

The Battalion

Vol. 67 No. 230

College Station, Texas

Tuesday, March 13, 1973

845-2226

No One Has
Ever Been Heard
Of, Who Could
Outsmart Honesty.

WEDNESDAY — Considerable cloudiness becoming multi-cloudy tonight. Chance of showers today & tonight. High 81, low 59.

THURSDAY — Clearing from the west. High of 81.

Briscoe, Senate Strike Down Moves For New Texas Colleges

AUSTIN (AP) — Gov. Dolph Briscoe and the Texas Senate took a stand Tuesday against expansion of higher education that some called a "moratorium" against any new colleges and universities until 1980.

The issue, in the form of a Senate resolution and bill, was passed on to the House for final action.

"More growth in our system of higher education is not enough — especially if that growth is uncontrolled and largely unplanned," Briscoe said in an unusual letter addressed only to Lt. Gov. Bill Hobby and the Senate. "Future growth must be coordinated and it must be dictated by the needs of our state as a whole."

Briscoe asked specifically that the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System, be given even more power to regulate the growth of state colleges and universities.

The Senate replied by passing, 25-5, a resolution calling for an entire new study by the Coordinating Board of higher education needs in Texas through 1980.

Then senators passed a bill, 25-5, that would prohibit the creation of any new state colleges and universities unless approved by two-thirds of the Coordinating Board. The bill would not affect community or junior colleges.

"All this measure is designed to do is tie the hands of this Senate to pass on anything to do with higher education in this state," said Sen. H. J. Blanchard, D-Lubbock.

"This takes the right to act on higher education away from the Senate and puts it in the hands of an agency. . . . This is just an effort to create a moratorium on colleges and universities until 1980."

"We've got to do something," said Sen. Charles Herring, D-Austin, in the Senate debate.

"Year after year chambers of commerce come down here and want a new college or university as a new industry in their town. Then when you want taxes to pay for them you can't find these chambers of commerce men. . . . We have created so many new colleges and universities that none of them can ever become a first class school. . . . I think we are destroying higher education in Texas."

Later Briscoe told a luncheon meeting of presidents of private colleges and universities of Texas that "We cannot afford competition for the higher education tax dollar by unnecessary proliferation of over-building, over-staffing and over-financing."

In earlier action Tuesday, a Senate effort to debate a bill that would let the Texas A&I University branch at Laredo offer graduate courses was blocked by a parliamentary point of order. When Sen. Bill Meier, D-Eules, protested that the bill,

by Sen. John Traeger, D-Seguin, would cost more state funds he was upheld by Hobby. Single appropriation bills cannot be debated before the general appropriation bill, which is still being prepared.

Elephant Bowl Charity Game Raises \$630

The Elephant Bowl Football game at Texas A&M produced \$630 for charity benefit, officials of the student event indicated.

The March 1 game at Kyle Field crunched to a 0-0 tie between Army and Air Force senior cadet teams.

Funds raised through the benefit game will be presented to the Brazos Valley Rehabilitation Center at a ceremony the week after TAMU's spring recess.

The 1973 Elephant Bowl was sponsored by Wings and Sabers, an organization of military scholarship holders, and Corps of Cadets seniors with support from the TAMU Athletic Department.

A spokesman said inclement weather held down attendance and the size of the BVRC contribution, "inspite of hard work by the organizations and individuals" who helped stage the contest.

The second Elephant Bowl accomplished little in determining superiority of Air Force or Army ROTC cadets athletic ability. In two years, the games have been decided by a combined total of one point. Army won last year, 21-20.

Trinity Project Election Fails To Get Needed Votes

Voters dealt the Trinity canal project a devastating and perhaps fatal blow Tuesday night, spurning a \$150 million tax-bond proposal essential to the \$1.6 billion program.

The issue won clearcut approval in only eight of the 17 counties which comprise the Trinity river basin, one short of the requirement for passage.

Equally important, it appeared headed for a decisive rejection with a majority of the voters, mostly from opposition in heavily populated Dallas County where it lost by more than 17,000 votes. The tax-bond proposal also trailed at a late hour in Tarrant County, but the Fort Worth opposition there was less than in Dallas.

The eight counties endorsing the project were Navarro, Henderson, Kaufman, Freestone, Anderson, Leon, Trinity and Liberty. Opposing the dual tax-bond proposition were Ellis, Houston, Madison, Walker, San Jacinto, Polk and Chambers Counties.

Shortly before 11 p.m., David Brune, general manager of the Trinity River Authority, said the outcome remained in doubt, but indicated the issue was headed for defeat.

"I think it's been a very close race. . . . I knew it would be difficult from the beginning," he told newsmen.

"I don't think we made clear enough to the voters the economic advantages of the project."

Saying it was premature to comment on certain aspects of the election, Brune added, "I don't think this is the end of the navigational project. We'll have to see what develops. . . . We just have to take another look at this thing."

At issue was the local share

of the \$1.6 million program that would open the sometimes turbulent and sometimes turgid Trinity to navigation from Fort Worth to the Gulf of Mexico.

As envisioned, vessels would move through a network of dams and locks along a 335-mile, 200-foot-wide channel lined with inland ports.

Completion target date is 1985. (See Trinity Project, page 2)

Claim Widespread Use

Kruse, Reynolds Testify At House Drug Abuse Hearing

AUSTIN (AP)—Use of marijuana is widespread at Texas A&M University and three-quarters of the University of Texas law students have used it, witnesses have told a House subcommittee.

Layne Kruse, president of the A&M student body, said TAMU has a conservative image but "I can assure you that in Bryan and College Station and on the A&M campus that you're going to find a widespread use of marijuana."

Kruse said 15 to 20 Aggies are arrested each semester for smoking marijuana in dormitories.

"Six students in my dorm were arrested last week for smoking marijuana," he said.

David Reynolds, representing the UT law students association, said the 550 students who voted in a recent law school election also answered a questionnaire on marijuana. Seventy-five per cent said they had used it, he said, and 50 per cent said they were occasional or regular users.

Kruse and Reynolds testified before the House Criminal Jurisprudence subcommittee in support of a 107-page bill proposed

by a Senate interim study committee on drug abuse.

The bill would decriminalize private possession of three ounces of marijuana.

The chairman of the House subcommittee, Rep. Felix McDonald D-Edinburg, said the committee may vote as early as next week on some of the drug bills that have been referred to it.

Among the witnesses against the Senate interim committee bill was Chester McLaughlin, chief federal probation officer for the Western District of Texas, who said the number of drug addicts in El Paso has grown from 300 in 1967 to 3,000 today.

McLaughlin said he recalled "one exceptionally bright young man" who told him, "When you've smoked pot and you've used acid and the uppers and the downers, you're no longer afraid of heroin."

Dr. Robert B. White, psychiatry professor at the UT medical branch in Galveston, testified in support of the bill, but he said clinical data on heavy users showed marijuana "does result in undeniable effects on adolescents—apathy, confused thinking, an inability to concentrate on complex problems."

White said all the evidence on drug education programs indicates they are "a total flop." Many teachers who lecture on drug abuse know less about drugs than the students, he said.

More research is needed on marijuana, he said, and there is a "desperate" need for money to continue this research.

The chairman of the Senate interim committee that proposed the bill, former Sen. Don Kennard, D-Fort Worth, said many of the present drug laws were passed through public health committees in the House and Senate when he was chairman of those committees.

"We, including myself, made very many mistakes—we passed a lot of bad law," Kennard said.

His bill calls for the creation of the Texas Drug Abuse Authority, which would coordinate efforts of the 17 state agencies that deal with some aspect of drug abuse.



WORKING LIKE A GEYSER in eruption, a 12-inch water pipe let loose with all its Tuesday afternoon at the corner of S. College Ave. and Bizzell St. where workers digging a cable canal for stoplights being erected at the intersection. Job superintendent Don Hartman of the Alder Electric Co. said initial plummage of the 'geyser' about 100 feet and took about 45 minutes to shut off.

Kyles Make State History With 15,000-Acre Land Gift

and Mrs. Sid M. Kyle of have given A&M more than acres of land in one of the gifts of its type in the of the state.

The land is located in Loving County and borders on New Mexico.

In addition to the 15,000-acre gift, Kyle has leased an additional 35,000 acres and made arrangements for the university to assume the lease rights.

"This great gift from Mr. and Mrs. Kyle will be put to use in research and education aimed at benefiting Texas ranchers," TAMU President Jack K. Williams said. "We're grateful to the Kyles for their continuing faith in Texas A&M and its programs."

Kyle, a 1926 Texas A&M graduate, said the land was given in memory of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney J. Kyle, and his uncle, E. J. Kyle. Texas A&M's football stadium is named in honor of his uncle, an 1899 graduate who served 42 years on the faculty, was the school's first dean of agriculture and also served as chairman of its athletic council.

"Texas A&M has been good to

the Kyle family," the Pecos rancher said. "We have always loved the high ideals for which Texas A&M stands, and I feel that any success that I have been able to achieve has been in large measure the result of the education I received there. I am, therefore, happy to make this contribution."

Arrangements for the gift were made through Robert L. Walker, TAMU's new director of development.

The university will use the land for research in range management.

"In terms of what it can mean to our research and demonstration program in grazing management and range nutrition, this land is invaluable," emphasized Dr. Joseph Schuster, head of the institution's Range Science Department. "It will in essence be an experimental ranch and give us the opportunity to conduct some extensive studies never before possible in this area of our state."

Superintendents Are Special, Finds TAMU Ph.D. Candidate

Texas' average school superintendent today is a 48-year-old man with two degrees from state-supported institutions. He works 56.5 hours a week.

A new profile on the top man in Texas school districts was compiled by Dr. James G. Horn while a Ph.D. candidate in educational administration at A&M.

His research findings, published as a four-part series in Texas School Business, has been given special attention by the Texas Education Agency.

Horn, former Snook High School basketball coach, conducted his dissertation research under supervision of Dr. L. S. Richardson, educational administration professor at TAMU.

Horn found that the average superintendent began his career as a social studies teacher. He switched from teaching to administration at 28.6 years of age. Many of his extra hours on the job include night or weekend school activities. He statistically averages three nights a week and part of three weekends every month.

During the 1971-72 school year, the period of Horn's survey, there were only two women school superintendents in Texas, down from five in 1966-67.

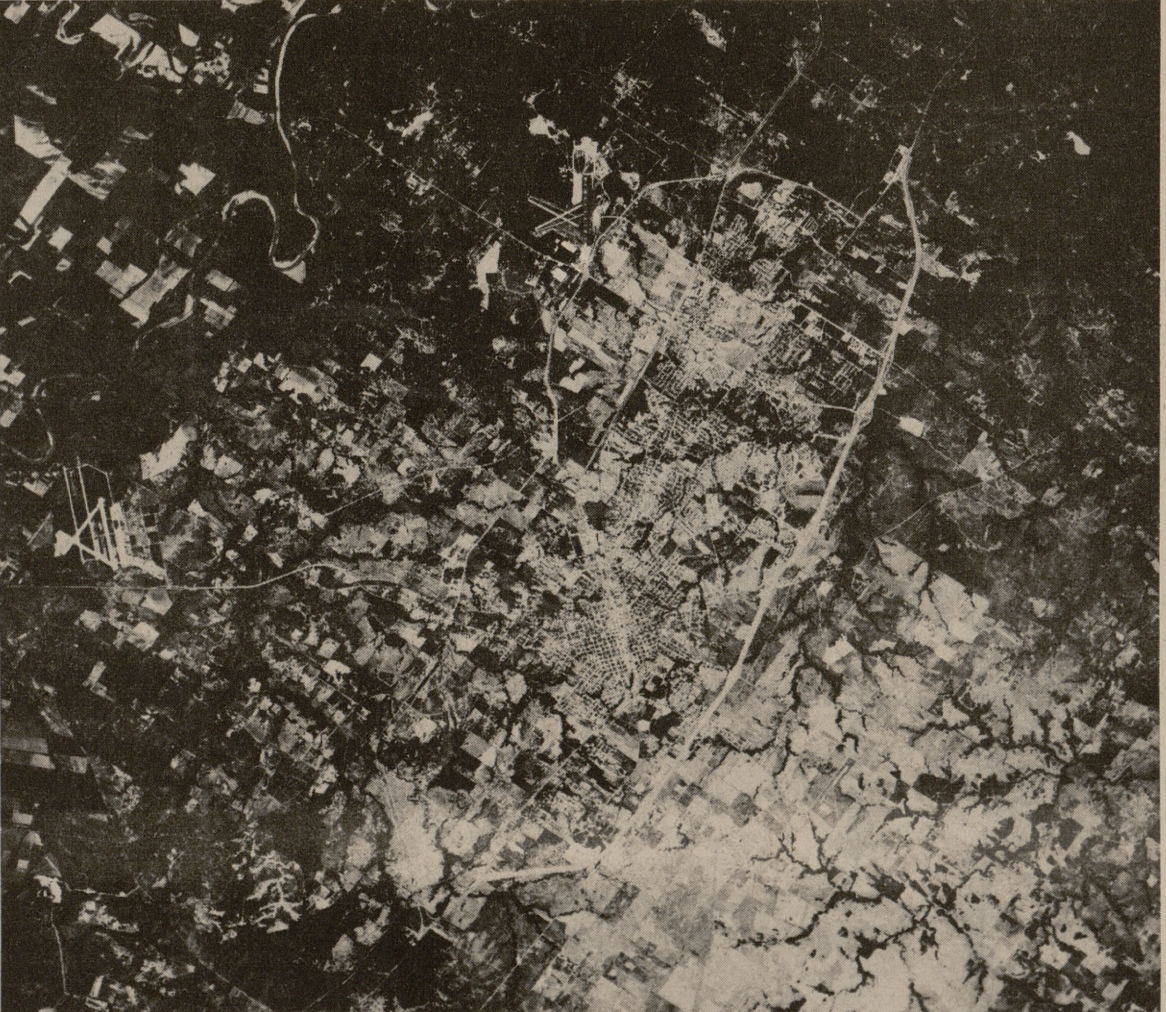
Statistics and analysis were derived from Dr. Horn from 571 questionnaires returned by superintendents across Texas. Several interesting facts came from the analysis.

No Texas school district employs a superintendent under 30 years old. Only 21, or 3.7 per cent, are under 35. Twelve are 65 or older and 47, 8.2 per cent, are in the 60-64 age range, according to Horn's articles in the November, 1972, through February, 1973, issue of the Texas school management magazine.

Almost one-fourth of Texas superintendents began their careers as social studies teachers, with science or mathematics next at 16.3 per cent. More than half took master's in educational administration.

Most superintendents grew up and began their careers in rural areas or small towns. They either migrated to larger cities or the small towns grew up around them.

They see challenges that must be met, according to Horn's research. Three major issues are support for public schools to meet increasing costs, growing federal involvement in education and social-cultural problems such as race relations.



B-C-S FROM 60,000 FEET—This photograph of the Bryan-College Station area is one example of the information relayed to TAMU's Remote Sensing Center by satellite and high-flying aircraft. The photograph was taken from a U-2 reconnaissance aircraft in October 1972.

Educators Are Sunday Study A&M

essors and administrators institutions of higher education throughout the nation congregate at Texas A&M Sunday to study the institution in its on-again-off-again accreditation project.

A 37-member visitation team representing the Southwestern Association of Colleges and Universities is delving into all facets of TAMU's academic, student affairs and administrative and optional programs, noted TAMU President Jack K. Williams.

Committee members are evaluating, not inspectors, and endeavor to assist an institution in growth and development," Dr. Williams explained.

The visit is scheduled to conclude Wednesday, according to Dr. Charles E. McCandless, state dean of liberal arts, who has coordinated the university's two-year self-study process.

McCandless said the self-study which includes 27 volumes compiled by Dr. Robert W. Barzak, state professor of English, is an integral part of the accreditation process.

The self-study exhibit is on display in the foyer of the university library. Sets of the study's publications have been placed in the reserve room of the main library and in the College of Veterinary Medicine library for interested readers. The TAMU visitation committee will be headed by Dr. Herman J. Hildebrand of the University of Florida.

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