

Fisher angers men in women's lib talk

By SUE DAVIS
News Editor

A verbal battle over women's lib developed Wednesday night during the question and answer session following Dr. Marguerite Fisher's speech in the Memorial Student Center.

The questions, coming from taunting males, had both Fisher and the students angry with each other by the end of the speech.

Dr. Fisher, a political science professor at Syracuse University, was featured in a Great Issues presentation. Speaking to a near capacity audience in the Memorial Student Center Ballroom, she emphasized the activities of the National Organization of Women (NOW).

The women's liberation movement originated in the 1840s and '50s, Dr. Fisher said, when young country girls moved to the cities to work in factories. They were out on their own for the first time, she commented, and began to realize that they had a place in the world.

The most important cause of the drive for liberation was the anti-slavery movement, Dr. Fisher said.

"This would never have gotten off the ground if not for women," she emphasized. "For the next 50 years, the leaders of the women's liberation came from those who had experience in the anti-slavery society."

Women at that time drew up a declaration of rights, Dr. Fisher noted. It included the right of

women to vote and advocated the removal of legal injustices, she said. She gave examples of women having to give up their right to property and to their earnings when they marry. They were not allowed to make out wills or sign contracts, she added.

"Women were classified with idiots, felons and the insane," Dr. Fisher commented.

A period of militancy lasted until after the Civil War, she said. It subsided until the years before World War I, when women again began actively seeking and finally won the right to vote in America, she noted.

From 1920 until recently, the women's lib movement subsided due to what Dr. Fisher referred to as the "sinister" influence of psychoanalyst Sigmund Freud. She admitted that perhaps the blame should be placed on Freud's American translators.

According to these translators, Dr. Fisher said, "the biology of women predestined them to jobs of reproduction, sex and cooking."

About five years ago, "a new phase of militancy" began, she said. Some of the reasons she gave were the decline in Freudian

thought and the new population trends. She added that inflation has forced more women to get out of their homes and work. She estimated that half of the women between 16 and 60 are working.

The civil rights movement made many women realize that they needed a movement for themselves, Dr. Fisher said.

Two books also played a large part in starting the new phase of women's lib, she added. They were "The Second Sex" by a French author and "The Feminine Mystique" by Betty Friedan, she noted.

Women's lib organizations soon began to appear, Dr. Fisher said. "The" main group is NOW, she emphasized.

"We have had a very bad time with the press," Dr. Fisher said, because they exaggerate the "lunatic fringe" in the organizations. "But do not judge a major movement in history by the lunatic fringe," she added.

NOW is promoting more women in public offices, Dr. Fisher commented. They also worked for the equal rights amendment that passed the House of Representatives Tuesday, she said.

Child care centers for working mothers are another goal of NOW, Dr. Fisher noted, as well as courses on women's studies offered at all schools.

"You should look at women's liberation as a long struggle for democracy in the Western Hemisphere," Dr. Fisher concluded.

The floor was then opened to questions from the audience of enthusiastic women and antagonistic men.

One male student asked Dr. Fisher why women should be paid as much as men when men have a family to support.

A girl in the audience commented that she saw no reason not to pay a woman as much when she helped support a family, too.

Dr. Fisher added that many men die too soon from overwork and that is a good reason for a wife to work.

Another male student asked if the female menstrual cycle and the risk of pregnancy kept women from acquiring executive jobs.

"You have one of the great minds—of the twelfth century," Dr. Fisher answered.

Dr. Fisher's speech was interrupted several times by applause, hissing and whooping. Most of the questions asked of her by men were rude and derogatory in nature.

Obstacle course being built for Army ROTC training

Construction of a special training facility for the Corps of Cadets is under way just south of the main A&M campus.

An obstacle confidence course consisting of 12 obstacles of varying difficulty will be located on a triangular plot between the Aggie rodeo arena and railroad bordering the west campus boundary.

Col. Thomas R. Parsons, commandant, noted the Rudder's Rangers, a special membership corps organization, is building the course.

One part of the plot, made available by Gen. A. R. Lueddecke when he was acting president and first approval was sought, is set up for administration of the Army Physical Combat Proficiency Test (PCPT). The north

end will contain the 300-yard long obstacle course laid out in a "V" shape.

Capt. Charles H. Briscoe, Rudder's Rangers company advisor, said the layout should be completed by Thanksgiving. Ranger company members under Steve Swanner have worked two weekends on it.

Parsons indicated the project has U. S. Army approval and support including funds and heavy building materials. The Texas Highway Department district office provided concrete culvert, A&M's Grounds Maintenance Department, tools and machinery, and the 420th Engineer Brigade, commanded by Brig. Gen. Joe G. Hanover, technical assistance to ensure the obstacles are structurally sound.

Sophs decide sweetheart to be A&M coed

The Sophomore Class Council decided Wednesday night to select the sophomore sweetheart from A&M coeds only.

They are the first group to do so.

The proposal was made by Mark Blakemore, the final vote was 27 for and 18 against.

The council also followed the precedent of the Student Senate in donating \$50 to the Yell Leadership Committee to help pay for the sound system used at Midnight Yell Practice.

Band of Viet Cong sappers blow up 5 U.S. helicopters

SAIGON (P) — Under cover of darkness, a small band of Viet Cong sappers slipped into an allied base near Saigon Wednesday and blew up five U.S. helicopters worth \$1.4 million.

The sappers, trained to slip into bases and blow up equipment, got away. Two of them were sighted as they fled but there was no exchange of fire, the U.S. Command reported.

The sapper attack was the first such assault on an American unit in the capital's environs since January 1970, although there have been terrorist bombings against U.S. billets and other installations in Saigon itself.

The sappers slipped undetected into the base camp at Di An, eight miles northeast of Saigon, and blew up the five helicopters with explosive charges. The U.S. Command reported two of the helicopters destroyed and major damage to the other three.

The base at Di An is a South Vietnamese installation but it is used by U.S. helicopters which are currently providing support for government troops in the Cambodian border fighting.

Internal security on the base is provided by American troops while the outside security is assigned to South Vietnamese.

The attack apparently was part of a recently launched sapper campaign by the Viet Cong in the 3rd Military Region, an area that encompasses Saigon and 11 surrounding provinces. Less than a month ago, a sapper team blew up 300 tons of ammunition at a

South Vietnamese depot on the outskirts of Saigon.

The last sapper attack against a U.S. helicopter installation took place at Lai Khe, 30 miles north of Saigon, July 27. In that attack, sappers blew up five U.S. helicopters.

The U.S. Command also reported that an unarmed U.S. reconnaissance plane and its two fighter-bomber escorts were fired upon Tuesday while on a picture-taking mission over North Vietnam.

Two surface-to-air (SAM) missiles were fired at the American planes, while they were about 85 miles northwest of the demilitarized zone, the command said.

The planes were not hit, the command added, and they did not fire back — a departure from the usual "protective reaction" strikes by U.S. planes when fired upon or threatened over North Viet-

nam.

It was the first time since July 10 that SAM missiles were used against U.S. reconnaissance planes over North Vietnam.

The U.S. Command said the American fliers did not "visually observe" the missiles, indicating that they apparently tracked the 36-foot long "flying telephone poles" on their radar screens.

The command also reported the loss of a sixth American helicopter, a rocket-firing Cobra gunship shot down a half mile from U.S. Fire Base Pace near the Cambodian border where fighting has been under way for 2½ weeks.

Two crewmen were wounded in the downing of the Cobra, a heavily armed and speedy helicopter.

Its loss raised to 7,979 the total of U.S. aircraft of all types lost in Indochina in the war.

Applications are being taken for seats on Student Senate

Applications are being taken for the seven Student Senate seats created by the recently passed constitutional amendment.

Offices open are: Pre-vet, one at large; Engineering, one at large, and one from each class excepting freshmen and Science, two at large.

The last date for applications is Friday at 5 p.m. They may be turned in at the Student Senate office in the Memorial Student Center.

Those applying must have the same qualifications as regular senators have.

The applications will be screened by the Senate Executive Committee, chosen by John Sharp, Student Senate president, and approved by the Senate.



Dr. Marguerite Fisher answered questions and fended off jibes Wednesday night at her speech on women's lib for Great Issues. (Photo by Joe Matthews)

University Police says Still more cars than spaces

By DEBI BLACKMON
Staff Writer

The University Traffic Committee doesn't foresee any solution in the near future to the parking problem that affects over 2,300 students and faculty members now wrestling for campus parking spaces every weekday.

Current parking problems stem from the fact that there are not enough parking spaces for the huge amount of permits. There were 8,035 student permits and 2,663 staff permits issued as of Sept. 10.

There are 3,494 parking spaces designated for day students, civilian dorm students, and Corps members. Staff make do with 8,198 parking spaces, most having individual reservations. Also included in the campus plan are some 1,711 spaces for miscellaneous parking.

"In the past, the department's policy has held that more parking permits than parking spaces could legally be issued," Morris Maddox, assistant chief of the University Police said, "since all the students are not on the campus at any one given time."

"This year greater numbers of dormitory students have brought their cars on campus," Maddox continued.

Today the campus parking facilities are being taxed. There are 10,698 cars trying to park in some 8,403 available spaces.

Cars involved in the surplus are still paying the required \$15 annual parking fee, necessary for any vehicle to be on campus property.

The only long range plans for future parking lots to relieve the present pressure will be planned — lots to be built across the railroad tracks from Kyle Field, and various extensions to the present Corps parking lot 24, and the new dormitory, scheduled for completion fall semester 1972.

"At the beginning of September we worked around the clock to keep students from blocking driveways and parking in the staff lots," Maddox added.

Traffic parking regulations state all cars in parking lots 48 and 31 next to Kyle Field, 49 along Wellborn Road, and 9, the day student lot by the drill field, must be cleared before 10 a.m.

on football game days. This creates even greater congestion on weekends at football games.

"Parking problems still present a problem," said O. L. Luther, Chief of the University Police Department, Wednesday afternoon at the last meeting of the Traffic Committee.

To combat the ever-worsening situation, the University Police have attempted to zone all of the parking spaces on campus.

A special Traffic-Parking Regulations handbook is printed by the University Police to notify all drivers of the special restrictions he will find on campus.

The Traffic Regulations state that student vehicles are not to be taken from their assigned parking areas for the purpose of attending classes or for making other campus stops during business hours.

The University, in turn, also reserves the right to move or impound any vehicle operated or parked in violation of University Regulations. The owner of the vehicle will be required to pay the cost of moving, impounding and storing of such vehicles. This includes bicycles and motorcycles, both which are vulnerable to tick-

eting.

Regulations posted on signs and curbs around campus apply at all times including holidays and intermission periods, along with business hours from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Parking in certain staff lots and streets is assigned on a priority basis by the Zone Administrators. A car with an overlay number cannot be parked in the random area near the lot unless the lot is full. Staff cars with regular permits must park in random areas on streets or lots that are not reserved.

Employees, staff, faculty, and students are prohibited from parking in visitor places, but may park in the 30-minute spaces on the streets for short stops.

Students receiving over six or more tickets will have their permit revoked and will be prohibited from driving on the campus the remainder of the semester.

A penalty of \$5.00 is added if the fee is not paid within 72 hours from the date of notice. This charge is additional to the original charge for the traffic violations. The penalty for violations are \$2 for the first one, \$4 for the second, \$8 for the third,

\$16 for the fourth and \$32 for the fifth.

A total of \$36,971 was paid in the school year 1969-70 for an assortment of nonmoving and moving violations, along with other penalties. In the year of 1970-71, \$27,713 was collected for violations. So far this year, \$8,064 has been collected in September alone, accounting for over 2,178 various traffic tickets.

This month's total amount of tickets paid are almost double those collected in September of 1970 when the University Police collected \$3928 for over 1,788 traffic violations.

Students do have a say concerning the tickets they receive. Upon receiving a ticket, a driver who believes the notice is unwarranted, may report to the University Police office where an appeal may be filed and his appearance before the Traffic Appeals Panel scheduled. The appeal must be made within 72 hours from the date of notice.

Any violator that does not make satisfactory disposition of his privilege within 72 hours will be prohibited from driving on the campus and his permit will be removed for the semester.

Moratorium Day is quiet with rallies and teach-ins

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Antiwar groups sought to turn out a wide cross-section of the American population today with another round of rallies, teach-ins, vigils and marches on Moratorium Day to protest the war in Indochina.

Opponents of the war planned a "peace fair" in Kansas City, a war tax resistance rally at Philadelphia and a boycott of classes at the University of Missouri.

At Ft. Bliss, near El Paso, Tex., plans for a boycott of the noon meal at the big military base were met with the rare an-

nouncement that steak would be served for lunch.

The Army also announced it would not allow soldiers at Ft. Bliss to use a base cemetery for a memorial service.

Among other observances planned was a teach-in at Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Cambridge. Scheduled to conduct it was Daniel Ellsberg, who said he gave the Pentagon papers to the press.

In the Bronx, John Kerry of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War was to lead a teach-in at the Horace Mann school.

Mayor John V. Lindsay was scheduled to speak at a rally in Manhattan's garment district. Demonstrations were also planned in New York City's other

boroughs, including the reading of the names in Brooklyn of the nation's 45,000 Vietnam war dead.

In the nation's capital, Washington Labor for Peace and Federal Employees for Peace called on "Americans of all persuasions" to participate. They planned a three-hour rally across from the White House. Another rally, sponsored by the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice, was planned for the steps of the Capitol.

Many of the activities centered on college campuses. A noon peace march was expected on the University of Minnesota campus.

In New York City, rallies were set for several college campuses, including Columbia, New York University, Manhattan College and Queens College.

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