

# The Battalion

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## Students to use computers in elections

By SARAH E. WHITE  
Battalion Staff

Plans are underway for computerizing the ballot for student elections at Texas A&M University, said Mike Barry, election commissioner. This new voting method may be tested at this fall in the freshman elections, and it will definitely be used in the spring elections next year, he said. Student Government has the portable and punch machines that will be used in

voting, he said. These are the same machines that are used in the county elections. The IBM computer program which is used in all national elections will be used, Barry said.

The program is flexible and can be adapted to the campus elections. He explained that voters will see where they can vote, who their choices are and then punch in their vote.

This system can be programmed to show how and what percentages of people voted. For example, he said, you can tell what

percentage of the senior class voted or how the percentage of juniors in the corps voted. He said he plans to program in some similar data and would be willing to enter other data if people request it.

"Some of the votes are won by percentages, like in the executive councils," he said. "About 50 per cent of votes are required. It would be interesting to know what types of people get out and vote."

Barry estimated that in its first year the program will cost \$1,200 maximum. After

the first year it will cost about \$600 to \$800 a year. The last elections cost around \$500.

Barry said his \$1,200 estimate includes \$750 to \$500 for equipment and \$450 to \$500 for the computer program and time.

The main significance of computerizing the ballot is that it will save time and be a lot more accurate, Barry said.

It took three days and three nights to count votes after this year's elections, which prompted him to look for a time-saving voting method. The computerized

balloting will not only make the voting a little easier, but it will also make it much more interesting to vote, he said.

"The old way you had to take the ballot and it took a lot of time, but this way it would be kind of interesting," he said. "People might go vote just because it is a neat thing to do."

There are mistakes in voting in the present system that can be eliminated by this new method, Barry said. Voting in the wrong races is a frequent problem which will be prevented because students must

vote at the polling places and cannot take the forms away Barry said.

He said that he must collect figures and have the complete program ready before July 22 when funds for next year will be set.

Barry is now taking names of people who would like to be on his election commission which he will form in July.

"It's a good way to get involved in government," he said. "You don't have to run for an office. You can start at the bottom and work your way to the top."

## Reaction varies on City Council pornography law

By GLENNA WHITLEY  
Battalion Campus Editor

The response to the new ordinance passed by the College Station City Council last week prohibiting the sale of "adult magazines" to minors has been varied.

Some stores immediately removed the magazines like Playboy, Penthouse and Hustler from their shelves. Other stores' personnel were not even aware the ordinance existed as of yesterday.

The magazines at the Texas A&M Bookstore in the Memorial Student Center were moved yesterday after a reporter questioned the manager, Howard DeHart, about the ordinance on Monday.

"They'll be at the register and people will have to ask for them," DeHart said yesterday. He said he expected sales of the magazines to go down because customers will have to request them at the register.

"If it wasn't for the many requests we have, we wouldn't carry them anyway," DeHart said.

The bookstore sells Playboy, Penthouse, Play Girl and Oui. DeHart said they once received Hustler by mistake, but it was pulled off the shelf almost immediately.

"Hustler is definitely pornography," he said. He mentioned a magazine study done about two years ago before he became manager. The study approved the four magazines now sold as "soft core". DeHart did not remember who performed the study and made that decision.

Dehart said that he wished the bookstore didn't have to carry any magazines, adult or otherwise. He said more people read the material in the store than bought it and the lack of magazine sales kept the bookstore inventory too high.

The U-Tote 'M convenience stores in College Station still display the magazines.

Laura Jamac, who works at the U-Tote 'M at 301 Patricia, said her supervisors were still discussing what could be done about the new ordinance. Those supervisors were unavailable for comment.

Skaggs-Albertsons on South College Avenue has not displayed adult magazines for at least two years, said Oliver Bishop, store director.

"It is our policy not to have any magazines of this nature out before the

public," he said. He said as far as he knows, this has always been their policy.

Joan Littlejohn, manager of B&B drive-in convenience store on Nagle St., was unaware of the new ordinance until she spoke to a reporter yesterday. She added that both she and the store's owner had been out of town for four weeks. Littlejohn said they would probably just put a piece of wood across the shelves so that only the titles showed.

### Overruled lower court

## SST ban continued by appellate court

United Press International

NEW YORK — A federal appeals court has overturned a lower court decision and continued the 13 month Port Authority of New York and New Jersey ban on Concorde SST operations and Kennedy Airport pending a final ruling on landing rights.

The three-judge U.S. 2nd Circuit Court of Appeals, in maintaining that ban yesterday, sent the controversial issue back to U.S. District Judge Milton Pollack for further proceedings to determine if the Port Authority, which operates the airport, was justified and reasonable in the ban.

"Should the Port Authority's action be found arbitrary and capricious," the court

said, "a serious question would be raised concerning its compatibility with American treaty arrangements."

In its 23 page decision the appellate court asserted: "We are not deciding whether the SST may land at Kennedy Airport. . . . But we urge the Port Authority to conclude its study and fix reasonable noise standards with dispatch."

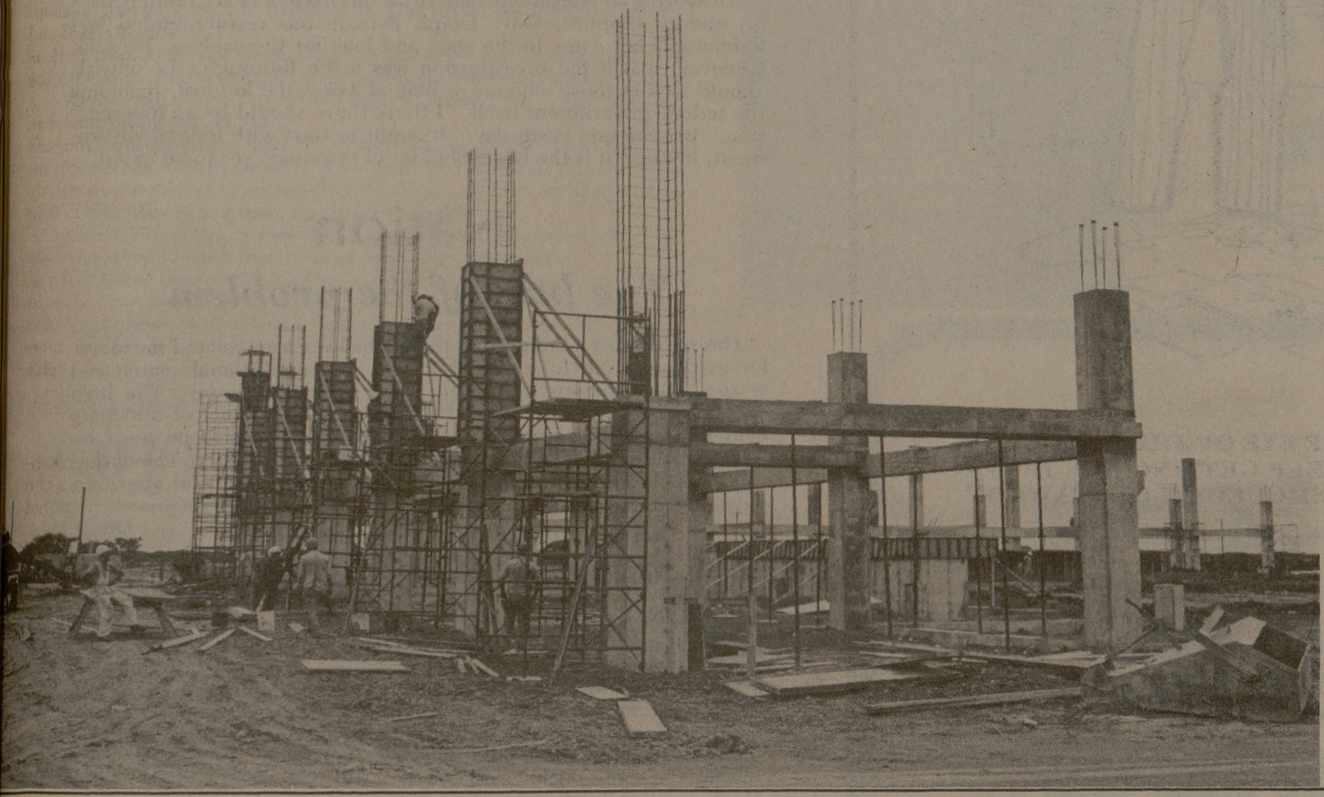
The ruling ordering a new round of court proceedings appeared likely to extend for at least a month or two any hopes Britain and France, who have poured \$3 billion into SST development, had in starting Concorde operations at JFK.

Pollack ruled last month the Port Authority ban was illegal because it conflicted with federal supremacy. The appeals court ruled this judgment was "simply untenable and erroneous."

Although the court dismissed the federal supremacy issue, it did maintain that the dispute still rests within the jurisdiction of the federal courts to decide.

The decision suggested special attention will be paid to whether the Port Authority, which has long delayed its decision, will not act with reasonable speed. Sources said the appeals court decision means that Gov. Hugh L. Carey, who had threatened to veto Concorde operations if the Port Authority approves New York landings, would be barred from doing so because the issue is now a federal question involving interstate commerce.

The bi-state agency imposed the ban to allow studies at other airports of the noisy SST. Concorde operations began at Dulles Airport in Washington 13 months ago, after former U.S. Transportation Secretary William Coleman ordered a 16-month trial period for the SST.



Construction begins on Texas A&M's new \$5 million baseball stadium. The stadium will be located next to the West Campus off Wellborn Road. Battalion photo by Steve Goble

## Ways and Means Committee adopts modified form of oil tax

United Press International

WASHINGTON — The White House staff was euphoric and President Carter was beaming: "We won."

Rep. Al Ullman, D-Ore., on Capitol Hill, was expansive: "What we have done today is ensure to the country that we will have a meaningful energy program."

The source of their pleasure was a series of votes yesterday in Ullman's Ways and Means Committee rejecting a new reward for oil exploration and adopting, in modified form, Carter's idea of a tax on oil to encourage conservation.

The tax would bring domestic oil to the world oil price by 1981 in three phases. The new tax would be assessed on the "first purchaser," meaning usually the refiner who buys oil from producers. He

would pass the tax on down the line to the ultimate consumer.

Oil and petroleum products would increase in price, and Carter believes that would persuade Americans to spend less of their money on such things. But he proposed also to return the oil tax to Americans in income tax rebates, higher welfare payments and lower heating oil prices.

The committee set consideration of the rebates for today.

It was win some, lose some, for Carter's energy policy yesterday.

The House Science and Technology Committee kept the Clinch River "breeder" nuclear reactor at Oak Ridge, Tenn., alive by turning down, 19-11, an attempt to cut it from \$150 million to \$33 million. Carter wants the project stopped,

because the reactor would "breed" plutonium, which also can be used to make nuclear bombs.

Carter's oil tax would hit in phases that by 1981 would raise the now-controlled prices of domestic oil to approximately the world price. Oil set now at \$5.25, for example, would increase by something more than \$33 a year until it reached about \$13.50.

The committee complicated the plan by setting a different tax for each different grade, type, and location of crude oil. But generally, the result would be to largely erase, through taxes, the difference between domestic and foreign oil prices.

Whenever the President felt the taxes were going to hurt the economy, he could suspend them, subject to congressional veto of the suspension.

What pleased the President almost as much as approval of his tax was that the committee turned down attempts to give oil producers a new reward for exploration.

Rep. Joe Waggoner, D-La., backed by Republicans and some oil-state Democrats, had a series of amendments: offering billions of dollars of special payments to producers or investing in exploration. The series was voted down, 21-16, then 17-11, then 19-11.

execution which the public would not be allowed to attend.

He argued the privacy of executions had been in Texas law since the early 1920s and it was socially and legally accepted. He said death should not be made a spectacle on television screens.

"The line is drawn at the courthouse door. . . . The line is drawn at the death chamber door," Hill said.

Tom McCorkle of Dallas, an attorney for Garrett, said the state was attempting to control the gathering of news by excluding the electronic media while allowing members of the writing press.

"There is no evidence there is a clear and present danger to the public. The state wants to do something that is contrary to the First Amendment. The State of Texas wants to gather and publish the news the way they want to publish.

"The press is the only bulwark we have against government oppression. The people have a right to know what the government is doing in their name, McCorkle said.

Hill said the TDC went beyond the law by making special arrangements for a representative of the United Press International and the Associated Press to be present in the execution chamber — when and if an execution takes place.

Since the issue was raised the state has passed a law providing for death by injection. Hill said it made no difference whether death came from injection or in the electric chair. The principle remained the same.

"Speaking of death in any form is a chilling prospect to me. But that is not the issue here. At what point will it end?" he said.

## Ugandan president Amin deranged, refugees say

United Press International

LONDON — Two men who fled the country have described Ugandan President Idi Amin as a deranged leader who believes he can talk with God and spends long hours in his empty office firing a revolver into a wall.

The report yesterday by Michael Nicholson, a correspondent in Nairobi for Britain's Independent Television News, was based on statements made to him by two self-exiled Ugandans. The two men were shown in silhouette and refused to be identified.

Nicholson said, "the most startling evidence I have heard from these men is the state of Amin's mind. He admits openly now of having long conversations with God. For some time he has been broadcasting on Uganda Radio saying God has

told him the exact time and place that he will die."

Security guards also have seen Amin firing his revolver and shouting abuse in his empty office, Nicholson said.

The two men also described Uganda as a nation whose people live in fear and whose social services are in total disarray.

Nicholson said the two men told him of piles of bodies in forests, swamps and rivers.

"According to these men there is not a family which has not lost somebody."

A number of hospitals in the country are without doctors or drugs, even aspirin, according to the two men.

There is no ambulance service and those who manage to get to a hospital find there are no doctors or drugs to treat them, the two men said.

## Athletes warned to 'take it easy'

By MARY C. BECKER  
Battalion Staff

When the temperature is over 90 degrees and the humidity is over 80 per cent, the red flag goes up on the bulletin board next to the Required Health and Physical Education office.

The message "Take it easy", according to Laura Kitzmiller, instructor in the health and physical education department, is to warn joggers, tennis players and other athletes that the conditions outdoors are favorable for heat exhaustion and heat stroke.

The signs of heat exhaustion are high body temperature with excessive sweating. Dehydration of the body brings on weakness and dizziness. A person suffering from heat exhaustion could faint. Head injury may result from the fall or the victim could choke on his own tongue or vomit.

Heat stroke is more serious. A chemical imbalance, Kitzmiller said, causes a malfunction of the sweating mechanism. As the body begins building up heat because of low perspiration, the skin becomes flushed and hot. The possibility of brain damage increases as the body temperature rises.

When a person collapses, Kitzmiller suggests getting the person in the shade and checking for breathing and heart beat before administering first aid.

In the case of heat stroke, excessive clothing should be removed and the victim sponged with water. First aid manuals suggest using alcohol because it evaporates quicker making the skin cooler. Kitzmiller agreed that it does evaporate quicker but it dries too fast. She prefers water.

Kitzmiller warned against using stimulants because it could bring on medical complications such as increased blood pressure.

The American Red Cross first aid manual suggests giving the victim salt

water to help replace fluids. Kitzmiller suggested plain water because the salt could make the victim sick.

No fluids should be given to an unconscious victim.

Preventions for heat exhaustion and heat stroke include drinking liquids two hours before a workout and also during it. Clothing such as a cotton T-shirt that will retain perspiration, will help keep the body cool.

The bulletin board next to the Required Health and P.E. office displays sign warning athletes of hot weather. Battalion photo by Steve Goble

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### weather

Cloudy, warm and humid with 60 per cent chance of showers and thundershowers today. Continued mostly cloudy Thursday with 50 per cent chance of rain. High today in the mid-80s; low tonight low 70s; high tomorrow in the upper 80s.