30,000 limit on adjusted family income was included in the bill in order to specify who is eligible.

"If further analysis reveals that we have not achieved our goal of defining 'needy,' we may be seeing further changes," Gramm said. "However, I don't expect that to happen."

But specific guidelines in determining a family's adjusted income have yet

to be given to the University loan office, Bormann said.

Determining a family's adjusted income will involve such factors as the number of dependents, the number of children in college and whether a family is supporting a handicapped person, Gramm said.

But even after all is considered, some are going to be left out of the program if money is to be saved.

"The family is going to have to take more of the burden," Bormann said. "If a college education is to be a goal in their life, some sacrifices will have to be made, and I think that our students will see this."

Eleven programs with funds totaling \$2.7 billion will be available to about 2.8 million students in fiscal 1982. This will be an increase from the \$2.6 billion provided for approximately 2.6 million students last year.

"NDSL (National Direct Student Loans), has been cut considerably compared to the funds we received last year," Bormann said. "We have about one-fourth of those funds this year."

But the University will still be able to help the needy student, he said.

"I believe A&M will be in better shape than most schools because we have an Association of Former Students that really cares," Bormann said. "It's a matter of pride with them."

Bormann said that on-campus employment and co-operative education also will generate income for many Texas A&M students.

"Certainly those at private universities in the state will feel this (the cuts) more because their tuition is substantially higher than our \$4 per semester hour," Bormann said.

The percentage of a loan that will be insured federally also will be decreased as a result of the Reconciliation Bill. Texas is now setting up its own program in which the state will guarantee loans from commercial lending institutions, Bormann said.

"I feel this will be an asset for the commercial lenders to work with the state because the state has promised the institutions better service by faster processing of these loans," he said.

Facing firm opposition in Congress

Reagan pushes AWACS sale

United Press International
WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration made its pitch to the Senate Armed Services Committee, but there was no sign it scored any points on its proposal to sell arms to Saudi Arabia.

Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger, flanked by a dozen uniformed Pentagon officers, testified for nearly five hours Monday on the proposal, which majorities of the House and Senate now oppose.

Weinberger maintained the \$8.5 billion package would be good for the United States, bolster Middle East security and decrease the chances of Soviet encroachment in the oil-rich region.

But Sen. Dan Quayle, R-Ind., appeared to sum up the sentiment on Capitol Hill when he said the arms package will not be approved by Congress unless Saudi Arabia compromises on its terms.

"I don't know what we can do to convince the administration that the sale is not going to go through as is," he said.

Sen. Henry Jackson, D-Wash., said there is no dispute over Saudi Arabia's need for the five Airborne Warning and Control System radar planes included in the arms package, but "the argument is over the management of them."

He and other senators want the planes to be jointly controlled by the United States — a proposal opposed by Saudi Arabia.

The package, as it now stands, appears headed for a defeat unless new terms are reached on management of the AWACS planes.

President Reagan, on a one-day trip to New Orleans, told reporters Monday he was "still confident" a compromise could be worked out to avert defeat.

Israel opposes the deal, saying the AWACS would allow Saudi Arabia to

steal its military secrets, threatening Israeli security.

Weinberger repeated assurances the sophisticated planes pose "no significant threat" to Israel and stressed there are no "serious risks" the radar and computer technology aboard the aircraft would fall into Soviet hands.

Weinberger said oil is ultimately at stake. He said destruction of the Saudis' oil gathering and loading facilities, or their control by a hostile power, "could tip the balance of power in the world."

Weinberger and Secretary of State Alexander Haig will carry the same message to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Thursday. Undersecretary of State James Buckley will take it to the House Foreign Affairs Committee Friday.

CS industrial park to provide jobs

BY MARTY BLAISE

Battalion Reporter
The city of College Station is planning an industrial park that will provide Texas A&M students and other community graduates more local job opportunities over the next 20 years.

"The purpose is to develop a high-technology research and development park that will also encompass light manufacturing," Dennis Goehring, president of the College Station Industrial Development Foundation, said.

"We don't have any local facility where we can have research and development," he said. "It's a natural to have a facility for a university the magnitude that we have."

Industries realize this fact and know the labor is here, he said. "They just have to move to the area and get established," Goehring said, "and then there will be sufficient job opportunities."

He said the companies in the industrial park will provide opportunities for graduate student work and something for graduates to write their dissertations on.

"Bryan-College Station has not been blessed with a lot of job opportunities to help part-time students in the area," Goehring said, "and I really believe if

we have more high-technology companies, that's going to enable those students who are strapped a little bit financially to work part-time or even a semester."

The industrial park will also provide job opportunities for graduates of schools in and near Brazos County, including Hearne, Navasota, Caldwell, Snook and Madisonville.

"The labor force is here," Goehring said, "we just need to provide an opportunity for these graduates."

He also said as the Sun Belt syndrome continues (people moving to the larger cities in the southern United States to get jobs in the expanding industries), more people in the larger cities want to move out to jobs in less populated areas such as Bryan-College Station, and this industrial park could provide some of those jobs.

The industrial park, which will be built in stages over the next 20 years, will be located just north of Texas International Speedway. The 2,200-acre park will be bounded on the north by Rock Prairie Road and an extension (currently under construction) of Green Prairie Road, to the east by Highway 6 and to the south by the speedway.

Goehring said the industrial park will have a planned residential section, re-

creational areas, park areas, a sanitary landfill and possibly a municipal golf course.

Plans also include a lake, stables and a 50- to 100-acre nature-wildlife area in the project, he said.

He said the planning stages of the project alone would cost \$100,000, and the entire project would be in the millions.

"The master plan will be put together," Goehring said, "and then we will program through it as marketplace details. What we've got to do is program where we're going to be in 1990, in the year 2000."

He said the lead time putting some of these services together may be from five to 10 years.

"This is not something which we have just thought up," he said. "It's been something we've looked at since Mr. (J. Earl) Rudder was president of Texas A&M (1959-1970)."

"At that time we were interested in putting together an industrial park, which we now have on Highway 2818 in Bryan — the Brazos County Industrial Park," he said.

Goehring was president of that project when it began. "I've been charged with the responsibility of putting this one together and getting it going," he said.



Goal?

Staff photo by Dave Einsel

Dave Matula has not been caged; he is actually riding shotgun as members of the Department

of Intramural Athletics move a soccer goal from the MSC drill field to Duncan Field.