

Weather

Partly cloudy and mild Thursday. Increasing cloudiness and warmer Friday. High today 64; low tonight 43; high tomorrow 68.

The Battalion

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Students

Work hours won't be cut

By JUDY BAGGETT

Staff Writer

Despite rumors to the contrary, student working hours are not being cut because of the recent state pay hike. Students will be getting larger pay checks, with hours remaining about the same, said spokesmen from various departments and facilities on campus Wednesday.

The raise comes from Senate Bill No. 1, which also furnishes funds for part of those getting raises. Areas not covered by the legislation will receive a raise with money taken from departments' surplus funds.

Jan Nix, Co-op Student at the Nuclear Science Center, said the pay hike has not caused her hours to be cut at all. Students at the University Health Center have not had to decrease their hours either.

Luke Harrison, manager of the Golf Course, said, "Actually, we'll be working people more because our busy season is coming."

An assistant at the Animal Science Department said they had not been able to analyze the situation yet but that the raise would probably not make any difference. The manager of Food Service at Krueger-Dunn Commons said that he was unable to give any information on the subject.

The raises are:
up to \$5.04 — 13 per cent increase
\$5.05 — 7.31 — 66 per cent increase per hour
\$7.32 and up — 9 per cent increase

Want to look at records?

It's possible that you'll have to sue

(AP)—A new law makes it easier for citizens to find out what their government is up to, but it may require many test cases and court suits to find out how well it works.

Congress last November enacted extensive changes in the 1966 Freedom of Information Act over President Ford's veto, and did nothing about his urgent request to modify them after the elections. The amendments took effect Wednesday.

One amendment empowers federal courts to go behind a secrecy stamp and see if documents were properly classified in the first place.

This overturns a Supreme Court decision denying the courts such authority, although the court said at the time that Congress had the right to grant it.

The changes give federal agencies 10 ways to determine whether to furnish a requested document and 30 days to respond to lawsuits appealing a denial.

The amendments to the 1966 law also narrow the power of agencies to withhold law enforcement investigatory files, require keeping of an index of documents available to the public, and authorize winners of future court cases to have lawyers' fees paid by the government.

Those invoking the 1966 law were mostly trade associations and attorneys — both public and special interest. The media used it infrequently. Two public interest groups, the American Civil Liberties Union and the Center for National Security Studies, have established a joint project to promote use of the amended law, especially on national security matters.

Morton H. Halperin, a former deputy assistant secretary of Defense now on the staff of the center, says the new provisions, "particularly in light of changing attitudes

about secrecy, should make it possible to secure the release of current newsworthy information about defense and foreign policy."

But advocates of greater freedom of information agree that it will take a long time, with test cases and court actions, to determine what differences the new law will have on the traditional government attitude of keeping its cards well hidden.

The FBI is preparing to show an individual what is in his own file after screening out anything that would identify an informant. But it will require positive identification, possibly including fingerprinting.

Board home . . . a new antique setting

By JIM PETERS
Staff Writer

The building that the Board of Directors calls home sits in virtual obscurity at the western end of the University Center complex.

Used for the five annual board meetings and occasional legislative hearings and receptions, the one-year-old Board Annex is well-

furnished. It was built at a cost of \$1.4 million and contains at least an additional \$765,000 in furnishings.

This figure for furnishings was derived from University purchase vouchers for the 1971-74 period, and does not include kitchen equipment in the annex.

All the construction, furnishing and operating expenses of the building came from state monies out of the Permanent University Fund and legislative appropriations.

No student tuition or building use fees were used, says Controller Allen Schlandt.

The two-story wing consists of the main conference room, a kitchen and dining room, foyer and reception area and several smaller anterooms. There are also 12 bedroom suites on the upper level for board members, legislators and visiting dignitaries.

Much of the furniture in the annex is antique, having been purchased in New York City by the interior designer William Pahl-

mann. Styles represented include Early Victorian, American Federalist, William IV, George III, Louis XIV, Italian Renaissance, Chinese Taokuang, Chippendale, Georgian and English Country and Regency.

There are several expensive, rare pieces such as the 19th Century Chippendale dining room table (\$4,500), a pair of 18th Century English Gainsborough armchairs (\$2,150 each), the \$1,275 teak altar table, a \$4,090 William IV circular table, a \$2,200 Louis XIV oak armoire (for coats and hats), a \$5,040 English Sheraton mahogany bookcase, an \$1,800 English Adam side table and 18 English-style folding chairs (\$480 each).

Four hundred and fifty place settings of Sterling silver flatware and Pickard china complement the seating in the dining room. A special Board of Directors' fund, appropriated by the legislature, provides money for the Food Services operations in the Annex.

Antique rugs have also found their place in the decoration scheme.

A \$2,500 Heriz rug, a \$9,000 Tabriz rug, a \$2,500 Bidjar carpet and a specially-made \$4,656 rug in the foyer are among the many carpets.

Colors and styles of fabric found in the annex range from the "Etruscan" red velvet linen in the Board

Room, through the "Lafayette Floral" wallpaper and the vinyl "Jute" wallcovering of the bars in the suites, to the rust/beige "Canestrelli" material in the elevator foyer.

Art accessories are plentiful and vary in style from room to room. For example, in the elevator foyer the American Indian motif is carried out in the Southwestern lithographs. Hand-painted Chinese panels line the walls of the attached hallway.

Other rooms maintain an assemblage of various styles. Elsewhere, one can find a \$2,000 Early Ming-period carved wooden statue of Kwan Yin, a \$2,200 Tiffany lamp, a \$4,200 pair of Italian marble busts of Roman Senators on pedestals, a bronze "Cowboy with Saddle" (\$3,200), Chinese mandarin and porcelain figures and a \$9,065 Cloisonne vase dating to 1740.

A 17th century eight-panel Japanese silkscreen (\$3,575) in the Board Room can be drawn aside to expose a screen for slide presentations at Board meetings.

For a bookcase in the reception area, more than \$400 worth of decorative books "of various sizes and subjects" were selected to add the proper color coordination to the room. Included were books of Louis Bertrand and Montgomery's poetical works.

A pair of large 18th Century Italian oil paintings, depicting

"Caesars on horseback," (\$5,000 each), act as sentries in the entry foyer. Other paintings include the original Julian Onderdonk "Miles of Bluebonnets" (\$15,000), a \$3,150 "A Mountain Coastal Landscape," and 10 Indian paintings by Hugo Pohl (\$1,500 each).

More than \$35,000 of marble is used in the Annex, and pewter, crystal and bronze chandeliers hang throughout the rooms.

Since the late 1920s the Board of Directors had held their meetings in a white frame house north of Sbis Hall, where they also had living quarters. When plans for the alterations to the MSC were drawn up it was proposed that the new Board chambers would be located in the basement of the MSC motel wing.

Later, however, administration officials found that the basement area was needed for student program activities and they authorized the architect to draft plans for construction of a separate Board Annex.

Construction on the Annex, extending from the end of the motel housing wing, was completed last year.

"If you look at other universities and corporate headquarters," said General A. R. Lueddecke, vice president for planning and construction, "the new facilities bring us up to par."



Reception room



Board conference room

Reading teaches children

LONDON (AP)—"The best way to prepare the very young child for reading is to hold him on your lap and read aloud to him stories he likes — over and over again."

This was the key advice given Wednesday by 20 top British educators in a literacy report compiled after nearly three years of investigating teaching in 1,807 British schools.

The report said: "The printed page, the physical comfort and security, the reassuring voice, the fascination of the story — all these combine in the child's mind to identify books as something which hold great pleasure."

The message seemed to be that the cuddle is almost as important as the story.

The government-backed report, titled "A Language for Life," also encouraged parents to talk with their children so they may learn to be articulate.

As important as talking and reading to children is listening to what they say, said the report, a document running to a third of a million words.

It reported one nursery school teacher found some toddlers so inarticulate that they answer a question like "What's your name?" by saying "Shut up Samantha," which is all they hear at home.

The report, while urging parents to stimulate learning before 5-year-olds reach school, said a "pressure-cooker" approach should be avoided lest the child be put off learning for life.

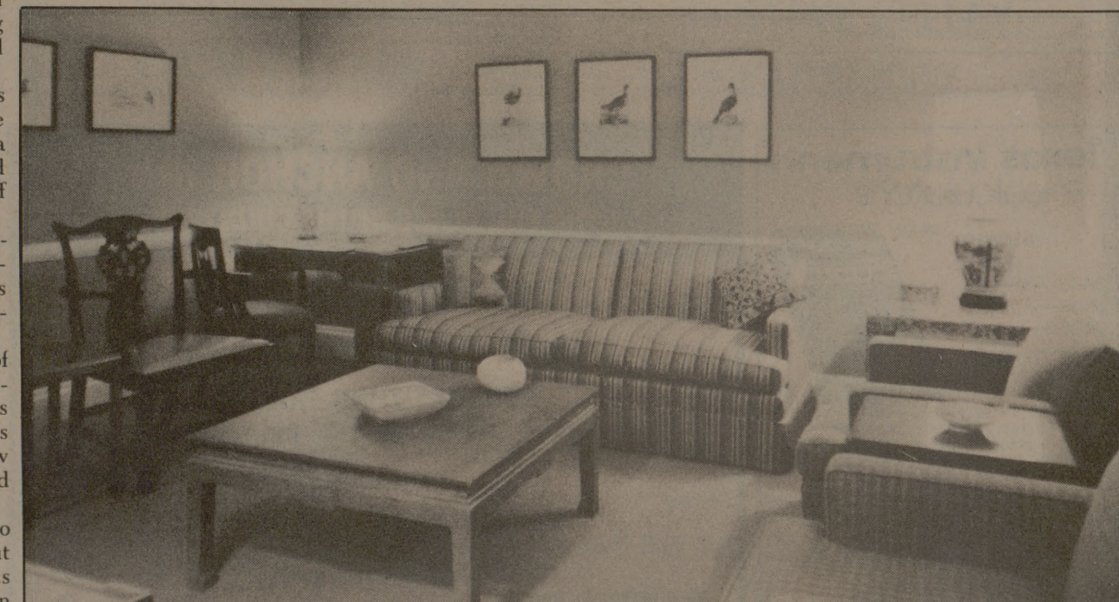
Too much television can be harmful, but TV extends a child's vocabulary and the better programs should be watched, the report advised.

The investigating committee of mainly teachers, lecturers and professors was set up to check reports that reading standards in schools were declining as the result of new methods of teaching reading and writing.

The committee said there was no convincing evidence of this but noted deteriorating standards among working-class children in deprived areas.



Foyer of Board of Director's wing



Living room area of Board of Director's Suite.

Judicial Board clarifies by-law writ provision

A revision to its by-laws restructuring the procedure for use of a writ of injunction and writ of mandamus was passed by the Student Government Judicial Board Wednesday.

Sam Walsler, graduate board

member who proposed the provision, said the purpose of the writ will be to forbid the defendant or his agent from continuing an act which is unjust or injurious to the plaintiff until a ruling is made by the judicial board about the legality of the pro-

tested act. The provision calls for a written, signed and witnessed statement from any Judicial Board member to authorize an injunction.

The board chaired by Jerri Ward, sophomore political science major, heard another amendment to the by-laws concerning the right to question witnesses after they had been previously called upon by the parties involved. This revision of Section 8 of the by-laws was passed with Shannon Walker, sophomore representative, dissenting.

Walker suggested that the board institute some sort of mechanism to insure that the plaintiff and defendant actually exist.

Wesley Harris, graduate member, defended this position by saying that both should be in attendance at the hearing.

Seven members of the Judicial Board were present at the meeting.

Congress puts block on \$3 import oil tax

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate voted Wednesday to block for 90 days President Ford's \$3-per-barrel special tax on imported oil, mustering more than enough votes to override a promised veto.

The 66 to 28 vote, three more than what would be needed, sent the House-passed bill to Ford.

There was still doubt, however, that Democrats can muster the required two-thirds majority after a veto. Democrats hope to use this issue as a first step in imposing a substitute for the Ford program, which is intended to discourage gasoline use by driving prices up.