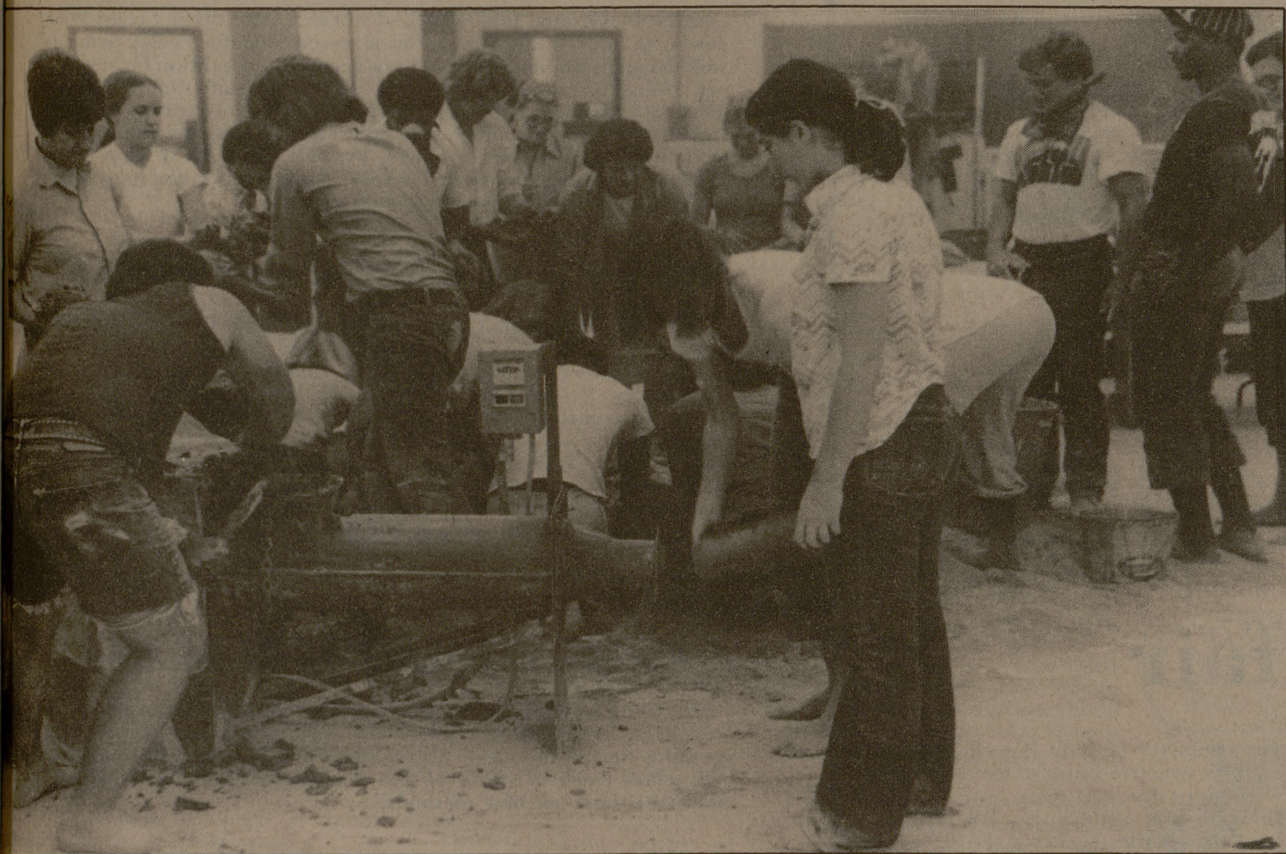


# The Battalion

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## Sandbox 101?

Students in Jo Ann Moore's Industrial Education 333 class learned the marvels of working with clay when two tons of clay mixture arrived. The students will make ceramic pieces with the clay

throughout the semester. But their class assignment yesterday was to roll up their sleeves and get busy mixing the clay.

Battalion photo by Jo Ella Dixon

## Visitor can't use student ticket

# Scalpers win in ticket game

By KYLE CREWS  
"Scalping" may be the newest and fastest-growing sport on campus. There are no definite rules to go by and it takes two people to play. It usually starts on Saturdays of home football games, and the only equipment needed is more A&M football tickets. A typical match takes place in front of the Field. Although anyone can play, the scalpers usually fall into two categories: those who make a quick buck and those who are desperate for tickets. The student always wins. Those who buy tickets are informed at the gate since they do not have student identification cards, they cannot be admitted. Another Aggie victory. Groff, assistant director of athletics for business affairs, is concerned about the growing problem. As the crowds are getting larger, there is a tendency for our students to scalp their tickets. They are selling their tickets to students and we will not let these people in on student tickets," Groff said. The problem started last year, and Groff said it promises to be worse this football season. He said there is no real solution. When enough people get burned, the problem will spread and some of this will be said. Scalping is now legal in Texas. We ask those who don't like it to advise their legislators in Austin and ask them to vote against it the next time the issue comes up. The growing number of Aggie football games has produced other problems for Groff and his staff.

"There appears to be a pretty big black market on coupon books. I have had reports of the books passing through one to five hands and some books ultimately bringing \$50," he said. "The worst thing last week was the enormous amount of students who came by to say that their tickets were either stolen or lost. Rather than being put in a position of deciding who was telling the truth and who wasn't, I did not give additional tickets to any of these students," Groff said. He said that his staff will be looking at the identification number on the front of the books during the next ticket allocation. He will have a list of the numbers of the stolen coupons and he hopes they will be able to spot some of the stolen books. Groff said he is having problems with students who have purchased two ticket books. "This is usually done by using a duplicate fee slip," Groff said. "We have caught 30 students already who have done this and only one denied doing it on purpose. There are 30 to 40 more that we are suspicious of but haven't had a chance to check out." In a meeting Wednesday afternoon, Lynn Gibson and Marc Young, off-campus undergraduate representatives to Student Senate, presented some complaints to Groff regarding student seating at home games. One of the issues discussed was the large amount of graduate and senior tickets given out for the Kansas game in comparison to underclassmen distribution. There were 9,647 graduate and senior

tickets, 5,538 junior tickets, 3,982 sophomore tickets and 3,377 freshman tickets distributed for the game. Gibson said that many seniors are sitting in the same seats they had as freshmen. Groff said that every senior is allowed to bring a guest and that students may decide whether or not to bring underclassmen. "As long as upperclassmen are willing to let others in with them, we will have this problem," said Young, after he discussed the matter with Groff. "We wanted to see how the ticket allocation was being done and if it is to the advantage of the students, I'm convinced it is," Young said. Groff said that the proposed expansion of Kyle Field will increase the seating capacity by approximately 13,600 seats. "This will give us a third deck on both sides of the stadium and there is no doubt in my mind that the new upper east side will be given to the students."

## City energy use studied

By LINDA NORMAN  
Working down with the Joneses may become the trend if a project under newly-established Texas Energy Extension Service is successful. The project will assist local governments in Dallas-Ft. Worth suburbs to develop energy management programs, said Don Moore, Director of the Center for Urban Programs at Texas A&M. Moore serves as head of the program. Moore said the program aims to reach consumers through city hall. He said that some people cut down on their air conditioning, other people will think it will be better of them too. The middle class will cut down until that happens, he said. There is no ideal model. We will try to

determine the best ways to reach people," Moore said. One idea is to train one person on the city staff to act as an energy extension agent. This method has proved successful in the Agriculture Extension Service with county agents, he said. The group plans long-range improvements of thoroughfares, bike lanes, and public transportation. They will draw information from the Engineering Extension Service, the Texas Transportation Institute, and other resources on campus and create a file on energy-efficient plans. Other ideas for distributing information to the people would be to set up displays in fairs and have exhibits in malls, Moore said. A test group of six suburbs in the Dallas-Ft. Worth area will be used for the 18-month project beginning March 1, 1978. This area was selected because each suburb is a more homogeneous group than the Dallas-Ft. Worth area as a whole. It is also a rapidly-growing area containing a high percentage of new houses. Information gathered in these areas can be applied in other cities, Moore said. "My problem with the program is that it's all focusing on conservation without turning to new resources. We recognize we're working on conservation, and city government doesn't have much to do with energy development," he said. If the program is successful, the information from it can be packaged to tell other cities the advantages and risks of such a project, Moore said. The group will find out if it will be more effective to use city officials or some other method to distribute energy conservation information. "That information should be in people's hands now, but evidently it's not. Perhaps city government is the best way to do that."

## Enrollment soars: 29,414 students

A record 29,414 students are enrolled at Texas A&M University this fall, Registrar Robert A. Lacey announced Wednesday. Lacey said this year's total represents an increase of 1,376 students over fall 1976 registration. The total includes 626 students enrolled at Moody College at Galveston. More than 9,600 women are enrolled, up approximately 700 from last year, Lacey said. He said this fall's figures are based on 12th class-day enrollment, the official reporting date for the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System.

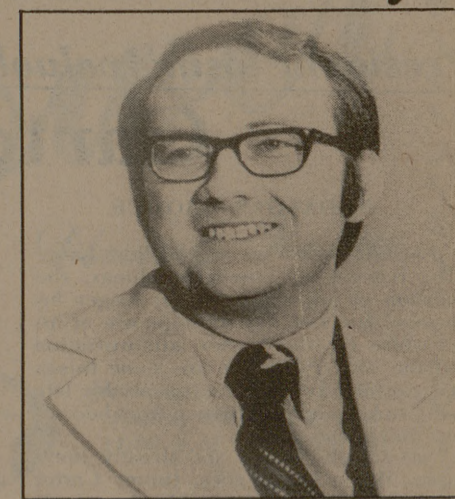
# Lance lashes critics, gets 'day in court'

United Press International  
WASHINGTON — Bert Lance finally was being granted his long-awaited "day in court." The budget director, under fire for his financial and banking transactions, prepared a 90-minute statement to open his public defense today against what he terms "allegations, innuendo and hearsay" about his qualifications. Back where it all started in Calhoun, Ga., some 1,700 homefolk rallied Wednesday night in support of Lance. They held a cheering, applauding, old-fashioned pep rally in the high school auditorium. Lance lashed out at his critics Wednesday before entering a final working session with his attorney, former defense secretary Clark Clifford. Senate Government Affairs Committee Chairman Abraham Ribicoff, D-Conn., said Lance's response to charges raised by federal investigations, Republican senators and the press could last three full days. "Lance deserves his day in court," Ribicoff has said, a position taken by Lance's defenders at the White House and his Republican critics on the panel. White House Press Secretary Jody Powell said Carter still has confidence in Lance "but obviously, if he feels that he should ask for the resignation, of course he would do it. It would not... be an easy thing to do."

plane. The company, Bell and Howell, neither owns nor leases aircraft. Powell apologized, saying his action was "dumb." Robert Serino, the Comptroller of Currency's top lawyer, said Lance may have illegally received more than \$100,000 through bank overdrafts from his wife LaBelle's account in his unsuccessful 1974 campaign for Georgia governor. Three attorneys who worked on the federal investigation of Lance's overdrafts at the Calhoun First National Bank said, under Percy's questioning, that the Justice Department should reopen the case.

## Gramm faults treaty

By LIZ NEWLIN  
Dr. Philip Gramm, Texas A&M economist, says the Panama Canal Zone has never been more valuable to the American people than it is today and that the pending canal treaty should be rejected. Gramm is on a year-long leave of absence from the University to run for U.S. Congressional District Six, which includes College Station. He's also a consultant to several federal agencies on energy. He said two major criticisms of the Panama Canal, that neither U.S. defense nor oil merchants need the canal, are not valid. The U.S. military still profits from the canal, he said. "There are only 13 ships in the American military fleet that can't pass through the Panama Canal," he explained. Gramm admits oil supertankers can't use the canal but suggests four pipelines in the Canal Zone, part of the Canal property, are capable of transporting 490,000 barrels of oil per day, roughly equivalent to one supertanker. "The pipelines are currently in use and being maintained by the Department of Defense," he said. Structures crossing the Isthmus of Panama include two 20-inch crude petroleum lines, one 10-inch diesel line and one 12-inch gasoline line. "While these four pipelines were built during World War II, primarily designed to transport oil east to west to supply American naval operations in the Pacific, there is existing west to east capacity



Gramm

which could be expanded, he said. By building two offshore terminals for supertankers, he said, Alaskan oil could be easily transported to the east coast or Europe, which enhances the value of the pipelines and the canal. Gramm added that the dollar value of goods sent through the canal by the United States is higher than it's ever been, though he can't determine exact amounts. "In terms of its energy and economic importance, the Panama Canal Zone has never been more valuable to the American people than it is today," he said.

## GTE may change credit policy

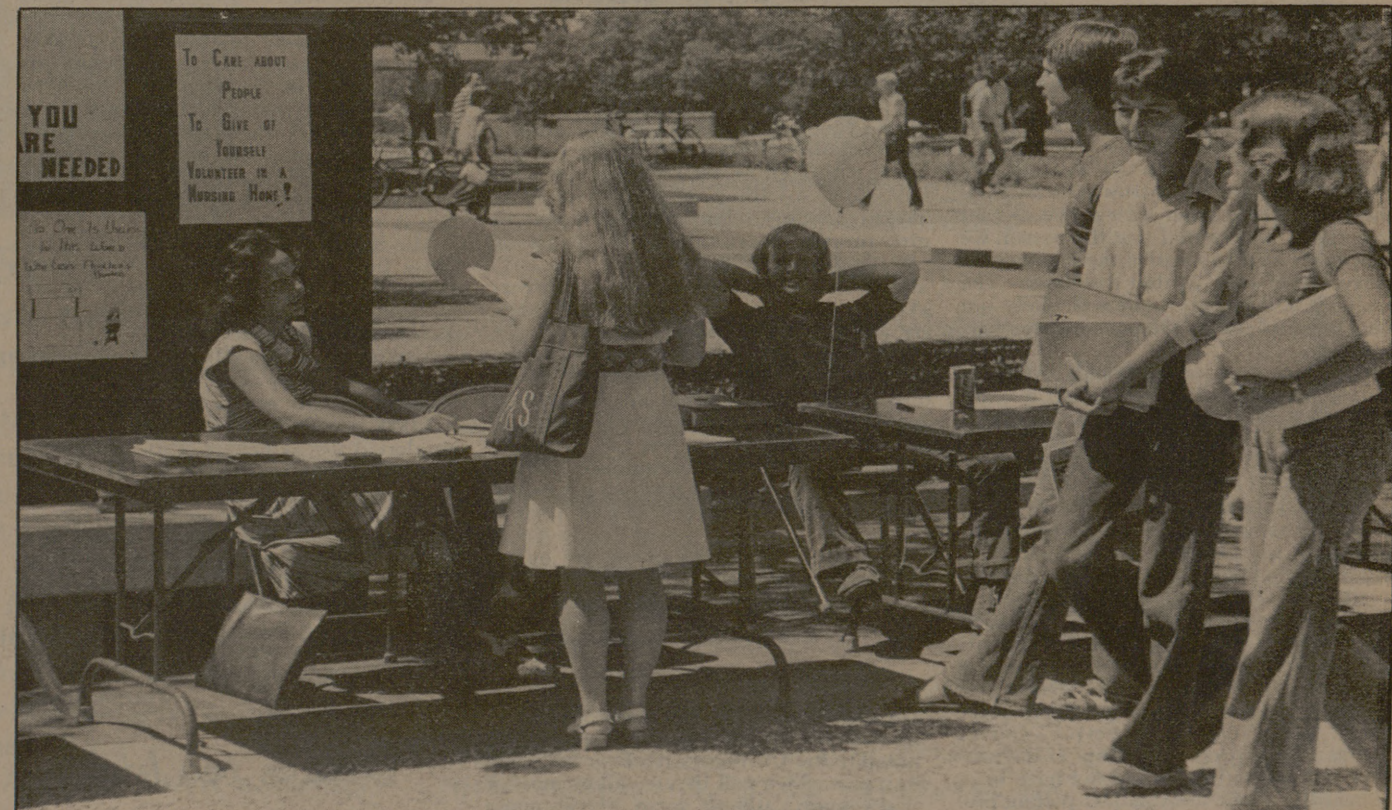
By DONNA SCHLABACH  
Deposits for telephones and long-distance service will become things of the past if General Telephone decides to change its present policies. GTE requires students to keep their phones for 12 consecutive months before credit can be established. Bill Johnigan, service office manager at GTE, said yesterday that GTE is considering changing the 12-month credit requirement. "The way the economy is today, we feel that there are some changes to be made," he said. "The main office in San Angelo comes up with policy changes and I don't know what their priorities are. I don't know if it will be next year or the next." Johnigan said students who want to establish credit with GTE must also register the phones in their own names and keep up with bill payments. "Most students never build up credit because they only keep their phones nine months at a time," Johnigan said. "Those who stay here all year and pay their bills get credit with us." Johnigan said GTE transfers credit to the four states that it serves: Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arkansas. However, GTE cannot guarantee that credit will be transferred to other phone companies. Johnigan said that while other companies recognize credit, they are not bound by law to exempt a person from paying a deposit because of that credit. He said this is because each company operates under a different set of rules. Johnigan said age is not a factor in determining credit. "We are a regulated body and cannot deny a person credit simply because he is college-age," he said. GTE is regulated by the Texas Public Utility Commission.

GTE also supplies service to on-campus students. Johnigan said dorm students must sign up at the beginning of school if they want long-distance privileges. They are issued an identification number, which is similar to a credit card. When students make long-distance calls, they are charged to the ID numbers. Johnigan estimated that over half of the dorm students do not sign up for long-distance service. "Dorm students who want long-distance service but have never had a phone in their own name can either pay a deposit or get their parents to sign for them, provided their parents have good credit," he said. Deposits are based on what the student estimates his long-distance charges to be per month. This amount is doubled, and a student who estimates his long-distance charges to be \$30 per month will pay a \$60 deposit. Off-campus students are charged an additional \$15 to cover two months of local service charges. Johnigan warned that returning students will be charged a deposit based on their monthly long-distance average from the year before. "The deposit works against the final bill," Johnigan explained. "If a student's final bill is less than his deposit, he gets the remainder back. All deposits are put in an interest-bearing account and draw six percent interest," he added.

## Trinity canal criticized

### Sierra club hears John Henry Faulk

By MARTHA MANIORD  
It does not take many people to help save our environment — just people who care, John Henry Faulk told the Sierra Club, an environmentalist organization, in a speech Wednesday night. Faulk spoke about channelization of the Trinity River and about the Grimes County Power Plant, Faulk said these were "national issues." The struggle of the Trinity River Authority to make the river into a canal began in the early 1900s, Faulk said, but it came to a peak a few years ago when the Sierra Club of Houston filed suit and got an injunction to stop construction of a dam. This stopped construction of the whole canal. "The boys in Dallas and Fort Worth" are the ones who would benefit from the canal, Faulk said, explaining their enthusiasm for its construction. "I'd say no less than \$25,000 was spent on their campaign to promote the construction of the canal," he added. Taxpayers and their children would be paying for it, Faulk said, adding that the canal's construction would benefit businesses such as land speculators and builders, but that it would not benefit all those helping to pay for it. The purpose of the Trinity River Authority, Faulk said, is improvement of the river. He contrasted their purpose with what they were promoting. "If God would have intended to make the Trinity River a ditch," he said, "He would have made it that way." Converting the Trinity into a canal would require dredging along bends in the river, as well as the addition of concrete in some places, he said. Faulk also spoke about the Texas Municipal Power Agency and its work in Grimes County. He told the group that the agency came into Grimes County to generate power for four Texas cities. "Grimes County (was) not getting one kilowatt of power," he said. There are also no geographical limitations set for the agency, Faulk said. "They could move into any county in the state of Texas." Faulk said that the agency began making offers to Grimes County ranchers for land to begin strip-mining, he thought the group could get people angry enough to "hire a lawyer and to slap a suit" on the



## Volunteers sought

Volunteers from Student Volunteer Services took advantage of yesterday's good weather to set up an outdoor display in front of the Memorial

Student Center fountain. The display featured service opportunities in the Bryan-College Station community.

Battalion photo by Bernard Gur