

# The Battalion

Vol. 67 No. 9

College Station, Texas

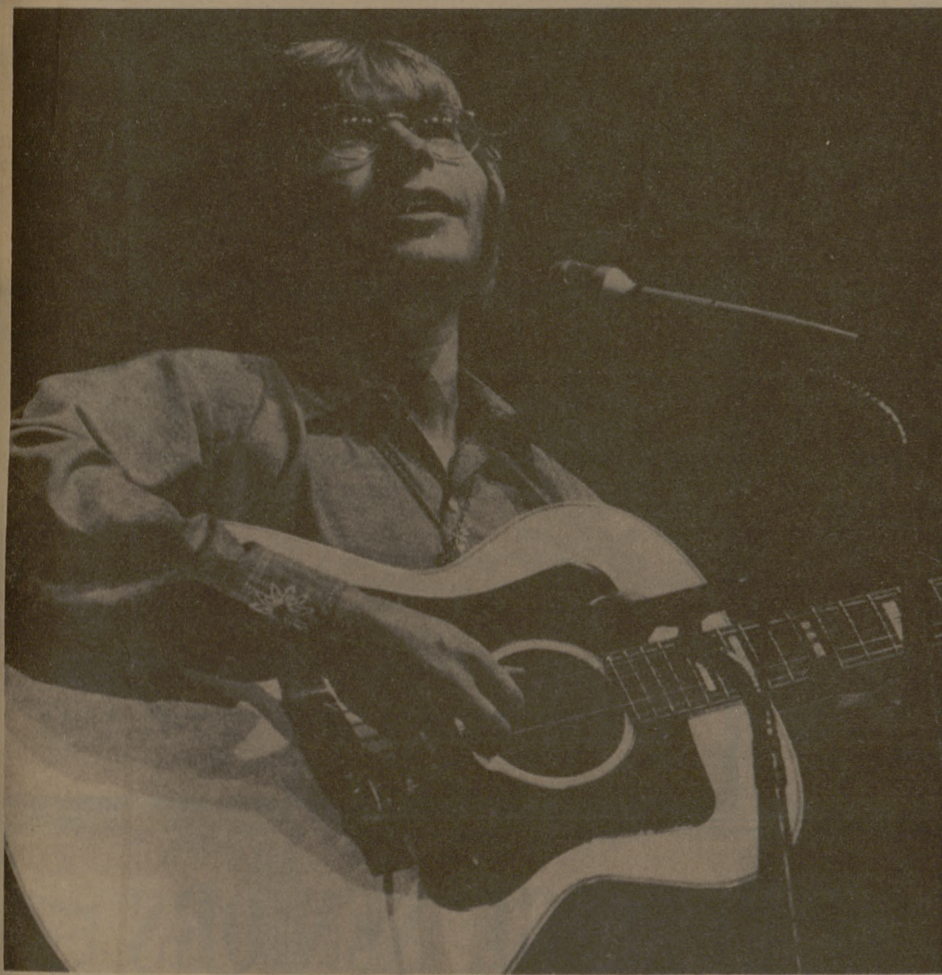
Tuesday, September 14, 1971

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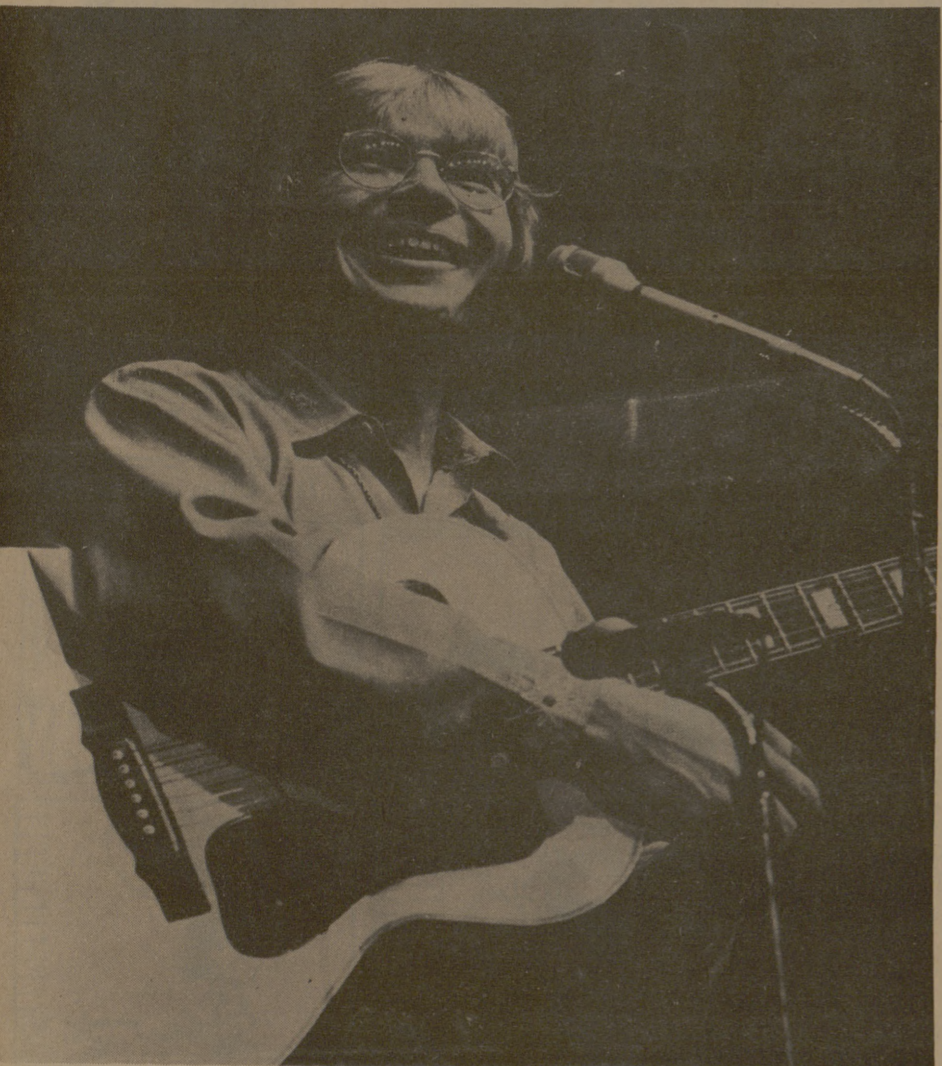
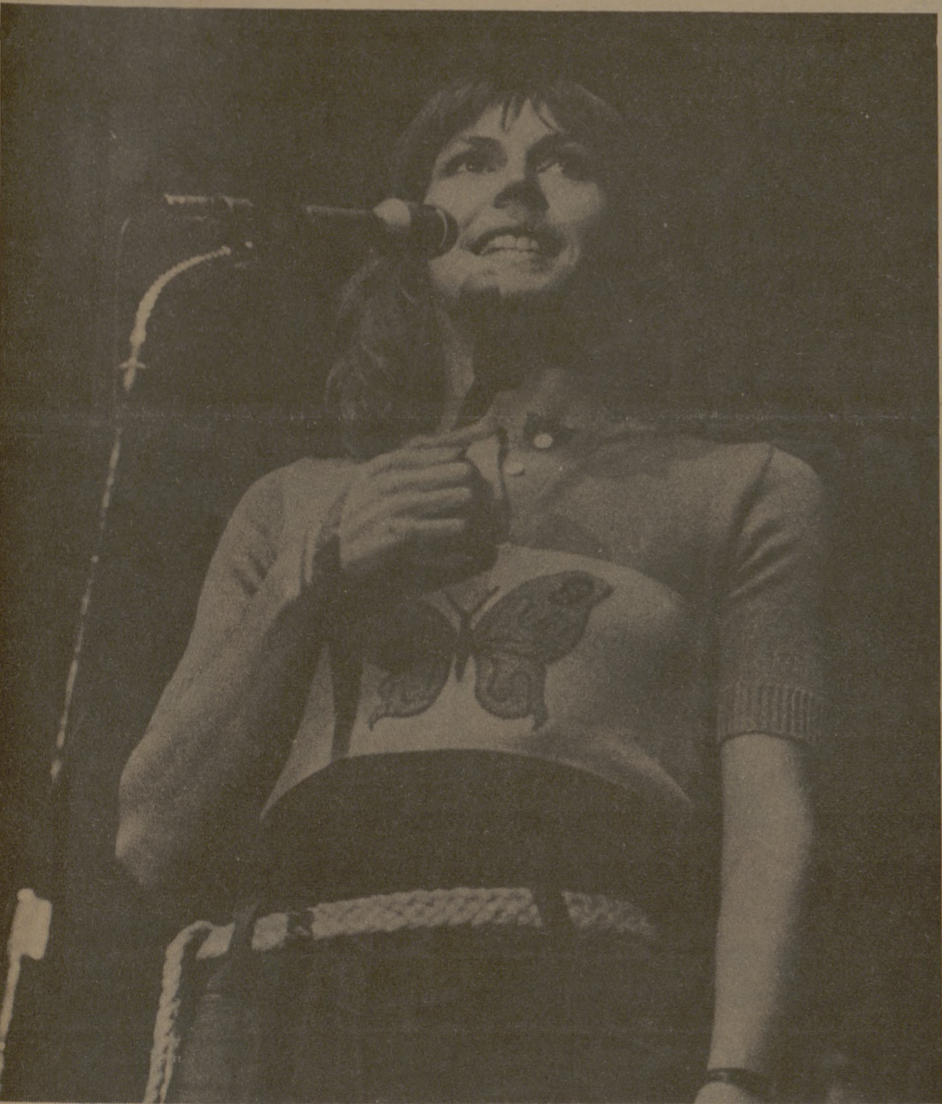
Partly  
cloudy,  
hot

Wednesday — Partly cloudy,  
southerly winds 10-15 mph. High  
91° low 71°.

Thursday — Partly cloudy to  
cloudy. Afternoon thundershow-  
ers. Southerly winds 15-20 mph.  
High 87°, low 71°.



John Denver, Helen Reddy  
delight the crowd at Town Hall



## Over \$2,000 in goods stolen from dormitories

Over \$2,000 of mostly stereo and camera equipment was stolen from two Corps dorms during the A&M-Wichita State football game Saturday night.

"It seems that the thieves knew what they wanted and where to get it," said Morris A. Maddox, assistant chief of police. "None of the freshman or sophomore rooms were touched, this was no outsider."

The locks on the doors were unlocked and the doors were closed when the owners returned to their rooms. Police believe that the thief had keys to the rooms.

Also enforcing the view that it was an inside job is that some rooms were opened but nothing taken from them. In one instance, a stereo was boxed and sitting on a desk but left untouched.

Hardest hit was Robert L. Clayton, a senior zoology major from San Antonio who lost \$1,260 in stereo and camera equipment from his room in Dorm 11.

Clayton's roommate, John Dye, a senior in recreation and parks, lost only \$10.

Clayton's next door neighbor, Larry Janak, a senior civil engineering major from Taylor, lost \$75 from his room.

Bruce W. Crooker, a physics major from Freeport and Michael D. Graeber, a civil engineering major from Vienna, Virginia, lost roughly \$45 in radios and other things from their room, located a short ways from Clayton's room.

The thief then skipped to Dorm 9, hitting only one room and that one on the second floor. Ray Foley, a sophomore management major from Dallas and Steve Dunkleberg, a journalism sophomore from Fort Worth, had \$758 in tape recorders, cameras,

and lenses stolen from their room. They were the only sophomores whose rooms were touched. University Police said they had a suspect who had bragged about breaking into dorms and had once before been picked up for gun theft from Dorm 11.

The police said he had pass keys for the dormitory the time he was picked up and that the suspect had been seen in and around Dorm 11 recently.

As of Monday evening, however, no arrests had been made.

## State troopers storm prison at Attica, 37 discovered dead

ATTICA, N. Y. (AP)—A four-day riot of mostly black convicts was put down by massed forces of the state at Attica prison Monday, in a furious attack behind shotguns, rifles and tear gas. Thirty-seven persons were found dead—nine white hostages and 28 prisoners.

A task force of 1,000 gasmasked, ready-to-shoot state troopers and sheriff's deputies, backed in reserve by 70 truckloads of New York National Guardsmen, liberated 29 other hostages, 25 of whom were injured. The survivors filed shak-

ily through the massive prison gates one by one as the firing subsided.

"They had lined us up and were proceeding to cut our throats," said one of the captive guards, Frank Wall, who stated that sharpshooters saved his life. "They got the man who was going to cut my throat just as he began to pull the knife across."

One state trooper estimated that most of the action covered an 8-to-10-minute span, although the assault continued for an hour and a half. He said: "Anybody who resisted was killed—and I didn't see anybody get away with anything."

"We had a job to do," said another trooper.

The assault began at 9:45 a.m., shortly after the expiration of a one-hour ultimatum urging the 1,200 rebellious prisoners to give up the hostages and surrender. The riot originally stemmed from an altercation between a guard and an inmate and the prisoners later expanded their grievance list to include a series of wide-ranging demands. Authorities had agreed to all but two demands—complete amnesty and removal of the prison superintendent.

It was the highest riot toll within prison walls in recent American penal history. In an incident of revenge rather than riot convicts started a fire at the Ohio penitentiary in 1930 which took the lives of 320 inmates.

"It resembled the aftermath of a war," said a medical aide, Richard Smith, 30, after the

forces of the law shot their way along tunnels and catwalks into a single Attica cellblock still in the hands of rebel convicts.

By late afternoon, the violence had subsided and authorities had regained control of the prison. A roll call showed eight prisoners missing—either hiding or dead, officials said.

The violence at Attica spread an aura of tension to others of the state's prisons. Some inmates were kept locked in their cells. Precautionary measures were common against large gatherings of convicts.

A spokesman for Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller said some of the hostage guards and civilian employees appeared to have been killed hours before the all-out assault. The governor called the slayings "cold blooded killings" by revolutionary militants.

Two of the slain prisoners were found stabbed to death in their cells after the prison was secured by the state forces.

President Nixon telephoned Rockefeller on Monday to express support for the governor's actions, the White House said in Washington.

Deputy press secretary Gerald L. Warren said that shortly after armed officers stormed the prison Rockefeller phoned the White House and talked to an unnamed Nixon aide.

Warren said the President talked to Rockefeller by phone later, expressing support for the governor's handling of the situation.

## Profs have right to extended check out

There is a rumor that some professors have borrowed books from the university library years ago and still have them in their possession.

According to John Smith, the head librarian, not only is this a reality but the practice does not conflict with the present library regulations. Faculty members can renew books as often as they wish and by obtaining a term charge they can check out books a semester at a time.

Students doing research sometimes need books that have been checked out for the term by a professor. If this happens the library puts a "hold" on the book and the professor cannot renew it. For more immediate results the student can go directly to the professor to borrow the book.

Smith admits that there is a problem in getting faculty members as well as students to return books. Some books have been chased down from as far away as Pakistan and South America. Books have been turned in that were due seven years ago. Even Earl Rudder, A&M's past president, received a bill from the library when his house burned down seven years ago.

Despite the library's problems with the faculty, Smith said that the situation in the Ivy League colleges is far worse. "The professors had the habit of enlarging their private libraries with borrowed books," recalled Smith, who used to be with Columbia University.

The library has a set limit of 25 books that can be checked out by one person. More than 25 people, however, have exceeded the borrowing limit, some of which have borrowed several hundred books.

Smith feels that some researchers have a definite need for large numbers of books, so the rule is not strictly enforced.

## Air ROTC wins 13 of 22 awards at summer camp

A&M Air Force ROTC cadets won 13 of 22 major awards during summer training at Eglin and Tyndall Air Force Bases in Florida.

Top awards were taken by Warren F. Richter, 2nd Group commander of Tyler, and Ronald L. Krnavek, Corps of Cadets sergeant major of Corpus Christi.

Col. Robert F. Crossland released a summary of summer camp accomplishments and called it "eloquent testimony of the truly superior young men produced by the Corps of Cadets at A&M."

"TAMU cadets won far more than their share of the major awards presented," the professor of aerospace studies said. He pointed out that Aggies represented 35 per cent of cadets at the special field training camps and won 60 per cent of the awards.

Almost all A&M AFROTC cadets trained at Eglin or Tyndall in an enriched camp for cadets from the five "military schools," A&M, The Citadel, Virginia Military Institute, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and Norwich University.

"The competition was very keen at these camps," Crossland added. "We are very proud of these young men."

Commandant's Awards, presented to the most outstanding cadet at each camp, were accorded Krnavek and Richter. Vice Commandant's Awards are presented to the most outstanding cadet in each flight.

Regular camp vice commandant awards were won by Glenn B. Burt III of Fort Sam Houston and Lucian A. Dade of Hopkinsville, Ky. Lonnie C. Goodson of Splendora won the Air Force Times Award, presented to the cadet who contributes most to the morale and esprit de corps of his unit.

Criteria for the other two awards include willingness to assume responsibility, demonstrated leadership potential, initiative, dependability and military bearing.

By STEVE DUNKLEBERG  
Staff Writer

Lt. Gov. Ben Barnes reaffirmed his innocence in the Security Exchange Commission's stock fraud case and spoke for a new Texas constitution Saturday afternoon in a panel discussion with A&M students.

"I have never met Frank Sharp," Barnes said, speaking at the Skaggs-Albertson's parking lot, "and never knew what he intended to do."

Barnes asserted he has never received a loan, a deposit, or any political contributions from Sharp.

"The first knowledge we had of any irregularity," Barnes continued, "was in January 1971, when the FEC announced their investigation."

Continuing on the stock fraud case, Barnes said he felt it would not be a political issue in 1972 because it was a bi-partisan injury. According to him, the most tragic part of the issue was that it hurt the people's faith in their elected officials.

Barnes said he felt the Texas Constitution was outdated and needed to be rewritten.

"The present constitution was written when Custer was killed at Little Big Horn," Barnes quipped. "A lot has changed since then."

Barnes said he felt the powers of the governor need to be strengthened and that the Legislature should have annual sessions.

"The present system is anti-

quoted and out of date," Barnes claimed. "The governor has had to call a special session of the legislature every year since 1959."

On the subject of politics the Lieutenant Governor, an announced candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor, said he felt Sen. John Tower (Rep.-Tex.) "beatable" in 1972.

Barnes was asked about his feelings on the possibility of former Sen. Ralph Yarborough running for governor.

"If Ralph runs," he answered, "he stands a good chance to run second or third . . . to me."

Barnes claimed if elected governor, he would not be a "figure-head governor." He said he felt Gov. Smith has the wrong policy when he allows the Legislature to pass legislation without comment, then veto it. Barnes said he would try to influence and guide more legislation, particularly constitutional revision.

Barnes declined to comment on Gov. Smith's stand on the wage-price freeze ordered by President Nixon.

Commenting on the sales tax, Barnes said he felt the legislature acted wisely in passing a sales tax rather than a personal income tax. He added that the tax exemptions included in the tax helped make it a more feasible and fair tax.

"Another thing," he added, "is that Texas gains \$150-175 million annually from out of state visitors that would be unavailable if a personal income tax replaced

the sales tax.

Open gambling and lotteries are politically unfeasible, according to Barnes, and he added that more thought would have to be given to paramutual betting.

Barnes touched on his ideas for welfare reform saying he felt the elected public officials of the state had neglected the issue for a long time.

"A political science class at A&M could sit down and write a better policy in a week than the one we have now," he claimed.

The Constitution is ailing as far as welfare goes," Barnes continued, "the people who need it don't get it."

Barnes would like to provide more job training for the unemployed and provide day care centers for underprivileged working mothers.

Also on the note of reform, Barnes said he felt the abortion laws of Texas should be changed.

"I wouldn't go as far as Alaska or Hawaii," he added, "where all you have to have is the price of an airline ticket."

He said there should be a valid reason and medical authorization for an abortion.

Barnes also spoke for marijuana laws that would give judges more discretion with first offenders. He said he felt the pushers were the people they were "really after."

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

## Barnes speaks in CS at panel discussion