# The Battalion

College Station, Texas

Wednesday, September 15, 1971

Thursday — Cloudy, rain showers, thundershowers, southerly winds 15-20 mph. High 86°, low

Cooler.

may

rain

Friday - Cloudy, afternoon rain showers, southerly winds 10-15 mph. Becoming northerly Friday night. 10-15 mph. High 86°,

845-2226

## Nine hostages held by rioters killed by guns

hostages killed during the storming of riot-gripped Attica prison died of gunshot wounds, a county medical examiner's report unexpectedly disclosed Tuesday. For 24 hours, state officials had attributed most of the hostage deaths to slashed throats.

"There were no cut throats or autopsy report from Monroe County Medical Examiner John F. Edland. He examined eight of the bodies. A ninth had been established as a gunshot victim.

The nine were among 41 persons who lost their lives in 96 hours of mutiny, according to revised State Corrections Department figures on the worst riot in New York's penal history. Forty-two inmates were listed as injured.

"Shocked . . . bewildered," was the first reaction of a department spokesman to Edland's postmortem findings.

Later, however, Deputy Corrections Commissioner Wim Van Eekeren said in Albany that there were witnesses to throat slashings of hostages. And for the first time, he claimed the rioters had zip guns in their arsenal of home-made weapons — guns fashioned from pipes, their firing pins powered by rubber bands, able to dispatch regular bullets.

"This is definite, these weapons were found," Van Eekeren de-

But in Attica, without being told of Van Eekeren's statement, but after it was made, the Corrections Department public relations chief, Jerry Houlihan, was asked by newsmen if any firearms were found in the rioters' cache of weapons.

"No, no firearms have been found," Houlihan replied.

Air Force ROTC program, offi-

"Comparative figures reveal

that TAMU ranks first, rated

with the nation's other 168 AF-

ROTC detachments," stated Col.

Robert F. Crossland, professor

112 Air Force officers were com-

During the 1971 school year,

of aerospace studies.

cial Air Force figures show.

as officials ordered all hostages, witnesses, and police officers involved in the Attica situation not to talk to newsmen.

The slain hostages were among 38 guards and other prison employes held captive four days while 1,200 of Attica's mostly black 2,254 inmates mutinied. any kind of mutilation," said an Throughout the uprising, state officials described the rioters as armed only with clubs, makeshift knives and spears and tear gas launchers seized from a store-

> A few of the hostages who escaped the prison bloodbath had even described how their lives were spared by sympathetic inmates, who failed to carry out orders to execute them by slashing their throats.

The Attica death figures constituted the greatest U.S. prison toll since 1930, when disgruntled convicts set a fire in the Ohio penitentiary which took 320 in-

The first Attica fatality stemmed from the initial convict seizure of four of the prison's five cellblocks last Thursday, when fires were set and hostages taken. The victim was a guard, who died 48 hours later of head

In Monday's assault by more than 1,000 state troopers and of Republican congressional leadsheriff's deputies following a tear gas drop by National Guard helicopters, nine hostages and 28 prisoners first were reported killed, presumably in the course of the assault, although state officials said some of the hostages had been slain hours earlier. Later the number of inmate dead was raised to 31.

During he day, a Buffalo federal court order barred Attica played.'

1,025, second only to Memphis

State's 2,131 which commissioned

standing young men being com-

missioned through the AFROTC

program at A&M, and that we

are No. 1 in the nation," Colonel

Crossland said. He expects the

Aggie program to maintain its

position indefinitely.

"We are very proud of the out-

A&M remains tops nationally missioned at A&M. Tabulations in officer production through the show the AFROTC enrollment at

50 officers.

TAMU makes more AF officers

than any institution in the nation

The confusing revelations came officials from questioning the rioters, until they had been given a chance to consult with lawyers.

> Herman Schwartz, a lawyer, argued in the U.S. District Court that virtually an entire cellblock of prisoners faced possible criminal prosecutions. New York State has abolished capital punishment except in rare cases—one being the slaying of a prison guard at the hands of an inmate.

A controversy continued to swirl around Republican Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller, who brought the National Guard to Attica and approved the bloody, all-out storming of Cellblock D, last bastion of convict resistance.

During the uprising, Rockefeller refused a convicts' demand to meet them in the prison yard, saying he felt no purpose would

The governor also said he could not constitutionally grant a rebel demand for total amnesty, in return for freedom of the hostages. When an ultimatum for release of hostages subsequently was ignored, the police forces were unleashed against the rioters.

Before the riot, Attica's inmate population was 85 per cent black or Puerto Rican. All the guards are white.

Rockefeller was upheld, however, by President Nixon, a group ers, many of the nation's governors meeting in annual conference in Puerto Rico, and leaders of various law enforcement organizations.

Rockefeller had attributed the tragedy to "the highly organized revolutionary tactics of militants," and said he would seek to determine "the role that outside forces would appear to have

officer indicated at least 150 of-

ficers are expected to be commis-

cadets and 101 commissions last

year, was runnerup to A&M

among "military schools" partici-

pating in special enriched sum

mer field training at Eglin and

Tyndall AFBs. VPI and VMI

commissioned at 40 and 30 per

cent of the A&M pace in 1970-71.

The Citadel, with 700 AFROTC

sioned during 1971-72.



registered quarter horses stand atop a mound at sunset (AP Wirephoto) near Abilene, Tex. The horses were surrounded by 40

WONDERING WHERE ALL THE LAND WENT, five acres of shallow water, a result of recent heavy rains.

#### Seeks refuge in church

### McGovern attacked in Saigon

mese demonstrators hurling stones and firebombs trapped visiting Sen. George McGovern for half an hour Tuesday night in a included "two Buddhist monks church where he was meeting and 20 Anti-American demonwith antigovernment dissidents.

American soldiers dispatched by U.S. Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker escorted McGovern and four aides to safety—shaken but uninjured—after they telephoned the embassy for help.

The 49-year-old aspirant for the Democratic presidential nomination and critic of the Vietnam war was driven back to his hotel under an armed U.S. military police guard. He said he had no idea why the meeting was at-

A&M figures tripled enroll-

ment and commissioning figures

of the nearest of eight competi-

tors in Texas. Texas Tech com-

missioned 35 of 346 AFROTC

In World War II, A&M had

14,000 officers and 6,000 enlisted

men serve on active duty, repre-

senting more than a fifth of the

ROTC-trained men who saw ac-

cadets in 1970-71.

SAIGON (P)—South Vietna- tacked by the band of shouting Vietnamese. An official U.S. military police

report said the key demonstrators strators.'

The military police said the crowds swelled to about 150 persons and at first blocked American MPs and embassy Marine guards from rescuing McGovern and his party. The U.S. MPs called for assistance from the Vietnamese police, who helped block the demonstrators while McGovern and his aides were sped back to their downtown

"This is one time I didn't go to sleep in church," the South Dakota Democrat quipped.

Monday for a three-day visit. He had moved about without visible guards, but U.S. authorities assigned a military police detail to protect him after the stone and firebomb-throwing incident.

The attack on the church closed a day of anti-American demonstrations and violence in Saigon and in the old imperial capital of Hue in northern South Vietnam. The war itself settled into near-

The group McGovern met with is known as the Committee for the Improvement of Prison Regime in South Vietnam, an antigovernment group which seeks release of political prisoners and prison reforms.

It includes Buddhist and Catholic leaders, university students and lawyers. It is sometimes called the Con Son Committee, a reference to the prison island where last year a disclosure of "tiger cage" prison cells kicked up an international furor and led to replacement of the cells.

The anti-American demonstrations generated at least four fire bomb attacks against American vehicles in various parts of Saigon, including one in front of U.S. Navy headquarters and another near the residence of Deputy U.S. Ambassador Samuel D.

All the vehicles were damaged, but only one casualty was reported, a U.S. Navy petty officer was severely burned. The attacks were carried out

by youths riding motorbikes. They hurled fuel-filled bottles or cans at the vehicles and escaped. The youths were believed to be radical university students who protest American presence in Vietnam and also oppose the gov-

ernment of President Ngu-yen Van Thieu. Their antigovernment stance and the vigorously antiwar reputation that preceded McGovern to

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Saigon cast doubt on any connection between the scattered fire bombings and the church attack.

Also during the day, disabled Vietnamese war veterans demonstrated peacefully in front of the U.S. Embassy for half an hour seeking help in getting higher veterans' benefits.

In another Saigon demonstration, a group of Roman Catholics calling themselves the Movement of Catholics for Peace called for removal of "American occupation troops."

At Hue, long a center of antigovernment and anti-American feeling, the U.S. military command placed the city off-limits to American servicemen after a soldier shot and killed a Vietnamese youth and wounded a second. He soda from his truck.

The incident touched off two days of anti-American incidents. In the latest, about 80 to 100 Hue University students staged a peaceful demonstration Tuesday morning.

During a four-hour demonstration in Hue Monday night, five fire bombs were hurled at U.S. military police vehicles and at trucks and cars belonging to American civilian contractors.

On the battlefields, only minor skirmishes were reported around

the country. Once again, the heaviest activity was taken over by U.S. B52 bombers.

The huge bombers mounted 12 more combat strikes in the northern front below the demilitarized zone, concentrating on the region around Khe Sanh near the Laotian border. The bombers dumped 360 tons of explosives on suspected North Vietnamese troop locations, bunkers, storage areas and antiaircraft gun sites.

From the Mekong Delta in the southern end of the country, Associated Press correspondent Richard Blystone reported four U.S. Army helicopters were shot down while supporting a small South Vietnamese operation on the edge of the U Minh forest.

The helicopters were airlifting said they tried to steal beer or about 30 South Vietnamese infantrymen on a combat assault in the canal-laced delta area, a longtime Viet Cong stronghold. Two were shot down by Viet Cong ground fire during the airlift and the other two were hit in rescue operations and forced to land.

There was still no fighting reported from the northern front below the demilitarized zone, where a nine-day-old operation by 13,500 South Vietnamese troops is under way. The operation so far has produced no fighting larger than a patrol clash

#### Examination will be given for foreign service work

foreign service careers began making applications for a competitive written examination offered Dec. 4, reports Dr. J. M. Nance, U. S. State Department campus advisor.

Applications to take the exam must be made on State Department Form DSP-24, available at a local post office or from Dr. Nance, and postmarked no later than Oct. 31.

The exam is given to persons interested in appointments in the U. S. State Department foreign service and as U.S. Information Agency information officers.

Applicants must be at least 21 and under 31 years of age on Dec. 4. The exception is a person 20 years of age on the date who has successfully completed his junior year of college, Dr. Nance noted.

The applicant must also have been a citizen of the United States for at least 71/2 years. Before appointment, a candidate must be at least 21, a citizen for 10 years and, if married, the spouse must also be a U. S. citi-

While there are no formal educational requirements, Dr. Nance said most successful candidates

A&M students interested in possess an education at least equivalent to a bachelor of arts degree. Aptitude in written and spoken English is essential, the History Department head emphasized.

All applicants must have a sound knowledge of U.S. history and culture. Not being able to speak a foreign language does not disqualify an applicant, Dr. Nance said.

Of age to vote, but not enjoy

Old enough to vote for or against it, but not old enough to buy it legally.

That's the situation confronting 260 College Station persons under 21 who are eligible to vote in the Oct. 9 local option election

on the sale of booze by the drink. Brazos County Tax Assessor-Collector Raymond Buchanan said persons in College Station under 21 who have registered may vote in the election.

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



fall. This photo, taken outside the campus library, em- wheelers. (Photo by Joe Matthews) phasizes the possibility. Two students appear to have a

THE BICYCLES SEEM TO outnumber the students this hard time locating the door through the maze of two-