

# Assistant dean dies

Dr. Dan C. Lowe, 58, assistant dean in the College of Business Administration since 1968, died Friday morning while riding his bicycle to work.

Arrangements pend at Hillier Funeral Home in Bryan.

Dr. Lowe, an assistant professor of accounting, became the second TAMU administrator to die within the work week. Dr. Jack D. Gray, 57-year-old director of International Programs, died at his home Monday night.

Dr. Lowe was born July 5, 1916 in Waco and resided at 3503 Midwest Street in Bryan.

He attained his bachelor of science and master of education degrees from Stephen F. Austin State College in 1946 and 1951, respectively. From 1946 until 1949, he was principal of San Augustine, Texas High School.

Lowe joined the faculty of the Allen Academy Junior College in Bryan in 1949 and served there until 1955, when he joined Texas A&M as an instructor in business administration.

For eight years Dr. Lowe held the post of student advisor in the College of Business Administration until being named assistant dean.

He was a member of the American Accounting Association, American Personnel and Guidance Association, American College Personnel Association, National Vocational Guidance Association, Texas Personnel and Guidance Association, Texas Association of College Teachers and the Phi Delta Kappa professional honor society.

While at TAMU, he had served on the Appeals Committee, New Student Committee, Foreign Student Committee and Honors Committee as well as sponsoring and advising several groups.

Dr. Lowe is survived by his widow, Christeen.



Dr. Dan C. Lowe

# Political science professor calls all CS zoning illegal

By GERALD OLIVIER Staff Writer

A TAMU political science professor contends that all zoning in College Station may be illegal.

Dr. Gary Halter bases his opinion on a 1954 court decision which states that amendatory as well as original zoning ordinances must be designed to implement a uniform plan or design.

Halter said, "There's never been any comprehensively conceived plan for College Station."

"Zoning ordinances, subdivision and building codes are tools for the implementation of a plan," said Halter. He said the trouble with zoning in the city is the lack of a plan on which to base decisions.

City Manager North Bardell said the city does have a plan. The City Council adopted the Brazos Area plan in the early 1960s, which includes a section on the city of College Station, he said.

The section is a rough outline of land use objectives in the city, Halter said. He added the Brazos area plan was never intended to serve as the "comprehensively conceived plan" required by law.

City Planner Bill Koehler defined a comprehensive plan as "a system or series of policies and documents concerning various aspects of city operation."

That plan may or may not be written, he said.

"If a plan is not written," said Halter, "how do you know it exists?"

Whether or not a plan exists, zoning is an everyday occurrence in College Station. The Planning and Zoning Commission is flooded with requests for zone changes at every meeting.

Koehler said property owners may submit requests for changes to the city planning department. The department then sends letters to all property owners within 200 feet of the property lines involved notifying them of the request.

The Planning and Zoning Commission then holds a public hearing to hear the arguments of interested parties.

Commission chairman John Longley said the function of the

P&Z to examine requests for rezoning and recommend approval or rejection to the City Council.

We look at the effects the proposal would have on the surrounding area and the desirability of the request for the community as a whole," said Longley. "Any possible benefit to the person making the request should not be a consideration," he said.

George Boyett, commission member, said he considers three things when deciding on a zoning request. First is the overall need of the city for the structure planned. Second is the regional need and any possible detrimental effects it might have on the immediate area. Third is any enhancement of property value which may result.

"Let's face it, rezoning generally enhances the value of the property," said Boyett.

Boyett stressed that these guidelines are not rigid. "If we had a set of specific guidelines on which to base all zoning decisions, we wouldn't need a planning and zoning commission. The city staff could look at a proposal and decide whether or not it met the requirements."

The only agreement between Halter and the city officials is that the adoption of College Station's comprehensive plan, 701, will provide the needed developmental guidelines for the city.

"Developers presently play a game of roulette with the city," said Halter. "They have no way of knowing what future city councils will consider as appropriate zoning. The adoption of a plan will give a property owner something to look at as the long range goals of the city."

# The Battalion

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## Cattle dilemma will continue Local economist shuns government controls

By ROSE MARY TRAVERSO Staff Writer

The surplus dilemma of Texas cattlemen was predicted Monday to continue for the next 18 to 24 months by Ernest Davis, livestock marketing specialist for the Texas Agricultural Extension Service.

Feedlots which are losing money because of high grain prices will

have to sell to packers at an earlier development stage, said Davis. Cattle will probably be sold at 650 pounds rather than the usual 1,000 pounds in order to reduce feedlot losses, he said.

Among the stabilizing factors will also be the success of next year's grain crop, Davis said.

The slaughtering of calves will be

of no use other than for publicity, unless the slaughter is conducted on a nationwide scale, Davis said. He feels that supply and demand will gradually solve the problem.

The Southwestern Cattlemen Association voiced its confidence in an eventual stabilization of the surplus.

"The American consumer will eat us out of the situation," said J. D.

Sartwell, marketing committee chairman, at Friday's meeting of the association at the Aggie Inn.

A resolution decrying the slaughter of calves by Texas cattlemen was passed by the group Friday. "Like all desperate people, they are oversimplifying the solution to the cattlemen's problem," said Sartwell. "We're part of a world industry, not a state or county industry."

"A lot of cattlemen will go broke but it's a part of the business they're in—they are taking a chance," said Paul W. Horn, editor of the Cattleman magazine. "If they are losing money, they are smart to get out and use their land and money otherwise. Slaughtering the calves isn't going to make the consumer sympathetic," he added.

As a solution to the cattle surplus the association hopes to see the beef imports brought to a minimum by government controls. It proposed that the government should purchase American beef and send meat instead of money as foreign aid.

The food stamp program could also be renovated so that beef rather than food coupons would be given, Horn said. Davis agreed that this type of program would relieve the surplus to some extent and provide more meat for the money. However, he said, it would also reduce the choice of what individuals would spend their coupons for and would be "dehumanizing" to stand in food

lines. The association is satisfied to depend on the free enterprise system and does not want any "hard government control," said Horn. "We're sure not asking for a hand-out."

## Citizens' pressure results in failure of zone change

By GERALD OLIVIER Staff Writer

Citizen pressure resulted in the failure of a zone change request that would establish a neighborhood business district at the southeast corner of Texas Avenue and Kyle Street.

The request from Glen Thomas was presented for approval at Monday night's Planning and Zoning Commission meeting.

The property owners involved cited a deed restriction prohibiting building of this type as the main reason for their concern. City Engineer George Ford said the deed restrictions have no relation to zoning.

Clayton Greer, speaking for the property owners, said this zoning could lead to the further development of commercial property in this area.

Thomas said he planned to purchase the house now on the lot and convert it into a gift shop for his wife to manage. He proposed renovation of the property including a new front on all sides exposed to Texas Avenue.

After listening to numerous citizens express their objections, the commission voted unanimously to recommend the City Council deny the request.

Zoning changes designed to create a new subdivision south of

Holeman Drive and west of Highway 6 were recommended by the commission for approval.

The proposal, presented by Brazos Land Properties, provides for commercial, apartment and townhouse building.

In other action, the commission voted to accept a vacant plot for Polo Park Place. This action has the effect of making the land open and unsubdivided.

A plat showing proposed roads, utility easements and lot lines had been previously accepted by the commission. The lack of development in the area caused the property owners to request the vacant plat in hopes of creating a new, more feasible system.



THREE AGGIES take advantage of the facilities in the Lawrence train station to catch some much-needed rest while Ron Plackemeier mixes a beverage with the handiest item. (Photos by Jack Holm)

## Football game will be on TV

Texas A&M's Southwest Conference football opener with Texas Tech Saturday will be a nationally televised game by the American Broadcasting Co.

The kickoff depends on the site of the opening game of the World Series. If the series opens in Los Angeles the kickoff will be at 2:50 p.m.

The game has been a sellout since Tuesday. Kyle Field's capacity is 48,000.

## Butz takes blame

# Wheat fiasco caused by lack of firmness

WASHINGTON (AP)—Agriculture Secretary Earl L. Butz said Monday he was partly to blame for any misunderstanding which may have led the Soviet Union to buy \$500 million worth of corn and wheat when the U. S. supply was so tight.

Earlier, Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger said bureaucratic misunderstanding may have prompted the Soviets to place the large orders. Those were suspended over the weekend as the result of White House pressure.

"I think there were errors made," Butz said. "I personally was not firm enough in my representation" of the U. S. grain situation to Soviet officials.

Butz told a news conference he also had not been tough enough with private exporting companies in impressing how important it was to get new crop information before taking large new orders.

The firms involved were Continental Grain Co. of New York and Cook Industries of Memphis, Tenn. About 125 million bushels of corn and wheat were ordered by the Soviets from them.

In his earlier remarks, Kissinger said: "I believe that a strong possibility exists that we may have misled the Soviet Union as to what we thought we could deliver over a period of time."

Butz said he thought the Russians had acted in good faith in placing the orders, but other government officials indicated that Moscow may have moved quickly into the U. S. market in anticipation of a further decline in 1974 crop prospects.

New Agriculture Department harvest estimates for corn, soybeans, and other crops will be issued Thursday. Butz predicted that production will be down further as the result of recent freezes in the Midwest.

Department officials announced a supplemental voluntary system for keeping track of export sales of wheat, corn, sorghum, soybeans and soybean meal, including a provision for getting USDA approval for large orders. In some cases, officials said, clearance might require approval from the White House and other departments.

The plan was explained at a joint meeting involving about 400 exporters, farm representatives, government officials and newsmen. There was little open discussion by the private trade.

Export orders of 50,000 metric tons or more in any one day to a single country will require "prior clearance" by the government. That also will be required if the cumulative quantity of a commodity sold by a firm to a foreign buyer exceeds 100,000 tons in any one week.

"There is no use kidding our-

lves, this is a modified form of controls," Butz said. But he added that "we're going to remain in the export business. We intend to keep that market open and healthy."

Butz said the two firms — Continental and Cook — were "completely in line" with existing federal rules requiring large export orders to be reported to USDA within 24 hours. That was done last Thursday and Friday, he said.

The new voluntary plan calling for prior approval of larger export orders was not directed at any one country, Butz said. "It does not mean the Soviets are being shut out of our market," he said.

Officials also disclosed Monday that if the Soviet Union is cut out entirely from U. S. grain sales it could mean that about \$200 million of U. S. credit would lapse next summer.



## Today

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## Weather

Fair and mild Tuesday and Wednesday. Easterly winds 7-12 mph. High today 82°; low tonight 61°; high Wednesday 84°.

FAIR

