

Weather

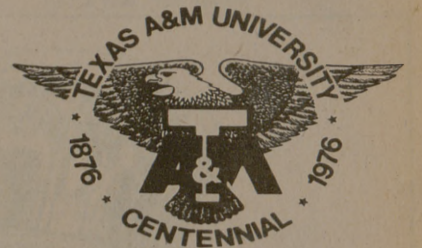
Cloudy, warm, and humid today with a high in the lower 80s. Low tonight in the lower 60s. Continued cloudy and warm tomorrow with a high in the lower 80s. Winds will be southeasterly at 12 to 22 miles per hour. Chances of precipitation are 50 per cent today, tonight, and tomorrow.

The Battalion

Vol. 68 No. 118

College Station, Texas

Wednesday, May 5, 1976



Reagan takes first place in GOP race

Associated Press

Ronald Reagan has seized star billing in the Republican presidential contest, and President Ford, suddenly second, may have to rewrite his campaign script.

But there are likely to be new twists in the GOP plot before it is played out this summer. There are, after all, 16 Republican presidential primaries to go. And there could be new faces in the campaign cast before convention time.

Nonetheless, Reagan has for the first time established himself as a challenger who can convince the Republican hierarchy that he has a real chance of denying nomination to an incumbent president.

Even Ford's campaign manager had to acknowledge that Reagan had the advantage after making the President a three-time loser on a single primary election day.

It was evident in the numbers that made Reagan for the first time the leader in committed Republican nominating delegates and, perhaps as important, in the momentum and credibility the conservative chal-

lenger gained with two Southern victories and an unexpected triumph in Indiana.

Jimmy Carter, the dominant Democrat, won overwhelmingly in Indiana and in his Georgia home. He led in partial returns in the District of Columbia.

In Atlanta, Carter said he wasn't assuming he could win all the remaining primaries — but added that he doesn't intend to lose the nomination.

The former Georgia governor said Reagan's primary showings put Ford in peril. "I think this is going to put Ford on the defensive," Carter said. "I think he's in trouble."

"I just want to make sure that whoever gets the Republican nomination has to face me."

Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace won his home-state primary, too. Wallace offered testament to Carter's claim that as the likely nominee he can rally Democrats around him. "I could support him," Wallace said.

While Carter was speeding his bandwagon among Democrats, Reagan was cementing a remarkable

comeback by gaining 51 per cent of the Indiana vote to defeat Ford by about 15,000 ballots.

The former California governor once was on the verge of elimination as a presidential candidate, with money running short after a succession of early primary election defeats by Ford. He held on and turned it around — for a second time.

Ford's allies thought they had finished Reagan in the early primaries, but he upset the President in the North Carolina primary on March 23, gained strength in Southern and Southwestern GOP state conventions, and scored a remarkable, 96-delegate sweep over Ford in Texas on Saturday.

Now it is the President who is skidding, although a spokesman said Ford remains determined and convinced he will win the Republican nomination.

But an outcome that had seemed inevitable to many Republican leaders no longer looks like a sure thing. And unless Ford can quickly repair the damage by dealing setbacks to Reagan in the coming primaries, the

race could begin to look inviting to some men now on the sidelines.

Should Reagan build on his current advantage, Republicans like John B. Connally and Vice President Nelson A. Rockefeller may see openings that didn't exist before. And that could draw more after the primary election season, which ends nine weeks before the GOP convention begins.

For the moment, the arithmetic reads Reagan. He emerged from the Tuesday primaries with 360 committed GOP delegates in his column. Ford has 292. That has not happened to an incumbent President seeking election in modern times.

Rogers C. B. Morton, Ford's campaign manager, said events had given Reagan "a sudden, and I hope temporary, advantage."

He said a major factor in that turn was the crossover vote of conservative Democrats who cast ballots in Republican primaries because of Wallace's virtual elimination from their party's competition. Reagan said crossover Democratic support was a virtue, proving he would have

broad appeal as the GOP nominee.

There was evidence of a substantial crossover vote in the crucial Indiana race, although it did not approach that in Texas. Alabama and Georgia also were open primaries, in which a voter could go either way. And Morton noted that there will be six more like them. He said the Ford camp will have to find a way to cope with the crossover problem, although it wasn't clear what that might be.

The contests next Tuesday are in Nebraska and West Virginia, and both those states register voters by party, which precludes primary switches.

But this week's outcome may give Reagan next week's momentum. He said he thought the Texas victory helped him Tuesday. Indiana strategists on both sides said in advance that the Texas sweep would boost Reagan's showing, perhaps by five per cent. That was more than his margin of victory.

The votes read this way:
Indiana
With 94 per cent of the precincts

counted in the Republican race it was:

Reagan 309,913, or 51 per cent.
Ford 294,724, or 49 per cent.
That awarded Reagan 45 Republican delegates.
(See REAGAN, Page 10)

Means wounded in North Dakota

Associated Press

WAGNER, S.D. — American Indian Movement leader Russell Means and another AIM member were shot early today at a housing area near here, Atty. Gen. William Janklow said.

Janklow said he was told that Means was shot in the chest and that there was no word on his condition, and that John Thomas was hospitalized at Yankton in critical condition.

Wagner is on the Yankton Sioux Reservation near the Nebraska border in southeastern South Dakota. The superintendent of the reservation is (See MEANS, Page 10)

Student parking lots have high crime rate

By LEE ROY LESCHPER JR.
Battalion Staff Writer

Students parking in three of the A&M campus parking lots have a better than even chance of having their vehicles burglarized.

Those three lots, 24 and 40 (both behind the Krueger-Dunn-Mosher-Aston dorm complex) and 48 (east of Kyle Field on Houston St.) were the locations of over half the vehicle burglaries on campus in the last month.

"For this year, those are our worst three lots," University Police Chief O.L. Luther said.

Of the 17 vehicle burglaries reported to University police since April 4, 10 were committed in the three lots. Four burglaries took place in lot 24 and three each occurred in lots 40 and 48. No other lot had more than one burglary.

Almost all burglaries were at night and in most cases a citizens band radio or stereo tape deck was taken.

"It appears that that's where the concentration of vehicles is on campus," Luther said. "I don't think that it's a lighting problem."

He said, however, he thought the lights in lot 48 had been turned off by a contractor working in the area. The three burglaries in lot 48 occurred about that time.

Luther said the lots are regularly patrolled during the night by University police officers. But a burglar could hide behind cars on one end of a lot and easily be missed by someone at the other end, he explained.

Lot 24 is well-lighted and highly

visible to passing traffic on three sides, but is one of the largest lots on campus.

Lot 40, which lies between lot 24 and Jersey St., is poorly lighted with three light poles. Lot 24, which is about twice as large, has 12 light poles.

A shoulder-high hedge also surrounds lot 40, blocking it from the view of traffic on Bizzell and Jersey Sts. The hedge also hampers visibility in the lot, Luther said.

Lot 48, east of Kyle Field, has a number of street and building lights nearby, but only one light pole inside the lot. A fence south of Kyle Field and buildings at both ends of 48 block the view of the lot on three sides.

On the fourth side, the lot is built considerably higher than Houston St. and the first row of cars blocks the view into the rest of the lot.

Luther said burglars may enter the lots between officer patrols or during patrol-shift changes.

"We tell officers to remain as visible as possible in the lots," Luther said. "We feel their very presence tends to discourage burglars."

In two of the burglary incidents, University police officers arrested burglars who were removing citizens band radios from cars. One arrest involved two juveniles in lot 24, and the second involved a student in lot 48.

(See FAR-FLUNG, Page 10)

Conference begins amid controversies

Associated Press

NAIROBI, Kenya — President Jomo Kenyatta called on the fourth United Nations Conference on Trade and Development today to write a "Nairobi Charter for a new and truly international economic order" inspired by a "breath of political good will" among rich and poor nations.

Kenya's president boycotted the opening of the conference, and his welcome to the nearly 3,000 delegates was read by an aide. Western diplomats said Kenyatta, who is in his 80s, was angry because

another chief of state, President Ferdinand E. Marcos of the Philippines, was attending the meeting.

Other controversies simmered around the meeting, although none so far seemed likely to disrupt the proceedings. The Arabs were talking about trying to oust Israel and seat the Palestine Liberation Organization as an observer. Some black African nations wanted to expel South Africa. Soviet-bloc nations were reported pressing in private discussions for the exclusion of Chile.

Kenyatta's message said the world was suffering from a "crisis of rising expectations and diminishing fulfillment" in which billions of persons in developing countries had only a remote chance of improving their living conditions. He said the conference has a unique opportunity to chart a world economic breakthrough.

Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger also called for a new international economic order at a conference preliminary Tuesday night.

Major issues, in addition to commodity prices, include how to encourage manufacturing in poor nations and spread technological skills now concentrated in industrial nations, how to relieve debts burdening the world's poorest nations and how to regulate multinational corporations.

Mailing fee

must be pre-paid

Persons leaving A&M who wish to receive their yearbooks should pay a mailing fee and leave their forwarding address at the Student Publications Office, Room 216, Reed McDonald Building.

Senate checks FBI

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — FBI headquarters approved more than 2,300 actions in a "rough, tough and dirty" campaign to disrupt and discredit U.S. organizations.

A new report on the bureau's Cointelpro program released today by the Senate intelligence committee, said many of the actions "may have violated specific criminal statutes." Others "involved risk of serious bodily injury or death to the targets."

Chairman Frank Church (D-Idaho) coupled release of the report with a renewed call for creation of a congressional panel to oversee intelligence operations. He also asked for a special prosecutor to investigate possible criminal charges against officials involved in intelligence abuses.

The 77-page report outlined Cointelpro operations against "a staggering range of

targets." Actions began in 1956 with the Communist Party U.S.A. and ended in 1971 with "students demonstrating against anything."

FBI use of "dangerous, degrading or blatantly unconstitutional techniques . . . appears to have become less restrained with each subsequent program," the report said.

The report quoted internal Justice Department documents saying Cointelpro activities may have violated the civil rights statute and federal laws against mail fraud and extortion.

Although FBI witnesses testified that Cointelpro was protecting the national security and preventing violence, the report said that "the unexpressed major promise of much of Cointelpro is maintaining the existing social order and . . . combating those who threaten that order."

According to the report, more than half

the Cointelpro operations were directed at the Communist party.

By the early 1960's, Cointelpro operations had expanded to include the prevention of Communist infiltration "of mass organizations ranging from the NAACP to a local scout troop."

FBI officials were quoted in the report saying the most successful Cointelpro program was against the Ku Klux Klan.

The report said Cointelpro "used comparatively few techniques that carried a risk of serious physical, emotional or economic damage to the targets" in dealing with the Klan.

But, the Cointelpro program aimed at "Black Nationalist" groups, ranging from the Black Panthers to the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, "used such techniques extensively."

According to the report, the least successful Cointelpro program was one di-

rected against the New Left after student riots in 1968.

The lack of success was due in part to the fact that the FBI was unable to define exactly what organizations belonged in the New Left.

The result was that student groups ranging from Students for a Democratic Society to "all of Antioch College," a liberal arts school in Ohio, became targets of Cointelpro, the report said.

I.D. pictures taken

All persons who pre-registered for fall classes between 9:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. Monday of last week must have their picture taken for their ID cards. The photos will be taken between 8 a.m. and noon, and 1 to 5 p.m. through Friday at the registration center in the Old Exchange Store.

Mexican oil reserves top Alaska's

Associated Press

MEXICO CITY — Mexico revealed yesterday its new oil fields in the southern states of Tabasco and Chiapas had boosted estimated crude reserves to from 30 billion to 60 billion barrels, three to six times those of Alaska's North Slope.

Francisco Javier Alejo, secretary of natural resources, told reporters that Mexico's proved reserves have reached seven billion barrels, an increase of one billion since March.

Alejo also announced a reversal of government oil policy by stating Mexico planned to join the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) as soon as possible.

"We have just begun to explore," he said. "We believe

90 to 95 per cent of the national territory is capable of producing hydrocarbons of one type or another."

He said the Gulf of Mexico also promises to be a source of offshore oil.

Just one year ago, Alejo said international observers' speculations that the new fields contained 20 billion barrels in reserves were "irresponsible." He also said then that Mexico was not interested in being an exporter of crude oil.

A basic rule of OPEC membership is that a country be a major exporter of crude.

The reserve figures were the first ever revealed by the Mexican government. The indication Mexico was about to become a major world exporter caught observers by surprise.

Some suggested the policy change resulted from Mexico's need to increase its foreign currency reserves and to reduce its heavy \$18 billion foreign debt and \$3.6 billion foreign trade deficit.

Mexico began drilling in the two southern states four years ago. Since last year Mexico has been exporting 113,000 barrels of crude oil and other petroleum items daily, making it the third largest Latin American oil exporter after Venezuela and Ecuador.

Alejo said the figure should double later this year.

Mexico has refused repeatedly to join OPEC, spurning invitations from such leaders as Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez and the Shah of Iran.

President Luis Echeverria has maintained a conservative oil policy, keeping reserves secret and criticizing OPEC members for not spending more of their oil earnings in underdeveloped nations.

"Mexico will join OPEC as soon as it is invited," Alejo said Tuesday. Membership in OPEC is by invitation.

The United States buys most of Mexico's crude oil, which is selling at \$12.30 to \$12.40 a barrel. There was no indication the price would change if Mexico joined OPEC.

The secretary said Mexico would attempt to sell more gasoline, since it brings between \$18 and \$19 a barrel. He said by the end of this year Mexico should be earning \$2.4

million from the export of 200,000 barrels of petroleum daily.

Pemex, the government oil monopoly, began drilling 47 wells in the two southeastern states four years ago. By March of 1975, Alejo could report that exploration was taking place in 23 of the country's 31 states.

Antonio Dovali Jaime, director of Pemex, said then three refineries were being constructed. The first one to open is at Tula, 30 miles north of Mexico City. That occurred March 18 of this year, the 38th anniversary of the nationalization of the petroleum industry.

Echeverria said then Pemex invested \$692 million on refineries and other construction in 1975.

Assaults do occur, even at Texas A&M

Editor's note. The second and final part of this series tomorrow will deal with an actual rape that occurred on the A&M campus, along with precautionary measures and tips for self-protection against assault and rape.

By VIR ANDERSON

Texas A&M University is one of the safest, most crime-free places around. So you don't have to worry about any weirdos at A&M, right? Wrong!

Several students who were interviewed about disturbing incidents they were either involved in or knew of reported the following:

✓ A woman was approached by an exhibitionist in a typing room of the library.

✓ There have been numerous cases of indecent exposure in the library and apartment parking lots.

✓ Obscene gestures and drawings have been directed toward women in study cubicles at the library.

✓ It has been rumored that three women were raped in Lot 24, the parking lot behind Mosher-Krueger.

Some of those reports have gone unsubstantiated. Sue Hodge, assistant area coordinator for Mosher-Krueger, said yesterday she had heard of no such occurrences in Lot 24.

"If this actually had happened, I'm sure I would have been informed," she said.

Texas A&M Police Chief O.L. Luther confirmed reports about the incidents in the library.

"Over at the library we've had numerous complaints of indecent exposure on the first, second, third and fourth floors," he said. "Many incidents occur at a time when a lot of students are in the library — both day and night."

He said that over a four-year period, there have been reports of assaults in the Academic Building, Olin E. Teague Building, Old Chemistry Building and in Hensel Apartments.

The most recent incident reported to the campus police took place at Hensel Apartments last month. A woman was assaulted during the early morning hours as she returned home. Another case last spring involved assault and rape at the apartments.

Toby Rives, dean of women, said there has been one rape reported this semester. She said the victim had left her dorm room unlocked.

Rives said a potential assault situation would appear "late at night when a girl has been studying in a building."

She said students should be informed of such incidents, "not to cause hysteria, but to make people aware of these things."



Shortcuts across dimly-lighted areas may not always be safe for coeds. Disturbing incidents on the Texas A&M campus have brought attention to the problem of attacks on women.

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Israel replies today in the United Nations to Egyptian charges of terrorism. Page 7.

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