

# The Battalion

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845-2226

Cloudy  
and  
warmer

Thursday — Cloudy to partly cloudy. Winds southerly 10-20 mph. 42°-68°.

Friday — Cloudy. Winds southerly 10-15 mph. 54°-71°.

## Quake deaths mount; California shattered

LOS ANGELES (AP)—A powerful earthquake staggered Southern California Tuesday, leaving at least 36 dead and trapping some 30 persons in the rubble of a collapsed hospital. Their fate was in doubt.

Eighty-thousand persons in a 20-square-mile area near a quake-wakened dam in the San Fernando Valley were ordered to evacuate the area or be forcibly removed. Authorities, in making the evacuation "mandatory," said they feared a strong new tremor might cause a flood.

Property damage was extensive as walls collapsed, streets bucked and caved in, bridges fell and windows shattered in heavily populated areas around Los Angeles, the nation's third most populous city.

The sheriff's office estimated that more than 850 persons were

injured in the quake area.

In Washington, President Nixon issued a formal declaration of a major disaster, opening the way for help from more than a dozen government agencies. Vice President Spiro T. Agnew was due in the quake area Wednesday for consultations.

Nine of the deaths were attributed to heart attacks.

Heaviest loss of life was at the Veterans Administration Hospital at Sylmar in the west end of the San Fernando Valley some 10 miles from the quake's center.

There 18 bodies were found, and about 100 persons were injured. Ten hours after the first shock an estimated 30 persons, mostly patients, were reported still trapped.

Officials at the hospital said it could be two days before they

get to the bottom of the rubble.

Tall buildings swayed in downtown Los Angeles when the quake hit at 6:01 a.m. (8:01 a.m. CST). Windows shattered and walls fell out or roofs fell in on some older structures. The city estimated that 427 buildings received structural damage, 42 sufficiently to force evacuation.

Officials said tall buildings, however, showed little harm from the shock although windows were broken in some modern structures.

Seismologists placed the quake's center 26 miles northwest of downtown Los Angeles in the rugged San Gabriel Mountains and blamed the Soledad Canyon Fault, which intersects the San Gabriel fault, which at first was tabbed. A scientist who reached the scene found evidence of vertical cracking, with one side higher than

the other, and numerous landslides. There were no wide cracks, and all could be stepped over, said a spokesman for the seismographic laboratory at the California Institute of Technology in nearby Pasadena.

The initial shock was assigned a magnitude of 6.6 on the Richter scale. The scale grades anything over 7 as a major quake. There were hundreds of aftershocks, one registering 5.6 on the scale.

Residents of the San Fernando Valley, with a population of 1.3 million, had a tense day as police warned them by the thousands to move out of the path of possible water flow from Van Norman Lake dam, the city's largest reservoir.

The initial shock shattered the concrete facing and caused wide fissures in its 1,500-foot main wall of compressed earth. There was some leaking and part of the dam fell into the lake. Officials began draining it and said it should reach a safe level by late Wednesday. The evacuations were ordered as a precautionary measure in the event of a strong new shock.

The dam's two lakes can hold 6.7 billion gallons of water. Both were being emptied into river beds and catch basins.

The mandatory evacuation order, officials said, came because

(See California, page 3)



WITH WINDS GUSTING TO EIGHTY miles per hour Tuesday and snow coming down sideways, it is hard for Corrine Birch, a student at Wayne State University, to see ahead much less the sign behind. (AP Wirephoto)

## Apollo 14 splashdown comes right on target

ABOARD USS NEW ORLEANS (AP)—Apollo 14 astronauts splashed down safely on target in the South Pacific and were brought aboard this carrier Tuesday after completing man's most successful moon mission.

Scientists, space officials and the nation's President hailed the mission.

Astronauts Alan B. Shepard Jr., Stuart A. Roosa and Edgar D. Mitchell dropped into the Pacific at 4:05 p.m. EST, ending a nine-day, 1.15-million-mile voyage to the moon and back.

"We're all fine in here," said Shepard, seconds after the Apollo command ship splashed into the choppy water.

"Welcome home," the carrier radioed.

"Thank you, sir," came a quick reply.

George Low, acting administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, said, "I can only give this mission an absolutely perfect score."

"We saw and heard two highly skilled explorers seeking the top of Cone Crater, collecting

samples, setting up experiments and taking photographs, compiling the most complete exploration of one small part of the moon yet.

"Alan Shepard and his crew demonstrated that man belongs in space, that man can achieve objectives well beyond the capabilities of any machine that has yet been devised."

Shepard and Mitchell spent 33½ hours on the moon's surface. They gathered rocks that may be as old as the moon itself and they set up an atomic-powered science station which is already working smoothly and providing valuable information.

President Nixon telephoned the spacemen on the carrier and said:

"We're just so proud and happy to have you all back."

He also invited the spacemen to a dinner at the White House.

In a statement issued from the White House, the President added: "To each and every one of the many people who contributed to the success of Apollo 14, a grateful nation says: 'Well done.'"

The splashdown was one of the most accurate ever achieved, less than five miles from the prime recovery ship.

White-suited sailors lining the deck of this prime recovery ship cheered loudly after two subdued sonic booms first announced the spacecraft was coming down nearby.

The spacecraft splashed into the warm Polynesia waters 897 miles south of American Samoa, helicopters hovered over head and swimmers leaped into the sea to secure the craft with a flotation collar so that it wouldn't sink.

The astronauts scrambled into an orange life raft. First Roosa, then Mitchell and finally Shepard were taken up into a helicopter and flown to the carrier deck.

A 20-man Navy band welcomed them aboard with "Stars and Stripes Forever" and the spacemen walked directly to a trailer-like quarantine van.

Officers greeted the spacemen with ceremonies in front of a window of the quarantine van. The astronauts, wearing baseball-style caps, listened closely.

"It sure is nice to be back home again," said Shepard in response. "I don't think we've had a recovery handled as neatly, as cleanly and as quickly as that one. Of course, we did come pretty close to target there."

"The most stirring moment for me is right now," he added.

"Not only are we back from the moon, but we're back at home."

Mitchell said the mission "was worth all those little moments of doubt."

"In the last nine days, I've seen some rather fantastic sights," said Roosa, "but right up at the top of them is the sight of this carrier here today."

Shepard said in a news conference from space the mission was "a smashing success" and scientists on earth agreed.

## 21-degree weather once every 30 years -- happily

Monday's 21-degree temperature is a once in 30 years phenomenon, according to A&M climatologist Prof. John P. Griffiths.

The temperature was the second lowest recorded in the period for which the Meteorology Department has reliable records. Griffiths said the lowest reading for the date since 1914 was 11 degrees, set in 1933.

Monday's 21 replaced a 25 of 1947 as the second coldest for Feb. 8.

"While such a temperature is very rare, similar lows have oc-

curred up to March 11 and 12," the climatologist said. He added that the Monday mercury plunge will just about balance out a recent warm spell to make February an average temperature month.

Griffiths said a recent 68-degree morning low was only one degree below the previous maximum for the date.

Department meteorologist Jim Lightfoot said Monday's low temperatures, combined with 30 mph winds, gave the early morning hours a chill factor of -10 degrees.

## Campus cops — conservative, radical

By The Associated Press

On some police forces, 64-year-old Jim Eisenberg would be called an anachronism. He doesn't like wearing a gun and would rather walk than ride a patrol car.

On some police forces, 25-year-old Jim Davis would be called a radical. He enjoys talking with young rebels on his beat, and he keeps saying policemen should explain to people why they do what they do.

In fact, both Sgt. James P. Ei-

senberg and Officer James W. Davis combined something of the anachronistic and something of the radical. They are campus cops — Eisenberg, a 35-year veteran at Cornell and Davis, a two-year man at Berkeley. They have learned to wear their ambiguities as easily as their uniforms.

Like their colleagues at colleges and universities across the country, Davis and Eisenberg are both campus guides and profes-

sional crime fighters, both friends to the students and symbols of authority where authority is often heated.

It was not always so.

"It was like heaven to start out with," says Eisenberg, recalling when as Cornell's only campus cop he patrolled on foot or horseback.

"They are just a good bunch of mischievous kids, but they were never trouble. It was fun.

"Oh, you might meet a guy peering in a window, or some of them would throw toilet paper out of the dorm windows . . . a little bit of theivery and some noise calls. Sometimes one of them would have one too many and I'd take him home or call some of his fraternity brothers.

"I was issued a weapon, but I never carried it. I still won't unless it's absolutely necessary."

In the old days when things got out of hand, Eisenberg drew on his experience as a civilian Conservation Corps boxing coach. When the dust had settled, "the next minute you were back buddies again and having a few beers together."

Davis never knew such days. He carries a pistol and a can of chemical Mace on his daytime patrol of Berkeley's Sproul Plaza, which has witnessed its share of tear gas and flying rocks.

The weapons come up often in the conversations with young people that are a major part of

Davis' job. Where Eisenberg once could employ a brotherly right hook, Davis has to exercise diplomacy.

"They've got to understand that why I'm there is not to harass them but to do a job," Davis explains.

The Berkeley campus recorded one rape, 12 robberies, 112 burglaries and 1,424 thefts in 1970—despite a 10 per cent drop in crimes. Its 87 sworn officers are about double the force of three years ago.

Eisenberg's Cornell, too, is different from the days when everyone knew him as Jungle Jim, or Big Jim. He does most of his work at a desk, and laments: "The thing has grown so big now . . ."

The university population has multiplied; the campus force has 43 sworn officers, having tripled in a decade. "Major" crimes totaled nearly 1,000 in 1969.

The biggest change in the campus atmosphere came about three years ago, Eisenberg says. Violence overshadowed pranks and mischievousness gave way to hostility.

"A while back it bothered me," Eisenberg says. "Not any more. Maybe I'm getting hardened into it."

He speaks the names of men from the classes of 1939 and 1941 and says, "They were a different type of men." Then he takes it back.

## Genetics prof offers revenge

Dr. Norbert A. McNeil is giving his last semester's genetics class a chance to get even.

"When a battle is over, the general calls in his troops and has a critique," McNeil said. "Now the Genetics 301 battle is over, and I want to have a critique with everyone who participated last semester."

Everyone who had the course is invited, McNeil said, and can say anything about the course he wants.

Last semester McNeil got some help in teaching the course when Dr. Clint Magill joined the department. But instead of splitting the sections between the two professors, they decided to try

team teaching, with each instructor meeting with the classes once or twice a week.

"Team-teaching has been tried here before without much success," McNeil said, "but I think it has been very successful in Genetics 301, and I'd like to hear what the students thought of it."

"The course is required for nearly all agriculture and veterinary students," he continued, "but I would say 40 per cent of them don't take it because they have to."

The session will be held at 7 p.m. Thursday in room 208 of the Agricultural Engineering Building.

## 'Malfunction Junction'

## Legett produces comedy western film

Aggies making a feature-length comedy western — it sounds funny, perhaps a trifle insane, but that is how some members of Legett Hall are spending their weekends.

"Malfunction Junction" will be the effort of virtually the entire population of Legett. Students in the residence hall organized and purchased 77 shares in Don Kirk Enterprises, producer of the movies, employing some dozen Legett residents as actors.

"It will be a 35 to 45 minute movie we'll show at Legett functions," said Bill Shaw, hall president. The senior wildlife science major plays the sheriff in the film.

"We'll charge admission and try to get some profit out of it," Shaw added. "Well, hopefully we'll make expenses."

"We've got Lee Marvin and

'Cat Ballou' backed up against the wall," cracked one technical assistant.

Filming is under way weekends at "Jubilee Junction," former "Old West" entertainment plot of College Station businessman Marion Pugh.

"We've worked two weekends and will complete shooting in five," Kirk said, a fifth year architecture major of San Antonio who is the driving force behind the cinematic effort.

He's the producer, director, cameraman and will edit the footage. Kirk co-wrote the "Malfunction Junction" screenplay with Jesse DiPietro, senior industrial engineering major of San Antonio, and Dennis Simmons, environmental design senior of Richardson.

In front of Kirk's reflex Bolex camera that uses super 8 mm.

film are Brian Schriker, Roger Lawhead, Tommy Groesbeck, Will Way and Shaw of San Antonio, Arnoulo (Arnie) Garcia of Mathis, Steve Keng of Giddings, Howard Droll of Rowena and Simmons.

Also listed in the credits will be several co-eds and a horse Ginger, who will show up as a whole herd through photographic effects.

"We've seen two rolls of the footage," Shaw commented. "It looks a lot better than the original action."

He said "Malfunction Junction" will not have synch sound, but will be fitted with background music on tape.

Legett Hall residents see several pluses in the venture, besides the fun of trying their hand at silent screen acting and movie making.

"We're getting to know each other better than if we just resided and studied together," said one actor who sports a Buffalo Bill Cody hair style and mustache and the full regalia of an outlaw. "We're also getting first-hand experience in corporate organization management, finding out what cooperation can accomplish and learning that what goes up on the movie screen involves a lot of detailed work."

Legett is one of the oldest residence halls on the A&M campus. Its occupants last fall pitched in funds, materials and labor to completely redecorate the Legett Lounge, where "Malfunction Junction" will premier before April.

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



A realistic set for Legett Hall's filming of "Malfunction Junction" is provided by the former College Station entertainment facility, Jubilee Junction.