





Galveston, Tarleton schools have widely differing focus

With only 600 students, Texas trance to Tarleton State University, Shores, a former assistant professor A&M University at Galveston, another Texas A&M System mem- of social science, claims he was denshown in an aerial view at the top left

carries cadets on summer training

Texas A&M at Galveston was created in 1959 as the Texas Maritime Academy, part of the Texas A&M System. When the System Board of Regents established the Moody College of Marine Sciences and Maritime Resources in 1971, the maritime academy was made a part of the new college. The name was changed to Texas A&M at Galveston in 1981.

Above right, is a marker at an en-

ber. The chain-link fences marking

College through a bequest by John Tarleton, an Erath County resident.

It was known as John Tarleton Agricultural College until 1949 when the name was changed to Tarleton State College to better reflect Tarleton's growth in the field of liberal arts

Tarleton recently made headlines when a former professor filed a \$10.5 million against the Texas

A&M System. In the lawsuit, Dr. James W. tured.

ied tenure at Tarleton "because of his race, black, and because of his shown in an aerial view at the top left of this page, has been compared — favorably — to a small town. The 100-acre campus is sparsely dotted with eight "hurricane safe" concrete buildings.

One of the best known features of Texas A&M at Galveston, a school offering programs in seamanship and marine resources, is the Texas Clipper, left. The Clipper, a 15,000 ton Merchant Marine training ship, carries cadets on summer training

tities are kept secret. The Purple Poo is the oldest student organization on campus.

"The purpose is to encourage student participation in anything school sponsored," Maurice Hamonn, pres-ident of the male division of the Purple Poo, said.

The Clyde H. Wells Fine Arts Center, below left, and the Tarleton State stadium, bottom, also are pic-





