

# Liquor, Mid-term Grades on Senate Agenda

The TAMU Student Senate will take a stand on the controversial issue of liquor on-campus tonight at 7:30 in Room 102 of the Zachry Engineering Center.

Senate bill 20-(5) asks for a change in University policy which would allow the possession and private consumption of alcoholic beverages in the resident halls.

Presently the administration has handed down a selective enforcement policy which unofficially allows liquor in the dorm rooms. If the Senate approves the proposed liquor policy it will be sent to the Board of Directors for a final decision.

Specifically, the resolution would permit alcoholic beverages in all campus housing facilities as long as the person is 18. These beverages would only be allowed to be consumed in the rooms and

must be maintained in some form of covering or wrapper when outside the rooms.

Sale of liquor would be prohibited and all on-campus living facilities would be subject to alcoholic beverage possession limits as defined by civil law.

Previously Rules and Regulations Chairman Curt Marsh said, "If the administration does not want to enforce the rules as they exist, we should not have them."

Marsh also said that since

Senate Bill 123 had declared all persons 18 years and over to be full adults in Texas the proposal is reasonable since "virtually all A&M students are over this limit."

Keith Tyler will present a resolution concerning mid-semester grades to the senate for discussion.

The resolution recommends to the administration that in "the future, mid semester grades be mailed only to the freshmen stu-

dents, students on scholastic probation and students who have a grade of 'D' or 'F' in a course."

The resolution states that faculty members should be encouraged to make mid-semester grades available to the students either by posting them or some other manner.

Reasons supporting the proposal includes undue pressure on students during "mid-semester quiz week," 70 per cent of the

faculty being against such procedures, these grades are often inaccurate and are used as a basis for determining various scholastic awards and admission to graduate schools.

Senators will vote on an organizational proposal for the student handbook as presented by External Affairs Committee Chairwoman Barb Sears.

Presently the handbook has no structure and the resolution, if

passed, will put the book under the jurisdiction of the Student Publications Board, Sears said.

The resolution also asks that the release date for the handbook be set for the beginning of the summer to allow use of the publication for the summer orientation sessions.

Treasurer David White is presenting an appropriations resolution for the book exchange program for \$175.

The service was operated last year as a telephone operation but will be extended this year to be operated out of three meeting rooms in the Student Program's office, White said.

"People will leave their books and students can buy the books directly from the exchange center. Checks will be mailed to the appropriate persons at the beginning of the spring semester if their books were sold," said White.

Funding will be needed for forms, publicity and other materials for the operation of such a program, according to White.

Another proposal before the Senate tonight will ask for its endorsement of a program to inform students on what they can do to conserve energy.

According to Greg Johnson (Eng-Soph.) the program would (See SENATE, Page 3)

## The Battalion

Vol. 67 No. 304

College Station, Texas

Wednesday, October 24, 1973

### North Viet Nameese Nobel Appointee Says 'No' to Prize

By DICK SODERLUND

Associated Press Writer

STOCKHOLM (AP)—North Vietnam's Le Duc Tho informed the Nobel committee Tuesday that he cannot accept the peace prize he shared last week with Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger. Tho's reason was that fighting still goes on in Vietnam.

"... Since the conclusion of the Paris agreement on Vietnam, the U.S. agreement on Vietnam, the U.S. and the Saigon administration have continued to commit very serious violation of many essential provisions of the agreement," he said.

"The Saigon administration has, with U.S. support and encouragement, carried on its war activities. Peace has not been really restored in South Vietnam."

But the Hanoi Politburo member who negotiated the Vietnam cease-fire with Kissinger added that he would consider accepting his half of the \$120,000 prize once "guns are silenced" in South Vietnam.

Announcement of Tho's present rejection of the prize came from Hanoi as the Swedish Royal Academy of Sciences ended the 1973 series of Nobel awards by naming scientists from the United States, Japan, Britain and Germany winners in physics and chemistry.

A foreign-born American, a Japanese working in America and a young Briton shared the physics prize for their discoveries connected with the generation of power through superconductors. Their findings are practically applied in measurement and transistor techniques.

Japanese Leo Esaki, 48, and Norwegian-born American Ivar Giaever, 44, shared half of the \$120,000 prize for pioneering in-

vestigations into electronic phenomena called "tunneling," where runaway particles penetrate barriers like a ball passing through a wall without leaving a mark. The two researchers work in New York State for IBM and General Electric.

The academy gave the other half of the prize to 33-year old Brian Josephson who, as a 22-year-old student at Cambridge's historic Cavendish Laboratory, predicted new and unexpected phenomena in superconductors in a theory named the "Josephson effects."

The chemistry prize went to 52-year-old Prof. Geoffrey Wil-

(See North Viet, page 5)



LIGHTS WERE FLASHING around the University Center Tuesday night as a spark apparently started a fire in the wall of the uncompleted student lounge area of the MSC. Two students, Bruce Mills and Joe Pelletier, spotted

the blaze while driving down Houston St., alerted police and almost extinguished the blaze themselves. The event did draw a large crowd of on-lookers. (Photo by Gary Baldasari)

### Nixon Gives Them Up...

## Tape Release Ok'd

By MICHAEL PUTZEL

Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Nixon capitulated Tuesday and agreed to surrender Watergate-related tapes and documents to a federal judge. The abrupt and astounding turnabout came about two hours after the House of Representatives took the first formal steps toward impeachment.

White House chief of staff Alexander M. Haig Jr., the President's top aid, discounted the seriousness of the impeachment move. But he said Nixon's reversal reflected a realization that there was a threat of grave consequences developing in the wake of recent events.

Nixon has cancelled a nationwide radio and television address

on the issue, originally scheduled for 8 p.m. tonight.

"This President does not defy the law," Nixon's lawyer told Watergate Judge John J. Sirica in will comply in full with a U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals order requiring him to deliver White House tapes and related papers.

Nixon's earlier refusal to comply with the order led to his firing of special Watergate prosecutor Archibald Cox and precipitated a crisis of confidence in his administration.

The decision to turn over the tapes was expected to ease the clamor for impeachment. But House leaders decided to go ahead with their earlier decision to begin a Judiciary Committee preliminary investigation to determine whether grounds for impeachment exist.

There also was growing support in both houses of Congress for legislation to establish a special prosecution force to replace Cox

and assure its independence from the White House.

Meanwhile, the President's so-called compromise plan to give the Senate Watergate committee an authenticated summary of the tapes evaporated when Haig told newsmen at the White House that the offer had been withdrawn.

Nixon's agreement with the committee leaders appeared tenuous at best almost from the time of its announcement Friday night. And it was clouded further Tuesday when committee lawyers appealed Sirica's decision to throw out their lawsuit seeking the tapes.

Then the panel's chairman, Sen. Sam J. Ervin Jr., D-N.C., sent a telegram to the President saying his understanding of the proposition, to be put to the full committee Thursday, was far different from that described by the White House.

After Haig announced termination of the agreement, committee

chief counsel Samuel Dash questioned whether the President's offer "was really a ploy."

"Obviously, we will now have to meet recognizing that this offer was not made in good faith," Dash said. "I don't think the President has heard the last from my committee."

Sen. Howard H. Baker Jr., R-Tenn., the committee vice chairman, said he still hoped some sort of arrangement could be worked out with Nixon to obtain the tapes.

Haig and presidential attorney Charles Alan Wright told a news conference late Tuesday that the White House had miscalculated the public outcry over the tapes issue.

"... the President concluded after very painful and anguishing discussion with me, with his counsel, that the circumstances were sufficiently grave" to reverse himself on the tapes issue, Haig said.

The President's sudden reversal took many of the principals by surprise.

Even Wright, who announced (See Tape Release, page 5)

## Liquor Policy OK Doubtful

The TAMU Board of Directors will probably be one of the last to accept an on-campus liquor policy, says Student Government President Randy Ross.

Ross said that if the Senate passes the on-campus liquor resolution he will do his best to get it through all the channels and present it to the Board.

"Most student leaders are

aware that the board will probably vote against it," said Ross. "I'm sure they will come around in time, but they are a conservative board."

"I think that the Board feels it should promote a conservative image since TAMU is based on a conservative background," continued Ross. "They feel they owe it to the students, parents and former students to project such an image."

Ross said that if he were allowed to vote on the issue in the Senate he would vote yes even though he recognized both the pros and cons of the issue.

"If the senate and the students want the issue to pass the Board they're going to need a very strong vote in favor of the change. A simple marginal vote won't make that much influence on the Board as to what the students want," Ross said.

"I just want everyone to understand what they are voting on."

The selective enforcement TAMU President Jack K. Williams set on the issue ought to work out great for all students, continued Ross.

"Conceivably if a student has liquor in his room he can do so as long as he does not abuse the privilege," continued Ross.

Ross defined "abusing the privilege" as disturbing a roommate's study or sleeping habits. If the person was labeled as a disturbance he should then be disciplined by the residence advisor as anyone abusing the privilege of living in a dorm.

"As a matter of principle, the Senate owes it to the student body to take a look at this issue," said Ross. "Some of the Senators are really for this issue but on the other hand, other Senators have mellowed since the selective enforcement ruling."

### 2nd Mid-East Truce Sought By UN

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Israel and Egypt agreed early today to a second cease-fire, effective at 1 a.m. EDT, the Israeli command announced.

There was no immediate announcement from Cairo, but Israel said its chief of staff had "ordered the armed forces on the Egyptian front to lay down arms as from 7 o'clock this morning."

Moments after announcing the truce, Israel reported that in fighting between the first and second cease-fires its troops extended their beachhead on the west bank of the Suez to Port Suez, at the southern end of the canal, and to Adabiya, 11 miles south of Suez on the coast.

The Israelis said this advance surrounded the Egyptian 3rd Army east of the canal and cut all communication routes between Port Suez and Cairo.

Israeli press reports said 20,000 Egyptian troops and 200 tanks were caught in the encirclement. Egypt, meanwhile, reported that fighting intensified late Tuesday, especially west of the canal, as a result of the "enemy pushing new reinforcements."

Both Egypt and Israel had ordered their troops to stop fighting late Monday afternoon in response to a U.N. Security Council cease-fire resolution adopted early Monday.

But hard fighting continued

Tuesday on both the Egyptian and Syrian fronts, and the Security Council issued another cease-fire appeal Tuesday afternoon.

The second resolution urged the Arabs and Israelis to return to the positions they held at the time of the first cease-fire and also asked U.N. observers to be sent to the battle fronts.

The Israeli command said Maj. Gen. Ensio P. H. Silasvuo of Finland, the chief of the U.N. truce observers, contacted Defense Minister Moshe Dayan early today and Dayan asked him to transmit a proposal to Cairo for a 7 a.m. cease-fire.

Israel said the Egyptians' affirmative response was received at 5:45 a.m., an hour and 15 minutes before the cease-fire hour.

Syria, meanwhile, had said it was studying the first cease-fire resolution, and U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim announced Tuesday night that Damascus had agreed to accept the resolution "on the basis that it means withdrawal of Israeli forces from all Arab territories occupied in June 1967 and thereafter, and on the basis of guaranteeing the rights of the Palestinian people."

The Syrian state radio announced the government's action and Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam's message to Waldheim in a broadcast early today.



IT'S A GOOD TIME FOR EVERYONE at the Free University Pickin' and Singin' class. Here, David La Rue gets ready to rip through "Rocky Mountain High" by John Denver. (Photo by Charles Coppage)

### \$2 Million Dairy Contribution To Campaign Fund Exposed

WASHINGTON (AP)—The dairy industry promised President Nixon \$2 million in re-election contributions two weeks before the President imposed import quotas on ice cream and other dairy products, it was disclosed Tuesday.

The promise was contained in a letter sent to Nixon Dec. 16, 1970 by Patrick J. Hillings, lawyer for the Associated Milk Producers, Inc. A copy of the letter was obtained by The Associated Press, Public records show the quotas were imposed Dec. 31, 1970 by presidential proclamation.

"This letter discusses a matter of some delicacy and of significant political impact," Hillings said in the opening paragraph.

He said the milk producers' group had donated \$135,000 to Republican candidates in the 1970 mid-term elections and said the group was working to set up "appropriate channels for AMPI to contribute \$2 million for your re-election."

In the following paragraph, Hillings noted that the U. S. Tariff Commission had recommended quotas on dairy products almost three months before. "No presidential proclamation has been issued," Hillings said.

### Deadline Soon For Absentees

Persons wishing to vote absentee ballot in the Nov. 6 Texas election must do so before Nov. 2. According to Texas law absentee balloting must close four days before the election.

Persons registered out of the county must write their county clerk to request a ballot and instructions. After receiving the ballot he may vote but should not sign it unless before a notary public.

If the person resides in the community in which he is registered he must vote absentee at the county courthouse before the deadline.

A notary public is available in the Memorial Student Center at the front desk.