

# The Battalion

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## Student march nets \$5,000 for Aggies

By DAVID MIDDLEBROOKE  
Battalion Editor

Texas A&M President Dr. Jack K. Williams presented the Student Senate Wednesday night with a \$5,000 gift—the direct result of a student march on his home.

The Senate also heard a report on the Operation Feedback student opinion poll conducted the end of last semester.

The gift was made by the Strake Foundation of Houston after George W. Strake Jr. read about the student march on Williams' home last Nov. 1 (his first day as president) to welcome him to the campus.

Strake contacted Williams concerning a contribution to Texas A&M's scholarship fund, but Williams suggested that any gift prompted by the march be made directly to the students.

"Our organization continues to be much impressed by the Texas A&M student body," Strake said in a letter accompanying the check, "its fine traditions, its willingness to stand publicly for decency and order, and its appreciation for the history and promise of our state and nation."

"We want to express our gratitude to the students of A&M for their attitudes," the letter continues, "and we do so by means of a gift in the amount of \$5,000. It is our request that this money be used in support of appropriate student programs and student activities, as determined by the student government with approval of the University's administration."

Talking with the Senate after

presenting the check, Williams repeated his often-voiced opinion that the Texas A&M student body is the greatest anywhere.

"You're just a cut above any other student body," the president said.

Noting A&M provides 10 per cent of the nation's veterinarians, Williams said A&M is moving ahead steadily. He said Texas A&M has the largest desalinization project in the United States, is one of 11 Sea Grant universities in the nation and is the site of the U.S. Toxicology Center. Texas A&M also has the largest extension program anywhere, he said.

During his talk, Williams said he hopes to see campus housing for women become a reality within the next two or three years and repeated his feeling that ROTC is a vital part of Texas A&M and will be here as long as he is president.

He said he believes the Bonfire is a valuable tradition, and performs a useful function by thinning and clearing land that is to be thinned and cleared anyway. Williams also said he thinks students should have a strong voice in rules governing campus life ("They occupy a city of their own") and have a voice in curricula development.

In addition, he said, students should formally rate faculty members and assist in making rules and determining procedure and policies.

Public Relations Chairman James P. O'Jibway told senators Operation Feedback cost about \$105, including \$8.50 in computer

time and around \$44 for key-punch operator time.

Slightly under 7,000 students participated in the survey—about half the student body.

In giving the results, O'Jibway said breakdowns showing cadet-civilian, dormitory-day student and men-women vote were not yet available.

The results:  
1—The efforts extended toward Bonfire should be used in a more constructive manner: Yes, 35.5 per cent; No, 49.5; Undecided, 15.

2—The Student Senate should have greater control over the allocation of student fees: Yes, 47.5 per cent; No, 31; Undecided, 21.5.

3—The university should provide on-campus housing for women? Yes, 85 per cent; No, 9.5; Undecided, 3.5.

4—The Rules and Regulations state, "The university accepts responsibility for the extracurricular life of the individual student." The university should have a governing responsibility for all of the students' activities outside the classroom? Yes, 16.5 per cent; No, 74; Undecided, 9.5.

5—The Aggie Sweetheart should be selected from A&M coeds only? Yes, 35 per cent; No, 52; Undecided, 13.

6—Undergraduate students should be required to live in on-campus housing? Yes, 8.5 per cent; No, 87; Undecided, 4.5.

7—Do you feel that the A&M Student Senate is functioning as an effective student government? Yes, 26.5 per cent; No, 36; Undecided, 37.5.

8—Should political candidates be allowed to speak on campus? Yes, 80 per cent; No, 12; Undecided, 8.

9—The relation between campus security and students is satisfactory? Yes, 45 per cent; No, 38; Undecided, 17.

The only item of new business brought before the Senate was a proposed constitutional amendment which is intended to alter the method by which the constitution may be amended.

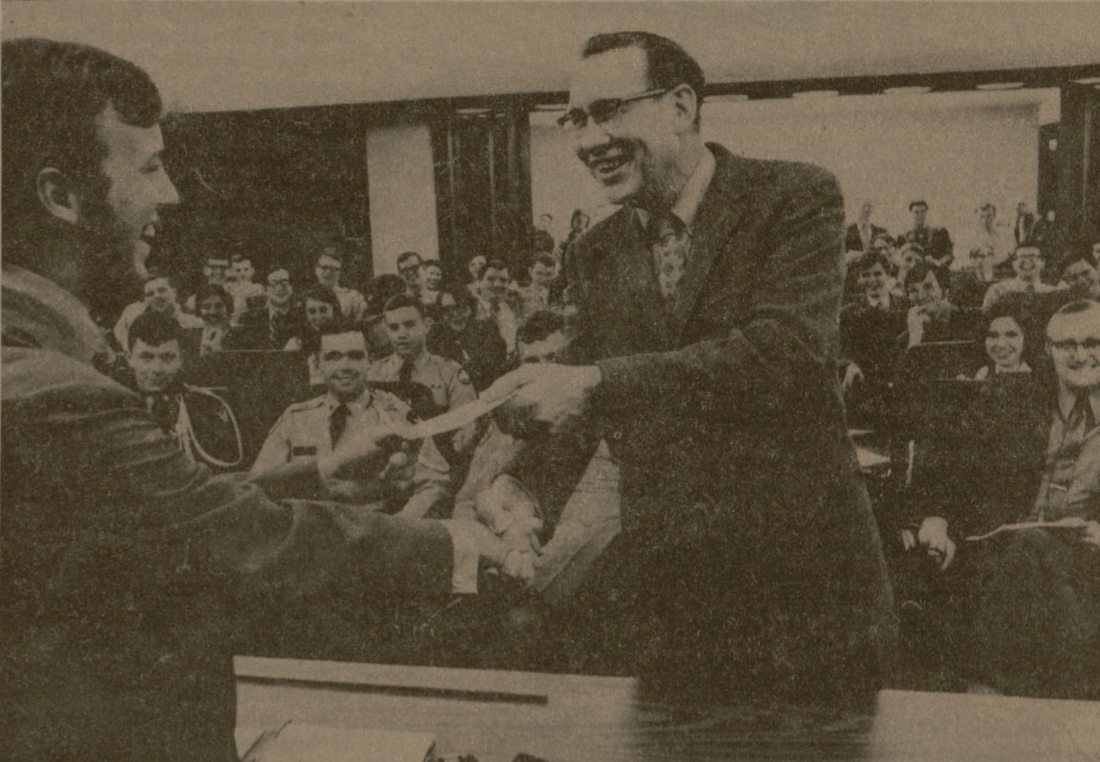
Secretary Bill Hartsfield, chairman of the constitutional revision committee, proposed that amendments require a favorable vote of at least two-thirds of the senators present and voting at a meeting, and the approval of a majority of students voting in a constitutional referendum.

The present method requires a three-fourths vote of the Senate membership and approval by the university's Academic Council.

Hartsfield said poor attendance by senators at meetings made obtaining the required three-fourths of the membership alone difficult enough, let alone a favorable vote by that many.

Some senators objected to the proposed amendment. Rick Briscoe (sr-LA) said such a provision as two-thirds of those present and voting could allow passage of an amendment by a minority of senators. Another senator said that, under the proposal, as few as 26 senators could approve an amendment.

Action on the amendment will be taken when the Senate meets next Thursday.



Texas A&M President Dr. Jack K. Williams presents Student Body President Kent Caperton with \$5,000 check given to the student body by George Strake Jr. (Photo by Tom Nelson)

## Tower, Church coming PF schedules speakers

Veteran U.S. Congressman John B. Anderson, Texas Senator John Tower and co-authors of legislation that would have forced immediate withdrawal of U.S. troops from Southeast Asia are spring Political Forum speakers to Texas A&M.

The Texas Legislative Budget Board director, Thomas M. Keel of Austin, is also on the spring agenda, announced Political Forum chairman Charles R. Hoffman.

Keel, who will speak March 17 on "Where the Tax Dollar Goes," is the first scheduled speaker.

Hoffman said that with the Texas Legislature in session, firm commitments have not been possible for the noon series.

"We will have other speakers from the Texas House and Senate," he said. "These will be announced as arrangements are made."

Hoffman said the committee of the Memorial Student Center is working for an early February speaker to lead off the spring series.

Congressman Anderson, third-ranking Republican in the U.S. House from Illinois, has accepted

Political Forum invitation to speak April 22.

The forum chairman said prospects are good for having Senator Tower and the famous Cooper-Church amendment (to withdraw troops immediately from Vietnam) authors as speakers. Sen. John Sherman Cooper is a Republican from Kentucky. He worked with Sen. Frank Church, Democrat of Idaho.

Political Forum brings to the campus leading government and political figures for presentations and discussion on matters of current interest. Question-answer sessions are usually part of the Political Forum format.

Fall speakers included Sen. J. Strom Thurmond of South Carolina; Sen. Bob Packwood, R-Ore.; Sen. Mark O. Hatfield, R-Ore.; State Rep. Minton J. Murray, Texas House Appropriations Committee Chairman W. S. Heatly and State Sen. Oscar H. Mauzy.

Political Forum patronage subscriptions enable public-free admission to all persons interested in hearing viewpoints expressed by series speakers.

## 191 grad students elect 5 for GSC

The election of five regular and two first-year representatives to the Graduate Student Council for 1970-1971 was announced today by C. A. Bedinger, vice president of the Graduate Student Council and chairman of the elections committee.

The five regular representatives are: Carl Lahser, and Ronald Tomas, College of Science; Ronald V. Crabtree, College of Architecture; Richard A. Zepeda, College of Education; Stanley D. Kosanke, College of Veterinary Medicine.

First year representatives are Sandra G. Rennie and Philip J. Phillips.

Ballots for the election were sent by mail to the almost 2,700 graduate students in December, but only 191 were cast.



IF IT IS a choice between moving snow from the front of a rural mail box or erecting a temporary receptacle, the average New Englander will take the easy way out. West Newbury resident Mrs. Rita Maglione, top, uses a plastic jack-o-lantern hanging from a sponge mop, while Mrs. Claire Franklin uses a stove pipe extension. (AP Wirephoto)

## Revenue sharing hot political topic

Editor's note: Few pieces of legislation are likely to generate more debate in the new Congress than "revenue sharing." Here is a report on the program; what it is and how it would work.

WASHINGTON (AP)—Pressure is growing inside and outside Congress for revenue sharing, an idea that looks simple but isn't.

Under revenue sharing the federal government, blessed with income-tax revenue that automatically goes up faster than the over-all economy, would turn over some of the money to hard-pressed state and local governments, with no strings attached.

President Nixon, committed to his "new federalism" policy of strengthening state governments, will press harder than ever for revenue sharing this year. Governors and mayors are clamoring for it, a recent poll shows 71 per cent of Americans like the idea, and a growing number of congressmen and senators appear to be lining up behind it.

Opponents of revenue sharing include fiscal conservatives who see it as another spending plan, organized labor and the National Education Association which say it has hidden pitfalls, and many members of Congress simply reluctant to let power pass out of their hands or to raise taxes for the benefit of another level of government.

Debate over the issue will heat up when President Nixon delivers his State of the Union address to Congress Friday. He has promised a new, expanded revenue sharing plan.

The arguments criss-cross party lines and ideological boundaries. Republicans, Democrats, liberals, moderates and conservatives can be found on both sides of the issue.

**THE DEBATE**  
FOR—Pinched by rising costs and lagging tax takes, many states and cities predict cutbacks in basic services or increases in taxes without increased federal aid, an Associated Press survey showed last month. Federal aid, in the form of no-strings federal

revenue sharing, is the answer.

**AGAINST**—States and cities have only themselves to blame, since they can always raise their own taxes. Anyway, the federal government already gives them about \$25 billion yearly in direct, conditional grants-in-aid and about another \$7 billion in indirect loans and subsidies.

**FOR**—The problems of the '70s are primarily local—police protection, education, health, sanitation. Cities and states that raise taxes to meet these problems drive out taxpaying citizens and businesses. Federal revenue sharing would spread the tax burden equitably and allow problems to be met where they occur.

**AGAINST**—The same thing could be accomplished by streamlining grant-in-aid programs. Besides, revenue sharing would make state and local governments more dependent than ever on federal handouts and reduce incentive for low-tax areas to bring their levies in line with high-tax neighbors who suffer from the difference.

**OUTLOOK**  
Whatever plan Nixon proposes Jan. 22 will face a tough go in Congress.

Chairman Wilbur D. Mills of the House Ways and Means Committee, says he is more opposed than ever because of growing federal deficits. He says he may hold hearings, but they will be late in the year at best.

Meanwhile, pressure is mounting. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York and other big-state governors are calling for it louder than ever.

In an unusual maneuver that could bring considerable heat to bear, the National Legislative Conference and allied organizations are pressing a call for a constitutional convention to write a revenue-sharing amendment. If 34 state legislatures pass resolutions calling for such a convention Congress is obliged under the Constitution to convene one. However, if revenue sharing should clear committee much of the rank-and-file support for it could evaporate in wrangling over details.

In short, the outlook is for much discussion. Action is another matter.

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

## Grand jury examines suit

DALLAS (AP)—A federal grand jury studied Wednesday the multi-million dollar Texas stock fraud suit, while angry politicians demanded a legislative probe into how top state officials came to have their names involved in the depositions.

"The Texas Legislature has sunk to an all-time low," said Rep. Jim Earthman, R-Houston. "This scandal reflects on the integrity and honesty of all members. State government should be a servant of the people and not a vehicle for private gain."

The fact that a grand jury was already at work was announced in Houston by U. S. Atty. Anthony Farris. It had been disclosed Tuesday that the FBI has been investigating alongside the Securities and Exchange Commission, which brought the civil suit.

U. S. Dist. Judge Sarah T. Hughes in Dallas has issued a temporary restraining order halting the sale of unregistered stock in the companies concerned and freezing any further deals.

Meanwhile, it was revealed that Lt. Gov. Ben Barnes' name showed up Wednesday with the SEC probe through a defendant in the suit who said a loan to Barnes was on a list of "problem loans" last year at a Dallas bank.

The defendant, Joseph P. Novotny, a former president of a Houston bank also involved, told SEC agents a liability ledger for Barnes showed a \$60,000 loan at Dallas Bank & Trust Co.

Barnes acknowledged he had a \$60,000 loan paid up at the Dallas bank, one of three named as defendants in the suit, last July 1, but he said he had no other involvements with banks or firms controlled by Frank W. Sharp of Houston, a central figure in the SEC probe.

It also developed Wednesday that former Gov. Allan Shivers told the government he had played a key role in persuading Gov. Preston Smith to veto the banking bill only three weeks after Smith had allowed the legislature to pass it.

The SEC, bringing charges against former Texas Atty. Gen.

Waggoner Carr, 14 other persons and 11 Texas business firms, alleges the stock manipulations were used to allow purchase and sale at a profit of stocks by influential Texas politicians at a time when banking legislation was being passed in the legislature.

The legislation, said the SEC, was an attempt "to avoid further regulation of the banks by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp."

The legislation passed, but Gov. Preston Smith, named as a purchaser of stock, killed it with a veto.

The plan began in the summer of 1969, according to the SEC, when the banking bill was introduced.

None of the state officials was named as a defendant, but their names appear in the depositions because of their purchases of some of the stock involved in the suit.

One recorded transaction shows that Gov. Smith, in partnership with State Democratic Chairman Elmer Baum, bought 20,000 shares of National Bankers Life Insurance Co. (NBL) and sold them two months later for a profit of \$125,000 for the two of them.

Another tells of NBL stock bought by House Speaker Gus Mutscher, Jr., who made \$22,000 on one transaction.

Other purchasers, according to the SEC, were Rep. Tommy Shannon of Fort Worth, Rep. W. S. Heatly of Paducah, speaker aides S. Rush McGinty and Sonny Schulte, Houston Mayor Louie Welch, and five of the astrotouts.

The stock is alleged to have been sold through the Dallas brokerage firm of Ling and Co. without going through SEC procedures.

Action by the SEC followed nine months of intensive investigation and lengthy interrogation of both defendants and witnesses. Farris said FBI agents have appeared before the grand jury in Houston.

FRIDAY — Clear to partly cloudy. Winds Southerly 10 to 12 m.p.h. Becoming Northerly 10 to 12 m.p.h. High 71, low 61.

SATURDAY — Clear to partly cloudy. Winds Northerly 5 to 10 m.p.h. High 69, low 38.

"We in the southern Houston District are not investigating