BATTALION

College Station, Texas

holas Johnson Battles Dictatorial Monster

EBI BLACKMON Natch TV?-It decides what motivated."

isten to the radio ?-It decides at you hear.

e the telephone much?-It. ates the telephone rates. is vague monster that dicwhat we see and hear is the eral Communication Commis-

(FCC). ne FCC commissioner worked limit violence and "junk ad-

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om

e one helped ban cigarette blish more campus FM stae-handed to keep AT&T un-FCC control and make it to see. re responsible to citizens in ding better service and low-

his man is Nicholas Johnson. very comfortable-looking man aggy khakis and worn loafers, on talked informally to NA 18 delegates and A&M nts last week.

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being 'self-seeking' and politically

sity of Texas lawyer, author of books titled, "How to Talk Back to Your Television Set" and "Test Pattern for Living," is now serving the last four months of his

eight years with the FCC. Johnson said, "broadcasting is more than a commercial. What business does, it does well. If they ing" during the children's start messing around with people's rday morning shows. The minds, they'll do the same thing.

rcials and actively works to like New York City looks. I believe in a 'participatory TV' where s. He has fought almost citizens can decide what they want to see and what they need

you are lost.

Johnson, a 36-year-old Univer-

"In the big business world,"

"I don't want people thinking

"When business and government start deciding what you see,

"I just try to do my job. Many people have the I-must-keep-myjob-no-matter-what feeling. I don't. My outspoken opinions on issues concerning the FCC haven't made me the most popular kid mson said, "I've been accused on the block, but I guess I'm gomactically everything from in- ing to stick to my image. It's ience and flamboyance to too late to change my stripes now.

ness, there is a battle between clude: consumer interests and corporative interests, and the corporative interests usually win hands down." Johnson was one of two commissioners on the seven-member board who fought to keep the AT&T monopoly under FCC control. Only after a public protest boiled up was the inquiry reinstated, giving the FCC authority to continue to investigate and

regulate telephone rates. During the "AT&T caper" Johnson said, "telephone users will continue to suspect, with some reason, that they are being charged more for long-distance service than law permits.

"In an industry whose annual income revenues are roughly two times the yearly income tax collected by all 50 states combined, a fraction of a per cent here and there may amount to millions of dollars in phone-bill savings. I think it is worth looking into more closely.

"Now, all I've offered is a choice between monopolistic privilege with regulation and monopolistic privilege without regulation. I'm afraid I have to opt for the former.

CLASSIFIE

"Until the finance companies come to repossess the Christmas loot from AT&T, Ma Bell is going to go on believing in Santa Claus." Johnson made many proposals

"You see, in virtually every area to the FCC concerning public in- President with opposing parties where government affects busi- terest in mass media. They in-

> -Funding public broadcasting on a permanent basis, divorcing TV from any political influences. -Restricting commercial pro-

duct advertising to eliminate false and misleading advertisements when any harm from a product outweighs any conceivable benefit from its Madison Ave. merchandisers.

and with the co-equal branch of the government, the Congress. -Breaking up media baronies

that form a tight grip on the information flow to the American people. -Public funding of political campaigns to end the purchasing of candidates aand offices, with

broadcasters required to provide free time to candidates. -Federal government installing

time being shared equally by the mit any citizen to call his govern- Government."

Team Aids NASA

ment at no charge, with his call being routed to the appropriate agency.

Page 3

"These proposals are feasible. They are reasonable. In many cases they merely carry into effect existing laws and policyor common sense," Johnson said. "Americans must find ways to break out of the pressure. And in the process they should help each other. We damn sure aren't

getting any help from Big Busi--Access to network prime a WATS number that would per- ness, Big Broadcasting or Big

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No. 3 at 10:30 P.M. JANE FONDA in

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ggie **By JOHN MATTOX**

A team of Aggies is developing freeze-dried compressed food to be used in the space shuttle program for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

The team is composed of Dr. E. E. Burns, professor of food science in the graduate college, and Gene Hruzek, Bruce Mac-Phearson and Bob Longan, all graduate students.

Longan, 31 and a 1963 graduate, said "When the space program began, the main problem was a shortage of power. It took a lot of power to lift heavy payloads into space. Now, space aboard the shuttle is the most critical problem. The goal of our team is to freeze-dry and com-

press foods to reduce space and used to extract the water. The still maintain quality. "My personal goal is to pre-

Longan said that most foods

"After the food is freeze-dried,

can be compressed so tightly they

will be one-third to one-sixteenth

it is compressed with a machine

similar to a metal compressing

machine. The main objections to

freeze-dried foods is they lose

about 80 per cent of their flavor

in the freeze-drying process. My

goal is to reduce flavor loss to

Longan has been testing flavor

loss in foods by using a gas

chromatograph, a machine that

analyzes chemicals. He freeze-

dries foods at different tempera-

tures to detect changes in flavor

20 per cent or less," he said.

etables and cereals."

of their original volume.

water vaporizes from a solid to a gas so quickly that it skips the serve flavor during the freezeliquid stage. The food is then compressed. All that is needed to drying and compression process. We are working with fruits, vegbring the food back to its original size and shape is water."

The team has been working on the NASA project for over a year under a contract by the University. Longan will finish his part of the project in August and will receive a Ph.D. in Food Technology. He had been working at the Uncle Ben's Company product development division in Houston before enrolling in graduate college in 1969. He is currently president of the A&M Food Science Club.

Because of the Aggie team's efforts, astronauts aboard the space shuttle will be able to add water to a tiny package and have it expand into a complete dinner, with its original quality and flavor. The space shuttle is sched-





