

Clear
and
warmer

Thursday — Clear to partly cloudy. Winds southerly 15-25 mph. High 74°, low 52°.

Friday — Partly cloudy. Winds northerly 15-20 mph. High 71°, low 66°.



The old and the new change places at the Memorial Student Council and Directorate Banquet Tuesday night. Outgoing president Thomas C. Fitzhugh (left) turned over his position to John Dacus, the new one. (Photo by Larry Martin)

Calley's prosecutor hits Nixon's review

WASHINGTON (AP)—Capt. Aubrey M. Daniel III, prosecutor in the trial of Lt. William L. Calley Jr., has written President Nixon that his intervention in the case—"in the midst of public clamor"—has damaged the system of military justice.

Reached by telephone at Ft. Benning, Daniel refused to discuss the letter, saying "publicity was not my purpose in writing it."

Daniel said in a letter to the President, with copies to six senators, that he was shocked and dismayed at Nixon's action. He said it opened the system of mili-

tary justice to charges "that it is subject to political influence . . ."

He asked also whether Nixon had considered the effect of his intervention on the six military jurors who convicted Calley of premeditated murder.

Daniel said Nixon has enhanced the image of Calley "as a national hero . . ."

He said it would have been more appropriate for Nixon to speak in behalf of the jurors, and to "remind the nation of the purpose of our legal system and respect it should command . . ."

"For this nation to condone

the acts of Lt. Calley is to make us no better than our enemies and make any pleas by this nation for the humane treatment of our own prisoners meaningless," Daniel wrote.

Calley was convicted of the premeditated murder of 22 South Vietnamese civilians in the My Lai incident—which, Daniel noted, Nixon once said "appears was certainly a massacre."

"In view of your previous statements concerning this matter, I have been particularly shocked and dismayed at your decision to intervene in these proceedings in the midst of the

public clamor."

Nixon first ordered Calley released from the stockade at Ft. Benning, Ga., after his conviction and sentencing Thursday to life imprisonment. He directed that Calley be held in a military version of house arrest.

Then, on Saturday, the White House announced that the President intends to review the final military judgment in the case.

"Your decision can only have been prompted by the response of a vocal segment of our population, who while no doubt acting in good faith, cannot be (See Calley, page 3)

Mayfield receives Rountree

By BRUCE BLACK
Battalion Staff Writer

H. Davis Mayfield III was named recipient of the 1971 Thomas Rountree Award in the Awards Banquet of the 21st Memorial Student Center Council and Directorate Tuesday night.

Mayfield, a graduate student in Business, acted as chairman of SCONA XVI to solve grave financial problems and introduce a new topic and inner organization which helped to make the project successful.

The Thomas Rountree Award recognizes and honors the outstanding student of the council or directorate whose dedication and contribution to the recreational, educational, and cultural programs which have brought distinction to the MSC.

"I am reminded of the fable of the man riding a tiger and who is afraid to get off," Scott H. Roberts said in presenting the award to Mayfield. Roberts is the 1968 award winner.

"The recipient of this award is

riding a tiger, and I hope he can stay on till it drops."

Mayfield, who graduated from A&M in Architecture and Environmental Design, served as scholastic officer of Company G-1, was vice chairman of the Student Senate Constitutional Revision Committee and was selected to represent A&M in Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities. This year he participated in the Camera and Political Forum Committees, and was chairman of the Travel Committee's first "Ski the Alps-1970" venture.

Hal W. Gaines, program advisor in the Student Programs office of the MSC, was presented the Lawrence Sullivan Ross Award.

The award, which is given only when the Award Selection Committee feels an individual deserves consideration, recognizes outstanding service over a lengthy period of time.

"It is impossible to pass by the programs office without noticing a steady stream of students coming and going from his office relying on advice, as a friend and at times as a co-worker," Tom C. Fitzhugh, MSC Council president said in presenting the award."

Gaines serves as an advisor to the Town Hall Committee and advisor to class officers and the Aggie Cinema.

Paul Scopel, a senior marketing student, is the recipient of the Elizabeth Todd Chapman Award, which is being awarded this year only in memory of Mrs. Elizabeth Chapman, the late head of the Graphics Art Department

who died in an auto accident last summer.

Scopel is chairman of the Public Relations Organization, served on the Travel Committee, SCONA, Great Issues, the University Parking Committee, and was selected in representing A&M in the Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities.

"In a sincere effort to project the MSC into the lives of our student body and university community, this Aggie has spent hours of his time at work in this building," Charles Hoffman said in presenting the award to Scopel. "Much of what he has done, he learned from Liz Chapman."

Other accolades included class awards for freshman William E. Fore, of the Host and Fashion Committee; Sophomore Benjamin H. Thurman, who will be chairman of SCONA XVII; and junior John C. Dacus, 1970-71 chairman of the MSC Council.

Distinguished service awards for students were awarded to Thomas C. Fitzhugh III, 1970-71 MSC Council President; Glenda F. Freeman, Chairman of the Host and Fashion Committee; Charles R. Hoffman, Chairman of the Political Forum Committee; William S. Leftwich, Chairman of the Town Hall Committee; and James W. Russell III, of Great Issues Chairman.

Distinguished service Awards for non-students were presented to Dean John B. Beckham of the MSC Council; Dean John E. Pearson, SCONA XVI advisor; and Dr. William W. Saitta, political Forum Committee Advisor.

MSC programs to serve students, Dacus reminds

By FRAN ZUPAN
Battalion Managing Editor

The time is now for Memorial Student Council and Directorate members to realize that MSC programs are not theirs alone, John Dacus, President of the Council and Directorate for 1971-72 said at the MSC Awards Banquet Tuesday night.

"It (the MSC program) is not a place for cliques or those who are self-seeking," he said. "We are here to serve the students."

Unless the Council and Directorate recognize student needs and responds to them with positive action, its existence cannot be justified, Dacus told the MSC ballroom audience of 300 in a 10-minute speech.

"If the MSC program cannot bear fine scrutiny with creditable marks, then it should and will be changed," he continued. "Hope-

fully areas such as community improvement and increased service to day students and married students can be explored and constructive steps taken to remedy problems."

Dacus, himself, is a day student.

The MSC must be a source of organization and resources for students who want practical experience in politics, sociology and the arts, he said.

Dacus said he sees his role as next year's MSC president as a provider of guidance.

"Rules that have no meaning and arbitrary decisions have no place among intelligent men and women," he said. "I hope to be able to direct without ordering."

The MSC program must reach out to embrace new ideas, the junior electrical engineering major said.

"Efforts must be made to secure input from other areas beside our own circle," Dacus stressed. "One of our responsibilities must be that of striving to communicate with those who participate in our program, but perhaps more important is that of becoming aware of the objections held by those whom we do not usually reach.

"We seek to involve those who feel a need for involvement. Yet we also understand and support the position of those who do not wish to join us. With this reservation, the Council and Directorate will work for total student involvement. The Directorate is not a sacred shrine for all to worship, but a working body. It can and will include many more varied activities than it now embraces."

Commandos raid Ho trail riding in U.S. helicopters

SAIGON (AP) — Behind a giant smoke screen, South Vietnamese commandos riding U. S. helicopters made a lightning raid Tuesday against a North Vietnamese base on the Ho Chi Minh trail in Laos and quickly pulled out with no casualties, Saigon headquarters announced.

It was the second such hit-run raid in a week.

A communique Wednesday said a 200-man company of highly trained Hac Bao-Black Panther troops found the bodies of 15 North Vietnamese soldiers apparently killed by U. S. air strikes. They destroyed 17 AK47 assault rifles, two 12.7mm anti-aircraft guns, one 37mm anti-aircraft gun, nine tons of rice, one ton of other foodstuffs, and 10 storage huts, the communique said. An earlier announcement

said South Vietnamese casualties were light, but the later communique said there were no casualties.

Although a small-scale operation, the raid apparently was staged for a larger psychological reason: to demonstrate to Hanoi that the South Vietnamese can strike at will into Laos despite their premature and sometimes disorderly withdrawal from the February-March drive in Laos.

The U. S. Command said it had no reports of any U. S. helicopters being shot down while supporting the strike in Southern Laos 19 miles southeast of the border outpost of the Lao Bao.

The raid was made near the transshipment point of Tavouac about 14 miles from the Vietnamese border, Tavouac lies near the junctions of Routes 92 and

922, two key arteries of the Ho Chi Minh trail. Route 922 is the main east-west highway leading into the A Shau Valley.

Elsewhere, North Vietnamese troops kept up pressure against U. S. and South Vietnamese forces in the northern and central sectors of South Vietnam. Delayed reports told of heavy fighting in eastern Cambodia.

The U. S. Command reported three shelling attacks against American positions in the northern sector and along the central coastal plain. A communique said no U. S. troops were killed but 15 Americans were wounded in the three attacks. Damage was described as light.

South Vietnamese headquarters reported a new outbreak of fighting in the southern central highlands near a fire base called Loneley, 31 miles southeast of Pleiku City. A communique said 21 North Vietnamese troops were killed in sporadic fighting two miles southwest of the base Tuesday. South Vietnamese losses were reported as one man killed and four wounded.

The South Vietnamese communique also claimed in a delayed report that 256 North Vietnamese troops were killed in fighting Monday and Tuesday near the Cambodian town of Snuol on Highway 7. Snuol is about eight miles from Vietnam's border. It lies 90 miles north of Saigon and 110 miles northeast of Phnom Penh.

The claim was open to question since only three weapons were reported captured. The U. S. Command, which has committed the full range of air support to the drive in Cambodia, confirmed that at least 48 North Vietnamese troops were killed by U. S. air strikes.

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And farmers note that it is time, or nearly time, to plant cotton and grain sorghum. There isn't enough moisture in the ground to germinate the seed.

Any chance of late rainfall saving the situation? "The 30-day



H. Davis Mayfield received the Memorial Student Center Council's Thomas Rountree Award at the MSC Awards Banquet Tuesday night. (Photo by Larry Martin)

Dust Bowl conditions

Drought enters seventh month

DALLAS, Tex. (AP) — A drought of severe depth and strength now has gone into its seventh month in the Southwest. One crop is dead or badly damaged. Prospects for a successful spring planting seem remote. Cattle suffer.

This is shown Wednesday in a survey of conditions generally west of the Mississippi River. But the damage seems confined to the southern tier of states—Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arizona and Southern California. Heavy snows saved regions farther north.

The San Antonio, Tex., stockyards presented evidence of the severity when 4,300 cattle flooded facilities on one day this week. Cattlemen at San Antonio said the large supply came from ranchers thinning their herds because of a lack of spring grazing and water.

Almost everywhere the drought has hit, ranchers are feeding their cattle from trucks and some are reduced to hauling water for the animals to drink.

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And farmers note that it is time, or nearly time, to plant cotton and grain sorghum. There isn't enough moisture in the ground to germinate the seed.

Any chance of late rainfall saving the situation? "The 30-day

outlook is not encouraging," said Robert Orton, Texas climatologist for the National Weather Service.

Reason for the drought, said Jeter Pruett of the Weather Service at Fort Worth, is that the succession of high and low pressure areas—which create winds—have not swept south far enough to bring moisture up from the Gulf of Mexico.

Many areas have received less than 10 per cent of the normal rainfall since September. And since the Southwest needs nearly normal rain to make even a fair crop, any such lack of moisture can bring disaster.

Charles Lasater, a dairyman in Tarrant County, Tex., said he never has seen such a dry season.

"I'm having to feed at almost full capacity," said Lasater, "doubling the cost of hay to \$20 a day more to feed the herd."

Any dry spell recalls to farmers' minds the Dust Bowl days of the 1930s and the seven-year drought of the 1950s. Farms were abandoned many places in those years.

The Agriculture Department says that in the 1950s, nine million acres were in such bad condition they could suffer or had under gone wind damage—from lack of moisture and vegetation to hold the soil. And only two weeks ago, the department said seven million acres are in the same condition.

Here is the state-by-state situation:

NEW MEXICO: The major visible effect has been the many small fires in forests. The forests now are under restrictions—no campfires except in certain developed campgrounds and no smoking on trails.

Most of New Mexico's rain comes in the summer, but 1970 was dry and only about half the normal rainfall has occurred in 1971.

Said George Gregg of Albuquerque's National Weather Service, "It's pretty desperate in the south . . . You'll note the first three months are a continuation of a relatively dry 1970 except with a greater deficiency in the south-central and south-east."

OKLAHOMA: Ponds and lakes are shrunken by a third, with some stock ponds only puddles now. Little or no moisture brown nites and green bugs have just about done in the wheat crop, while farmers can't prepare for spring-planted crops because the land is too dry.

Oldtimers say the Southwest Oklahoma situation is as bad or worse than in 1936, the worst year of the Dust Bowl years when the land became sand dunes.

The Dust Bowl itself, in the Oklahoma Panhandle, strangely is in good shape now because of a late winter snowstorm.

Farmers were fearful when

1970 turned out to be drier than usual. Some already are plowing up their wheat—if any was left—and others may do the same unless good rains come within days.

TEXAS: Ranges are providing little or no grazing and cattlemen are feeding their animals and hauling water, hoping for rain so that they will not have to sell off their herds.

The best time for spring planting has passed or is rapidly approaching. Some farmers have dry ground hoping for moisture. Others are waiting for a little rain. Wheat growers in Central Texas are plowing up the crop. Gov. Preston Smith has asked federal aid for 60 far South counties because of the drought.

ARIZONA: "The whole southern half of the state is in real bad shape," says Dick Enz of the U. S. Soil Conservation Service.

"There's a lot of wind but little rain," said Paul Williamson of the Department of Agriculture. "There's a lot of supplemental feeding of livestock now, and more hauling of water. The eastern water reservoirs just didn't fill up."

Snow just didn't fall below the 9,500-foot level in the mountains and rivers are expected to be at their lowest in the last 8 to 15 years.

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Dr. Radeleff wins city council spot

One A&M staff member won a position on the College Station City Council in the city election Tuesday, and two faculty members lost.

Elected to Place 5 was Dr. Rudolph Radeleff, veterinary toxicology director with 639 votes. Ed Miller was second with 289; Robert Knapp, third with 201.

Elected to Place 1 was Fred Brison with 887 votes. Mrs. C. H. Godfrey was second with 151, and E. W. Oxley, biology graduate assistant, was third with 139.

Don Dale won Place 2 with 574 votes. Joseph McGraw, urban planning professor, was second with 397 votes. Thomas Chaney was third with 202 votes.

A suit filed last summer by about 20 College Station citizens against five city councilmen who received state funds from the university is pending in a civil appeals court in Austin.

The 53rd District Court in Austin earlier decided in favor of the College Station citizens, and all state funds were cut off while the appeal is pending. The faculty members have been paid out of local funds. They have been warned the practice may end when their current terms expire.

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