

The Battalion

Vol. 67 No. 308

College Station, Texas

Wednesday, October 31, 1973

Weather

WEDNESDAY — Clear today with visibility of approximately 1,000,000 miles! Winds are from the North at 20 m.p.h. gusting to 28 m.p.h. The high today is expected to be 69° with a low tonight of 48°. Today is a beautiful day, tonight should be clear for spooks.

Fear Not That Thy Life Shall
Come To An End, But Rather
Fear That It shall Never
Have A Beginning.

Briscoe Announces Candidacy At Lunch Box Fund Drive

AUSTIN, Tex. (AP)—Gov. Dolph Briscoe Tuesday night, in the midst of an enthusiastic fundraising dinner in his honor, announced he would be a candidate for a second term as governor of Texas.

"We wanted to make this announcement tonight to share it first with those of you who made this possible in the first place," Briscoe said.

"I will file my candidacy with the State Democratic Executive Committee in January," he added.

Earlier, Jess Hay of Dallas, National Committeeman from Texas, and Briscoe's campaign manager in 1972, estimated close to 10,000 persons attended the dinner.

Hay said the people who elected Briscoe in 1972 "are going to reelect him in 1974 and this time for

a four-year term. That is really why we are here tonight."

"I doubt if there has ever been a political outpouring like this in this state," said Hay, who was co-chairman of the fund-raising event.

Sponsors said 8,000 lunch boxes containing sandwiches, an apple and cookie were given out long before the long lines of contributors were reached.

Mrs. Lady Bird Johnson had a front seat at the gala affair along with National Democratic chairman Bob Strauss.

Speakers included Sen. Lloyd Bentsen, D-Tex., and Rep. Jack Brooks, D-Tex.

Briscoe told the wildly cheering crowd of supporters that he had a dream of building a better Texas and a better way of life for each Texan.

At a \$25-a-person lunchbox affair to help pay off Briscoe's campaign debt, the governor said, "I believe that all Texans, of all races, must live together in harmony as one people if we are going to face the future together with confidence."

"It is not necessary to divide liberals and conservatives, labor and management, city dweller and farmer, black, brown or white.

"I believe it is possible for government to be prudent and still have a heart; to provide for the needs of its people and still operate on a sound financial basis," he said.

Briscoe said he envisions a Texas where every child gets a good education regardless of the economic status of his family or school district, where citizens can walk down streets without fear of criminal attack, where critical decisions are made at the level of government closest to the people.

"And finally, my friends, I see a Texas where people have regained their faith in government, and government serves the people honestly, effectively and economically. That is my dream . . ." he said.

Joe Kilgore, co-chairman of the Jan. 1 effective date of "reform" bills was "a consideration in my own mind" in setting the fundraiser this year.

'Safe' Bonfire Begins

By SALLY HAMILTON
The Fightin' Texas Aggie Bonfire not only depends on participation but on preventing injuries.

"The bonfire will be a better one if everyone will participate said Griff Lasley, head yell leader. "Everyone knows their job and the only thing to prevent injuries is to take safety precautions."

With bonfire only four weeks away, cutting has already begun and the center pole goes up Nov. 7.

All bonfire "techniques" are handed down from year to year. Before cutting begins seniors instruct juniors on how to cut down trees. Likewise the sophomores show freshmen how to haul logs so as not to injure themselves.

When the center pole goes up the same company C-1, always does the splicing or tying of two poles together to make one main supporting structure. The pole, which is buried 12 to 15 feet into the ground, is spliced to make it more durable and prevent cracking when logs are stacked against it.

Seniors serve as safety crews and are chiefs to make sure that people are staying clear of flying axes and chain saws. "Only juniors cut down trees," said Lasley, "Sophomore and freshman duties consist of clearing brush and hauling logs."

To provide for more skilled stacking, the same companies, (See Bonfire, page 5)

Cox Said to Have Documents Which Tie President to ITT

WASHINGTON (AP)—Former Atty. Gen. Elliot L. Richardson said before he resigned that special Watergate prosecutor Archibald Cox had copies of five secret memoranda, one of which a White House aide said would "directly involve the President" in the ITT scandal.

The documents are among those described in a March 30, 1972 memo from then-special presidential counsel Charles W. Colson to then-White House chief of staff H. R. Haldeman.

The White House, meanwhile, acknowledged that President Nixon intervened in the Justice Department's handling of an anti-trust suit against the giant conglomerate, saying he "had every right" to do so. And Cox, who was fired by Nixon, acknowledged he may have been the indirect source of the news leak that brought the President's involvement in the case to light.

Four members of the Senate Judiciary Committee had asked Richardson in August for a status report on a number of documents,

including those described in the Colson memo.

In his reply Sept. 6, Richardson said, "There are five documents mentioned in the Colson memorandum which may have been in the Department of Justice." Searches of the department's files turned up two of them, Richardson said, and they were turned over to the special prosecutor's office.

"The other three documents," he said, "were not discovered in the department, either in connection with the Richard G. Kleindienst confirmation hearings or the subsequent perjury investigation."

"I am informed by the special prosecutor's office, however, that he now has copies of all three documents."

The Colson memo was written to convince Haldeman that Kleindienst's nomination to be attorney general should be withdrawn.

Colson said there was a serious risk that the Senate confirmation hearings would unearth documentary evidence of White House

intervention in the Justice Department's antitrust suit against International Telephone & Telegraph Corp., which pledged \$400,000 to help the city of San Diego underwrite the Republican National Convention.

The five documents mentioned by Richardson are among the most important cited by Colson. The former White House lawyer said they would show: that Atty. Gen. John N. Mitchell had been told of "the \$400,000 arrangement with ITT" before the antitrust case was settled; that presidential adviser John D. Ehrlichman had told Mitchell of an "understanding" with ITT President Harold S. Gennen in a memo complaining about the chief of the antitrust division's actions; and that the President and Mitchell had discussed the "agreed upon ends" in the resolution of the ITT case.

Colson said the documents would contradict sworn testimony Mitchell had given before the Senate Judiciary Committee and "more importantly directly involve the President."

Two-Man Submarine Contracted

TAMU is buying a small submarine to expand the teaching and research activities of its Oceanography Department, announced TAMU President Jack K. Williams.

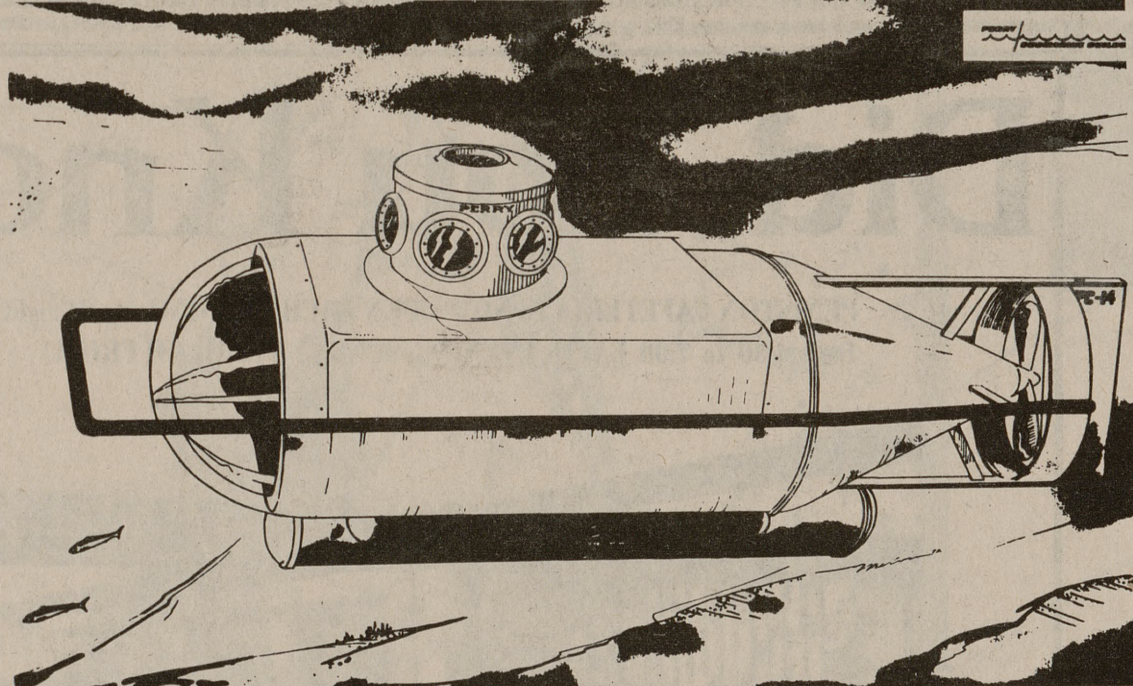
Perry Oceanographics Inc. of Riviera Beach, Fla., will build the two-passenger sub under a \$149,256 contract awarded by the state. Delivery is scheduled in approximately five months.

"This submarine will add a new dimension to our teaching and research capabilities, enabling our students and faculty to undertake several new projects as well as approach numerous ongoing programs from a better perspective," noted Dr. Richard A. Geyer, Oceanography Department head. He said the sub will be used initially to make possible more efficient investigations of natural oil seeps on the continental shelf and slope of the Gulf of Mexico. Additionally, the sub will be used to gather direct data for environmental impact studies and to study the ecology of coral reefs such as the Flower Gardens and Stetson Banks.

The sub, first of its type to be operated by an educational institution, will become the seventh craft in the TAMU fleet. The Oceanography Department currently operates two research vessels and is scheduled to receive a new ship from the Navy next month. The Texas Maritime Academy operates a converted oceanliner as part of its training program, and the Environmental Engineering Division of the Civil Engineering Department maintains two smaller vessels for water quality studies.

A special feature of the 16-foot sub will be a 42-inch transparent acrylic nose for maximum underwater observation. It also will have seven other viewpoints.

It will be capable of operating at a depth of 1,200 feet and will have a maximum speed of approximately two knots. In normal operation it will be carried and launched from one of the Oceanography Department's surface vessels. The sub will be based at TAMU's Mitchell Campus in Galveston.



TAMU PURCHASES SUB—Texas A&M University has placed an order with Perry Oceanographics Inc. for a two-man submarine, such as shown in the above sketch. The 16-foot sub, to be based at Galveston, will be used by TAMU's Oceanography Department in a variety of projects ranging from investigations of natural oil seeps to studies of coral reefs.

Conservation District Amendments Puzzling

Editors note: This is the third in a series of articles covering both the arguments for and against the amendments to be voted on in the upcoming special election.

By RICK BROWN

The voter may find himself somewhat puzzled as to the full implications of amendment 4 on the ballot Nov. 6. The amendment reads, "For or Against: The constitutional amendment establishing certain requirements relative to the enactment of laws creating certain conservation and reclamation districts." The wording is as vague as any to be found on the ballot and may lead to many uninformed voters skipping it entirely, or, worse, flipping a coin.

The "certain requirements" and "certain conservation and reclamation districts" are not elaborated anywhere on the ballot. The "certain requirements" applies to a clause requiring "that no law creating a conservation and reclamation district shall be passed un-

less a copy of the proposed law is delivered to the commissioners court of each county and to the governing body of each incorporated city or town in whose jurisdiction said district or any part thereof is or will be located." This clause gives the local officials the option of reviewing upcoming special district legislation and submitting their opinions directly to the governor, lieutenant governor and speaker of the house.

Also covered under the clause "certain requirements" is the provision that "each special law creating such a district must comply with general laws then in effect relating to consent by political subdivisions to the creation of such districts." Or more simply, conservation and reclamation districts will be established under the same procedures as other special districts.

Those favoring passage of amendment 4 on the ballot say special districts should be account-

able to some level of general purpose government. Without such accountability, they say, special districts are merely another layer of government pyramiding the tax (See Conservation, page 5)

Students May Appeal Academic Suspension

Students may appeal decisions made by their dean involving suspension for academic reasons, says Academic Affairs Chairman Steve Eberhard.

These appeals may be made to the Academic Appeals Panel which consists of a non-voting chairman, four faculty members and two students.

"Students cannot appeal individual grades," said Eberhard. "Anyone appealing should follow the formal procedure. Any results would overrule the decision made by the student's dean."

Students may ask for immedi-

ate reinstatement into the University through the panel.

Anyone wishing to appeal is first required to have a preliminary interview with the chairman of the panel, Dr. Harry Kroiter.

"The panel has two regular meetings," Eberhard said. "These are on the Wednesday of the first full week of classes at the beginning of each semester."

"Special meetings can be called but students are encouraged to

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



JOHN TAYS GETS AN EARLY START on chopping wood for the bonfire. As always, rigorous safety precautions are enforced to prevent serious injury. (Photo by Gary Baldasari)

Birth Control 'Not A&M's Business'

By STEVE GOBLE

News Analysis
See the pretty coed. Her name is Mary Ann. Mary Ann is sad. She has just been to see the doctor. She is three weeks late. She is also pregnant.

See Mary Ann cry. Cry, cry, cry.

Currently, no family planning service is available to TAMU students. Dr. Jack Williams and the Board of Directors won't allow one on campus. The off-campus service won't see students.

"The administration doesn't feel it is its responsibility," said Dr. Tom Adair, assistant to President Williams.

"It's university policy not to go into the birth control business," says Dr. Hal Powe, University Health Center administrator.

University policy is the ultimate responsibility of the directors, eight men and one woman appointed by the governor of Texas.

"My feeling is that it (the policy of no family planning) was a decision of the president, who was supported by the board," Adair said.

If the university were willing to provide a doctor and space for a clinic once a month, it could have at least some family planning. Elaine Clark, director of the Brazos Valley Family Planning Program, has offered to staff a Saturday clinic with volunteers from her program and provide birth control materials at low governmental prices.

"They don't want to get involved — they wanted us to provide the doctor and the space, too. We feel the physicians at the college should be involved," she said.

The regular family planning clinics do not see students, although the program is funded by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. The clinic, serving a seven-county area, is funded at less than half of its original proposal.

"We had to set some criteria, because we didn't have enough money. We decided a married woman already with kids needed it more than a young woman going to A&M," Ms. Clark said.

"A woman with 10 kids, whose

husband works eight hours a day for \$300 a month, isn't going to have an extra \$25 very often. When she does, she isn't going to run down to the doctor and get an examination," she added.

Funds are available for on-campus family planning centers. A family planning clinic similar to the Brazos Valley clinic operates from the campus of Prairie View A&M University. Its budget this year, with some 720 students enrolled in the program, is \$65,000.

"This is a very serious matter," says Dr. Powe. "It's not like just taking aspirin. Birth control should be under the care of a competent gynecologist — there are some serious risks involved."

The university has a consulting gynecologist who sees students at his office, but he doesn't prescribe birth control pills for students referred to him.

"I have no intention of establishing birth control here (at the University Health Center) unless I'm told to.

"Nobody's complaining because we haven't got a free dentist," Dr. Powe added.

The TAMU system just built a new health center and has four full-time general practitioners working there, plus four part-time specialists. It provided an extensive amount of prepaid (\$14 per semester) medical care, including medicines, examinations, tests for venereal disease and pregnancy and all examinations and tests needed to prescribe birth control pills.

TAMU isn't indifferent to the health needs of all of its students. Just those who want to have sex.

"The whole thing needs a revamping. I've asked many boys and girls—they feel very strongly in favor of family planning. They think the university should be doing more than it is," said Patricia Self, women's counselor.

"I'd like to see a place set up to provide quality educational materials, to dispense literature and counseling.

"I do very, very much personal counseling on birth control and abortion already," she said.

What university staff can do, however, is determined by TAMU's absentee landlords, the Board of Directors.

This distinction may be lost on the 6,000-plus coeds and student wives who could be benefiting from a family planning clinic.

As Kim Peoples, health committee member for the Women's Awareness Workshop, says:

"I don't see why they don't have it. We have males and females on campus. Some married students don't want children. Unmarried students who are having sex probably don't, either."

"A birth control program could help people plan when they want children. It would leave the decision up to the parents, not chance or biology.

"Why shouldn't they have one? What would it cost?"

"I just don't understand it."