

# State delays new degree programs

By CAROL MEYER

If you are thinking about getting an M.S. in ecology, or a B.A. in theater arts, you will have to wait at least another year for approval of those new degree programs. The state Coordinating Board, a former-appointed group that regulates higher education, called a moratorium on approving new degree programs or administrative reorganizations until next spring. The moratorium was called at the board's April 23 meeting.

The board postponed the approval of 103 programs, nine of which concern Texas A&M University.

Texas A&M's proposed degree programs that have been delayed are: B.A. in theater arts, M.S. in building construction, M.S. in journalism, M.S. in ecology, Master in public administration, Ph.D. in ecology, Doctor of Education in agricultural education, and Ph.D. in agricultural education. A proposal to divide the sociology department into sociology and anthropology departments is also planned.

The only recommendation approved was to reestablish a horticulture department because no extra money would be required to implement the division. Horticulture, at one time a separate department, was later merged with soil and crop sciences.

Kenneth Ashworth, commissioner of higher education, said the board took the action because the moratorium would provide an additional year to study data about the present programs. The cost of higher education also is climbing and the board must consider the greater need for

economy and restraint in the growth of higher education, he said.

Many colleges and universities in Texas are offering extension courses in order to increase their enrollment, said Roger Miller, assistant to the president of A&M. For example, a college in West Texas might conduct a course in Houston and enroll 10 or 15 people in it, he said. The college adds those students to its enrollment figures, which qualifies it for more state funds. State funding is based on a formula using enrollment figures.

The number of such courses has increased greatly in the past few years, Miller said, and people are beginning to wonder what is being done with their money. The moratorium will give the board time to review these courses and decide what direction extension programs should take.

For sanction, a degree plan needs to go through several stages. First, the department initiates the request for the new degree and then it goes to the department heads, curriculum committee, the dean and then the academic council. The Board

of Regents reviews it, and the degree goes to the state Coordinating Board for final approval.

A fine arts degree, proposed by the College of Architecture, has passed the academic council and will be before the Board of Regents by the end of May. Gordon Echols, associate dean of architecture, said one cannot predict when a program will be implemented. When it reaches the Coordinating Board, the group may send it back and ask for revisions.

## Weather

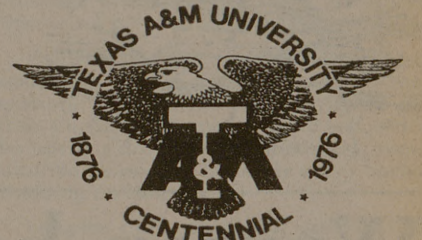
Partly cloudy and humid today, high in the low 80s. Low tonight in the low 60s. Cloudy and humid tomorrow with scattered showers and thundershowers, high in the upper 70s. Precipitation probability 10 per cent through tomorrow.

# The Battalion

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## Insurance plan endorsed

# McClure's staff gets approval

Texas A&M Student Body President, Fred McClure, appointed his executive officers, who will serve with McClure during the 1976-77 school year, and the new Student Senate passed a Student Health Insurance Resolution last night at its first business meeting.

The resolution states that the Senate will endorse a proposed insurance plan to the Texas A&M System Board of Regents. The present health insurance plan is scheduled for possible renewal this year.

Speaker of the Senate and Speaker Protempore for the 1976-77 semesters will be Lynn A. Gibson and John Oeffinger, respectively. They were elected by the Senate.

All of McClure's appointments that needed to be approved by the Senate were accepted by the legislative body.

Wesley Harris was named as the Judicial Board Chairman. McClure said that he may appoint the other members of the board by the end of this semester but added that those members must be approved during the first month of the fall semester with two-thirds of the Student Senate present and voting at a meeting.

The Parliamentarian of the Senate for next year will be Joe Beall.

McClure appointed Jody Smothers to be the Executive Recording Secretary and Susan Price to the Executive Director position.

McClure said he was pleased with the way Scott Sherman handled the public relations for the Student Government President's position and that he would like Sherman to continue his good work. McClure named Sherman as his Director of Information.



Staff photo by Kevin Verner

Shiny pipes and better lighting line the newer tunnels under the campus. These tunnels are built larger so that a person does not have to stoop while walking. See related story on Page 3.

## Kissinger leaves Kenya

# U.S. proposes 3rd World aid

Associated Press

NAIROBI, Kenya — Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger today proposed economic reforms today to aid the Third World and "to better the quality of human life on earth."

Shortly after making the proposals at the Fourth U.N. Conference on Trade and Development, Kissinger left Nairobi for Paris and talks with French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing. His departure ended a 13-day African tour which Kissinger told reporters at Nairobi airport had increased his awareness of the problems and aspirations of the African continent.

Chief among the suggestions made by Kissinger at the U.N. conference was an offer to negotiate for the stockpiling of raw materials to help stabilize prices. The proposals fell short of more radical measures to curb free market forces demanded by the less-developed countries.

However, Kissinger said his government is open to further suggestions as it stands committed "to free the world from disruptive cycles of boom and bust and to enhance the opportunities of the developing countries."

Early reaction was cautious but gener-

ally favorable. "Kissinger's proposals are a step forward and are more specific than what the United States has said in the past," a Yugoslav expert on technology issues said.

Major proposals by Kissinger were:

✓ An international resources bank that would protect multinational corporations from expropriation risks while assuring underdeveloped countries a reliable flow of capital.

✓ Creation of a technology corps of businessmen and university professors to help train the Third World in specific development programs.

✓ Creation of energy and industrialization institutes to spread scientific information.

Kissinger also said the U.S. government is willing to negotiate the amassing of raw materials buffer stocks to be used to shield producing nations from extreme price fluctuations. He said the funds to accomplish this could come from the resources bank he proposed, from government contributions or from export taxes.

# Briscoe to assist Carter's campaign

Associated Press

AUSTIN — Jimmy Carter will win the Democratic presidential nomination and carry Texas in November even if the Republican ticket includes John Connally, Gov. Dolph Briscoe says.

Briscoe said he would campaign enthusiastically for Carter.

In a wide-ranging, hour-long news conference Wednesday, Briscoe was asked if he would stand by his prediction of a Carter victory in Texas if Connally is the Republican nominee for vice-president.

"Gov. Carter will carry Texas regardless of who is nominated by the Republicans for president or vice-president," Briscoe said. Briscoe also said:

✓ He favors retaining the presidential primary in Texas after seeing the results of Saturday's experiment with it.

✓ School teachers, who already are pushing for major pay increases, should not receive larger raises than state employees. Briscoe said he is thinking in terms of increases that would merely equal rises in the cost of living.

✓ He has conferred with Arkansas Gov. David Pryor about "some kind of arrangement, some kind of trade whereby we could receive surplus water from Arkansas."

Out-of-state water will be necessary to maintain crop production in the Texas High Plains, and the farmers are the ones who should pay for it, Briscoe said.

A possibility would be for the users to finance reservoir construction in Arkansas, he said — "It (the terms) would have to be something of mutual benefit."

Texas' presidential primary law, passed last year to benefit Sen. Lloyd Bentsen's short-lived campaign for the White House, was a one-shot proposition and expired with Saturday's election.

"The idea of a presidential primary has proven itself to be very good," Briscoe said. He indicated his recommendations for a law setting up future primaries would depend on a study being made of other states' laws by Secretary of State Mark White.

Briscoe said he liked the present law's "winner take all" feature that, in effect, (See BRISCOE, Page 6.)

## U.S. won't get bargain prices

# Venezuela may raise exports

By NIGEL CUMBERBATCH

CARACAS, Venezuela — Venezuela, South America's largest oil producer, may be willing to step up its exports to help the United States fill up its proposed 150-million-barrel stockpile. But not at bargain prices.

"If the United States wishes to accumulate petroleum, we also can decide to accumulate money," said Hernan Anzola, Venezuela's deputy minister of mines and hydrocarbons, in an interview with The Associated Press.

"We are willing to discuss a possible sale of oil — in addition to our normal exports — with the United States. But we are definitely not going to give any price discounts."

Anzola did not indicate how much additional oil could be available. And he said his government has received no official word from the United States regarding special purchases of oil.

U.S. Energy Administrator Frank Zarb recently unveiled a plan to establish a strategic oil reserve of 150 million barrels of imported crude in three years to cushion the effect of any future embargo by members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

Zarb said he was convinced that there is a disturbingly great chance the United States will be the target of another embargo similar to the one imposed by the Arab oil producers during 1973-74.

Venezuela, the biggest foreign

supplier of oil to the United States, did not participate in the embargo. But it adheres firmly to the price levels set by OPEC.

The country's oil industry earned approximately \$8.4 billion in 1974 and \$7.5 billion in 1975, when U.S. companies ran most of it. The industry was nationalized on Jan. 1, and officials estimate that income should total about \$6.5 billion this year.

Zarb's plan provides for approximately 60 million barrels in storage by the end of next year and the remaining 90 million by the end of 1978.

The Venezuelan government plans to hold the country's oil production down to approximately 2.2 million barrels a day this year. Daily exports are estimated at about 2 million barrels

of crude and refined products a day, with approximately 1.1 million barrels going to the Eastern seaboard of the United States.

"We recognize that the United States is the principal market for our petroleum, and we plan to keep it that way," said Anzola. "But we also are interested in diversifying our markets."

A recent report from the ministry of mines and hydrocarbons indicated that Venezuela's crude and refined oil products sold for an average of \$10.97 a barrel in the first quarter of 1976, a nine-cent increase over the preceding quarter.

Anzola indicated that his government will seek an increase in oil prices, to offset recent inflation, at the OPEC conference opening in Bali May 27.

He said it would be difficult at this point to say how large the increase should be. But he indicated that the cartel's biggest producer, Saudi Arabia, appears willing to go along with a 5 per cent hike. He would not say whether that would satisfy his government.

Last October, the 13-nation cartel, the source of more than 8 per cent of the non-Communist world's oil imports, increased its base price 10 per cent to \$11.51 a barrel. But such technical factors as adjustments for various qualities of oil and freight differentials kept the rise below 10 per cent on many grades.

"We would be willing to stabilize oil prices providing the industrialized countries stabilize inflation," Anzola said.

# Chile may free group during Simon's visit

Associated Press

As many as 60 political prisoners may be released by the Chilean government, coinciding with the visit there tomorrow by Treasury Secretary William E. Simon, U.S. government sources have disclosed.

The sources said the exact number isn't known for certain here, but they said the

government of President Augusto Pinochet has agreed to release a group of prisoners as one condition for the Simon visit.

Chile's ruling military junta announced last night that three top political prisoners had been freed. Sources in Santiago said the releases were connected with Simon's visit.

The prisoners were released Tuesday. The Interior Ministry identified them as Pedro Felipe Ramirez, former minister of mining and a son-in-law of Rodomiro Tomic, a former ambassador to the United States and candidate for the presidency in 1970; Sergio Vuscovic Rojo, former Communist mayor of Valparaiso, Chile's major port and second largest city; and Andres Sepulveda Carmona, former Socialist congressman.

There are estimates that more than 4,000 political prisoners are held in Chilean jails, including 500-600 held without being charged.

Release of even a small number of prisoners could open the way for some new U.S. financial assistance to the economically beleaguered government, according to one source, although he said it was unlikely any assistance would be announced

(See CHILE, Page 6.)

# Victim says rape painful; officer was understanding

Editor's note: This is the second and final part of a series on several assaults and a rape at Texas A&M. This article includes precautionary measures and tips for self-protection.

By BRENDA GRISSOM

A Texas A&M University student went through a traumatic experience that could affect her for the rest of her life. She was raped.

"It's not a few chosen girls that this happens to. It can happen to anybody under any circumstances," she said.

Her first reaction was definitely not to call the police, she said. All she wanted to do was "crawl into a hole."

After her initial reaction, the student did call the University Police. She was very jumpy about having the police there, she said, because television dramas portray policemen as cold and insensitive towards rape victims. However, she explained, "The officer that handled my case was really sensitive about what had happened to me. He was interested in keeping me calm."

For future rape victims, this student advised, "Tell all or don't say anything. If you tell one thing, eventually you'll have to tell it all, and lies are out."

She never thought that it would happen to her. "It makes you aware of the situations you're in," she said. "It makes you feel that you've got to be very careful about

who you put your trust in. You have no little blessing in your head that says it's not going to happen to you."

Sgt. Schneider, assistant special investigator for the University Police, said that rape can occur at any time.

Schneider said, "Rape is one of the most frequently committed violent crimes in America today." Yet, 90 per cent of all rapes are not reported, he said.

He advises that when a woman thinks the man is just after her purse, just let it go.

"A human life is more important than a purse," he said. However, if a woman thinks she is about to be raped, he said, "The most important thing is not to panic. You're going to lose control of the situation if you do."

The first thing to do, Schneider said, is to try and get out of the situation by running or screaming. He advised yelling "fire" to get more attention. Next, he advises the woman to try and talk her way out of it.

However, if she can't get out of the situation and she's in fear of her life, Schneider said to do anything she possibly can.

Schneider said that a woman usually has more potential weapons than she realizes. For instance, an umbrella, keys, a nail file, or a brittle hair brush can serve as weapons.

"If you're going to defend yourself with an object, make sure you have a firm hold on it," he said.

"Don't put yourself in an isolated posi-



Staff photo by Kevin Verner

tion that offers a rapist an opportunity," he advises.

If a woman is raped, the first thing she needs to do is call the police, Schneider said. Second, leave everything the way it was, including herself and her surroundings. It's very difficult to obtain evidence if the victim has disturbed everything.

For rape victims, there is a rape crisis counseling service sponsored by the Brazos Valley Mental Health Center. It has a hotline open 24 hours a day. Their number is 822-7326. Also, The University Personal Counseling Service is open 24 hours a day. From 5 p.m. to 8 a.m. is reserved for emergencies only. The number is 845-4427.

# Avoid assault by being safe

By VIR ANDERSON

Self-protection is the best protection an individual has, according to a pamphlet on safety from the office of student affairs.

The booklet suggests that when moving to a new house or apartment, replace the old lock.

If living alone, don't advertise. Put several names on your mailbox or door.

Keep doors and windows locked. (What's the use in having locks if you don't use them?)

A&M Police Chief O. L. Luther said last week that not dressing properly "sometimes encourages actions that may not have happened otherwise."

Fear of personal vindictiveness and pure humiliation are two reasons why women fail to report assault or rape, says Toby Rives, associate director of student affairs.

Another factor in discouraging reports, Rives said, is that many women fear they will "not be believed that it's something they didn't invite."

She said jogging is one of the prevalent activities in which assaults occur. That may be because they usually wear shorts, which could possibly attract an attacker.

Luther said last week that he felt certain a number of assaults or offenses have occurred at A&M but haven't been reported.

He said a victim of assault should be "observant of clothing, rings or watches, etc., which might better identify the attacker" to police.

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