

Subject to Williams' Approval

Batt, Aggieland editors recommended

Jerry Needham, Battalion staff writer, was appointed Battalion editor for 1976-77 by the Student Publications Board last night. The board re-appointed Gary Baldasari editor of the Aggieland. These appointments are subject to approval by President Jack K. Williams.

The board discussed candidates for the two positions in executive session for three hours before voting. Needham received four votes from the seven-member board, and Acting Battalion Editor Roxie Hearn received the remaining three votes.

Jerry Needham has been a Battalion city staff writer for the last year. He was city editor for last year's summer edition of the paper.

Needham is president-elect of the A&M chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, the national society of professional journalists. He was elected vice-president of the Southwest Journalism Congress in Oklahoma last month.

"I want to emphasize campus coverage," Needham said. "I think city coverage has been adequate." He said he wanted to continue the present system of cooperation be-

tween Battalion and journalism department classes.

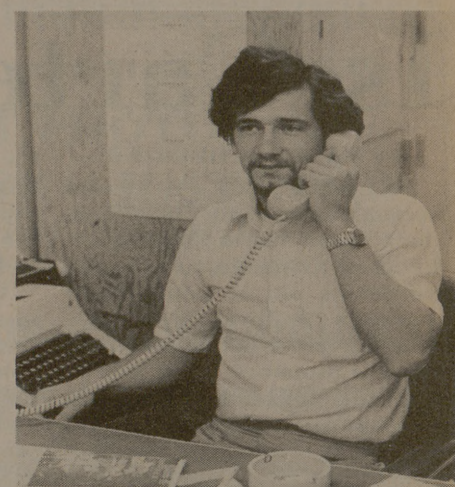
Needham will take over as Battalion editor April 12.

Gary Baldasari has been working with the Aggieland for four years. As 1976 Aggieland editor he is heading production of the largest university yearbook ever produced in the United States.

"Next year's book will be reduced somewhat," Baldasari said. "We'll make some changes in coverage of RHA, fraternities and sororities. We'll also make some small staff reorganization," he said.

Baldasari was unanimously re-elected Aggieland editor. His sole opponent was Timothy Harrelson.

Needham received votes from the three students on the board — Tom Dawsey, Student Body President Jeff Dunn and Student Government vice-president for External Affairs Jerri Ward — and political science professor Gary Halter. The other three faculty/staff members on the board — President's Assistant Roger Miller, professor of recreation & parks J. W. Hanna and professor of finance C. A. Phillips — voted for Acting Editor Hearn.



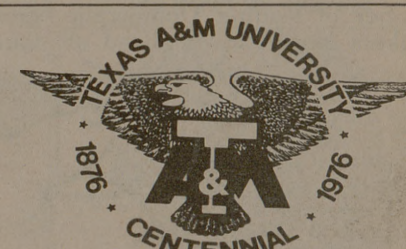
JERRY NEEDHAM

The Battalion

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Corrections

The address given for school board, Place candidate, Bruce Upham, in Tuesday's paper was wrong. Upham lives at 1401 F.M. 2818, Apt. 129.

Consol to get third of proposed bond

A \$1.5 million school bond issue will be on the ballot when College Station voters go to the polls. The Battalion will discuss the section of the bond issue which provides for a new vocational and other additions to the A&M Consolidated School. — Ed.

By CAROL MEYER

More than a third of the money from the proposed school bond issue is apportioned to the relatively new A&M Consolidated School.

The four-year-old high school was not built for 1,200 students as originally planned because money ran short, said Bert Caskey, Consolidated principal. Instead, it was built to serve 800 students, and the current enrollment is 866. School officials expect this to increase to 1,000 by 1980.

The original funds for the construction of the high school, as well as additional classrooms at the Middle School were provided in 1969 when voters approved a \$3 million bond issue.

In November voters narrowly defeated a \$5.15 million bond issue, \$1.5 million of which would have gone to improve the high school.

The issue was sent back to a citizen's advisory committee which has recommended the new proposal on Saturday's ballot. It now contains \$2.4 million for the high school.

The difference between November's and this year's proposal for improvements to the high school is \$820,000. The increased amount provides for expansion of the library, construction of additional dressing rooms for physical education classes and other corrective measures.

More than \$1.5 million has been allotted for vocational building, library extension and service drive. The proposed vocational building would release ten classrooms currently occupied by vocational classes. They would then be used as regular classrooms.

The proposed addition to the library will meet with the new vocational building. The present library was built to serve 655 students, said Principal Caskey. It will be expanded to meet the needs of projected student figures.

Most school officials and school board members and candidates consider the vocational facility the highest priority item in the budget.

According to district records, nearly 50 percent of Consolidated students do not live in a college or university. Officials warn that the vocational agriculture program is in danger of losing state funding because of inadequate facilities.

Bert Kruse, the high school's vocational agriculture teacher, said he's been doing with five welding machines for

the 27 students in one class by assigning group projects.

"You gotta race the horse you got," said Kruse. He also said he would like to see the high school vocational center be one the citizens of College Station could use.

"The way the economy is today, an individual has to learn to do the things I teach," Kruse said. In his community education automobile mechanics class, Kruse has several women students.

"If they need a mechanic at some time they'll know if they are being overcharged or not," Kruse said.

If the vocational building is constructed, it will contain building trades, drafting, woodworking, photography, printing, welding, home economics, electronics and journalism.

Kruse maintains that "it is not so much a

vocation but an avocation which will make the graduating student productive."

Not everybody totally supports the proposed vocational center.

William Fitch, a candidate for Place 4 on the school board said the \$1.5 million facility could be built for about half the price. He also said the student needs to be learning the basic elementary courses in school.

"Photography is no more instructional for the rest of the life of the student as making model airplanes," Fitch opined. "What percentage of students are going to make their living from photography?"

The bond issue also allocates \$180,000 for physical education classes and athletics, caused by increased participation and in-

(See School, page 10)

Trucking strike poses economic disruption

Associated Press

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, Ill. — The auto industry, farmers, small businessmen and the U.S. Postal Service would suffer major economic disruption in the event of a nationwide truckers' strike.

In fact, nearly every element of the nation's economy would be affected, and one result could be higher food prices.

Teamsters union and trucking industry officials continued negotiations today seeking an agreement before the union's contract expires at midnight, but federal mediators said the two sides remained "far apart" on crucial money issues.

About 60 per cent of the nation's total output of manufactured goods is moved by the 400,000 truckers who have approved a strike at midnight tonight if there is no new contract.

Auto industry spokesmen said a walkout would be devastating because the car manufacturers are not equipped to switch to rail service.

A General Motors Corp. spokesman said GM would begin feeling the impact in some operations within a few hours.

"At the end of the working week . . . the shutdown would be complete," he said.

A Ford Motor Co. spokesman said his firm would face the same fate.

Creston Foster, a spokesman for the American Farm Bureau Federation, said few crop farmers would be affected because of fall harvests. He said, though, that dairy

and produce farmers "no doubt . . . would be hurt" because of an inability to move their goods to market.

Either a hefty settlement or a strike is likely to increase food prices to the consumer, he said.

The financially ailing U.S. Postal Service could be further crippled by a strike. One postal spokesman said mail deliveries within cities would not be affected, but transport between cities would. For example, he said, a strike would affect about 80 per cent of 3,500 routes that Teamsters cover in the 13-state Central Region.

The Ford administration could seek a court injunction under the Taft-Hartley Act if a strike is called, forcing an 80-day cooling-off period during which trucks presumably would stay on the nation's highways.

But some of the more militant Teamsters have spoken of a wildcat strike action should the administration resort to that.

The U.S. Transportation Department has begun analyzing the over-all economic impact of a strike to provide the Ford administration with data that would be needed to obtain a court injunction.

The department refused to elaborate on its analysis, but Robert Binder, assistant director for policy in Washington, said, "If a complete strike would last any length of time it would have a very serious effect on the economy."



Staff photo by Douglas Winship

Spring on the prairie

Plants can be seen growing through the prairie film sidewalks at many places on the A&M campus. These plants are growing beside parking area 60 near the MSC. Will they start mowing the sidewalks?

Soviet press officer Detente is only way to avoid nuclear war

By RICHARD CHAMBERLAIN

"Detente is the proper way to build up communism," Gennady Serebryakov said at Texas A&M University Tuesday night.

Serebryakov, a second secretary and press officer of the Soviet Mission to the United Nations, spoke on "Detente as the U.S.S.R. Sees It" before a small audience in the Rudder Center Auditorium.

Using detente to strengthen communism is not a method of taking advantage of Western good will, Serebryakov said.

The only way a nuclear war can be avoided is through detente; any ideology, whether capitalist or communist would benefit from peace. Western powers, too, have used detente as a means of achieving their goals, he said.

Serebryakov said that the ideological struggle will not end. Two diametrically opposed systems such as capitalism and communism will always be at odds. How the struggle will be carried out is up to the superpowers.

"If you see some alternative (to detente), tell me. What is there? Cold war? Hot war? Tell me," said Serebryakov, drawing loud applause from the audience.

The policy of the Soviet Union, Serebryakov said, is to "fight for peace, don't fight peace."

Asked about Soviet actions in Czechoslovakia and Angola, in light of that statement, Serebryakov said that events in those countries did not constitute intervention.

"Western troops were waiting to enter Czechoslovakia. Friends asked us to come. We came."

Serebryakov said that the U.S.S.R. had been supporting the National Liberation Movement (MPLA) in Angola for more than 15 years, and that most people in the United States were not even aware of the nation's existence until only recently.

The current mistrust of the Soviet Union by the American people is the fault of the Western press, said Serebryakov. The media, he charged, is waging an anti-Soviet campaign.

Serebryakov said it is unfortunate that many politicians feel it necessary to disavow detente. This will change after the election, he said.

Serebryakov denied that detente is a one-way street that gives more to the Soviet Union and takes more from the United States. For instance, the U.S.S.R. has sold twice as many patents to the United States as the United States has sold to the U.S.S.R., he said.

The Anglo-French Concord aircraft was built using Soviet steel technology, and his nation has devised a method of producing wine which reduces the time required from three years to four weeks.

The Soviet Union is not the closed society that the capitalist countries say it is, Serebryakov said.

Last year, the U.S.S.R. published 3,000

American books while the United States published only 500 Soviet books.

Serebryakov said that, according to a report by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Soviet Union airs three times as much Western television as capitalist countries do Soviet television.

Serebryakov charged that the United States has not adhered to the 1975 Helsinki agreement which made permanent the boundaries of the nations of Eastern Europe. One of the provisions of the agreement was that the full text of the treaty be published in newspapers in all participating nations. The Soviet bloc has done this, he said, while the Western nations have not.

Anwar Sadat, the president of Egypt, has contributed to increasing world tensions by his recent break with the U.S.S.R., Serebryakov said.

He said that Sadat has started playing a double game. The Soviet Union came to Egypt's aid when it needed it. Now that Egypt feels it can support itself, it has rejected Soviet help and advice.

When one of the audience pointed out that the fissure between the two nations began after it was discovered that many of the Soviet advisers and technicians were actually KGB agents, Serebryakov replied that he never read or heard anything about that. He said that he does not believe that is true.

Hecklers charade as Bremer

Associated Press

MADISON, Wis. — "They will grow up," said George C. Wallace after hecklers wearing Arthur Bremer masks and pushing wheelchairs tried to disrupt a campaign appearance here.

Washington Sen. Henry M. Jackson, like Wallace a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, was the target of similar abuse later Tuesday. "What happened to me, that doesn't matter," Jackson told reporters. "Bringing in Bremer on Wallace, that was sick."

Bremer was convicted and sentenced to 63 years in prison after attempting to assassinate Wallace during the 1972 presidential campaign. Wallace was paralyzed from the waist down and now uses a wheelchair.

In Washington, meanwhile, President Ford announced the appointment of Rogers C.B. Morton as manager of his campaign.

And former California Gov. Ronald Reagan, who is challenging Ford for the GOP

nomination, prepared in Los Angeles for a 30-minute speech to be televised nationally this evening.

Morton, 61, is a former Republican national chairman and commerce secretary and was most recently a White House counselor. He replaces Howard H. "Bo" Callaway, who resigned from the \$42,500-a-year job amid controversy.

As he quit, Callaway declared he had done nothing wrong and would be exonerated in government probes of his role in seeking expansion on federal land of a Colorado ski resort in which he owns controlling interest.

Ford said Morton would officially take over the campaign post on Friday.

Reagan taped the speech, which aides said the candidate wrote himself, in Hollywood on Tuesday. After the taping session, he chatted briefly with reporters but wouldn't talk about the speech.

The former motion picture and television actor, who won his first primary elec-

tion in North Carolina last week, canceled a week of campaign appearances to prepare for the program.

"I just have been frustrated that I am not getting the message to enough people," Reagan said of his decision to go on national television. The Reagan campaign paid \$86,000 for 30 minutes of air time on nearly 200 NBC stations at 10:30 p.m. on the East and West coasts and 9:30 p.m. in Central and Mountain time zones.

Neither Wallace nor Jackson was harmed by the hecklers. It was in Madison a week ago that former Georgia Gov. Jimmy Carter, another Democratic candidate in Wisconsin's April 6 primary election, was sprinkled with peanuts. Carter is a peanut farmer.

Wallace appeared to ignore demonstrators, who shouted, "Wallace go home" as he arrived at a Madison restaurant for a speech. They carried placards which read: "George stand up and be counted" and (See Wallace, page 5)



Photo courtesy of Kevin Vemmer

Train wrecks outside Calvert

A Southern Pacific train derailed early Tuesday morning killing one man, engineer S. A. Alford, and injuring fireman J. D. Dietseld and head

brakeman Raymond Eskabar, all of Ennis. The derailment happened when the train ran into a burning bridge.