

The Battalion

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College Station, Texas

Tuesday, January 25, 1972

845-2226

Cool
and
fair

Wednesday — Clear to partly cloudy. Easterly winds 5-10 mph. High 71°, low 38°.

Thursday — Partly cloudy to cloudy. Southerly winds 10-12 mph. High 74°, low 48°.

FTC will file complaint against cereal producers

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Trade Commission announced Monday that it will file a complaint charging the four largest cereal producers with monopoly of the industry, false advertising and price fixing.

The proposed complaint alleges that for the past 30 years the "Big Four" of the cereal manufacturers have dealt in actions which have resulted in a highly concentrated, noncompetitive market in the production of ready-to-eat cereals.

The cereal manufacturers named in the proposed complaint were Kellogg Co., Battle Creek, Mich.; General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn.; General Foods Corp., White Plains, N.Y.; and The Quaker Oats Co., Chicago, Ill. The FTC said these four companies control 91 per cent of the domestic sales of ready-to-eat cereal.

Consumer advocate Ralph Nader welcomed the FTC announcement. He said the com-

plaint, "if successful and widely applied, would be one of the most important developments in antitrust enforcement in the last decade... a necessary first step toward removing from our economic system the cancer of monopoly power."

In its complaint the FTC said these firms established and maintained a noncompetitive market structure and shared monopoly power through proliferation of brands and trademark promotion, artificial differentiation of products, unfair methods of product promotion, restrictive retail shelf space control programs and acquisitions of competitors.

"All four firms' advertisements create the impression that ready-to-eat cereals enable children to perform physical activities depicted, but a child's ability to perform such activities depends on many other factors such as body build, exercise, rest, diet and age," the complaint said.

It also charged that Kellogg, General Mills and General Foods falsely advertised that their products are effective and adequate in controlling or losing weight.

"Kellogg's and General Mills' ads featuring athletes misrepresent the effect of their ready-to-eat cereals on their athletic performance," the complaint charged.

Through advertising directed particularly at children, the FTC said, the cereal manufacturers have promoted their brands by exaggerating trivial variations such as color and shape of their products.

Dorm rent up for those in single rooms

Students living alone the spring semester will have to pay one and one-third room rent unless consolidation with another student is impossible.

This charge may affect decisions on room changes. A student who wishes to change rooms within his hall may do so by contacting his head resident advisor on Wednesday or Thursday of this week.

A student who wishes to switch halls should report to the housing office on Tuesday or Wednesday of next week. The vacancies will be assigned on a first-come-first-served basis. All moves will have to be made within 24 hours and if additional fees are owed, they must be paid before new keys will be issued.

Refrigerator claims now being taken

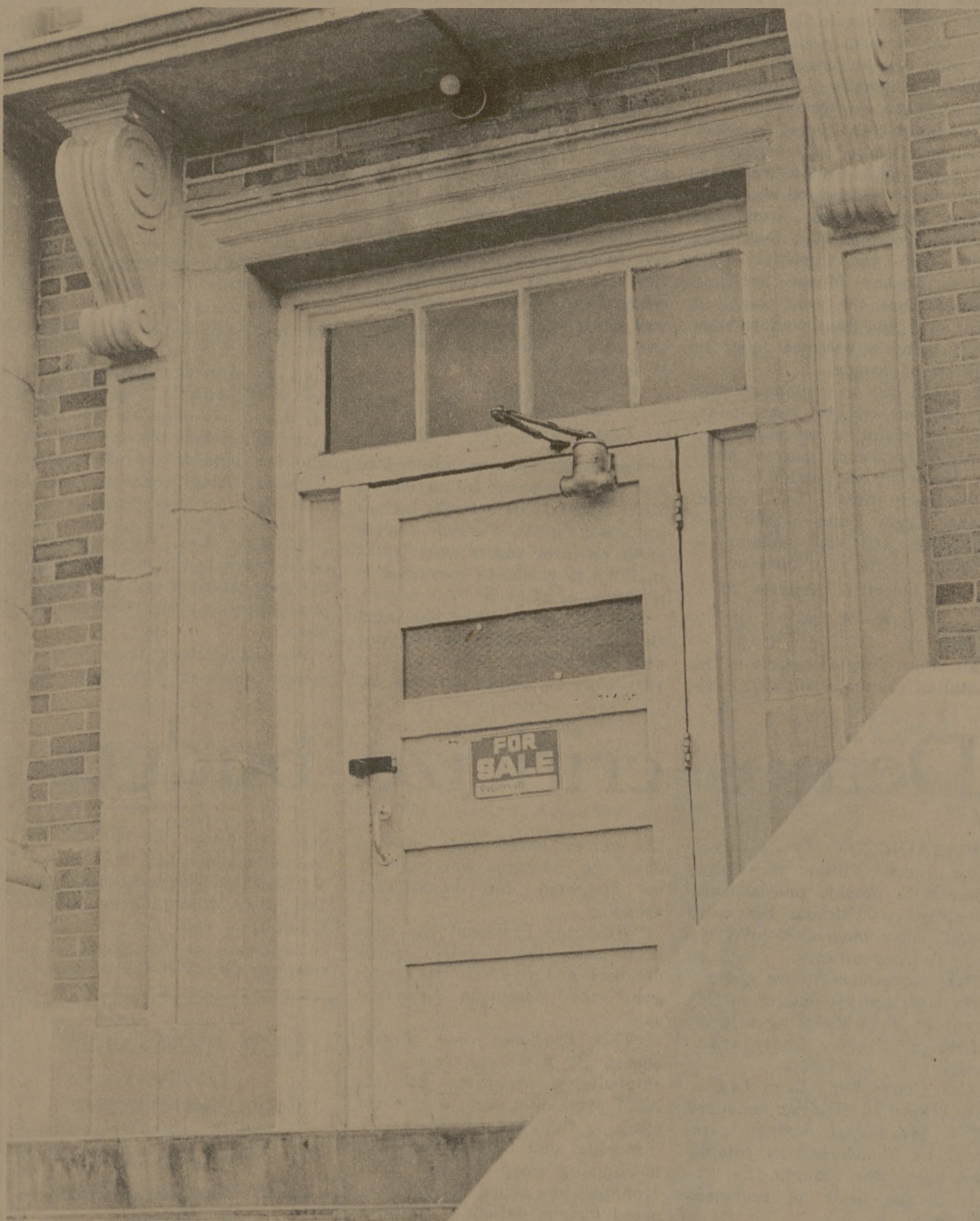
Students who have received damaged refrigerators have until Feb. 2 to file a claim. If the claim is not filed within this time, the student renting the refrigerator will be held responsible for the damage.

Those who rent refrigerators beginning today will have one week from the day they accept it to file a claim for damages.

To file a claim, a student should go by the Refrigerator Office and talk to Joe Hughes.

More refrigerators are available. These are white and have locks. They will cost \$35 a semester.

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



NOT FOR SALE and slanted for destruction is Mitchell Hall, one of the older dorms on campus. The hall is empty and waiting for demolition so that a new Health Center may be built in the spot. (Photo by Mike Rice)

Ceiling on federal spending called for by President Nixon

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Nixon called upon Congress Monday to promptly agree upon, then abide by a rigid ceiling on federal spending.

"It is vital that the executives and the Congress act together to stop raids on the Treasury which would trigger another inflationary spiral," the Republican President said in a statement issued as he sent his new red-ink budget to the Democratic Congress.

Although there was little immediate response from Capitol Hill, Nixon's move seemed certain to be challenged by Democrats as an election-year maneuver to shift the responsibility for the whopping fiscal 1972 and 1973 deficits—now calculated at more than \$84 billion.

Nixon said his \$246.3-billion budget for fiscal '73 will be non-inflationary "only if spending is limited to the amount the tax system would produce if the economy were operating at full employment."

"Those who increase spending beyond that amount," the chief executive said, "will be responsible for causing more inflation."

Therefore, Nixon said, he is "urging the Congress, before it considers any appropriations, to enact a rigid ceiling on outlays that will prevent the government spending more than the \$246 billion requested in his budget."

"That ceiling on expenditures," he continued, "should apply equally to the Congress and to the executive branch."

Congress has previously imposed limits on federal spending, but applied them only to the executive branch. Such ceilings were described by Nixon's top budget advisor, director George Schultz of the Office of Management and Budget, as "rubbery" and riddled by loopholes.

Schultz, who read Nixon's six-paragraph statement to reporters at the White House, said the ceiling sought by the administration would "not provide any escape hatches whatever."

The President said in a statement that "we urgently need an absolute limit on government spending. Only thus can we end inflation, stabilize the economy and provide employment and real prosperity for all."

UT jazz group appearing for Thursday performance

Jazz ranging from the traditional big-band sounds to Latin music and rock innovations will swing Thursday at A&M.

It will be produced by the Jazz Ensemble of the University of Texas at Austin in an Artist

Showcase presentation.

The 21-piece band directed by Dick Goodwin will perform at 8 p.m. in the Memorial Student Center Ballroom, announced Town Hall Chairman Kirk Hawkins.

He noted that student activity cards and Town Hall season tickets are good for admission to the Artist Showcase performance. There are no reserved seats. Tickets for others are on sale at the Student Program Office in the MSC.

The UT Jazz Ensemble organized in 1965 and has performed in Mexico and throughout Texas. Ensemble members are drawn from many departments and schools at UT. Some play professionally with Austin jazz and rock groups.

Non-music majors are studying law, engineering, business and liberal arts. Among the music majors, the ensemble has had performers working toward the doctorate.

Well-known guest artists also play with the group, which performs regularly on the UT campus, tours other state cities and participates in Dallas, Houston, Austin and Corpus Christi festivals.

A tour is made each year in cooperation with the Texas Fine Arts Commission, for concerts and clinics to high schools and Texas communities. Participation in the American Cultural Week program in Monterrey, Mexico, in 1969 brought a return engagement the following year in Monterrey and Sattillo.

Variety keynotes the ensemble's program. Innovations and famous jazz, such as Count Basie and Woody Herman band sounds, are blended. UT audience favorites have been original arrangements of the Beatles' "Hey Jude" and "Norwegian Wood."

Berrigan trial underway, kidnap plot acknowledged

HARRISBURG, Pa. (AP)—The Rev. Philip Berrigan and six others went on trial Monday on charges they conspired to kidnap Henry Kissinger as part of an antiwar plot. In an interview, Berrigan acknowledged that there was a discussion of such a possible kidnapping.

He added, "It's not a priority of ours to win acquittal, but to conduct a political trial and get the issue before the American people."

U.S. District Court Judge R. Dixon Herman outlined the charges to a panel of 144 men and women and told them not to discuss the case or read about it.

"This trial will probably last several months and very likely the jury will have to be sequestered, which means you will not be allowed to go home," he said. "I know many of you felt you wanted to get out of it, but this is part of your obligation of citizenship. The courtroom is one of the few places where laymen can

participate in the administration of justice."

In the afternoon Judge Herman denied defense motions for a change of venue and for separate trials. In the morning session, Herman directed reporters not to report the names of prospective jurors nor the questions and answers during the selection.

Herman said that if newsmen violated the instructions, he thought he was justified to continue jury selection in his chambers.

When court adjourned for the day there were 82 prospective jurors left. Of these, 46 have told Herman that they had no prejudice either for or against the government or the defendants. The others have not been asked this question.

The other defendants have been accessible and able to talk freely and they held a news conference before the trial opened.

Asked about the charges, Berrigan said, "It's a catch all, high-

ly fabricated, utterly untrue. Everything we've done we've acknowledged publicly. We don't need the government to issue an indictment to tell us that we've done certain things that we've admitted."

Berrigan, who calls himself a revolutionary priest, is accused of writing a letter while at the federal penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pa., that outlined a plot to kidnap Kissinger, who is President Nixon's national security adviser. The plot included plans to blow up heating tunnels in federal buildings in Washington and to vandalize draft board offices across the nation, the government charges.

Berrigan was serving a six-year term for burning draft board records and pouring blood on files in Baltimore and Catonsville, Md. The letter apparently was smuggled out by an inmate-informer attending classes at nearby Bucknell University.

Asked during the interview

about the charges, Berrigan said:

"There was no planning. There was a discussion. We were trying to determine, as millions of other people do, whether the political kidnappings in Quebec and in Uruguay were possible in the United States."

"The only sane response by our movement was whether we should do something. Part of this discussion is to investigate the feasibility of it. I've been in federal buildings all over the East."

"If you are a peace movement person, you try to find out what's going on, to see if you can do what others are doing. Like those kidnappings in other countries, and to see whether you should plan to do it."

"Millions of people have these kind of ideas at sometime or other. It doesn't mean they would act or want to act, but why shouldn't they think about it and even investigate it."

Berrigan supporters promised continued activities outside the

courtroom. They started the day with a news conference and then carried a black plywood box shaped like a coffin a block and a half to the courthouse where a Catholic mass was said.

Tradition Singers to hold tryouts

Tryouts for the New Tradition Singers are scheduled today and Thursday of this week.

Times for these auditions should be arranged with Robert Boone at the Singing Cadet Office. The auditions will be held from 6:30-7:30 p. m. in room 119 of G. Rollie White Coliseum.

Anyone who can play an instrument and is interested in accompanying the group should also contact Boone. The organization is open to both men and women.

Basketball, catfish and DDT; sometimes they mix at the Brazos

Shelby Metcalf, head basketball coach at A&M, isn't openly admitting it, but he's resting a little easier after hearing the results of a Brazos River fish survey.

Insecticide residues, the study revealed, have been found in fish from certain Brazos Valley waters but not in amounts deemed harmful to the fish or to people who eat them.

Contamination of the waters has long been suspected because of heavy use of insecticides on cotton pests. Area residents can sniff the pesticides when they drive through the Brazos bottoms during the summer.

Metcalf, a catfisherman of wide repute, says even if the survey had turned out the other way, he would still muddy his shoes on the Brazos.

"It wouldn't have stopped me if the contamination had been high. Those Brazos cats, bless 'em, just eat too good—better than any beefsteak," he said.

But the coach added that the study's clean bill on the fish won't hurt his well known recruiting gimmick a bit. His system of inviting promising basketball players on catfishing trips has been written up on sports pages. Opposing coaches jeer about it, reporters type about it and the Aggies cheer about it.

Productive? Rick Duplantis and Bob Threadgill, two A&M

stalwarts this year, were recruited on the Brazos River.

"I knew ol' Rick was going to be a good one when I saw how fast he could put a crawdad on a hook," Metcalf said. "Quick hands, that boy."

John Reynolds, a player in the mid-1960's, was lured from the suburbs of Possum Walk, Texas, to A&M via the Brazos.

"Coach," he said after the treatment, "I like your river. I believe I'll go to your school."

Back to the survey, Graduate Student Robert E. Kramer and his advisor, Dr. F. W. Plapp of the A&M Entomology Department, collected fish from the Brazos and Navasota Rivers and Somerville Reservoir and analyzed them in the laboratory. Results showed very low levels of contamination (all as DDT and related compounds) in fish meat from Somerville and the Navasota. Readings were less than 0.1 parts per million (ppm) at both sites.

But Kramer found that Brazos River catfish, for example, were more contaminated. Residues averaged 0.6 ppm total DDT. Metcalf says he has been unable to detect any residues in his frying pan analyses.

Plapp said the amounts are quite low in terms of allowable levels. The Food and Drug Administration has set 5.0 ppm total DDT as the "actionable" level. This is the point at which meat is seized as unfit for

human use.

"I seize all the catfish I can," the coach said.

Fat analysis of the fish gave different picture. Navasota River specimens averaged nearly 2.0 ppm total DDT in body fat, while Brazos River fish average 25.0 ppm.

Therefore, Plapp pointed out, fat from these fish is considered unsafe, but the meat appears to present no significant hazard.

"That's OK," Metcalf said. "A good catfisherman trims off the fat anyway."

The most contaminated river fish in the study was the gar, strictly a meat-eating predator, Plapp noted. Channel catfish are omnivorous. Like people, they eat just about anything.

The entomologist said the gar could prove useful as an indicator species of pesticide contamination. Metcalf said he is glad to learn that the gar is good for something.

Metcalf says coaches from other schools and brash sports writers have hinted that his recruiting escapades on the Brazos haven't always been on the level.

"Those guys really hurt my feelings sometimes," he explained. "They said some of the fish were pre-hooked, and a few were even hooked through the tail. One catfish, they said, was found with 69 cents stamped on it. That's not true. It was 79 cents."