

The Battalion

Vol. 65 No. 101

College Station, Texas

Thursday, April 16, 1970

Telephone 845-2226

Rally Brings Arrest, Fine

By Dave Mayes
Battalion Editor

An Austin man was arrested as he spoke and five A&M students taken to the dean's office Wednesday as University Police tried to stop an unsanctioned student political rally on the parade grounds.

Earl Brown, 22, pleaded no contest to a charge of breach of the peace and was fined \$75 by Justice of the Peace A. P. Boyett. Brown told about 300 students attending the rally that he was a member of the Student Mobilization Committee, an anti-Vietnam War organization.

Brought before Dean of Students James P. Hannigan on charges of violation of university regulations were John McAuley, Richard Worth, Tim Legere, Bill Fischer, and Tom Ellis. Hannigan told The Battalion Wednesday that disciplinary action "very definitely" would be taken against those found to be involved in the rally.

University Police Chief Ed Powell, followed by Texas Ranger O. L. Luther and two or three other police officers wound their way through the throng and confronted Brown on the large raised platform normally used by spectators of Cadet Corps reviews.

Brown seemed to offer little or no resistance as an officer grab-

bed each arm and escorted him to an unmarked car. At the same time, a man in civilian clothes who said he was a University policeman took McAuley by the arm and began walking him across the grassy field toward the YMCA building.

The pair were stopped by Ellis, who said he thought the two were getting into a fight and said that he was trying to break it up. The policeman took Ellis by the arm and the three continued across the field.

Worth was also apprehended by the platform and taken to the same car Brown was in. He was yelling, "I'll go peaceably, I'll go peaceably!" By this time the crowd was shouting.

"Why can't we speak?" someone cried. "Sig Heil!" others shouted, holding up their arms in mock Hitler salutes. A few whooped approval.

Chief Powell and other policemen walked through the growing crowds, apparently searching for others. At this time, Powell told The Battalion that Brown violated the breach of peace law several times and had no permit to speak on campus.

Powell said that Worth was breaching the peace also.

"He tried to make trouble by screaming out while we were carrying him off," he said.

Hannigan charged that the rally

was ostensibly for a student candidate for next week's elections, but was actually in support of the national anti-war protests.

"No one requested permission to have a rally April 15, he said. "No one obtained the usual permission to have an off-campus speaker, either."

Hannigan said the five students were specifically charged with violating instructions he had issued the same day.

The dean said he had heard that a rally was being planned and had issued a memorandum, stating the university's position on the matter. He said he had it posted around campus and even delivered to those thought to be planning the affair.

"Promotion and/or support of, or participation in or attendance at, any on-campus function or activity not specifically authorized by the Dean of Students is prohibited," the memorandum stated. "Violation of this direct instruction is sufficient cause for immediate suspension from the rolls of the University."

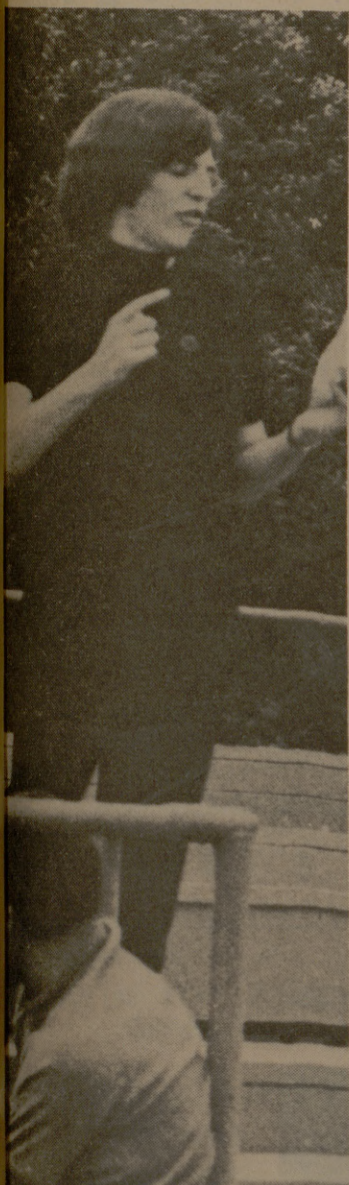
Students continued milling around the platform for some time after the larger part of an estimated 20 police officers left.

Then Allen Giles mounted the platform and suggested that everyone show that he is against the war by leaving the area. Most

(See Rally, page 3)



UNDER ARREST—Earl Brown, Austin member of the Student Mobilization Committee, is escorted away from the platform by Texas Ranger O. L. Luther (left) and another police officer. He was later charged with breach of the peace.



SPEAKER—John McAuley opens the rally with a reading from University Regulations.

Actual Rights Lacking Here: Davenport

By Pam Troby
Battalion News Editor

In almost every other university in the nation the legal rights of students are also their actual rights, but this is not the case at A&M, according to Dr. Manuel Davenport, head of the Philosophy Department.

Dr. Davenport and Fred Benson, dean of engineering, discussed student rights before a crowd of 200 persons Wednesday night in the Coffee Loft. The meeting was sponsored by the Campus Committee of Concern (CCCC), an off-campus student group.

The audience sat on the floor, lined the walls and peered inside through windows. Several were wearing black arm bands. Bill Maskal, treasurer, said only 75 persons had been expected.

"There are actual, legal and moral rights," Dr. Davenport said. "Actual rights are freedoms of action that you can depend on exercising. Legal rights are freedoms of action protected by common society. Moral rights are freedoms of action that we ought to have."

"Federal law will protect a student's right to remain in school after an arrest and before a conviction of a crime," he said. "Very few students at A&M have this as an actual right."

Students at A&M have several moral rights, Dr. Davenport said. They ought to have the right to publish and read an uncensored newspaper; to hear, on campus speakers of all different political opinions and to have a voice in determining university policy.

"These rights," he said, "and others I haven't mentioned are necessary to create and maintain the educational institution."

He defined a right as the freedom to act in a certain way. But he added that a right that cannot be exercised without fear of losing it is not a right.

Benson prefaced his remarks by saying that he was not participating in any activities of the Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam Moratorium Committee. He said that his views on student rights and responsibilities did not reflect those of the university.

Certain basic rights and limitations are written into the Constitution, Benson said.

"The rights and restrictions (See Davenport, Benson page 4)

University National Bank
"On the side of Texas A&M."

—Adv.



CROWD GATHERS—As Richard Worth speaks on a reviewing platform at the edge of the parade grounds, students form a crowd of 300. Worth was later escorted by University Police to the dean's office.

Correction Burn Good; Apollo 13 Won't Miss

By Howard Benedict
AP Aerospace Writer

SPACE CENTER, Houston — Back on course toward earth, Apollo 13's astronauts concentrated today on unique, critical maneuvers needed to steer their disabled spaceship home.

James A. Lovell Jr., Fred W. Haise Jr. and John L. Swigert Jr. hurtled toward a Friday splashdown in the Pacific after a suspenseful engine firing Wednesday night in which they shifted off a perilous course that would have left them stranded in space.

With the veteran Lovell at the controls, they triggered their lunar module engine for 15 seconds as the world held its breath. Had the midcourse firing failed, Apollo 13 would have missed earth by 104 miles and skipped off into space with no rescue possible.

"You're looking good," Mission Control called out at the burn. "Nice work."

After tracking the ship on its new path for three hours, Mission Control radioed, "You're in the corridor," meaning Apollo 13 was headed for the Pacific.

Mission Control said it was considering another brief engine

burn later to refine the trajectory.

Lovell, Haise and Swigert continued to ration the vital oxygen, water, power and other resources on which their lives depend. They had ample margins in all to complete the flight. But they knew a sudden loss of any system would imperil them in the final hours of the abortive journey.

Barring a major problem, the next critical period will be in the hours before re-entry Friday.

Before re-entering the atmosphere the astronauts must discard two sections of their space train—a powerless service module and the lunar module which has been their life-saver since the command ship was crippled by an oxygen tank rupture Monday.

Then they must power up the now dead command ship with auxiliary batteries before making the blazing dive back to earth and splashdown in the Pacific at 12:53 p.m. EST Friday.

A team of Mission Control Center specialists has been working around the clock to perfect the highly technical details for bringing the spacemen back from the brink of disaster.

A tentative plan calls for Lovell, Haise and Swigert to enter the command module and power up its systems about 7:30 a.m. Friday. Two hours later they are to jettison the service module by exploding connecting bolts.

Because the tank rupture occurred in the service module it has no power and cannot move away on its own as on previous re-entry missions. To avoid a possible collision, the astronauts will move away by firing the lunar module jets.

They will seal off the three-foot-long tunnel between the lunar and command ships and pressurize it about two hours before the approximate 11 a.m. re-entry and build up pressure in the tunnel. An hour later they'll release securing latches and the pressure in the tunnel should push the two craft apart. This is another power-saving move.

The command ship has 99 ampere hours of electrical power to be tapped at the start of re-entry. Flight director Gerald Griffin estimated 70 to 80 amp hours would be needed for the re-entry and landing sequence.

Water for cooling the lunar module electronics and oxygen

(See Apollo 13, page 6)

Senate Approves Portions Of Student Rights Statement

The Student Senate Wednesday passed most of the last three sections of a joint statement of student rights and responsibilities.

The parts of the 10-page document approved by near unanimous votes outlined off-campus freedom of students, set procedural standards in disciplinary proceedings and determined disciplinary sanctions.

Senators heard a report from Dean of Students James P. Hannigan concerning a "political rally" held earlier in the day at which one man was arrested and four A&M students sent to the dean's office.

In addition, the senate agreed to place questions about marijuana on the opinion poll to be taken next Thursday, the day of student elections.

Introduced and explained by Jim Stephenson (sr-LA), the statement is a major revision of numerous university regulations. Passed last week were sections concerning freedom of access to higher education, freedom in the classroom, student records and student affairs.

The section dealing with off-campus student freedoms is a departure in several ways from the existing university regulations. The statement as passed by the senate greatly limits the disciplinary powers of the university in relation to off-campus activities.

University regulations note that "the University is judged by the action of its students on and off the campus. Therefore, students shall be responsible to the authorities of the University for censurable acts wherever committed."

The senate's statement, on the other hand, says this: "If a student is arrested, indicted, or convicted for an off-campus violation of the law, the matter shall be of no disciplinary concern to the university unless the continued presence of the student at the university is a clear and immediate danger to the health and safety of the university community."

The section on off-campus freedoms also says that the university shall be neither arbiter nor enforcer of student morals when the student is off-campus. No inquiry shall be permitted into the activity of a student away from the campus," the statement

continues, "where his behavior is subject to regulation and control by public authorities."

In the section on disciplinary procedures, the statement listed some 15 offenses for which students could be expelled or suspended; in the section on disciplinary sanctions, some 10 punishments.

Senators will next week consider approval of several paragraphs from the statement sent back to committee for final revisions.

When passed in its entirety, the statement will have to go through several administrative levels before it is adopted officially. Still to see the statement proposal are Hannigan, the faculty-staff Executive Committee and the Academic Council.

After most of the statement was passed Wednesday, Milt Garrett (grad) asked Associate Dean of Students Don R. Stafford to say from the gallery what he thought chances were that the statement would be adopted.

"Have we really done something here," Garrett asked, "or have we only completed another exercise in democracy?"

Stafford replied that he wondered whether the senators had really researched the document very thoroughly. He pointed out that scholars had taken three years to draft the statement which had served as A&M's model, "but that then they only

used the document as a philosophical guide."

Hannigan said that he doubted whether the statement would be approved without some changes in wording.

Stafford suggested that the administration may not make a final decision on the statement until the end of this summer.

Stephenson, in introducing the final sections of the statement to the senate, opened his remarks by noting that Wednesday's incident on the parade grounds marked a "very sad day for the university in seeing fit to deny people freedom of speech at a peaceful gathering."

He told senators that "they must do everything in their power to make sure this doesn't happen again."

Senate Vice President Kent Caperton asked Dean Hannigan at the senate meeting to state the university's position on the incident.

Hannigan said that his office was advised of the rally Wednesday morning by a caller from University Information who told him The Battalion had a large "scare" headline story about a scheduled antiwar rally that day.

"For my money, this never was an election rally," as it was advertised, Hannigan said. "As far as I'm concerned this was just a small group of students trying to use a cover-up for an illegally run antiwar rally."

Andrew Fabacher on Campus Friday for CSC-Backed Visit

Andrew Fabacher, promotion symbol for Jax Beer, will be on campus Friday, Civilian Student Council President Mark Olson reminded students Wednesday.

Olson said Fabacher will be at The Grove from 12:30-3:30 p.m., and that the Ghost Coach will provide music. Usually, he said, four or five beer trucks follow Fabacher on campus to distribute beer free to the students. Because of state law, Olson said, that will not be done here.

Instead, he said, the Jackson Brewing Co. will furnish free soft drinks in the Grove.

In connection with Fabacher's appearance, Jax will present a five-foot mahogany bar stool to the Aggie selected "Rebel of the Year," Olson said. Each resi-

dence hall selected its candidate late last week and early this week by casting votes for a penny apiece. The hall contributing the most money on a percentage basis will have its candidate declared the winner, Olson explained.

Olson said that Fabacher will present the stool and other prizes to the winner after making a speech that "will have them in the aisles."

The CSC will sell beer mugs with the slogan "May cool heads always prevail — Andrew Fabacher" for \$1 during the afternoon.

Fabacher's appearance is the unofficial beginning of Civilian Week.