

# The Battalion

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## SG convention planned

# Revision to be considered

By LEE ROY LESCHPER JR.

Battalion Staff Writer

Student Government will consider possible changes in its constitution this weekend during a constitutional convention.

Discussion will include possible changes in Student Government's name and its method of electing senators.

The convention begins at 9 a.m. Saturday in the Student Programs Conference Room.

Amendments approved by the convention will be presented to the Senate next Tuesday. The Senate will vote on the amendments Feb. 25 and those approved will be scheduled for a student body referendum about March 11.

Amendments ratified in the referendum will go into effect immediately. Any election changes will affect the Student Government general election April 7-8.

### Senators elected by colleges

The convention is primarily an effort to get student input on the amendments, Student Body President Jeff Dunn said.

Most preliminary work on the amendments has been done by several Student Government vice-presidents.

Under one proposal student senators would be elected strictly from each college within the University. At present 40 senators represent colleges and 30 represent A&M living areas. Five freshman senators are elected at-large.

The proposal would set Senate membership at 50.

The idea of living-area representation is that each senator represents one geographic area, Dunn said. In recent years all student body growth has been off-campus and fewer senators have been required to cover on-campus students.

Eight senators now represent all on-campus students. Dunn said this requires each senator to represent several dorms and makes it impossible for a senator to poll his constituents.

Off-campus senators have an equally difficult job, and most seem to wind up living in the same general area, Dunn said.

### Corps-civilian split produced new system

The system of electing living-area senators grew out of the Corps-civilian split some years ago. Civilian living-area senators reduced the amount of Corps influence on S.G.

If present trends continue, living-area senators could eventually be elected almost entirely from off-campus, Dunn said.

The Senate has previously approved amendments which provided for the election of senators entirely by college. But the student body has failed to ratify such amendments in student referendums.

Dunn blamed those defeats on civilian fear that the Corps would take over all Senate positions.

"I personally feel that the majority of students don't feel that way anymore," Dunn said. "I would say that the split between the Corps and civilians isn't as great as it used to be."

### S.G. could become Student Association.

Another proposal would change the S.G. name to something similar to the Student Association, said Duane Thompson, student vice president of rules and regulations.

S.G. is a recommending body and can take no direct action of its own. The name change would make that more apparent to students, Dunn said.

S.G. operations would not be changed, he said, but attitudes towards S.G. would.

A third proposal would move freshman class elections to the first week in October. Currently those elections are after mid-semester grade reports are released, about Oct. 30.

The Oct. 1 election date would allow freshmen earlier representation in the Senate and would give freshman officers more time to work together, Thompson said.

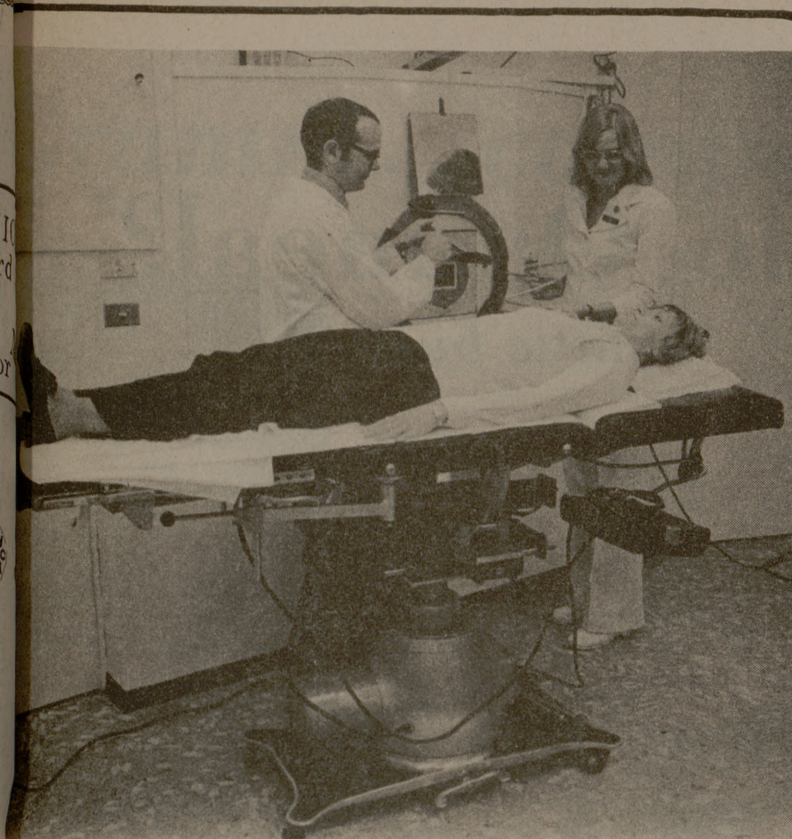
Proposed amendments also include a number of wording changes. These involve areas either not covered or not applied in the present constitution, Dunn said.

### Constitution intent not changed

Such amendments "don't really change the intent of the constitution," he said.

Dunn said he didn't anticipate having a large number of students at the convention.

"From personal observations, I know it's not the greatest issue on the tip of peoples' tongues," he said.



## Cancer treatment

The preparation of a patient for "fast neutron therapy" is demonstrated in the treatment room known as the "cave". There are four "caves" in the Cyclotron building.

Photo by Valerie Lyng

# Cyclotron treats cancer patients

Texas A&M's Cyclotron is giving cancer patients a look at the future they thought had ended.

"Fast neutron therapy" has been used to treat patients at the cyclotron since 1972. Patients who, under any other conventional treatment, would live only three to six months, now can live up to five years longer.

The cancer treatment program is a joint effort of Texas A&M and Houston's M.D. Anderson Hospital. The program has treated 300 patients since its beginning and is expected to treat an average of 100 patients in the next two years.

The average age of the patients is 60. About the same number of men and women are treated at the cyclotron. All types of cancer are treated, but certain cases are more frequent.

Head and throat patients are treated with the new therapy because surgery would cause extensive disfigurement. Breast, cervix, and lung cancer are also treated.

"A patient who could be treated with a reasonable probability of cure with any other accepted method is not treated at the cyclotron," said Dr. James Smathers, one of the initial members of the program. "Only patients with a very poor prognosis for cure are accepted."

Patients may come to the program in two ways. A patient may be referred to the program directly by a physician or a cancer organization, or he may go to one of the clinics at M. D. Anderson and then be sent to the cyclotron.

Two different sets of patients are currently being treated under the program.

Every Tuesday and Friday a limousine arrives from Houston with the patients from M. D. Anderson. They are accompanied by a staff of doctors and nurses. About seven patients out of 20 come from the Houston area. They are treated for six weeks.

Other patients are housed at Sweetbriar Nursing Home in Bryan. These patients are treated four times a week on Monday, Tuesday, Thurs-

day, and Friday. They are also in therapy for six weeks.

A patient under conventional therapy is treated five days a week for 30 weeks.

The housing in the cyclotron is basically a research facility, but efforts have been made to improve the atmosphere for the patients' comfort.

The patient lounge is painted bright yellow and is furnished with a color television set, comfortably padded chairs, and a game table. A clinical nurse is on hand at all times to see to the patients' special needs. Patients are served a lunch supplied by St. Joseph's Hospital in Bryan.

Efforts to keep the patients comfortable are extended to the treatment room, commonly called the "cave."

The walls here are also painted yellow. There are four caves but only one is in constant use. The walls surrounding the cave are four feet thick.

The patient is placed in a dentist-like chair, a special stand for upright positions, or a table, depending on the type of tumor being treated. The patient is then positioned by a nurse and a medical physicist in front of a tube with a window in it. The window is sized for the specific section and size of the tumor. The location of the tumor is marked on the patient with a blue dye.

After the patient is positioned, a strip of masking tape is placed across his head to remind him to stay in the exact position. The patient is then left alone, the four-foot thick doors are closed and the room is darkened.

Treatment is started from the control room adjacent to the cave. In the control room are two physicists and a radiotherapy nurse. A resident doctor and a clinical nurse are available at all times.

"Fast neutron therapy is painless and fast," said Dr. Jess B. Caderao, M. D. Anderson radiotherapist. He added that the actual treatment lasts only one to two minutes. But the patient must be set up and the correct tube placed for the beam direc-

See cyclotron, page 5.

# Tenure, promotion guidelines proposed

By LILLIAN FOREMAN

The Academic Advisory Committee on Faculty Evaluation Procedures at TAMU has been working for the past year and a half devising a new set of faculty evaluation guidelines for tenure and promotion. The proposed guidelines have been submitted to Dr. John C. Calhoun, Vice President of Academic Affairs, for approval.

To be granted tenure, a faculty member must begin his teaching career at the rank of a full-time instructor or a higher rank. Then a probationary period of not more than seven years of service must be completed. If service has been at another institution for more than three years, then the faculty member is subject to a probationary service period of not more than four years at A&M.

The proposed evaluation form condenses ambiguous evaluation terms, said Haskell Monroe, Dean of Faculties, and is designed to eliminate the burden of paperwork on deans and department heads.

The students will also have a voice on faculty evaluation procedures by completing professor evaluation questionnaires.

Many colleges participated in the last evaluation procedure by allowing Student Government questionnaires to be distributed to their classes. Other colleges used their own questionnaires.

The biggest problem during the last evaluation stemmed from the lack of manpower needed to distribute the evaluation packets, J.H. Marsh, committee chairman, said.

Marsh also stressed that the committee worries about ambiguous words like superior, excellent, good, acceptable and average.

Presently, no evaluation forms are completed, he said.

Letters of recommendation are used instead.

The old evaluation form consists of an Individual Faculty Member's Annual Report (Form 3) and a Staff Achievement Record (Form 4).

Form 3 asked the faculty member to make suggestions on his own work, obstacles encountered, what type of opportunities that he desired the university to provide and to record activities that were the most significant to him.

Some significant activities that Form 3 listed for comment were: relationships to students and student activities, research projects undertaken and completed, productivity and creativity, professional activities and responsibilities outside of the university, community and public relations, honors and distinctions received, administrative and committee activities and assignments.

Form 4 was to be completed by the department heads on each faculty member. This form included such questions as: personal data, comparison against other faculty members, contributions to faculty groups, basis of the record, faculty member's achievements and departmental recommendations for promotion and tenure.

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AGS SCORE victory over Texas.

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CHAIRMANSHIPS FOR MSC committees will be selected soon.

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LYNN ASHBY, Houston Post columnist presented his views on the election year. Page 2.

THE FORECAST for Wednesday is increasing cloudiness, continued warm with gusting winds from the south. Mostly cloudy with scattered showers is expected Thursday. High today 81; low tonight 57; high Thursday 78.

# Bryan to offer College Station new utility deal

The Bryan City Council voted in a closed session yesterday to arrange a meeting with College Station to try to reach an agreement on the utility contract.

Bryan City Manager Lou Odle said he and Mayor Lloyd Joyce will meet with the city managers and key staff members of each city to discuss their differences on the contract. Odle said Bryan wants 30 days to negotiate on the contract.

The College Station City Council voted Thursday to reject Bryan's proposed contract and gave Bryan officials 14 days to submit a new proposal containing competitive rates and terms. At least one College Station councilman had been reluctant to grant even 14 days.

A closed meeting of the College Station City Council is scheduled for 5 p.m. today at City Hall.

# Local man's Senate bid focuses on economics

By ROD SPEER

Contributor

Phil Gramm says he has the answer to inflation, unemployment, poverty and the energy crisis. With this, a good public relations campaign and the backing of the small Texas businessman, he hopes to upset U.S. Senator Lloyd Bentsen's bid for re-election in the May Democratic primary.

Dr. William Philip Gramm is a 33-year-old Texas A&M economics professor who has averaged two speeches daily since last spring to business and civic groups in Texas and throughout the country. No matter what group he talks to, the theme is basically the same—the government should balance its budget and cut down, if not eliminate, regulation of private industry.

"I'm trying to educate," he said. "These people (his audiences) are ignorant. That's too strong. Strike that word. They have good instincts, but lack reinforcement. They're told what makes sense in a household doesn't apply to government. That's just bullshit."

Gramm told a Chamber of Commerce regional conference: "No individual can spend more than he earns or more than he can borrow, but for him to borrow, someone else must earn and save." He contends this applies to business and to state and local government, but not to the federal government, which can print the money it spends.

"The occurrence of inflation, like the occurrence of pregnancy, is dependent upon numerous factors but has only one cause."

"As I tell my Aggies in language they understand perfectly, the occurrence of inflation, like the occurrence of pregnancy, is dependent upon numerous factors but has only one cause. Inflation results when the demand for goods and services grows at a more rapid rate than the supply of goods and services can grow."

By spending printed money, the feds drive the demand past the supply, forcing higher prices, he said. "The federal government is the only cause of inflation, and government edict cannot override the laws of economics."

In the common usage of the word, Gramm would be branded a conservative. He supports the oil depletion allowance, would like to do away with the minimum

wage laws, wants the federal budget balanced, opposes national health insurance, is anti-busing, opposes wage-and-price controls and would like to scrap the poverty program.

However, in the definitive sense, a liberal is one who supports the freedom of the individual from arbitrary restraint, and Gramm is definitely in that category. He pulls no punches in criticizing government policy, especially regulatory commissions and government spending. Gramm prefers the tag "fiscal conservative," one who wants the government to spend only as much money as it collects in taxes.

There are enough people who have been impressed with Gramm (he categorizes them as small businessmen) to give him financial backing for his Senate candidacy, which he formally announced on Oct. 8.

Through the end of 1975, according to a financial statement filed with the Federal Election Commission last week, Gramm

had raised \$90,000 from an estimated one thousand contributors.

Besides Gramm, other Democrats running for Bentsen's Senate seat are Hugh Wilson of Port Arthur, Alfonso Veloz, a Houston banker, and Leon Dugi, a Cuero service station attendant. On the Republican side, there are U.S. Congressman Alan Steelman of Dallas, Louis Leman, a Houston engineer-executive, and Hugh Sweeney, a Houston tennis tournament promoter.)

Gramm has taken a leave-of-absence from teaching and opened up a small office below TJ's cocktail lounge across from the A&M campus on Texas Avenue.

Gramm is his own campaign manager, indicative of the small paid staff he has working for his election.

See Gramm, page 3.

## 1,000 mile diploma

# How far do you walk in 4 years

Typical undergraduate at Texas A&M walks about 1,000 miles to get his diploma. This is a conservative estimate based on a four-year eight-semester schedule and 124 hours, the minimum required to graduate.

The figure includes the distance between classroom buildings, with one mile week included for stairways and library sessions.

Students with more than 124 hours walk more.

More accurate estimation of the distance would include the necessary detours around construction sites, the pre-registration runaround, and refueling stops at the Memorial Student Center.

The accompanying chart measures the mapped distance in feet between buildings.

All distances should be multiplied by a correctional factor of 1.5, which partially adjusts for walls and other obstructions.

Compute your own distance generously, and interrupt your parents with it the next time they begin to sing the classic, "In my day we had to walk . . ."

### BUILDINGS

1. ACADEMIC	9. ENGINEERING
2. AGRICULTURE	10. FRANCIS HALL
3. AGRONOMY	11. G. ROLLIE WHITE COLISEUM
4. ARCHITECTURE	12. GEOSCIENCES
5. BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES	13. HARRINGTON EDUCATION CENTER ANNEX
6. CHEMISTRY	14. REED McDONALD
7. CIVIL ENGINEERING	15. MILITARY SCIENCES
8. DATA PROCESSING CENTER	16. NAGLE HALL
	17. OCEANOGRAPHY AND METEOROLOGY
	18. PHYSICS
	19. PLANT SCIENCES
	20. SCOATES HALL
	21. SOIL SCIENCE
	22. SPECIAL SERVICES
	23. ZACHRY ENGINEERING CENTER



GRABBING FOR BENTSEN'S SENATE SEAT