

The weather

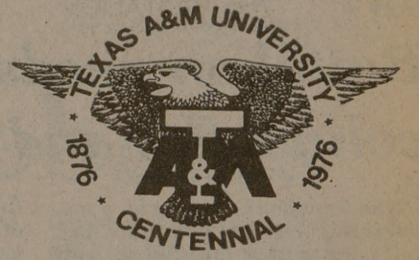
Partly cloudy and warm through Friday, highs in low 90's. Low tonight in mid-70's. Chances of late-night and early-morning showers and thundershowers. Precipitation probabilities 40 per cent today, 20 per cent tonight, 30 per cent Friday.

The Battalion

Vol. 70 No. 2
10 Pages

Thursday, September 2, 1976
College Station, Texas

News Dept. 845-2611
Business Dept. 845-2611



Senate now must decide House rejects pay raise

By EDMOND LE BRETON
Associated Press
WASHINGTON — It is now up to the Senate to decide whether senators, congressmen and other members of the upper strata of the federal government should accept pay raises in the home stretch of a national election year.
Members of the House of Representatives, most of them in the midst of reelection campaigns, decided on a 325 to 75 vote Wednesday that they really don't need election year pay hikes. And, in a surprise move, the House also decided the election year salary increases should be denied to senators, federal judges and high executive officials.
The pay raise for the lawmakers and high-level officials would be automatic as of Oct. 1 under usual procedure. If members of the House and Senate take their automatic pay raises their salaries would rise from \$44,600 a year to about \$46,740 a year.

The House voted against the pay raises by adding an amendment to the bill that provides money to run Congress and its related agencies. The House then passed the \$780-million measure.
The bill now goes to the Senate, which is expected to take it up after the Labor Day recess.
While all House seats are up for election, only one-third of the Senate seats are at stake and senators presumably are feeling less political pressure to avoid a raise that might inflame voters.
Moreover, senators favoring the raise can argue that it would be unfair to deny the adjustment to about 2,000 nonelected workers.
If the Senate disagrees with the House about the need for pay raises, the issue will go to a conference committee for resolution.
The outlook for the increases was further complicated by some Republicans' charges

that the House vote was a sham because the possibility remains that there still will be a pay raise after the election under another federal pay law.
The bill passed by the House dealt with cost-of-living increases provided for by a 1975 payroll law. The amount of the increase has not yet been determined, but it is expected to be at least 4.8 per cent.
But an earlier law, still in effect, provides for a special commission to study salaries of members of Congress and high government officials and make recommendations every four years for pay adjustments that also would be automatic.
And Rep. Larry Pressler, R-S.D., said the special commission is expected to recommend "at least a \$10,000 hike" in lawmaker's salaries when it makes its report about two months after the election. Pressler said "Congress is playing a cruel hoax on Americans."

Coeds flushed by toilet

By LISA JUNOD
Battalion Campus Editor
Four Texas A&M coeds missed their classes Wednesday and spent the morning wading through the muck and mire that covered the floors of their dorm rooms.
The slushy mess covered the floors of two rooms in the four-year-old Krueger Hall when the toilet in the bathroom between them overflowed.
The residents of Krueger 125 and 127 said that the toilet "began making gurgling noises" and suddenly started spewing out sewage, while the girls were drying their hair that morning.
Ruthie Wilkins, a sophomore from Bryan, said that she and her friends became alarmed when the plumbing started misbehaving.
"We dropped our hairdryers and ran in different directions, to find the

RA, the head RA, and the area coordinator.
"While we were gone, the stuff kept pouring out of the toilet, from the top and from underneath. By the time we got back there our wall-to-wall shag carpet was covered with the mess," Wilkins said.
Chris Osborn, a sophomore and Wilkins' roommate, said that the stuff continued to spray around the room while the girls summoned help.
Wilkins said that they called the "campus Roto-Rooter squad," or the workmen from the Maintenance Department to help stop the destruction of the room.
"Before Maintenance could send a squad over here, they had to send a campus policeman to check out our complaint. He walked up to the window, stuck his foot through it and immediately pulled it out — covered with muck," she said.

"He told us that we definitely had an emergency," she added.
Wilkins said that soon men began showing up with large contraptions that "looked like vacuum cleaners."
She said that they started moving furniture and belongings out of the two rooms, while trying to suck up the excess water and sewage with the vacuums.
Wilkins and her friends were quite busy also, siphoning the water out of her waterbed. She said that they poured the water out of the bed and into the shower, which itself had not been operating at the peak of efficiency.
The girls said that the day before the toilet overflowed, one of them, Bertha Garza, a freshman, had been taking a shower when she felt cold water at her feet.
I looked down and saw that dark
(See COEDS, Page 10.)

Rally is first racial violence in a white area Police fight demonstrators during Cape Town race riots

By LARRY HEINZERLING
Associated Press
JOHANNESBURG, South Africa — Riot police fired tear gas and charged more than 3,000 Colored (mixed race) demonstrators in downtown Cape Town today in the first major racial violence in a white area of the city.
Hundreds of Colored students were reported arriving at Cape Town's railway station to join the protestors, who were rallying to show solidarity with South Africa's blacks.
Police used the tear gas after demonstrators smashed a police truck with stones and scaffolding poles from a building site. Streaming and choking bystanders ran for cover in nearby shops and office buildings.
Traffic in the area came to a halt as the demonstrators marched through the center

of town, rocking cars and molesting whites. Elderly women were knocked down in a baton charge by police, and pedestrians in Adderley Street, one of Cape Town's main arteries fled for refuge.
The demonstrators then broke up into several groups. One group marched past the Houses of Parliament and a larger group gathered in Greenmarket Square.
There were no reports of serious injuries.
In Johannesburg, the South African Council of Churches called on South Africans "concerned with the need for Christian justice" to note the widespread detentions of black leaders in South Africa in recent weeks.
Over 800 blacks have been detained, many under laws providing indefinite detention without trial, as the government

moved to crush widespread rioting in segregated black and colored townships across the country since June 16.
"It is alarming that protest by South Africans concerned with the need for Christian justice has been almost nil," the statement said.
"As Christians we must protest in the strongest possible terms this flagrant violation of human rights. And we call for the release of those detained — or for them to be charged," it added.
In Durban, transport for thousands of black and white commuters was disrupted in a strike over higher wages by 500 black bus drivers. They are demanding a raise of \$105 a month following a decision to give white drivers a higher rate of pay than blacks, colored and Indians.
Prime Minister John Vorster has re-

jected Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's criticism of South Africa's racial policies, saying "moral lessons and threats" from outsiders will not influence his government.
In a statement three days before he and Kissinger meet to discuss racial tensions in southern Africa's white-ruled nations, Vorster yesterday said that South Africa determines its own internal and foreign policies and will not be dictated to by other nations or individuals.
He said he was not commenting directly on recent "speeches or events" but wanted to clarify his nation's attitude.
Kissinger, in his strongest condemnation of South Africa's apartheid racial policy, told a predominantly black audience in Philadelphia Tuesday that apartheid is "incompatible with human dignity." He said

he would press Vorster at their meeting for "peaceful change, equality of opportunity and basic human rights in South Africa."
The two men meet this weekend in Zurich, Switzerland, in a second round of talks aimed at reaching peaceful political settlements of the racial conflicts in Rhodesia and South-West Africa, a territory controlled by South Africa in defiance of the United Nations.
Despite Kissinger's strong words and the persistence of racial violence in South Africa's black townships, U.S. officials in Washington yesterday said the secretary of state, at his meeting with Vorster, would concentrate on South-West Africa.
They said he would try to persuade Vorster to withdraw South African troops from the territory and to include the black nationalist South-West Africa People's Or-

ganization in political talks leading to independence.
The sources in Washington said Kissinger and Vorster are not expected to make much headway on the issue of black majority rule in Rhodesia.
Some U.S. officials believe that Vorster, whose country is Rhodesia's main economic partner, has not applied as much pressure on the white Rhodesian government as Kissinger hoped he would.
Rhodesian government figures showed that August was the bloodiest month to date in the escalating war between the white government and black nationalist guerrillas operating from neighboring Mozambique. More than 430 insurgents, 15 police and soldiers and 40 civilians were reported killed.

Ends 28-year career Hays quits House; Ethics panel ends probe

By JIM ADAMS
Associated Press
WASHINGTON — His political power destroyed by scandal, Wayne L. Hays chose resignation from Congress as the only way left to halt the House ethics committee's investigation into payroll-sex charges.
The Ohio Democrat quit late Wednesday after a two-day effort by his aides to negotiate an end to the ethics committee investigation. The ethics panel quickly terminated the probe when Hays resigned.
Hays' resignation ended 28 years in Congress during which he built his chairmanship of the House Administration Committee into a pinnacle of legislative

power.
The power he wielded, sometimes with seeming arrogance, began to crumble three months ago when the payroll-sex charge by Elizabeth Ray touched off a Capitol Hill scandal that involved sex allegations against half a dozen congressmen.
Sources close to the ethics committee said one reason Hays wanted to halt the panel's inquiry was his concern that the publicity and lurid details would put too much emotional pressure on his wife, Pat.
House Speaker Carl Albert told newsmen after he received Hays' resignation letter: "I think he did it to save his family."
Hays' press secretary, Carol Clawson, said earlier this week that Mrs. Hays had

suffered emotional stress.
The resignation came two days after the ethics committee voted to begin hearings into the allegations that Hays put Miss Ray on the payroll of the Administration Committee, although she had little to do other than provide him with sex.
The ethics panel had said it would continue with its plans for hearings, despite a plea that Hays was too mentally depressed to defend himself.
Although the resignation halted the ethics panel hearings, it does not affect federal grand jury and Justice Department investigations of the charge. But there have been reports that these probes are stalled

because of a lack of corroboration of Miss Ray's story.
Hays' resignation was read to the House about an hour after being delivered to Albert, but it produced no visible reaction from the congressmen present.
The ethics committee voted to end its three-month-old probe of the scandal on grounds that Hays was no longer a congressman and no longer under the panel's jurisdiction.
Committee chairman John Flynt, D-Ga., said the panel did not make a deal with Hays to drop the probe in return for his resignation. He declined to answer when asked if the inquiry had uncovered additional sex allegations.

Some U.N. delegates welcome seabed offer

Associated Press
UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. — Some delegates at the Law of the Sea Conference welcomed the U.S. offer to help finance international mining of the seabed. But they doubted agreement could be reached before the current session of the conference ends Sept. 17.
Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger yesterday met in roundtable sessions with about 300 delegations to explain the U.S. proposal, hoping to break a conference deadlock. He gave a reception Wednesday night for the conference delegates and was meeting today with the conference president, Hamilton S. Amerasinghe of Sri Lanka, and U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim to continue his efforts.
"He's opened the door to dialogue," an African delegate said. Others termed the American proposals "interesting," "constructive," and "worthy of detailed consideration."
Under Kissinger's plan, the United States and other advanced countries would guarantee bank loans and provide technical help for an international authority that would mine half the deep seabed for the benefit of poor developing countries. In

return, private firms in the United States and other industrialized countries would be guaranteed equal access to the ocean-floor minerals.
FBI's Kelly may be punished
Associated Press
WASHINGTON — President Ford and Atty. Gen. Edward H. Levi are considering whether to punish FBI Director Clarence M. Kelley for accepting gifts from senior FBI officials.
Ford asked Levi yesterday for a full report on the situation, and Levi put his staff to work preparing it.
Levi said he is reserving judgment on whether Kelley was wrong to accept the
(See KELLY'S, Page 10.)

Mondale accuses Libya of terrorism

Associated Press
LAS VEGAS, Nev. — Sen. Walter F. Mondale said yesterday that Libya should face charges in the United Nations Security Council of supporting international terrorism, rather than being allowed to assume the council's presidency on Friday.
Citing allegations of Libyan involvement in an attack at the Istanbul airport last

month in which four persons were killed, and a more recent incident in which an airliner was taken over in Egypt, the Democratic vice presidential candidate told a Los Angeles audience: "It's a travesty that Libya, two days from now, will be president of the U.N. Security Council."
"Rather than chairing it, Libya should be brought before the Security Council and

confronted with these charges," he told a business leaders' breakfast sponsored by the American Jewish Committee. "If the reports are true, Libya should be condemned and sanctioned."
Later, the senator from Minnesota flew to Las Vegas and addressed the United Steelworkers of America.

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A&M researchers are trying to get protein from different oilseeds. Page 5.

Rooms scarce: students spend night at office

Battalion photos by Kevin Venner

More than 50 Texas A&M students waited outside of dormitory coordinators' doors last night in order to be among the first in line for their 8 a.m. opening.
The two groups of men and women, distributed at the north and south area coordinating offices, are

dissatisfied with their present dorm or room situation and this morning was the first time that the offices would accept requests for change.
The students, some trying to sleep and others playing games and talking, had many different reasons for wanting to change. Foremost on the

list was the heat and humidity. One student said that he was tired of taking a shower to cool off, drying and then being soaked with sweat a few moments later.
Many students are wanting to switch dorms because they have friends in other dorms and others

complained that roommates are giving them problems. Cost was also a factor for some, although a couple said that they are moving into more expensive rooms because of comfort and convenience.
Two are ex-cadets and two are women who said they are going to request to move into an all male dorm. "I'd like to be the first woman in Moore Hall, to live, not just to spend the night," one woman said. She added that she knew several men she would like to room with.
Size of the rooms, populations of ants and cock roaches, food, facilities and sanitation were other reasons given by the students wishing to change.
A student, who waited by the office door of the south coordinating office, said that Larry D. Pollock, asst. area coordinator for the south side of campus, told him that he was wasting his time. "I think it will be worth it, I get first pick," the student said.
Things were going smoothly for everyone about midnight, although the students waiting at the north office were outside near a girls' dorm and were asked by the dorm's resident advisor to keep the noise level low.
Chances for dorm changes may be slim since the number of students wanting a dorm exceed the number of rooms available.

