

Convention establishes state college building fund

AUSTIN (AP) — Constitutional delegates, some of them angry at being compared with a biblical prostitute, finally approved a guaranteed college building fund Thursday.

A 107-55 vote for a compromise proposal ended three days of debate on a State Higher Education Assistance Fund (SHEAF) for the 22 state schools outside the University of Texas and TAMU systems.

The compromise was drafted Wednesday night after legislators came close, over a 76-76 tie vote, to killing SHEAF.

SHEAF, if ultimately approved, will consist of a guaranteed annual legisla-

tive appropriation equal to this year's Available University Fund, which amounts to \$31 million.

The legislature could, if it wished, increase the amount but could never reduce it. The money could be used to pay off construction bonds, acquire land, buy library books, purchase equipment, repair buildings or for other purposes authorized by the legislature. The available fund consists of each year's investment income from the Permanent University Fund and may be used only by the UT and A&M systems.

Legislative compromisers knocked out the original SHEAF provision requiring the legislature to match the

ever-growing available fund, which is expected to balloon as rising oil and natural gas prices inflate the permanent fund.

Rep. Jim Mattox, D-Dallas, who made the almost successful attempt Wednesday to keep SHEAF out of a new constitution, held out to the end.

Calling for a Bible, Mattox said he at first had compared himself and his colleagues with "Moses trying to lead the children of Israel out of bondage."

"But I decided I was the prophet Amos. He married a prostitute and was very happy with her and loved her very much . . . She kept going about her ways. But he kept preaching to

her and finally she came home," Mattox said.

Mattox later told newsmen he had the wrong prophet. It was Hosea who married a prostitute, he said.

Mattox, who also had opposed continuing UT and A&M's exclusive grip on the Permanent University Fund, said 20 lobbyists for colleges and universities were around the door of convention hall when he came to work Thursday morning.

"They turned their backs on me — they turned their backs on me," he said, his voice rising higher and higher.

"We are not representing college presidents down here today. We are

representing the people," Mattox said.

Rep. Bob Davis, R-Dallas, strode red-faced to the back microphone and told Convention President Price Daniel Jr., "he is impugning the integrity of the delegates . . . and the man should be called to order."

Daniel said he hadn't heard everything Mattox said and overruled Davis' point of order.

Sen. Jack Hightower, D-Vernon, a former Midwestern University regent, said the compromise would give the 22 schools the ability to make long-range plans without requiring giant tax bills in the future.

Schools taking part in the fund could float bonds equal to 50 per cent of the Permanent University Fund at the time they are issued. The fund now stands at \$692 million.

SHEAF reportedly was the price demanded by, or offered to, the smaller colleges in exchange for their agreement not to seek participation in the permanent fund.

Legislator-delegates rejected, 83-81, an amendment by Rep. George Preston, D-Paris, that would have removed a provision making the Texas College Coordinating Board a constitutional agency.

Rep. Billy Williamson, D-Tyler, commented that the board was established in 1965 at the request of then Gov. John Connally.

"I'll give the Devil his due. When it came to higher education, John Connally was 100 per cent correct," he said.

Sen. Ron Clower, D-Garland, asked backers of the provision:

"Are you trying to pawn off one of John Connally's ideas on a Democratic legislature?"

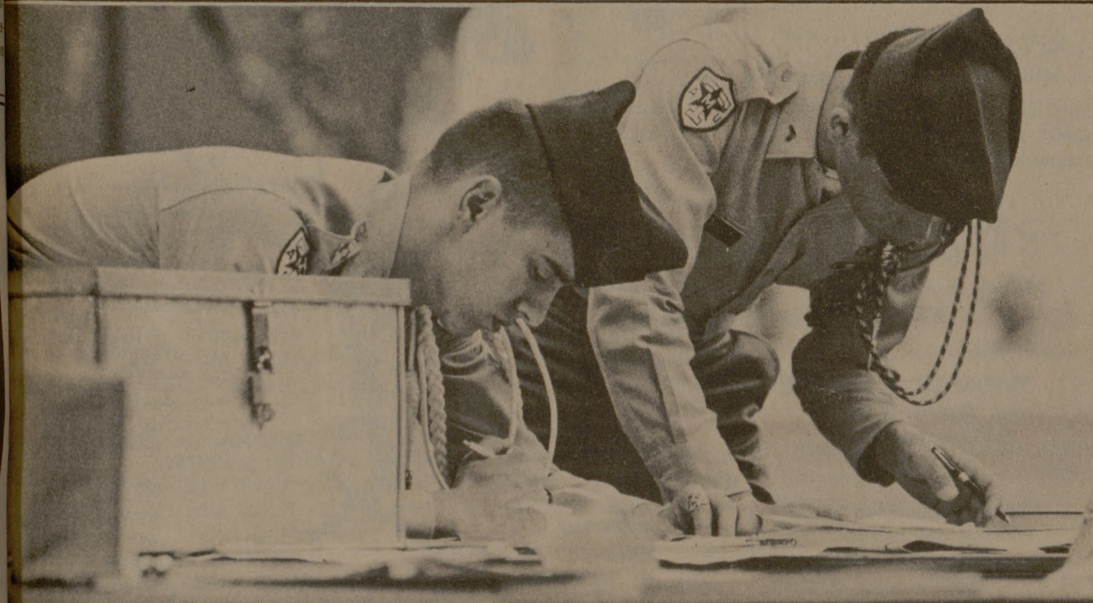
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Students reject use of MSC grounds



BELIEVERS IN THE DEMOCRATIC PROCESS numbered over 2,400 Thursday during the student referendum. Voting at the MSC booth run by Phi Sigma Beta are Will Anderson (left) and Mike Clark. (Photo by Gary Baldasari)

LATONYA PERRIN
Staff Writer

Students voting in the referendum Thursday rejected walking on the MSC lawn.

The lawn-use policy failed by a vote of 1,904 to 539. The MSC Council ruled earlier in the semester that it would be left to the discretion of the individual whether or not to walk on the lawn.

David White, Student Government Treasurer, sponsored the referendum because he said that he felt the students should have a voice, although the referendum is not binding on the council.

All of the proposed amendments to the constitution passed except number two. The second amendment dealt with allowing people to serve on more than one of the branches of the Student Government. It would also establish an executive director position for campus projects such as Parent of the Year and the blood drives.

The amendment would have also involved changing the vote needed by the Senate to

override a veto by the Student Body President from two-thirds to a simple majority. University appointments would have been approved by the Senate.

As a result of the passage of the first amendment, many offices will have name changes. All committee chairmen will become vice presidents, the vice president will be speaker of the Student Senate and the chairman pro-tempore will become speaker pro-tempore.

The speaker of the Student Senate will be elected by the Senate instead of the student body. The Judicial Committee will become the Judicial Board and the Legal Rights Commission will be dissolved. The positions of recorder and corresponding secretary will be combined into recording secretary.

Amendment number three will establish a ceiling on the number of voting members of the Senate. A 75-member Senate will be distributed into 40 college, 30 living area and five freshmen representatives. This is a reduction of 14 seats from last year.

Senator's responsibilities will be clearly defined in the constitution under the fourth amendment. These responsibilities will be to keep informed on issues, relaying their views to their constituents and serving on a Student Government committee and/or project.

The last amendment requires all people filing for government office to get a petition signed by members of their constituency. Anyone running for president or any vice presidential office must submit 50 signatures and senators must submit 15.

Amendment	For	Against
1 changes names of some offices	1,739	574
2 allowing service in more than one branch of government; veto override	791	1,649
3 ceiling on size of Senate	1,637	666
4 Senators' responsibilities	2,206	205
5 petitions for positions	1,777	596
MSC lawn resolution—students should not walk on the lawn	1,904	539

Mademoiselle writer gets in-depth view of campus

MARY RUSSO
Staff Writer

Coming from the big city of New York to A&M could cause problems for some, but Sally Coslow, assistant college and career editor for Mademoiselle, got right in step.

"She saved Varsity's horns-off and really thought the horse-laugh at the Baylor game was very appropriate," said Chet Edwards, who escorted Coslow to the game.

"She got involved and talked to the students in an informal way. She wasn't especially out-going, yet was friendly in return to friendliness," Edwards said.

Coslow is originally from North Dakota and found the campus looking "very much like home. The vegetation is different, but the flatness and general climate are similar."

The writer was on campus to prepare a general profile of the school for the May issue of the magazine.

"The campus is super friendly," Coslow remarked to Carolyn Adair, program advisor for the Memorial Student Center.

"She was impressed with the students. Sally found them conscious of the future and knowing where they are going."

Coslow told Kay Evans, chairman of Host and Fashion, that she was amazed at the attitude

the students had about the administration. "Students aren't hateful or distrustful of the administration here." She seemed amazed at the "open door" policy which exists at A&M.

"So much tradition is rare for any campus, but it's strange to see so many wrapped up in it,"

Getting right into the "kicker" mood of the campus, Coslow ordered two western belts with her husband's and her own names in the back. Earlier she had mentioned how the editors of Mademoiselle told designers about different fashion accessories found on campuses. "I'm sure the people in New York are going to really like these," Coslow said.

"New York is a really exciting place where people are swallowed up and become involved with the atmosphere," said Coslow. "It has a kind of European flavor, especially since most people in New York use mass transit."

The writer advises graduates in the business field to seek employment in New York, "because with two years of experience, employes in other parts of the United States recognize you as very knowledgeable."

"The only problem with New York living," Coslow said, "is the cost of housing. Because space is so valuable, a garage can cost \$75

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back would make gasoline and oil scarcer.

The President said Congress should act on proposals the administration has had on Capitol Hill "now for months, in some cases for years, which would increase the supply of energy in this country."

"By increasing the supply the price will go down, the gas lines will certainly disappear and we can move forward as a country with the energy that we need," Nixon said.

Nixon's comments on the energy bill came during a half-hour speech at the opening of a Young Republican Leadership Conference in Washington.

Later, at a White House news briefing, Warren said the energy bill had not been received at the White House and thus he could not say precisely when a veto message would be sent back to Congress.

Asked later at a news briefing if the President meant to say so flatly that there

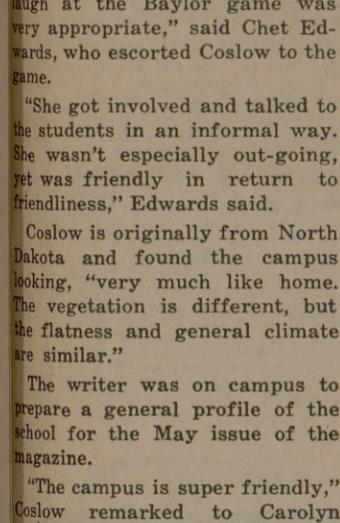
would be no rationing, White House Deputy Press secretary Gerald L. Warren said: "I will not qualify his statement."

Nixon's announcement that he will veto the energy bill was no surprise because the White House had been saying in recent days the bill would be rejected if not changed.

The aspect of the bill most objected to by the White House would roll crude oil prices back to \$5.25 a barrel but would permit increases back to \$7.09, which is still lower than some current prices.

Nixon said he would veto the bill "not because I am against lower prices, because I am for lower prices; not because I am against more gas and oil available to the American people, but because I am for more gas and oil available to the American people at prices they can afford to pay."

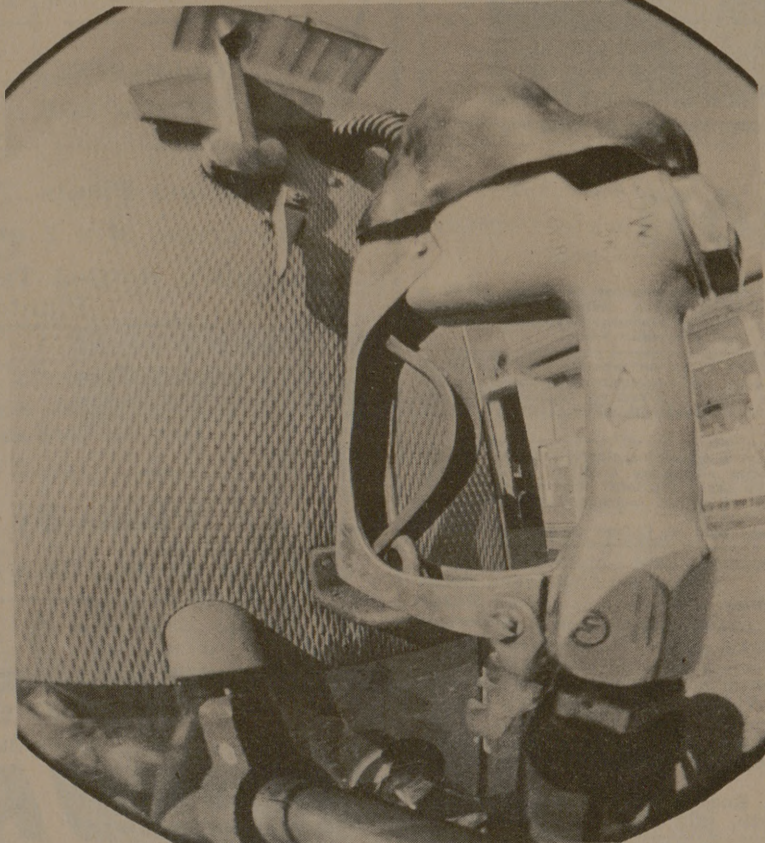
The administration believes a price roll-



SALLY COSLOW

Coslow said to everyone who asked her about her feelings of the campus.

"She spent a lot of time talking with David Corbin, commanding officer of the second Battalion, and asked him about tradition and the Corps place in it. She also asked all about the uniform and its meaning," said Kathy Armstrong.



IT WAS THE END OF THE month and many gas stations around the city ran out of their allotments. Vacant stations surrounded the campus. March shipments should alleviate the shortage, but most station will probably not get any gasoline until next week. (Fish-eye photo by Gary Baldasari)

Nixon rules out gas rationing To use veto on emergency energy bill

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Nixon said Thursday the United States is not going to have gasoline rationing and announced he will veto the emergency energy bill passed by Congress.

"That bill will result in longer gas lines and also would inevitably lead to compulsory rationing in this country, and that we are not going to have, and we should not have," Nixon said.

It was the most unequivocal statement yet by the President that there won't be any rationing. At a news conference Monday night, he had said chances were much better than 50-50 there would be no rationing, and he had said earlier he wanted to avoid rationing if possible.

Asked later at a news briefing if the President meant to say so flatly that there

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Weather

Partly cloudy Friday afternoon. Winds from the south-southwest, 10 - 20 m.p.h. Today's high in the low 80's. Tonight's low 60'. Continued cloudy and warm Saturday with temperatures in the low 80's.

Blood Bank takes donations to Dallas

Some key statements in a recent Battalion story involving the St. Joseph Blood Bank and the Wadley Blood Bank of Dallas need clarification.

The article implied that a TAMU student who donated his blood through Wadley would be unable to obtain blood supplies from Wadley unless he was in Dallas at the time. Actually, blood transfusions come from any blood bank close to the student or his immediate family at the time of need.

Wadley then transfers blood credit to pay for the blood.

For example, if a TAMU student donates a pint of blood to Wadley, he and his dependents can draw upon the Wadley blood supply up to one year from the donation date.

If the student is not in the Dallas area and needs blood transfusions, he will get the blood from a blood service other than Wadley's. That blood service (in this case, St. Joseph's) has then been required to use its own limited supply for a patient under a different blood program.

The student gets free blood, but Wadley replaces the blood in a strictly paper transaction. No actual blood is sent from Dallas to replenish any supplies used by Wadley donors in other cities.

Democratic party near end of suit

WASHINGTON (AP)—Democratic National Chairman Robert S. Strauss announced Thursday that virtually final agreement has been reached on a \$775,000 settlement of party suits growing out of the Watergate break-in.

Suits by the Democratic party and several of its top officials against officials of President Nixon's campaign committee, along with the Republican counter-suits totaled more than \$5 million.

Negotiations for an out-of-court settlement have been in progress for many months. No details were announced.