

The Battalion

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Council proposes sewer expansion

By DARRELL LANFORD
Battalion Staff

College Station City Manager North Bardell Thursday sent two sewer system proposals to Bryan officials, following that city's decision to terminate shared sewer services to College Station.

One proposal sought Bryan's possible interest in creating or using an established agency to operate waste facilities for Brazos County.

The Brazos River Authority has the ability to become the operating entity, or a separate Municipal Utility District could be developed to operate wastewater facilities in Brazos County, the report said. According to the report, Texas A&M also would agree to participate because of expected benefits of the system.

In the other proposal, the council offered to contribute \$800,000 for the expansion of a Bryan sewage plant and to assume the cost of the Northgate line, which is estimated at \$160,000.

Under the proposal, College Station would maintain the line within its city limits.

The letter said Bryan would save about \$900,000 and College Station would save about \$225,000 by this plan. This compares to an estimated \$1,680,675 to solve the problems separately, according to a study.

In other action, the council adopted an ordinance that changes speed limits on University Drive. The varying speed

limits along University now change less frequently than before.

The action was taken following a Texas State Department of Highways and Public Transportation study that mapped the differing amounts of vehicular and pedestrian traffic along and across the street.

Failure to follow the highway department's recommendations for highway speed limits would cause the city to accept liability if an accident occurred because of hazardous speed limits, said Elrey Ash, city engineer.

Councilman Jim Dozier favored a standard speed limit throughout the highway, but other council members said drivers would break a low standard speed limit.

The council also authorized a study on ways to prohibit ready-mix concrete trucks from unnecessary travel on city streets. City streets, designed for a 36,000-pound limit, have been taking a pounding under the concrete trucks, some of which weigh about 75,000 pounds, fully loaded.

The council proposed that a \$15,000 bond be put on each truck, and that maps suggesting truck routes through the city be given to ready-mix companies.

The council also got a glimpse at the new lime-green emergency stickers for telephones. About 40,000 stickers were ordered last month, and distribution should begin in October. Imprinted on the stickers is the emergency 911 number.

Committee considers cross-campus busing

By MARTHA MANIORD

If you are tired of walking what seems like miles across campus, or just interested in a cross-campus shuttle bus system, you are in luck. Vicki Young, head of the Student Services Committee in Student Government, is forming a subcommittee to investigate the matter.

The committee is open to any student who is interested, Young said. Applications are now available at the Student Government office on the second floor of the Memorial Student Center for anyone who wants one.

The first meeting of the committee will be Wednesday at 7:15 p.m. in room 350 of the MSC.

Young said that last spring an ad hoc committee consisting of faculty and students was set up to look into the need and demand for a campus shuttle system.

The results were forwarded to a steering committee consisting of John C. Calhoun, vice president for academic affairs; John J. Aldous, vice president for student services; and Howard L. Vestal, assistant vice president for business affairs.

The steering committee summed up the findings and made three basic recommendations: (1) a trial run for the campus shuttle bus system should start in the spring semester of 1978, (2) service should be considered to all parts of the campus, not just for the west campus, and (3) funding should come from unallocated bookstore profits, student service fees, or combination of both (no individual service fee should be charged for use).

The recommendations of the steering committee were forwarded to former university president Jack K. Williams, who ended the matter over to the Student Services Committee headed by Young.

"I would like for this committee to have public hearings and be able to report our decision by Oct. 19," she said. Young emphasized her desire for student input.

After consideration by the Student Services Committee, the administration will be

given the committee's decisions and make the final decision.

Transportation Enterprises, Inc. will provide the shuttle service if a cross-campus system is decided on, she added.

'When does human life begin?'

Abortion debate covers many views

By LIZ NEWLIN
Battalion Staff

When does human life begin? Speakers Nellie Gray and Karen Mulhauser based their views on abortion on that central question in debate Thursday night in Rudder Auditorium.

Dr. David Mumford of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at Baylor College of Medicine in Houston moderated the program sponsored by the Great Issues Committee.

Nellie Gray said just as a woman cannot be "a little bit pregnant," she cannot be "a little bit killing" when it comes to the issue of abortion. She said life begins at conception.

Gray, a Washington, D.C., lawyer, is president of March for Life and D.C. Right to Life Committee, both anti-abortion organizations.

Karen Mulhauser agreed with Gray it is wrong to kill children but said she is pro-life, pro-woman and pro-choice.

Mulhauser is executive director of National Abortion Rights Action League and works in Washington, D.C., only a few blocks from Gray's office.

"Obviously, I don't recognize a developing fetus as a child. It's not a person," Mulhauser said.

"Terminating a pregnancy is a hideous killing against an innocent human being growing in a natural environment," argued Gray.

Gray said the "abortion mentality" degrades the human being so that fetuses can be defined as non-persons and killed.

Mulhauser, advocating freedom to



Battalion photo by Jim Crawley

The game's thataway

An unidentified "Red Raider" directed traffic in front of Cain Hall last night, pointing, perhaps, toward Lubbock and the Texas Tech football game this weekend. Informed sources said that the "Raider" was an A&M student in disguise.

choose abortion, said imposing one's moral and religious convictions to prohibit abortions on other violates American principles and the concept of separation of church and state.

Contraception, sex education, government funding of abortion and abortion in cases of rape and congenital defects prompted vigorous debate and occasional cheers or hisses from the audience.

Gray said the use of contraceptives contributes to the logic which justifies abortions. She said the logic that says "use contraceptives to prevent babies" is the same logic that advocates abortions to prevent births. Responding, Mulhauser questioned the morality of forcing unwanted pregnancies on women.

Mulhauser favored sex education in schools, as well as in the home, to end basic ignorance about sex and to prevent unwanted pregnancies. Gray said sex education cannot be taught without including some of the teacher's personal opinion and that it should be left to the family.

Recent federal government decisions restricting the use of Medicaid funds for abortions encouraged Gray and disappointed Mulhauser.

"I do not want my tax dollars to be used to kill babies," said Gray. Her statement was followed by claps from the audience.

Mulhauser called the recent decisions a step backward. "What is a right if you can't pay for it?" she asked. The state can now decide to promote childbirth for poor women, she said.

Mulhauser predicted an increase in il-



Karen Mulhauser, pro-abortion, is executive director of National Abortion Rights Action League in Washington, D.C.

legal abortions, citing the damage they cause to the physical and psychological health of the mother.

Abortion in case of rape is justified, said Mulhauser, while Gray saw no difference in abortions after rape or other circumstances.

Gray said a rapist can no longer receive the death penalty because the Supreme Court has ruled it because constitutes cruel and unusual punishment.

Power failure hits South side — again

By RUSTY CAWLEY
Battalion Staff

For the third time in three weeks, College Station residents were left in the dark. But the problem that caused last night's power failure was outside the city, not within.

Forty per cent of the city, most of it along Hwy. 30 and in Southwood Valley, lost its power at 8:10 p.m., said George Ford, director of public works. And a spokesman with the College Station police said that power was out between College Station and Huntsville.

Ford, City Manager North Bardell and a work crew waited out the power failure at the city's substation.

"There's nothing we can do," Ford said. "The problem is somewhere between Conroe and Navasota."

A Gulf States Utilities crew combed that area for three hours before it found the problem: a burned-down crossarm.

Word that the crossarm had been found reached Ford and Bardell around midnight. Power returned to the city at about

4 a.m. this morning. "The problem was that the trouble was outside the city," Ford said. "When that happens, there's not much we can do but wait."

Ford said the crew would test the substation for internal problems before returning power to the city.

"We'll want to do it gradually," Ford said. "We don't expect any problems, but you never know."

College Station has experienced three failures since switching from Bryan Utilities to Gulf States.

The first occurred Sept. 6 when the power substation shorted out. The next, a few days later, was the result of more problems at the substation.

Ford emphasized that he and the city crew were helpless during last night's failure.

"This was something none of us here could have prevented, or done anything about after it happened," Ford said. "It was a problem with the Gulf States system."

Parking lot to dorm: police escort women

By GARY WELCH

Women students walking to their dorms from parking areas at night may find themselves in a University Police car the last part of the trip. The pickup plan is part of a police policy to escort women when they can not find a parking place near their dorms.

"They (women) will park in an outlying area and one of our patrols will pick them up and escort them back to their dorm," said Tom Parsons, Director of Security and Traffic at Texas A&M University.

Thursday night is usually the busiest for escorting because many women go out that night and return home late, said University Police Chief O.L. Luther.

"We have patrolmen working in all these parking areas," Luther said. "Some women go to a telephone and call our dispatcher, who contacts a patrol car to provide an escort."

A total of 151 women have been helped so far this fall. Part of the problem stems from a shortage of women's parking spaces.

"Lot 24 (south of Mosher Hall) is short of women's spaces by about one row," Parsons said. "We will probably have to take a row of red sticker space (reserved for junior and senior men)."

Some on-campus male students have resorted to parking in the women's spaces, but since women's stickers are gray and easily distinguishable from the red and green of men's stickers, that problem has been kept to a minimum.

"I haven't noticed much of it," Parsons said. "We are really not giving many tickets for that violation."

"It is my belief that part of the problem is that some men are having women register their cars for them," Parsons said. With a gray sticker a man can usually park closer to his dorm.

According to University Police Department records, approximately 1,212 cars are registered to women who live on campus, and 2,504 to on-campus men (not counting athletes in Cain Hall).

There are 1,496 parking spaces available in Lots 1 and 24 combined. An additional 359 spaces are available for overflow traffic in Lot 49.

"We sell parking registrations, not parking permits," Parsons said. "We require that all vehicles be registered, but the University does not guarantee (students) a parking space."

"The policy of the university is that we will give priority to women on parking spaces," he said.

Parents of two girl scouts sue for \$3 million

United Press International

TULSA, Okla. — The parents of two Girl Scouts who were murdered at a camp last summer have filed a \$3 million suit against the camp's operators.

The suit was filed Thursday by the parents of Lori Lee Farmer, 8, and Doris Denise Milner, 10, both of Tulsa. The two girls and a third victim, Michelle Guse, 9, of Broken Arrow, Okla., were killed June 13 at Camp Scott near Locust Grove, Okla.

A man charged with their deaths has not been apprehended.

Dr. Charles Farmer and his wife Sharon filed suit in District Court seeking \$1.5 million. Walter and Betty Milner also are seeking \$1.5 million. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Guse did not join in the suit.

The suits contend the Magic Empire Council was negligent despite suspicious events preceding the murders.

The three girls were sexually abused and murdered during the first night of what was to be a two-week camp session. The camp was closed the following morning and a massive effort, including a manhunt involving more than 600 volunteers, was started to find the killer — but it was unsuccessful.

The lawsuits, filed by attorney Jack I. Gaither, said "almost no precautions were taken for the physical well-being" of the girls and Camp Scott "did not comply with standards for accreditation of the American Camping Association and the Girl Scouts of America."

The suits said the council failed "to exercise care and caution even though numerous events and occurrences it knew or should have known" would have motivated a camping operation to be extremely careful.

J-boards responsible for disciplinary actions

By DAVID BOGGAN

You are the host of a post-Midnight Yell practice hamburger fry in your dorm room. Guys and girls alike are enjoying the music and the keg outside your door is a popular attraction.

At 2 a.m. someone knocks on your door. The head resident of your dorm enters and, after prematurely ending your party, hands you a summons to appear before the dorm's judicial board (j-board).

This is a hypothetical and very unlikely situation, but it involves three of the most common violations of university regulations: cooking restrictions, visitation regulations and alcohol regulations.

J-boards are composed of dorm residents who are selected to the board by various methods, depending on the dorm. They try residents accused of violating university regulations and prescribe punishment for those found guilty.

J-boards are the primary disciplinary tool for non-corps students at Texas A&M.

"I think the j-board is necessary because each student has a right to be judged by other students who live in the same situation," says Fred Bayler, j-board chairman in Moses Hall. "It gives the accused an opportunity to be judged by people who think the same as he does — his peers."

"The j-board is supposed to provide a forum for understanding university regulations and their application to the students," Bayler adds.

David Newman, j-board chairman in Dunn Hall, feels the j-board is only as effective as its members make it.

"If we don't provide an example then our effectiveness is shot," Newman says. "Peer judgment is a good thing. Without a j-board you have no peer judgment, and without an effective j-board you really don't have a j-board."

Leadership and involvement are the reasons most often given for serving on the j-board.

"Being on the j-board you're a leader of

the dorm and you have to uphold a certain image. You can't be the disruptive type," says Dave Ferguson, chairman of Walton Hall's j-board. "You're a leader especially to freshmen. You're trying to show them that having fun is all right but there is a limit."

"It's not that I enjoy punishing people, but I enjoy being involved in the dorm," he adds.

Glenna Witt, area coordinator for the north area, just arrived at Texas A&M from the University of Wisconsin where there were no j-boards.

"The students at Wisconsin weren't as interested as they are here," she says. "Here students are more involved in the whole process; they are more involved in what their fellow students are doing."

Witt does not like the University of Wisconsin's alternative to j-boards: arrest by off-campus authorities.

"We sent three students to jail for pul-

ling fire alarms," she says. "I personally didn't like to have to do that because it's always going to be on those kids' records that they were arrested and convicted."

The punishments that a j-board can prescribe are listed in the Texas A&M University Regulations. They range in severity from verbal reprimand to spending a weekend on campus to expulsion recommendation. (Expulsion recommendation is rarely given and is always reviewed by the Office of Student Affairs.)

"I feel that punishment should help the dorm, like getting quizzes for the quiz file, polishing the dorm signs, and making spirit signs, instead of walking to the police station and signing in, because who is that going to help?" says Linda Thompson, j-board member in Keathley Hall.

Opinions about the j-board vary among people who have been tried, convicted and punished by j-boards.