

Saigon surrenders ... Minh ends fighting

(AP) — The Saigon government surrendered unconditionally to the Viet Cong Wednesday, ending 30 years of warfare.

Columns of South Vietnamese troops pulled out of their defensive positions in the city and marched to central points to turn in their

weapons. President Duong Van "Big" Minh spoke to the nation only hours after an armada of U.S. Marine helicopt-

ers had completed an emergency evacuation of nearly 900 Americans and thousands of Vietnamese from the besieged capital.

Minh, a retired general and neutralist, was named president Monday in a desperate and unsuccessful attempt to negotiate a peace with the Communist leaders.

In a five-minute radio address, Minh said, "The Republic of Vietnam policy is the policy of peace and reconciliation, aimed at saving the blood of our people. I ask all servicemen to stop firing and stay where you are. I also demand that soldiers of the Provisional Re-

volutionary Government (Viet Cong) stop firing and stay in place.

"We are here waiting for the Provisional Revolutionary Government in order to stop useless bloodshed."

Gen. Nguyen Huu Hanh, deputy chief of staff, then went on the air to order all South Vietnamese troops to carry out Minh's orders. "All commanders must be ready to enter into relations with commanders of the Provisional Revolutionary Government to carry out the cease-fire without bloodshed," he said.

As they spoke, Saigon fell silent and shellfire subsided along the

northern rim where Viet Cong gunners had been bombarding the airport.

Saigon police and militiamen remained at their posts indicating the Communist-led troops had not yet entered the city.

Some South Vietnamese officers complained that the evacuation of Americans had caused panic in the military, with many top army officers and most of the air force fleeing.

But it had been obvious that the capital would fall. More than a dozen North Vietnamese-Viet Cong divisions were ringing Saigon, which was defended by less than

one division of demoralized green troops.

Associated Press special correspondent Peter Arnett, touring the city, reported nervous soldiers fired occasionally into the air but he saw no dead or wounded. Soldiers near the radio station at the northeastern edge of town said Communist-led forces had moved up to the Saigon River bridge and were poised to enter the city.

Minh's surrender came hours after Americans left Saigon in an armada of 81 helicopters guarded by 800 Marines. The evacuating See Saigon, page 5

The Battalion

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Calvert hit by tornado; six hospitalized with injuries

By JERRY NEEDHAM
Staff Writer

A tornado ripped through Calvert at 6:10 p.m. Tuesday, causing extensive damage and sending six residents to the hospital.

Robertson County Sheriff E. P. "Sonny" Elliott said the tornado moved through the city from the southwest to northeast.

Debris was strewn about the area and dozens of downed and uprooted trees. Power and telephone lines were down all over the city.

Sheriff Elliott said five of the injured were treated at a hospital in Hearne and released. James Rigby, a high school teacher, lost an arm

when flying debris struck him. He was still in the hospital as of late Tuesday.

The Civil Air Patrol (CAP) set up headquarters in an undamaged high school building by 10 p.m. A spokesman for the CAP said an airplane will fly over Robertson County this morning looking for other areas of damage.

E. L. Maris, an employee of Gulf States Utilities which serves the area, said damage was not as widespread as he first thought.

"We will have to go in and cut down all the lines and rebuild. Most of the power poles are still up," he said.

About one-third of the elementary school was destroyed and on the other side of town extensive damage was sustained at the high school. Windows in the high school were shattered and a utility building was also destroyed.

A Bryan National Guard team arrived at the scene at 10:40 p.m. to help clean up the debris and assess damages.



Tornado Touches Down

The Bryan-CS area felt the influence of some very unusual and severe weather last night. A tornado touched down in Calvert, causing this mobile home to overturn. For more photos, see page 3.

(Photo by Steve Krauss)

Rape

Most rapidly increasing crime

By DAVID ROOP
Staff Writer

Rape is a crime against women and against society, and is the most rapidly increasing serious criminal activity of the 1970's.

In an effort to further the understanding of our society's attitudes towards rape and towards the laws regarding it, the Texas A&M Women's Awareness Workshop sponsored a panel discussion Tuesday night in Rudder Center.

Panelists included Bradley Smith, deputy district attorney; Gary Boyd, Texas A&M Police Department; Dr. Sarah Jones, psychologist; Dr. Bonnie Stadelman, Texas A&M History Department; Marge Swacker, Texas A&M English Department, and Sarah Robinson, Texas A&M Sociology Department.

As a crime, rape has increased 70 percent in the last five years. In Texas, 3,435 rapes were reported in 1974. Quadruple this number and you have the amount that actually occurred, for it is estimated that only one out of four are ever reported to the police.

This problem, it seems, is at least partially caused by the way society views rape, and more importantly, the rape victim.

As Deputy D.A. Smith said, "Our society has placed a stigma upon the rape victim that is totally uncalled for."

Swacker further examined the problem. The attitudes towards rape, she said, "stem from our heritage", and are present in our literature, folklore, and even our jokes.

Three of the ideas concerning rape that are totally false and yet continue to exist, she said, are (1) rape is a punishment and the victim is getting what she deserves — for hitchhiking, wearing short skirts, or whatever; (2) rape is pleasurable — (remember the courtroom scenes on television where the cross-examining lawyer asks the rape victim "Did you enjoy it?"); (3) women are sexual objects.

Dr. Stadelman, discussing the historical aspects of rape, said "Culturally, women have always been viewed as objects. As long as people continue to regard others as objects, history will continue to record wars, violence, and rape."

"Rape," she continued, "has gone hand-in-hand with wars, and social violence often encourages personal violence. A current example of this would be the widespread rape and plunder by soldiers in Vietnam."

In addition to the physical effects, rape often causes emotional and psychological harm which may persist long after the physical effects have disappeared.

"Rape is a major psychological trauma," Dr. Jones said. "It has all the characteristics of a horrible ex-

perience."

The effects are often permanent, however, because "the individual does not get community support," as she would during a severe illness or other traumatic experience. "She has to go through it by herself," Jones said.

The victim of a rape, she said, commonly goes through several psychological stages. First, directly after the rape, is the "acute reaction" during which the victim may be almost incoherent. Police questioning during this period may be very difficult, and the woman needs a lot of reassurance and an opportunity to talk about the experience.

Next, is the period of pseudo-adjustment, in which the woman tries to forget about the experience. However, "it hasn't really been dealt with," Jones said, and isn't yet truly accepted. Finally, the woman goes through a stage of depression. She must deal with her feelings about herself (which often includes guilt), and about the attacker. Because of this, Jones advises all rape victims to seek professional guidance, "to integrate the experience into her life."

Garry Boyd, in discussing the law aspects of rape, said the job of the policeman is to provide enough evidence to prosecute the case.

"It's the burden of the state to prove that the subject is guilty," he said. And, in talking to the victim, the policeman must try to relate and show compassion for the woman.

Our society must realize, Swacker said, that women are not objects, rape is not good or pleasurable and the rape victim does not cause the crime any more than a bank causes its own robbery.

"The problem will exist," Smith said, "until society changes its perception of the rape victim. Eventually, by just discussing it, we will get the subject out of the closet and into the open."



Gail McClure displays her MSC cowhide bench button at Peniston Cafeteria. (Photo by Jack Holm)



Ms. Bonnie Stadelman, A&M History professor, discussed historic cases of rape and misuse of women at the Rape Forum last night. (Photo by Glen Johnson)

Two dead in explosion

EAGLE PASS (AP) — A butane gas truck exploded here Tuesday afternoon killing at least two people, and injuring about 50. At least two other persons were reported missing, including the driver of the truck.

Twenty-one of the injured, many with burns over 80 per cent of their bodies, were taken to the Burns Center at Brooke Army Medical

Center in San Antonio. The truck, owned by Surtigas, a company from Piedras Negras, a Mexican city across the border from Eagle Pass, split in two as it tried to avoid hitting a car and overturned and exploded, police said.

The truck erupted into a ball of flame that shot up about 200 feet in the air. One half of the truck rocketed into a mobile home park about

400 yards away and hit three homes.

"We have two dead at the hospital. One was dead on arrival," said Ruben Fernandez, administrator of the Eagle Pass Hospital.

Fernandez said at least 17 of those injured were in critical condition. A team of burns experts from the military installation rushed to the Eagle Pass hospital and organized

the transfer of the seriously injured.

Fernandez said late Tuesday 42 persons were still in the hospital.

A spokesman for the Sheriff's office said the driver of the truck, identified as Jesus Verdusco, was still missing. So was the driver of a car that was immediately in front of the truck when the explosion occurred.

Board members OK three agenda items

Time: 11:00 a.m.?

Date: April 29, 1975.

Place: The Brigadier Room of the Executive Inn, Dallas, TX.

Event: TAMU Board of Directors special meeting.

In a specially called out-of-town meeting, the Board of Directors approved three agenda items. Not included on the agenda was the proposed room board and laundry increases. These items are scheduled for the May meeting.

The reason for the meeting in Dallas was the convenience in transportation and the time element

involved, commented a high administration source.

A contract was awarded to Mar-Cal, Inc. of Bryan for the renovation of Joe Routh Street. TAMU President Dr. Jack Williams told The Battalion the construction area extends from Throckmorton to G. Rolie White Coliseum. The renovation cost is \$329,000.

The board also approved the lease of an automated phone system that will allow TAMU offices to use Wide-Area-Telephone Service (WATS) without going through an operator. The system lease will cost the university \$97,435.

Also approved was the board schedule for upcoming budget meetings for the '75-'76 fiscal year.

Suit says discrimination present in A&M system

By KARLA MOURITSEN
Staff Writer

"Suit Filed Against A&M Top Officials" was a rather misleading headline in the Bryan Eagle last week.

Granted, there had been a suit filed against Texas A&M University, its Board of Directors and the Texas Agricultural Extension Service for alleged discrimination against blacks, women, and Mexican-Americans. But the suit was filed early in 1972.

The action that occurred in Washington was a request by the Justice Department to intervene on behalf of the plaintiff in the original suit. The plaintiff, Preston E. Poole, was a county staff member of the Agriculture Extension Service in Galveston County in 1972.

When he was not promoted to the position of County Agriculture Agent, he filed the suit alleging that

he was denied the promotion solely on the basis of his race (Black).

He also alleged that there was discrimination in the quality of the service provided to the minority groups by the Extension Service. Now the Justice Department is seeking to take the case for Poole.

Dr. John Hutchison, director of the Agriculture Extension Service, stated Tuesday that the service is "an equal opportunity employer."

"We operate under the terms of the equal opportunity program approved by the Secretary of Agriculture in 1971, and by the plans of the Affirmative Action Program approved by the Secretary of Agriculture in 1973," he said.

He feels the Extension Service "provides professional employment for a larger percentage of blacks proportionately than any other professional staff in Texas."

The total personnel of the Extension Service number 1,837. Of these, 1,280 (70 percent) are Anglo, 350 (19 percent) are Black, and 207 (11 percent) are Mexican-American or of Spanish surname. These totals include all clerical and secretarial staffs.

According to Dr. Hutchison, all professional staff personnel are given notice of any vacancies that occur. They have two weeks to file an application for the position.

"We endeavor to select the proper person solely on job-related criteria," he said.

"We have done our best to carry out the Affirmative Action Program," said Hutchison. "If irregularities are called to our attention, we try to correct them as quickly and efficiently as possible."

Should the Justice Department be the victor in this case, the Agricultural Extension Service could be ruled ineligible to receive any of its federal funding.

Today

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Weather

Mostly cloudy with 40 per cent chance of showers and thundershowers Wednesday. High both days mid-80s. Low tonight 66. Southerly winds 5-12 mph. Partly cloudy Thursday.

