

## Weather

Fair and mild Thursday and Friday. Light winds from NE 8-14 mph. High today 71; low tonight 42; high tomorrow 78.

# The Battalion

Vol. 68 No. 98

College Station, Texas

Thursday, April 3, 1975

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## Meets deadline

# Consol board rebudgets funds in special session

By JERRY NEEDHAM  
Staff Writer

The A&M Consolidated School Board held a special meeting Wednesday night in order to meet an April 4 deadline set by the Texas Education Agency (TEA) for earmarking Emergency Aid Funds.

for the intended purposes and the district was in danger of losing the money unless it acted by Friday.

The money was rebudgeted according to TEA specifications. All programs still receive the same amount of money — only the sources were rearranged.

The Board's Building Committee presented two approaches to deal with the district's space problem and emphasized the need for a high school vocational activities center and physical education facilities at the elementary schools. One approach was a lease-purchase plan of modular type structures which could make the facilities available for next semester. The second proposal called for the school district to sell bonds.



John Tyler, V. P. of Student Govt. Rules and Regs., at student senate. Photo by David McCarroll

## SG filing extended once more

The 74-75 Student Senate concluded its term of office last night by passing the second reapportionment resolution in a week. The filing date for Senate positions affected by the reapportionment was extended to April 9.

The bill would give three senators to the Corps, seven to the civilian residence halls, two at-large senators to university apartments and 18 off-campus senators.

In a bill, enabling the Senate to oust a senator for insufficient committee participation, discussion centered around whether it was right for this year's senate to make regulations for next year's Senate to abide by. Tom Dawsey expressed the majority viewpoint when he remarked that he and the rest of the senate had to follow rules they had no part in making, yet these regulations are standards a senator must follow in order to do his job.

In other actions, the Senate passed two constitutional amendments. The first one enables a senator's constituency to call for a re-election with a petition containing 10 per cent instead of the previous 20 per cent of constituency signing. The other amendment lowers the number of student signatures needed to bring an issue before a campus-wide student referendum from 20 to 10 percent.



## Students show talent

Laura Boatman performs a belly dance routine as part of the talent show during TAMU's first International Week. The festivities end Saturday with a dance at the Poor House. Photo by Jack Holm

## Robeck gets apology for rumor of atheism

School board candidate Bruce Robeck said last night he was offered "profuse apologies and a promise to rectify" the rumors that he is an atheist.

The "whisper campaign" in the community and churches of College Station became public when Chuck McCullough, front page daily columnist for the Bryan Eagle, reported the rumors and a Robeck disclaimer yesterday.

The Battalion traced the source of the published rumor to Joan Teer, vice president of the A&M Consolidated School District and campaign manager for Robeck's opponent, Cubby Manning.

"Certainly these rumors did not come from me and as far as I'm concerned, it's not an issue," said Manning. He said he had heard the rumors indirectly. He said he had not talked to Teer about the rumors.

Teer did not return a phone call from the Battalion and could not be reached by press time.

Janice Wood, 3710 Windridge Dr., Bryan, was listed as the source in McCullough's column. A friend of Wood's had been contacted by Teer and, the friend reports, was asked if she was aware that Robeck was an atheist. Other sources reported similar conversations with Teer.

In a flurry of phone calls yesterday, Teer called Robeck, Wood, Wood's friend and other sources to apologize for the rumors, saying they were unfounded.

"It's finally out in the open and now people can talk about it," said Robeck. He said he thinks certain people in College Station will be chagrined that it ever came up. He refused to speculate how the rumor might influence his campaign. "We won't know until election day," he said.

## Speaker studies conflict theme CAMAC presents folklore expert

By CINDY MACIEL  
Staff Writer

Songs and conflict were the center of Dr. Americo Paredes' lecture last night for the Committee for the Advancement of Mexican-American Culture (CAMAC).

Paredes, director of the Center for Intercultural Studies in Folklore and Oral History, University of Texas at Austin, was originally supposed to use "The Corrido as an Expression of Cultural Conflict" as his topic. Instead, he chose to speak on "the people who sang the songs, how they sang the songs and what the songs meant to them."

The corrido, a folk song, is one of the kinds of Mexican folklore. It is a Mexican and Mexican-American ballad form that is very strongly influenced by conflicts. The various topics of the corrido include rebellion, civil rights, love, death, and other conflicts.

Paredes referred to the border people (along the Rio Grande) as "my" people. He said, "We did develop, I suppose, in a very special way. We developed as pioneer people. These songs (the corrido) really do reflect the peoples' past. They settled on the river's banks long before there was a United States of America and took roots there."

Paredes went into the background of the border families. "The father had the role of the oral historian with the mother dealing in legends and tales of the supernatural," he said.

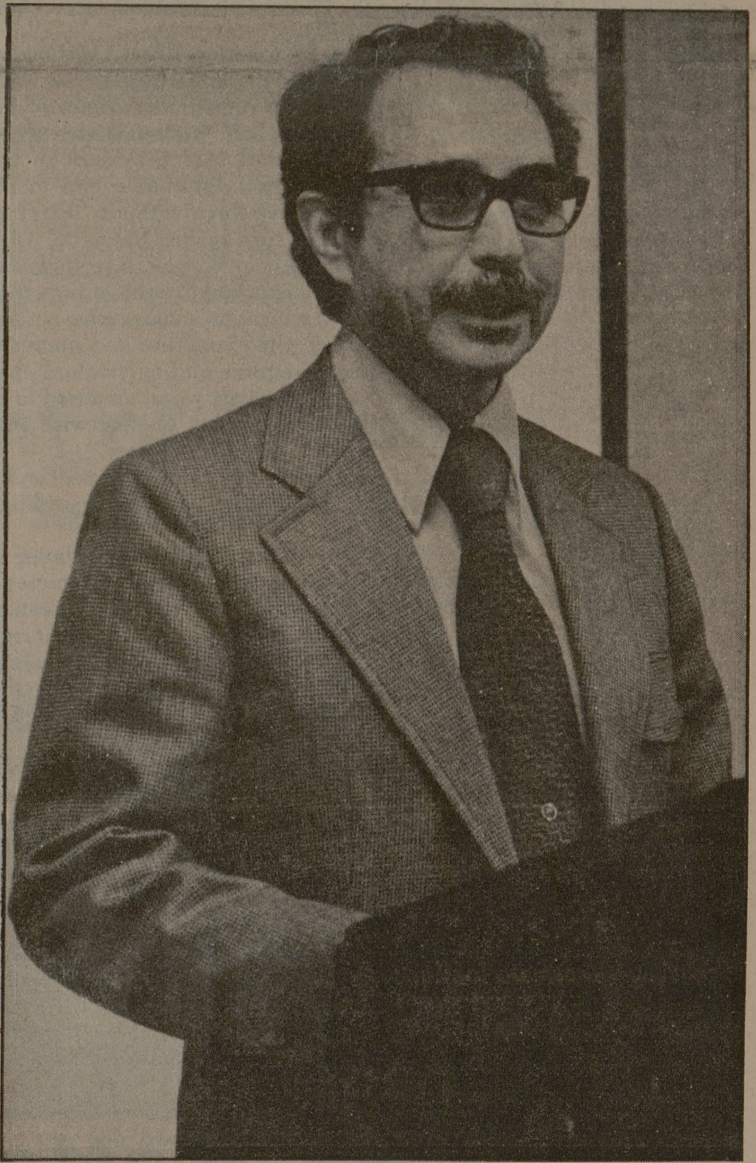
He added, "As long as people believe there is more than what they see, there will be legends. People used to say that when everyone could read and write, there would be no superstitions. Now people simply say, 'You're superstitious, I have beliefs.'"

Paredes described the corrido as "a man's song. It was lusty, vigorous and dealt with things of conflict."

In Spanish-speaking countries singing is part of the entertainment of the evening, along with sonnets, prose narratives and games, Paredes said.

Some songs were sung in a lone-some manner and these were not sung for their subject matter but rather for their tempo, if it fit the situation.

When asked why the old songs persisted, Paredes answered, "These old songs reflect the concerns, the attitudes of the people. Environments change but the concerns remain the same. That is why the old songs are still around."



Dr. Americo Paredes. Photo by Jack Holm

## Youth may get facility Frame house to replace jail

By STEVE GRAY  
Staff Writer

The pre-delinquent juvenile welfare facilities in Brazos County, termed "grossly inadequate" by District Judge W. C. Davis, may get some much-needed and long overdue relief by mid-April.

The Texas Department of Public Welfare contracted with Twin City Mission, Inc. of Bryan in mid-March to provide care for 10 neglected, abandoned or abused children on a temporary basis until a permanent place can be found for them.

The action appears to be good news for many people, particularly those who deal directly with juvenile delinquents.

Twin City Mission is primarily involved with rehabilitating alcoholics but was asked by the welfare department recently if it would consider providing an emergency shelter for non-delinquent children who have become wards of the court.

The idea won approval from the Brazos Valley Development Council (BVDC) which authorized \$22,650 for the mission, to purchase a two-story, six-bedroom frame house at 507 W. 27th in Bryan.

In early March, the mission bought the house, which needs about \$5,000 worth of renovation.

The Rev. Hugh Eiland, executive director of the mission, said he hopes public donations will ease the burden of buying the house.

"I'm hoping that the community can come through with about \$5,000 to help buy furniture and other items that we need to make it a livable place," Eiland said.

The contract between the mission and the state stipulates that the state will pay \$10 a day per child for maintenance costs or a maximum of \$3,100 a month. The state will not pay for any capital outlay.

"That's not much," Eiland said, "but we need to make do with what we have because this is something that we've needed for a long time."

The new facility is scheduled to open April 13. Eiland said wards of the court usually spend about two weeks in these types of detention facilities until they can be placed elsewhere. The shelter will serve Brazos, Burleson, Grimes, Leon, Madison, Robertson and Washington Counties under the direction of the mission.

District Court Judge W. C. Davis, who concurrently serves as juvenile court judge, says he hopes the new facility will keep potential juvenile offenders out of the courtroom.

"I've got an awesome responsibility in these juvenile cases because I have to apply the law, but at the same time I'm determining what might be the future of a child," he said.

Davis said there are two types of juveniles that appear in his court: those who have committed delinquent conduct and those who have been abandoned and neglected.

"Right now, we don't have the proper place to put those who have violated the law except in the county jail," Davis said. "That's no place for a kid."

The mission is forbidden by state law to house juveniles who have broken the law and is only allowed to care for those who are non-

delinquent.

A juvenile who has been arrested can expect to spend probably one night in the county jail. A detention hearing must be held not less than one working day after the child is taken into custody. At this time, the child is advised of his rights to counsel and a trial by jury.

If the court finds that the child has engaged in delinquent conduct, a disposition hearing is held to consider reports from probation officers and other court officials on the child's alleged delinquent conduct.

Should the court find the child guilty the court may then place him or her on probation or in another facility like a foster home or public institution.

Davis said the only remedy is effective counseling to keep potential offenders out of trouble.

"What we need is a juvenile probation department separate from the adult probation department," Davis said. "If we had a separate group handling nothing but children I think the kids would get better supervision."

The county's probation department, staffed by three people, has gotten some relief from the Troubled Youth Program in counseling juvenile delinquents. The program, which is federally funded, began in 1973 as the result of an attempt by the probation department and the Community Outreach Center to treat the more severe cases of male juveniles.

But Davis said it's too early to tell whether or not the program is doing any good.

"The youth program has not de-

monstrated its usefulness yet but it hasn't been around long enough for us to see any results," Davis said. "I think it's going to be a good program," he added.

Chief Probation Officer John Godfrey, in his 1974 annual report on the probation department, said he felt the program had been effective and recommended that it be funded for another year. He also asked for a grant through the BVDC that would expand the probation department staff and the number of clerical workers because of the increased caseload.

That increased paperwork is reflected in the rise of burglary and theft cases committed by juveniles between the ages of 10 and 17. In 1974, juveniles committed 173 offenses under these two categories, an increase of 38 cases over 1973.

"Those sort of statistics are something I don't want to see go up," Davis emphasized. "I don't like having to send anyone to the facilities operated by the Texas Youth Council, even though they are well-equipped to handle juvenile delinquents."

The council has jurisdiction over four correctional institutions and three homes for neglected and dependent children. The correctional institutions include Crockett State School for Girls, Gainesville State School for Girls, Gatesville State Schools for Boys and Mountain View School for Boys. Institutions for neglected children include Corsicana State Home, Waco State Home and The West Texas Children's Home in Monahan.