

The Battalion

Vol. 67 No. 340

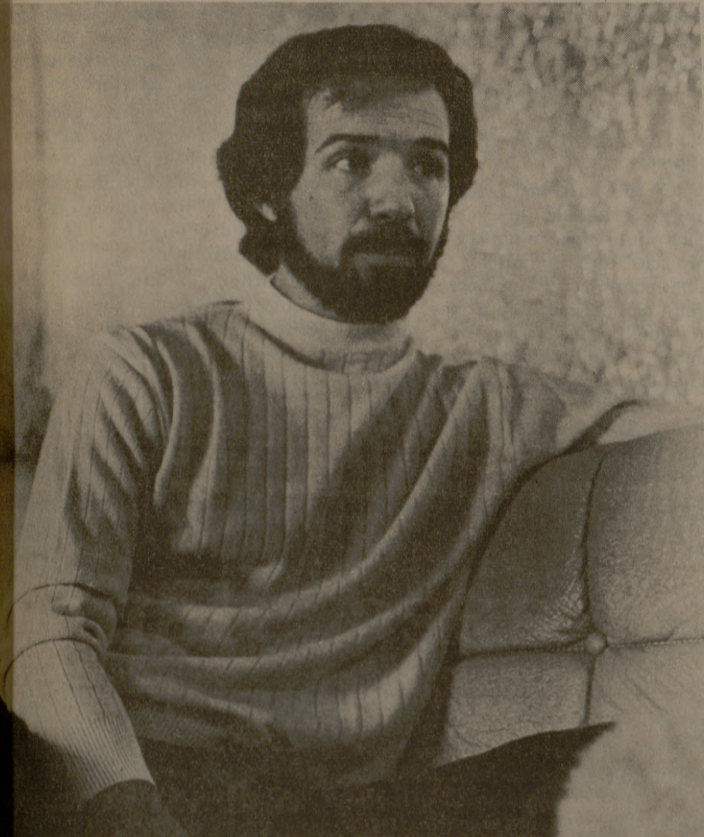
College Station, Texas

Thursday, January 31, 1974

Weather

Partly cloudy and mild. Today's high 73°. Mostly cloudy Friday; high 69°.

Nixon vows not to quit



BEARD INTACT, Lecil Hander relaxes in his home after winning a three-year court battle with San Jacinto Junior College. (Photo by Gary Baldasari)

Teacher keeps beard after three-year fight

By MARY RUSSO
Staff Writer

A three-year court fight over a board and the principles which it stood for have drawn to a close for Lecil Hander, TAMU graduate student.

An instructor at San Jacinto Junior College in Pasadena, Texas, Hander was dismissed in January, 1971, following the enactment of a no-beard policy.

Hander said he wore the beard for a semester before encountering trouble from the school administration.

This month, visiting U. S. District Judge Peter Fay of Miami ruled the dismissal unconstitutional, granting Hander reinstatement, back pay and legal fees.

While at TAMU, Hander served as an appointed student senator. He said his interest in student government here was "political activity which affirms my belief in democratic participation of all segments of our society."

Before the passage of the grooming code, Hander and two other bearded instructors were trying to establish a faculty organization. In Seguin, Texas, Hander's previous teaching job, the faculty had an active voice in policy.

"The faculty and students were being abused," Hander charged. "The faculty organization could have acted as a protective agency."

Senate asks for athletic votes

By CAROL JONES
Staff Writer

After a discussion with Dr. Charles H. Samson, Athletic Council chairperson, the Student Senate passed the Athletic Council Resolution last night.

Introduced by Vice President Shariq Yusufzai, the resolution calls for the appointment to the Athletic Council of two student members and two alternates with voting privileges.

"We already have an advisory board to the council," said Yusufzai. "But this will provide a voting power."

Samson discussed the nature of questions which come before the Athletic Council. Ticket prices, budgets and athletic facilities are among the most important. He said there are five faculty members on the council, appointed by President Jack Williams.

"We have had good communication with the advisory board and the council is sincere in wanting to communicate," said Samson. "We have no interest in doing something that isn't supported by the whole school, but I feel this question should be answered by the Board of Directors."

Curt Marsh (Rules and Regulations chairperson) said, "The MSC and the Health Center both have students working with them. Why not the Athletic Council?" Senator Tom Taylor said, "Most students that serve on committees never have a final voice on a decision anyway. We must look to see if students will fill the responsibilities required to be on the Athletic Council."

In a role call vote the Senate also passed a legislative and

judicial Constitutional Revisions Resolution.

Under the proposed revisions, the title of vice president will be changed to speaker of the house. He will be nominated and elected by the Senate upon his ability to control the floor of the Senate.

One senator said that allowing the position of speaker of the house to be elected by just the Senate is taking away a major right of the student body.

John Nash and other senators replied the Senate is best qualified to decide who should control their floor. The proposed revision would make that the Speaker's only responsibility.

Mark Blakemore, Judicial Committee member, spoke before the Senate about changes in the Judicial Committee. He suggested that the Senate delete a section of the revision that required the Judicial Committee to present day-by-day procedures to the Senate Executive Committee.

Other constitutional revisions include many title changes.

The Senate heard first readings on Executive Branch constitutional revisions. One major change would create an executive director to lessen the burden of the President.

Student Fee Allocations received first readings also. "We will give reasons for the distribution of the fees in next week's debate," said David White, treasurer.

An item for the upcoming student body referendum was also discussed. It concerns the policy of walking on the grounds of the MSC. David White said, "Because

WASHINGTON (AP)—Vowing never to resign, President Nixon has given a qualified pledge in his State of the Union address to cooperate with House impeachment investigators.

Nixon's promise came in a dramatic finale to the Wednesday night speech delivered to a packed joint session of Congress and to millions listening and watching across the nation.

But he said his cooperation would have to be tempered by his presidential responsibilities, a remark that drew skeptical comments from some Democrats.

Declaring that "one year of Watergate is enough," Nixon called on the Democratic-controlled Congress to join him in making 1974 "a year of unprecedented progress" in accomplishing a 10-point agenda of national goals.

He called for action to "break the back of the energy crisis" and said he was sending Congress major proposals in the fields of health insurance and welfare re-

form.

He promised action to safeguard personal privacy, a proposal that produced audible snickers from some Democratic lawmakers. He said Arab leaders will meet soon to consider lifting their oil embargo and he disclosed his proposed federal budget would total \$304.4 billion, with increased defense spending but no new taxes.

Nixon drew one of his biggest cheers of the night when he declared that a lasting peace is "the chief legacy I hope to leave from the eight years of my presidency."

Bill of Rights due to pass convention

Sometime today the first article of a proposed new constitution for Texas should be approved by the Constitutional Convention.

The convention plans to vote on Article I, the Bill of Rights, which the convention is forbidden to amend by the 1972 constitutional amendment which called the convention.

The Education Committee will continue hearings through Saturday on funds for higher education.

A major part of the Constitutional Commission's funding of higher education in Texas, the Available and Permanent University Funds, has come under fire during committee hearings.

The commission report left the Available and Permanent Funds as they are in the current Texas Constitution.

Together, the funds provide over \$30 million annually to the Texas A&M University and University of Texas Systems. Last year, the TAMU System's share was \$10,473,584, according to Clyde Freeman, vice-president and comptroller of the TAMU System.

TAMU President Jack Williams told the Education Committee earlier this week that the constitutionally-guaranteed fund had made the "salutary record of Texas A&M" possible.

The Permanent University Fund, consisting of accumulated mineral royalties on two million acres of land, gains on investments and lease bonuses, is worth almost \$670 million today. The Available University Fund is the yearly earnings of the permanent fund.

Senator Jack Ogg of Houston has entered a proposal which would apparently do away with the funds in the interest of constitutional purity. Ogg sees no need for "earmarked funds" in a constitution.

Other members of the convention have advocated splitting the available fund's income among the 37 four-year colleges in Texas.

Williams, speaking for the Council of Presidents, Texas Public Universities, said all members of the council were opposed to such a move.

UT regent Frank Erwin said a division "would not raise all of them (universities) to excellence but would only assure that no Texas institution could achieve national stature."

Bryan-College Station area State Representative Bill Prenal, a member of the Education Committee, said the effort to divide the fund was headed by Rep. Joe Pentony of Houston.

Pentony has not been available for comment this week. Rep. Craig Washington, a Prairie View A&M University graduate, has asked the committee to assign Prairie View and TAMU each a share of the available fund, based upon their student populations.

Both Williams and Prenal felt there was little danger of the funds being broken up.

If they are, TAMU will be involved in an annual "dogfight for funding," Williams said.

He combined revisions of previous proposals and some new ones in the 10-point program, which he called "an agenda of truly significant progress."

It also included a pledge there will be no recession, continued efforts towards "a just and lasting settlement in the Middle East, continued efforts towards his goal of American self-sufficiency in energy by 1980, decentralization of government, increased transportation aid to communities and reform of the federal educational aid system.

Although most of the 30 interruptions for applause came from

the Republican side of the House chamber, GOP and Democratic lawmakers joined later in hailing Nixon's goals, while generally splitting along partisan lines over Watergate.

Senate Republican Leader Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania said Nixon was frank in addressing Watergate and "I particularly liked his offer to cooperate with the House Judiciary Committee."

That panel's chairman Rep. Peter W. Rodino Jr., D-N.J., said he interpreted Nixon's offer to cooperate consistent with his presidential responsibilities as meaning cooperation with limitations.

Sen. Philip A. Hart, D-Mich., said Nixon seemed to be saying 'I will cooperate with the committee of impeachment the way I've cooperated with other committees. Those materials I want you to have, I'll give you.' Nixon launched his Watergate

remarks, delivered without a text, after it appeared he had finished his speech. He declared he wanted to end on a personal note.

Stating he had cooperated with the Watergate special prosecutor, Nixon said "the time has come" to end that and other investigations.

When he asserted that "one year of Watergate is enough," virtually every Republican in the chamber rose to his feet, and most applauded vigorously. Sen. Edward W. Brooke, R-Mass., who has urged Nixon to resign, stayed seated.

"I will cooperate so it can conclude its investigation, make its decision, and I will cooperate in any way that I consider consistent with my responsibilities for the office of the presidency of the United States," he added.

He said he will follow the pre- (See NIXON, page 3)

Democrats reject \$600,000 out-of-court settlement offer

WASHINGTON (AP) — A Democratic party source says Democrats are willing to accept an out-of-court settlement in their \$6.4 million lawsuit against President Nixon's re-election committee if the price is right.

But the source said a Republican offer of \$600,000 to settle the suit has been rejected.

The Democrats are seeking to recover damages resulting from the June 1972 break-in at the Democratic National Committee headquarters in Washington, the so-called Watergate break-in.

The source said the Democrats told lawyers for the re-election committee and the President's re-election finance committee that the Democratic National Committee wants \$1.25 million to settle its part of the litigation. The source said he did not know how much other Democratic plaintiffs wanted to settle.

The source said the Republicans made their offer earlier this month but have not made another offer since it was rejected. The latest offer was \$75,000 more than the Republicans offered last April.

Kenneth W. Parkinson, lawyer for the Nixon re-election committee, declined to confirm the report. But he said, "We've had settlement discussions since spring 1973, and we haven't been able to accomplish a settlement yet. But the lawyers are going to continue their efforts."

Oil tank destroyed by four radicals

SINGAPORE (AP) — Four Japanese radicals blew up an oil tank at the Shell refinery off Singapore today, and three of them took six hostages aboard a ship in Singapore harbor, officials said.

The terrorists threatened to kill themselves and their hostages unless they were given safe passage from the island state, police said.

Marine police intercepted the ship and were reported to have it surrounded in the harbor's eastern anchorage.

Police said the fourth radical remained on the island of Pulau Bukom, the Shell refining center.

The four Japanese said they were members of the Japanese Red Army, the most radical of the Japanese student organizations.

The Japanese Embassy report-

ed that the three radicals aboard the ship made a ship-to-shore telephone call to the embassy and demanded that Ambassador Tokichiro Uemoto come out to arrange for their departure by plane.

Police said a fire caused by the oil tank explosion had been put out and nobody was hurt.

After the noon-time explosion, three of the Japanese seized the ferry boat Laju which ferries Shell workers between Singapore and Pulau Bukom. A government spokesman said the terrorists were armed with explosives.

An army helicopter pursued the terrorist still on Pulau Bukom. He was believed armed with explosives also.

Government sources said Ambassador Umoto got in touch with Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka in Tokyo, and Tanaka instructed him to negotiate with the radicals. The ambassador also conferred with Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew of Singapore before going to the eastern anchorage to meet with the terrorists.

The sources said a Japan Airlines plane had been asked to stand by to fly the Japanese out of Singapore if that could be arranged.

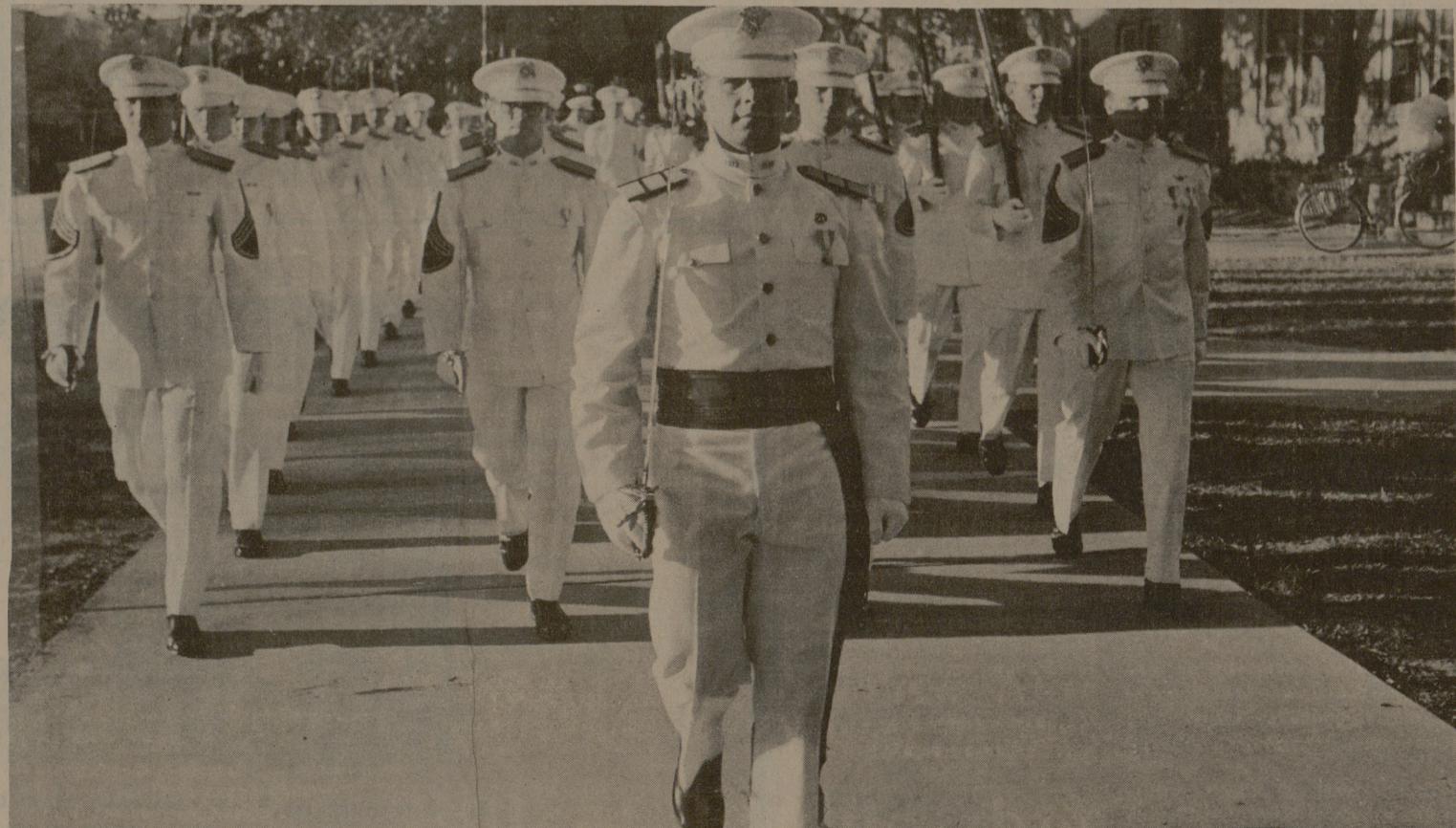
In Tokyo, Chief Cabinet Secretary Susumu Nakaido expressed regret the Red Army was involved. He said the ambassador had been instructed to assist Prime Minister Lee in every way possible to resolve the incident.

The Red Army has been in the news most in recent years for the activities of some of its members on behalf of the Palestinian guerrillas.

About 70 of the organization's members are reported to have joined forces with the guerrillas.

Three of these carried out the massacre at Israel's international airport in 1972 in which two of the terrorists and 24 other persons were killed and more than 70 persons wounded. The third terrorist in that attack, Kozo Okamoto, is serving a life sentence in an Israeli prison.

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



THE ROSS VOLUNTEERS put on their class "A" uniforms and quite a show as they march past Hart Hall. (Photo by Mike Chadej)