

## PCUPDSDCert: a review of the week

JFK Pens Declaration For American Alliance

The Daily Texan

Thousands Flee Wrath
Of Balinese Eruption




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Jordan Re
Nervously Amid Revolts


Anti-Rep Campaign

## Missed the Target

 "Butch" Schechter in Wednes- many Rep Party members.
FIRE OFF TARGET
day's campus elections.
The top scorer's margin, they So, if anti-Rep-tism were to be So, ir anti-Rep-tism were to be
a valid point of departure among
voters it might have been more
effective in the Assembly races.


ond



Editor Demands
Get Out Of SEC

 been wide which Schecher has votes, split three ways, could
heip cancel anti-Rep sentiments some thought. Wednesday he biacht as as Glickman he total votes cast.
batricfield grim


## House Hearings Become News Media Witchbunt



This Week in Science

Candy Sheds
Prison Attire



## AGD Sponsors'Splurge'Today

 Sunday from 5 to 7 p.m. at their
chapter house,
All proceeds will wost $\begin{aligned} & \text { ghth } \\ & \text { go to the Aus- }\end{aligned}$ All proceeds will
tin Cerebral Palsy
 any member of the sorority. The
mene encludes spapheti and meat
sauce, tossed salad frenct breat sauce, tossed salad, french bread,
iced tea, Ice cream, and cookies. Cactus Nominations Due Cactus Nominations Due
Nominatom tor Outsanding
student and Goodfellow awarrds
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107.

## Students to Use Both

 Iaw studenta will initlate a newlandmark Monday, the firat offll chal voting booth, on campus.
Built by Delt Built by Delta The campurs. Phal legal
traternity and Hnanced by the rratomity and Mnanced by the
School of Law's Board of Gover-
nors, the votingen
 apart like whects and con apart like asectional ${ }^{\text {con }}$

Campus News in Brief

in which he desires to th study country
He must hold a bachelor s de.
gree or its equivalent by the time
the fellowship begins and have
high scholastic attainment

Army Dress Cap Lost | A Fort Hood Hentenant attend. |
| :--- |
| ing a format dance on campus |
| last weekend, found, on leaving, |
| alt | that his s20 Army dreas cap was

missing.
Anyone finding the cap should
return it to the Teras Cite and found office. No questions
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Phofography Class Open } \\ & \text { atil be asked. }\end{aligned}$
Ronald Baker will teach a pho Ronald Baker will teach a pho-
tograply class, tree to students
and 50 cents to non-students.
from 7 to 9 p.m. Monday in the
Arte Arts and Crats Center, Texas
Union 333.
Eulenspiegel to See Play


## Too Close for Comfort

## GET READY FOR ROUND-UP

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2
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Providence Wins NIT, 81-66 Georgia Officical



 the Friars lurned what had been club.


## TCU Frog Baseballers Torpedo Longhorns, 3-1

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## The Dally Texas Amusements

 Sunday, March 24, 1963 THE DAILY TEXAN Page 6
## 

com HUGH GRIFFITH RICHARD HAYDN $س T A R I T A$
 Winner of 7 Acodemy Award Nominations including Best Picturo


## ? Y EKFRREVIEW: <br> 



## Characier in Decline

-Gassner
Decadence of the modern Amer- - modern theater became signif-
ican theater can be traced to the the American musical is
cantly modern only when it be- a new form or a very signifcant

## 'DAVID AND LISA': MAGIC SANS TRICKS



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B for Spring '63

## Life on the Canal: 'Tote That Barge'

By bob DUPONT JR.
Texan Staft Writer
Winding its way along the half
moon shaped Texas const

A boat caught with its barges
aground with the tide moving out
can often count on waiting until aground with the tide moving out
can often count on waiting until can often count on waiting until
the moon returns with the water
before leaving. During the winter northers
play $\begin{aligned} & \text { people } \\ & \text { somewher }\end{aligned}$解 play unkind tricks on the coast- Practical jokes are common wise shippers. Not only does the
water freeze on boat and barge $\begin{gathered}\text { A person who douses a crew } \\ \text { mate with water can expect salt }\end{gathered}$ water freeze on boat and barge
mate with water can
decks, but also the winds accom.
in his bed, or anything, The telling of sea stories over The telling of sea stories over
a full house or an 84 lowboy hand Is an excellent way to keep
straight face; each boat has to straight face; each boat has its
perennial winner to be challenged perenial winner to be challenged
at the risk of the challenger's wallet. Girl. watching is not hindered too
much on the Intracoastal, there is much on the Intracoastal, there always an adequate supply of girl-
ornamented yachts ready to splash
salt water on alt water on a freshly painted deck, and the pain

## R-U Tickets on Sale

 Monday for Dances
## monday nor Dancen min

Classified Ads


The collection was begun ,





A Monthly Supplement of The Daily Texan
Vol. 1


## Though It May Be the Pride of the Campus, It Lacks Enough Volume for Its Volumes

## By LAURA McNEIL

Panorama Editor
The eminent library of The University of Texas, envy of all other Southwestern schools, is not without its problems-nor its detractors

W it h $1,500,000$ volumes, the library ranks seventeenth in the nation. Harvard is first.

Speaking to members of service honoraries at the Texas Today and Tomorrow kickoff, Dr. Joseph Smiley called it "one of the best research libraries in the country."

Dr. George Hoffmann, professor of geography, claims, however, that the library lacks key reference works, especially Nineteenth century journals.
"Very basic reference material is not available," he said. "I am one of the persons who does not understand the value of aquiring
their special collections. They only help the scholar in a narrow field." Hoffman said that when he was doing research on the transformation of Bulgarian rural settlement he had to order dozens of reference key works from other libraries - "not just in geography."
To his mind, he said, there are many more basic needs for students and researchers which should receive priority.
tion. Dr. David Van Tassel, asA. H. Moffatt, head librarian, said "Every library is strong in certain fields of research. It is conceivable that if a new person comes in, he might not find the books he is used to working with.
"Books are added for teaching or research purposes. You can't let limited editions, rarities, and manuscripts be used indiscriminately. Qualified research workers,
graduate students, faculty, and re search people from other institutions use them. The freshman student does not use them."
Some special collections are gifts and some are purchases, Moffatt says. As to whether gifts are made for tax purposes, he remarked that not all donors have them appraised.
Funds for books are allocated in the fall to the various departments, which select the books they want to buy for the library. If a department does not use up its book fund, remaining funds are reallocated to departments which need them.
"We get very little money turned back," Moffatt said.
Another faculty complaint has to do with the newspaper collection. Dr. David Van Tassel, associate professor of history, in

January sent to Chancellor Harry Ransom a letter requesting a "very large amount of money for buying newspapers, especially Twentieth Century newspapers."

Van Tassel said he sent the letter, to be signed, to "all departments which would be interested in using more newspapers." The letter was signed by "even Psy. chology," he said.

He said he had received no reply yet.
"So far as I know, we have no complete run of foreign papers," Van Tassel said, "Even the Texas papers are incomplete."

Moffatt said he had heard nothing about the letter, but that a number of Texas newspapers are being received on microfilms as well as the New York Times, the London Times, the Christian Sci(See LIBRARY, p.2)


# Ex-Students' Association Faces a Problem 

 As to Its ImageBy FERNANDO DOVALINA JR.
Getting students interested in the ExStudents' Association is the main problem facing the association today

While at the University, students asually contact the association for only
three purposes, and two of them have three purposes, and two of them have sociation look like everything save the hope for the students it wants to b The student deals with
tion when asking for loans.

Most of the loan funds were set up a long time ago when several cumbersome requirements were tacked on," Jack Maguire, executive director of the association, says.
One of these is a five per cent interest rate. The association has long tried to change it, but the legal blocks discourage most efforts

Another requirement is a co-signa ture. "Asking students to comply with the requirements just isn't good public elations," Maguire said.
He added that the requirements make the association look more like a bank han a help for students.
Students also deal with the association when they ask for refunds from vending machines put on campus by the association's company, Campus Services, Inc. All profits from the machines go to the University to help students. Two students, for instance, will be sent to a conference at the Air Force Academy on receipts from the machines. Another portion goes for for scholarships
The third contact is not as embarrassing. Short-term loans are made available to seniors or graduates who do not have the ready money to travel for job interviews out of town.

To try to reach the students while at the University, the association has relied on publicity. Maguire himself lectures frequently before groups. He is also a member of several committees on campus.
"We offer our conference room to whatever group wishes to use it," Mcavailable zations take advantage of ours.

Once the student leaves the University, getting him to join the association becomes more difficult. Maguire A rasted the University with Texa A\&M, admittedly a unique school, where 87 per cent of the students join the association. Based on accurate records of 90,000 living former students of the University, only 20 per cent are members. The percentage of ex-students in
the association is really much the association is really much lower.
Another 100,000 former students are Another 100,000 former students are al-
so $\ddagger \mathrm{i}$ ving, according to Maguire, but so Hiving, according to Maguire, but old, incomplete University records have prevented the association from tracing
them. them.
"A\&M is different in that it is a small college, and the cadet corps acts like one big fraternity. There a student gets the feeling he never leaves A\&M. Ours, on the other hand, is a complex insti tution," Maguire said, and "that's why there is constant solicitation on our part to build a student backing for the association.
Tracing is part of the job of obtaining members since, the association has found, one third of ex-students move every year. The association mails more tives, and friends of to parents, rela ing closely with the Post Office, the association buys the telephone director jes of all the major cities in the world Though Maguire drew a dreary picture, membership has doubled in the director.

Maybe someday we can have
staff just for students. But today we are in a situation, as are other large universities, where the large portion of students leaving the institution does not know anything about the association," Maguire said.

Student apathy, though
problem, is not the only one
We would like to do many things, but we just do not have the staff or the budget.

The association employs 23 persons. The budget for this year is $\$ 206,000$. Membership dues support the budget with $\$ 110,000$. The rest must come from other areas. The association is completely non-profit, and most years operates in the red. In 1960 , there was an operating reserve of $\$ 1,000$ which immediately went into a permanent fund for scholarships and other activities.

Complaints from ex-students is another problem.
"One common one is football ticket seating during football games. The association provides tickets to ex-students, but apparently some of them expect 50 -yard-line ticket seats," Maguire, a former Daily Texan editor, explained, smiled, and then added, "but I guess every alumni association has that problem. There's no answer to that one."

The association also serves as a sounding board for former students against the University
"We encourage it; it's healthy, but often it's at the association's expense."
Two hundred members terminated their membership in the association last June when Norman Cousins, a liberal, spoke during commencement exercises.

And it is the same when a conservative speaks. Some liberals will dislike the idea and put an end to their membership," Maguire added. "We want to be a sounding board for the alumni, but we hope they'll continue being members," Maguire said.

Integration at the University caused the most number of letters, but the matter was two-sided. All the association can do with complaints is pass them on to the administration, with whom it meets frequently, and the Board of Regents, with whom it mee occasionally

Seldom has the association had a disagreement with the administration. When it has happened, the association used the editorial pages of its publicaused the editorial pages of its publica-
tion, The Alcalde, as its weapon. Alcalde editorials, more often than Although, applaud, rather than deride, an administrative action
Several times in the past, however, the association, which has no connection with the University, has been angered
by the administration and decided to by the administration and decided to
move its quarters off campus, but the move its quarters off campus, but
association has always moved back.
Unlike the University, and fortunately or it, the association is not connected with the State, for often the University cannot buy equipment because of red tape or legal impediments. In such cases, the association has bought the equipment and given it to the University as a gift.
State funds, for instance, could not be used to purchase an automobile for the Chancellor. In this case, the association acted as a liaison between a donor and the University. A former student made a gift of the car.
In another case, an electron microscope was needed at the medical school in Galveston, a branch of the University Galveston students who needed it, had Galveston students who needed it, had
to travel to Austin every weekend to use the one in the Capital City. The associthe one in the Capital City. The associ-
ation bought a microscope and presented it to the medical sehool

In relation to legislation, the associa-
tion concentrates on getting grass roots support favorable to the University egislat egislature. Each time a budget is sub nitted to the Legislature, the associa tion, along with groups from other state schools, arranges a meeting between state officials to give educators a chance to present the needs of education in the state

In the past, however, the association has not hesitated to take a stand on a public matter such as higher educa tion tuition rates
"This year," Maguire said, "the association has not taken a stand. If the proposal to raise tuition is formally introduced, the association will probably troduced, the association will probably
take a stand. Generally speaking." he take a stand. Generally speaking," he
said with caution, "we have been resaid with caution, we have
luctant to see tuition raised."

The association is unique among alumni associations in that it does no meddle in sports. The ex-students do sponsor two banquets during the year,
one for football players and the other for other sports. The association does have a representative on the athletic council and distributes the Darrell Royal Newsletter during the football season but it contributes no funds.

Of course, individual alumni do work to help athletics, primarily through the Longhorn Club, but the club has no connection with the association.

In years past, the association has contributed to the construction of Mem-
orial Stadium, and Gregory and Womorial Stadium, and Gregory and Wom-
en's gymnasiums. The association also en's gymnasiums. The association also
helped build the Texas Union where its offices were located until 1959 when offices were located until 1959 when
they moved to the Home Economics they moved to the Home Economics
Building. The association eventually Building. The association eventually
hopes to move to the Alumni Center hopes to move to the Alumni Center which will be completed in 1964.
Starting out with $\$ 110,000$ given by the University, the association quickly raised money and passed the $\$ 200,000$ mark.
"The first part was rather easy. It's the last $\$ 100,000$ that will be difficult,' Maguire said.
Not only will the Center house the association offices, but it will also be a place for alumni to meet. The Center will be able to entertain 3,000 people at the buffet and will be able to seat 500 in a dinner hall.
"Construction may start in late spring or summer depending on the architect and the funds," Maguire said "We hope we'll be able to open it for
the first football game of the 1964 season," he said.
When completed a cross from Me morial Stadium, the Center will be made a gift to the University, and the association, in turn, will lease it from the University.

One other service rendered by the assoclation to the University is "Operation Brainpower, a special recruitment program designed to inform the state's
top students of the academic programs top students of the academic programs at the University. Local chapters of
the association sponsor visiting teams the association sponsor visiting teams
of University officials, faculty members, students, and one association member students, and one association member
who talk to the top 25 per cent of the who talk to the top 25 per cent of the
seniors and juniors in the area.

The association also writes letters to all National Merit Scholarship winners, and letters of congratulation to salutatorians and valedictorians of each class in every Texas city. Especially bright sudents are visited at their homes by an association representative
The University and the association have grown hand in hand, but the road was not easy for the association when it was first formed. The University of the association's activities. Ironically,
one University official was later to say the association is the University's best asset.
Star

Started by the 13 junior law students of the class of 1885, the club formed was the forerunner of today's association. With it came the Annual Banquet. At each regular session of the original Annual Banquet, an orator was elected by ballot from among the members of the association to deliver the Annual Address the following year.
By 1895, the Annual Meeting was so big the association took up the matter of reduced rates with the railroad companies. A round trip fare of four cents a mile was secured for the 1896 neeting.
In 1897, the students decided to celbrate March 2, Texas Independence Day. An old brass cannon was dragged on campus from the Capitol grounds o be discharged. When the administraion ruled no dismissal of class for the celebration, the students staged a walk-
out and attended the firing en masse. University President Winston at the
time made his oft-quoted remark: 'I time made his oft-quoted remark: "I
was born in the land of liberty, nursed on the bottle of liberty, rocked in the cradle of liberty, and grew up a son of liberty, but the students of The Uni. versity of Texas take more liberties than anybody I ever saw.'
The 1904 Annual
The 1904 Annual Meeting brought forth a resolution urging each graduat-
ing class to select a secretary and plan ing class to select a secretary and plan its first reunion three years after graduation with other reunions to follow at
five year intervals. The plan is still five year intervals. The plan is still followed in connection with the annual Round-Up Celebration.
In 1912, an alumni publication was authorized. The first Alcaide, as it was called, was distributed in 1913. During its infancy, the Alcalde was largely a literary magazine and practically all of the income of the association was needed to pay for its printing.
Today, the Alcalde does not quite break even, but the loss can be attribned to an accounting procedure, said $\$ 2.80$ goes into the Alcalde. Life membership can be bought, but all that revenue goes into the endowment fund, Cost of life membership is $\$ 250$. Stu dents can buy the membership for $\$ 100$ on year of graduation
During the depression, the Annual Meetings were continued and accom-
plishments of the association included he building of the two gymnasiums, the Union, and Hogg Memorial Auditorium. The association is now bigger than it
According to Maguire, the purpose of an alumni association is to support
the institution. It is also designed to help students caintain close contacts with the campus, to improve the quality and enhace the prestige of the University, and to promote fellowship among University graduates through 135 ocal clubs and events like homecoming and Round-Up.
But the Texas Ex-students Association also has something to offer the 10 times each year and the Darrell Royal Newsletter is distributed during the football season. Also included among the services are library privileges, acthe directory service of rates, use of obtaining hotel reservations, and recommending baby sitters for ex-students visiting Austin

At one time, one of the requirements for members was a degree from the University. Today, anyone who has attended the University for one long ses sion is an ex-student and is eligible for
membership.

## from preceding page

Dim hight phenomenon photographs will be taken to gather data on zodiacal light and night airglow from outside the earth's atmosphere

Zodiacal light is believed to be sunlight reflected from free electrons and large dust particles distributed outward from the sun. Night airglow is visible right after sundown and le seen as a glow along the horizon.

If there is a definite cut-off point in this light, returning Apollo astronauts could get a definite "fix" for setting attude controls for earth landings.

Returning moon voyagers will approach the ert 40 or 40 the mately Mach 40 , or $\mathbf{4 0}$ times the speed
of sound. Astronauts must come within a 40 -mile corridor of the earth's atmosphere or die, ask as simple as threading a needle blindfolded on a roller coaster. If they overshoot, the spacecraft will skip off this corridor like a stone on water and be thrown into space; if they undershoot, they will sink into denser air and burn
A similar experiment, using horizon definition photographs, will be conducted by Massachusetts Institute of Technology on this flight. This is to see if the earth's sun lit limb, the glow from the rim of the earth, can be used as a reliable sexton reference during the mid-course phase of translunar missions, MIT will use the results in developing the Apollo guidance and navigation system.
Radiation measurements at spacecraft altitudes will be made with one radia-tion-sensitive coated emulsion pack, film badges on Cooper, and a Geiger counter mounted on the retropack of the spacecraft.
A balloon, 30 inches in diameter, will be released to determine resistance on light objects in space. Other satellites, such as Echo I, have been pushed by sunshine or some other force toward the earth until their orbits have become eratic.
Infrared weather photographs will be taken to study weather from orbital heights. This data will be used in reference to future weather satellites.

Cabin environmental temperature studies will, hopefully, give information on temperature balance within the spacecraft and on heat losses into tree space without the cabin coolant system on. If little heat escapes, in the future weight can be cut by cutting down on the coolant system.

A high-frequency (HF) antenna test directly related to Project Gemini, will provide measurement of antenna polarization and atmospheric effects.

A ground light experiment will be conducted over Australia and Africa to provide data on the approximate minimum intensity for a point source of mum intensity for a point source of
ground light visible at spacecraft altiground light visible at spacecraft alti-
tudes. A high-intensity, xenon light, 3 tudes. A high-intensity, xenon light, 3
million candlepower, will be used. If successful, ground lights may be used for navigation purposes.
Window attenuation evaluations, known as the star extinsion experiment, will be made. This will obtain data to evaluate the transmission of light
through the spacecraft window. The windows in previous crafts have clouded right after launch in a manner as if they had been sand-blasted.

Micrometeorite impact studies will be made in an attempt to determine the average number and momentum of small particles striking the surface of the spacecraft. Hand-polished shingles will be mounted on the top of the spacecraft; these will be examined with a 600 -power microscope before and after the flight.
The color of future spacecrafts will be determined, in part, by the white patch temperature experiments to be made on Cooper's flight. These employ three other shingles with white paint baked on. The other black oxide shingles pull in heat; these will reflect it.
If Cooper's flight is successful, it will prove conclusively the overall success of Project Mercury, thereby paving the way to bigzer and better space exploration for the United States.
(EDITOR' NOTE: Texan Science Editor, Lynne McDonald, went to NASA to write about equipment and experiments for Astronaut L. Gordon Cooper's scheduled flights. She is one of the first science writers in the nation to do so.)

## Higher Education Requires Variation in Systems

By DAVE McNEELY
America's university system serves the individual so that he may serve America. Since the system serves both the individual and his society its function may affect each person differently

University purposes may range from the "preservation and transmission of knowledge" to "keeping the kids off the streets for another four years."

The central purpose of every educational system has been cultural im provement.
The ancient Greeks believed that the first goal of education was to train young citizens so they might be able to im prove their society. Each Greek state, prove their society. Each Greek state because the several states held different views on what they needed for progent views on what they needed for progsity system is founded on the belief that the results it produces contribute to the the results it produces contribute to the
development of the United States. The development of the United States. The differences of opinion concerning educational purposes result, as they did in Greece, from varying interpretations of is best accomplished.

Since education is slanted at the individual, according to Dr. James R. dividual, according to Dr. James R . Roach, associate professor of govern-
ment, and $F$. Lanier Cox, vice-chancellor, schools and educational facilities cellor, schools and educational facilities of all kinds are needed to produce a
large number of people with various large number of people with various
kinds of skin to opaerte our interdepenkinds of skill to
"Our society," said Roach, "is too democratic to say (even if it should) that hisher education should be limited." To avoid denying to anyone, the opportunity to an education, we have two types of colleges: those open to everycypes of colleges: those open to every body, and And Dr Roach asserts, though lective. And, Dr. Roach asserts, though much college work is learned by rote "there is sharp distinction between
Or as Cox says, a person doesn't go o a liberal arts school to learn to lay bricks. He believes that the individual should choose an educational goal to fit his own purposes. Cox promises that "every young American should get all the education that he can use profitably" so as to "lay the foundation that will permit the student to grow."

Sidney Hook, in "Education for Modern Man," has written that in a democcording to their possibilities of devel-
opment. As Hook sums it up, "an eduation should not be what it cannot be; it can be what it should not be; it may what it should be"

## Various types of schools are needed.

State junior and senior colleges, which are open to almost any high school graduate, can serve the democratic function of offering higher education to a tion of offering higher education to a wide range of people. California has aken the lead in the idea of public junior colleges to afford students a short educational venture beyond high school.
State universities are more selective. A university (supposedly an institution that offers graduate work, as opposed to a college which doesn't) usually requires prospective students to present qualifiprospective students to present qualifiations which they might not need to enter a state college. Tiffe course work is usually of a more dirfenl and chal enging nature than that offered in the tate colleges.

Private colleges and universities range from finishing schools to institutions such as Harvard. They produce graduates who, in the first instance, know how to walk gracefully, and in the latter instance are individuals who supposedly are capable of administering our government
Each person has his own set of capabilities, needs, and desires. In order to develop his full potential, his selection of school, field of study, specify courses, and the instructors who need help to shape him must be properly chosen.

Even within universities there must be different programs for different individuals. Professors are hired for different reasons, Cox said. Some push their students, some scare them, and heir students, some scare them, and niques. Each teacher is hired and re niques. Each teacher is hired and rewarded on the basis of his own personal characteristics. The individual student must determine, Cox belleves, whether he wants to be le
silf wants to lead.
Dr. Joseph Smiley, president of the University, feels that the first purpose of the university system is obviously the "preservation and transmission of knowledge."
A person serves two functions, Dr. Smiley said. "The educated person can be a much more contributing citizen, and as an individual he gets great satisfaction. It enriches a person to encounter an idea, to grapple with it to ook at it from all sides. Knowledse for the sake of knowiedge is a joy."

Jacques Barzun, author of "The House of Intellect," says of intellect that it exists to perpetuate itself.
"All men," says Barzun, "including the genius, live by others' ideas, and it is for the continuance of these ideasof their form even more than their contents - that the House of Intellect exists. The fresh intelligence which nature so plentifully supplies in each generation has a right to be endowed with Intellect, which the unintelligent must for everybody's sake be tinctured with - enough to know its way, recognize its claims by rote, approve out of civic pride its purposes."

Dr. Smiley pictures the university in one sense as a short cut, a means of keeping youth abreast of society. Then the individual, as Cox points out, can grow from that point.

Culture, then, is dependent on education. Advanced culture is a product of advanced education. The reason for the existence of our universities - in fact, our whole system of learning - is to raise the level of our culture.

As Cardinal Newman said, "If then a practical end must be assigned to a University course, I say it is that of training good members of society. Its art is the art of social life, and its end is fitness for the world.
Possibly it is time to re-examine our selves. Our proposed end in our university system, both logically and traditionally, is to serve both ourselves and our society; the society server us, and we reciprocate, ideally, by serving it. What, then, is our purpose?
Since the latter part of the Eighteenth Century we have experiencing what the Spanish philosopher Ortega y Gasset has termed the "revolt of the masses." More than a third of the world's people have been thrush into this struggle in the last two decades.
Until only recently, as Lynn White Jr. points out, "our education has been limited to the Occidental male aristocrat." Some people apparently still cling to the vision of education for only the free, white, Western male.

Barzun says, in speaking of intellect. "It is in peril, though not yet in mortal danger."
The future of the American university system-and consequently of American society-depends on mass education which must be implemented in a manner that will not betray the tremendous po that will not betray the tr
tential of the mental elite.

# Honk About It Though You May, Parking Problem's Here to Stay <br> without charge if they agree not to park 

## By RICHARD COLE

## By RICHARD COLE

One-half the 19,958 students enrolled in the University possess automobiles. There are 4,050 parking spaces on campus.

There are 7,750 parking permits issued.

There are 20,759 pink traffic violations crammed behind windshield wipers every year.
Yet there are vacant parking spaces on campus every day.

Whether these vehicles are used mainy for joy-riding, job transportation, or commuting to and from classes does not matter. They are here. And their presence causes problems.

Minor scrapes and barely misses traffic snarls at St. Peter's Gate, and maelstroms of blinking, honking, flashIng escapades in front of Kinsolving one minute before curfew are but a few.

Approximately one-half the students here have cars," said E. H. Van Cleave, administrative assistant in the Parking and Traffic Division. "All don't buy permits, however, they simply register their vehicles in the fall, spring, or summer essions. They are eligible for decals
on University groumds.
He pointed out that a higher per centage of graduate and married students have cars and buy permits.
Getting all those sorority Thunderbirds, graduate flivvers, and freshmen hoopies into the few asphalt spaces is as simple as painting the sky metallic blue and chrome-plating the moon be sides. 7,750 -plus hunks of hard metal just will not slide into 4,050 orangebordered slots even with all the axle grease Humble Oil and Refining Company could supply.
As of Dec. 17, 1962 (latest figures compiled), 2.600 parking spaces were available to students. "They purchased 5.500 class C permits." Van Cleave said "An additional 150 bought freshman $\mathbf{F}$ ones." Earning 14 hours of B's during one's first semester is necessary for his shiny status symbol and an exemption from the Freshman Car Ban,

Persons whose home residence is in Travis County or just outside and must drive to the Forty Acres to attend classes are eligible for this privilege.
The favorite, ubiquitous Class C stick conts 85 a year and entitles those with


26 or more semester hours, 21-year-old freshmen, and married freshmen who are living with their spouses to park in numerous areas. "The yearly charge works out to 42 cents a month - reasonable enough," Van Cleave pointed out.
One may buy the right to park in the spring for $\$ 3$ and in the summer for $\$ 1$.

Faculty and staff scooped up 2,100 permits last year and each day vie for the 1,450 spots alloted them.

Dr. Harry Ransom, chancellor, and Dr. Joseph R. Smiley, president, pay $\$ 36$ a year for RO permits (the elite parking badges) and may drive to a small, secluded area directly behind the Main Building and park

Class A permits (\$12) may be issued to staff and faculty members who earn $\$ 445$ or more a month on the regular University payroll. They also may be issued for health reasons to this group and to students.

Persons who qualify for A decals may double their payment and buy R permits in order to have a better chance of locating an empty spot.

Class B (\$6) and D (\$5) are available to faculty and staff members as are drive through permits (free) for those who do not feel up to coping with the hectic problem.

Disabled areas are located on inner campus drive and other areas convenient campus drive and other areas convenient last year, 25 E permits had been issued last year, 25 E permits had been issued
to University personnel and 41 to stuto Uni
dents.

Undergraduates and even professors, if they like, may ride motorcycles, scootif they like, may ride mor bicycles to class if they pay the ers, or bicycles to class if they pay the
$\$ 3$ required fee. Small parking areas 3 required

North of the Main Building in front of "Z" Hall is a small cement strip labeled "For Visitors Only," Members of the Board of Regents, the Development Board, and others conducting important business with the Administration may use this stretch only after they have contacted the Chief Traffic and Security Officer.

Each year, despite constant yammerings from policemen and parents and safety messages from governors and presidents, campus violations ranging from minor to flagrant are made to the order of 20,759
The speed limit on all parts of the campus is 15 miles per hour, and pedestrians at all times have the right of way.

Last year, 523 flagrant tickets were given, mostly for speeding. One of these errors impores a 12 month penalty recipients.

Two major errors such as not show ing proper permits gives the same peralty, During the 1961-62 school year, 13,788 were handed out. Two minor campus traffic faux pas and one major or four minor ones results in the same hazard.
"Most tickets come from parking on campus without permits," the traffic expert continued. "Meters give the second

One hundred meters on streets sur rounding the University and some inside the bounds give rise to scampering feet scurrying between classes to feed more nickels into University coffers.
"We have better cooperation here than you would find anywhere in America where there are that many people in such a congested area," Van Cleave stressed. "We have only a very small minority of habitual violators.
11 "The ruch hours are between 9 and 11 on MWF mornings; Monday is the peak.
Tension lessens at $5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. weekdays, at $11: 15 \mathrm{n} . \mathrm{m}$. Saturdays, and all day Sundays when restrictions are not en Porced. Then anyone may park where he is lucky enough to find a hole.

Despite all the Stentorian cursing on weekday morns and the silent gnashing of teeth late at night caused by tor fers spaces and the late-date jam, vacant slots go unused every day.
"During the current high school basketball tournaments, visitors are directed to parking fot Number 2," the parking administrator said. "The University improved the lot 395 spaces in approximately 1955 .

Located south of Memorial Stadium, the lot, called "freshman hole." stretches from San Jacinto to Red River and is seldom filled except during major athletic events.

It usually has from 25 to 30 cars in it." he said. "Lot Number 1 (between Red River and Sabine from Twentieth Street noth one-half block) will be improved it the University deems it necesary. It is a field with scattered trees in it now.
Of the criticism for not building huge parking centers, Van Cleave said, "The Universitys policy is not to go into the commercial parking business. The charge would have to be $\$ 80$ to $\$ 100$ a year. Private tusiness, however, is eir couraged."

## Marine Institute At Port Aransas <br> The University Gets Into Salt Water

## By JOYCE JANE WEEDMAN

Just as Steinbeck's Dax searched the thores and the waters for mysteries yet to be told do the Universities own guer ists anatomize Texas' southern coast

The Institute of Marine Science at Port Aransas is a major finger of the University's science research intricacy search and ped primaristruction with an integrated teaching program in Maring Science made up of the course offerings of the Institute and related departments of science and engineering on the main

## campus.

The Institute is located on the barrier island (Mustang Padre Island) along the jeitv of Aransas Pass inlet in the village of Port Aransas about 30 miles from Corpus Christi.
The location is favorable with respect to the variety of environments available to study. Close at hand are turtle grass flats, mud-bottomed bays, oyster reefs, continental shelf environments, rock jet ing platforms.

The Institute was founded in 1941 by the University through the initiative of Dr. E. J. Lund with the aid of the GenEducation Board.
As an activity of the Zowlogy Depart. ohysics and physiology from an old pier and building of the US Corms of Engineers along the apss. Fleven acres of land were obtained from the federal govhigh pier and two frame buildincs we accomplished in 1915. These buildings are used today as a dining hall and a

A building was added to the pier and to the lower area in 1943 Work on the der Dr. Lund was followed by studies on ichthyology (study of fish), taxonomy, eoology, general distribution of inverte-
brate faunas, estuarine ecology related to salinity gradients, and paleocology. A boat suitable for operations on the Gulf shelf was added to aid in these atudies.
iradual diversification to include a resident marine geology program, a station library, regular summer eaching, and tavonomic reference collections was mis teaching departments in 1956 Resident faculty programs in marine microbiology, marine botany and marine chemistry, were added in 1958 and 1959 ,
Following an authorization bill passed in the legislature, a new air conditioned headquarters and research building was built in 1960 along with a boat basin, and concrete ponds. Improved grounds and enovations were starier with $\$ 510.000$ University, the US Public Health Serv University, the US Public Health Service. the National Science Foundation

With the new facilities, a summer dining room, an organized NSF summer institute, and a special program for visitors, sixty staff members and students have been accommodated in courses and research projects.

It has been recently anmounced that this summer is blessed with a 59,000 NSF grant for a graduate study program. Ten graduate students will be awarded allowances for tuition, mite aditional Pendents, reports Dr. Heward T Od Be Inatitute dipector Or


## PANORAMA STAFF


available through part-time research assistantships
Climax of the program will be an eight-day field trip to the coral reefs at Veracruz, Mexico, where students will obreve tropical flora and fauna.
The (summer) courses are part of an interscience program that may serve as a marine science minor for graduate science majors at any university of training program. Similar summer programs have been conducted a the Institute under NSF auspices annually since 1959 .
The balmy gulf with its off-white sand and constant smell of the salty sea will be a welcome summer refuge for the Academic with stackitis.


Water Wildlife Specimens

## Labor's Place in State Politics - A Hard One to Define

## By JIM DAVIS

In that strange game called Texas politics, there are many teams trying to light up the scoreboard. These teams are called interest groups or lobbies, and the basis of scoring is the ability to influence government and get desired

One of the teams participating in this game has over one-half million members; yet it is not the strongest team and is not abie to dominate the league. This is organized labor.

The strength of organized labor in any area is generally considered to be relative to the amount of industrialization. For various social and economic reasons, Texas and other Southern states have generally lagged behind other areas of the nation in industrialization, and thus organized labor has never achieved the power enjoyed by its coun terparts in some other states, particularly those in the Northeast
As Texas and other Southern states have slowly become more industrialized in recent years, however, it has be come clear that the political strength of unions has similarly been on the up swing. The strong showing of union-sup ported candidates in recent Texas poli tical contests tends to indicate that union support should no longer neces sarily be considered as the "kiss of death

Yet judging exactly how far unions have progressed in political strength in Texas is not an easy task There are many variables which seek to dis tort the true picture.

One way that might be used to gain insight into the ball-carrying ability of organized labor in the game of poltics is to take a look at the legislative records. How many laws have been passed ords. How many laws have been passed How many prounion?

Statute books in Texas and other Southern states indicate relatively weak union political power. It is important to note that Texas and every other state in the southern part of the United States except Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Kentucky have right-towork laws Kentucky have right-to-work laws
extremely hated by organized lator

There are 19 laws in this state which Hank Brown president of Texas AFT CIO, considers to be of Texas AFL in nat
between 1941 and 1955. Brown claims that there are more anti-union laws in Texas than any other state and that there hasn't been a prounion law passed since prior to World War I
This method of testing political strength is hindered by the fact that there is a wide difference of opinion over what constitutes pro or anti-labor legislation. Also, legislation passed many years ago cannot give a clear picture of political strength today except to in dicate that labor is not strong enough to abolish it

Another indicator of organized la bor's ability to influence government might be to look at the number of pro lator legislators as opposed to the num ber of anti-tabor legislators. This is very hard to do, however, because few politicians who are actually anti-labor want to be classified as such and will claim that they are for all working men - both organized and unorganized

## The extent to which organized labor

can get the support of all its member
hion newspapers are published in cit and towns all over Texas and on speciti occasions, such as just before an elec tion, radio and television are used to and get them to act unitedly

Connected with this is the ability of the various union organizations to fot toward a common goal. The AFL-CIO in Texas represents only about half of the organized labor force; the othe haif is represented by various independunions are able to work together is very important in the field of political influence

Brown says that the AFL-CIO and the independent unions are working very clasely in the present session of the legislature. Representatives from the various groups have formed a Unite Labrets Committee on Legistation which isstes.
Also important is the ability of orwith which it shares a common inter apparent in Texas and any amoun
on the particular issue. According to Brown, in some cases the labor lobby has worked closely with the small business lobby on Capitol hill
Any permanent coalition is hampered by the fact that although organized labor and another group might have the same general objectives, they usually have different priorities.

Cooperation with other groups is made easier in Texas, however, by the fact that organized labor tends to swing its political power behind more broad social issues than narrow issues effecting only labor. Brown reports that of he over one hundred pieces of legislation that the AFL-CIO is watching and trying to influence in one way or anoth er in the present Legislature, oniy 10 per cent are strictly labor issues
"We have general success with broad issues," said Brown. "But a strictly prolabor bill does not have much luck.
In the current session of the Legislature, there are 12 labor groups with representatives trying to influence what goes on at the Capitol. They are using the usual lobbying tactics such as surplying facts and witnesses to commit tees and personally contacting legisla-

Another device being used is what is called "the people's lobby." This consists of having to or 50 union mem bers from various parts of the State ome to Austin each week to do parttime lobbying. Money for the trips comes either from the pockets of the visitors or from their individual unions,

According to Brown, organized labor is currently having more success influencing legislation in the Senate than in the House House committees, he said, have a tendency to "deep freeze" bills and thus kill them
It is still too early to tell how sucessful organized labor will be in the political game now being played on Capitol Hill. In the end, it will probably ome out with few great failures and ew great successes

One thing is certain, when Legislatures of the future come to Austin, they will undoubtedly find the labor lobby waiting for them. How strong they will find it and how much they will be infind it and how much they will
fluenced by it is anyone's guess.

## By LINNE McDONALD

Fourteen distinct experiments are planned for Major L. Gordon Cooper's space flight. The flight, tentatively 22 orbits, will probably be the last in the Project Mercury series.
The launch date, postponed because of Atlas booster problems, has yet to be definitely set but early May is hoped dof.
As in other flights, there will be aeromedical studies such as Cooper's heart and blood vessel response to conditions of extended orbital flight. Also, because of the time element in this flight beyond 30 hours, sufficient rest, eat, and drink periods are needed
Two exercise periods are set. A calibrated pull system fastened to the space-
craft will be used to give Cooper apre cise quantity of work to do.
Food for the flight will be bitesize, ready-lo-eat dehydrated food and drink in plastic containers ready for reconstitution. The food, such delicacies as shrimp, chicken and gravy and beef and gravy, is a new type of frozen dehydrated food commercially available to anyone who wants food which will keep an indefinite period of time.
At a recent press conference in Houston, Cooper commented he would probably have lobster for breakfast on the flight.

It just depends on what I'm in the mood for when I wake up," he said.

Cooper remarked be thought he would
a sieeping pils. The eighthour sleeping period is scheduled to begin during the ninth orbit of drifting flight. Cooper wiL be awakened by a signal sent during the fifteenth orbit by the Muchea ground station.
The first orbit-to-ground television will be used in Cooper's yet-to-be named spacecraft. It will be live television on
a slow-scan basis, weighing 10 pounds.
"I might say that this is going to practically be a flying camera," Cooper said
There will be four cameras used in the experiments.
NASA officials say the closed-circuit TV pictures will be released to the pubhic in the same way the voice tapes from other flights were reelased. This
neans they win be issued on a delayed basis; the dalay being the time neceeaary to roowe and record the trane mission.
There aro to be three stations around the worid capable of receiving the television tranamiesions. Mercury Control Center, Cape Canaveral, will have the most complete bacilities. Other receiving points aro the Pacific Command Ship and the Canary Islands.
A flashing beacon experiment will be conducted to determine Cooper's eapabilities in sighting a light at a distance up to 15 miles from the spacecraft. This information will aid scientists in planning rendezvous operations in futuro flights such as Gemini
see next page


Cooper in Procedures Trainer




Sbitagau ya
olo-naki bana mo
by byron black

Obedience is here:
even the silent flowers speak to the inmost ear.


## jatpan

a first impression

These photographs all represent vivid, intense impressions of the beauty of this most alien civilization. The pictures of the Buddhist monastery were taken at Eiheiji, Japan; the seacoast pictures are of the Japanese west coast (on the Sea of Japan).

The pictorial essayist of Japan is Byron Black, first-year graduate student in Linguistics who was in Japan from June until August of last year studying Japanese and teaching English.

Byron will return to Japan this June for a year in Tokyo where he will continue his Japanese studies and do directed research in Japanese linguistics at Tokyo University.


