

# The Battalion

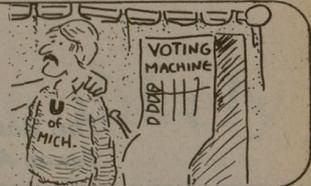
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## Board sets rules for detention hall

By KAREN ROGERS

A&M Consolidated High School will draft a set of guidelines for detention hall as a result of a complaint issued Monday by Paula LaRocque, a journalism instructor at Texas A&M University.

LaRocque, whose daughter attends A&M Consolidated high school, complained to the school board at last night's meeting about disciplinary practices in the school's detention halls. She said she first noticed the problem when her daughter was asked to stay after school for detention.

LaRocque produced statements signed by students last year, telling of their experiences in detention hall. Each student said they were forced to sit up straight, with feet flat on the floor, knees together, hands flat on the desk and fingers outstretched. Students had to maintain this position for 50 minutes, and any infringement on these rules meant extra time in detention hall. LaRocque refused to identify the students who signed the statements, saying she feared "reprisals from the administration."

LaRocque said conditions were better this year, and that teachers were using a "diluted version" of last year's punishment. But her concern was that the teachers would return to their original practice.

Fred Hopson, superintendent of schools, said the detention hall is "intended to be an unproductive session de-

vised to substitute for study hall." He said that students didn't do their work during study halls, and this resulted in what Hopson called "secondary disciplinary problems."

As an alternative to detention halls, students have been given jobs such as working in the school cafeteria. But Hopson called this type of work "demeaning."

"I don't know that it's unproductive to sit and be with one's thoughts," he said.

The principal of the high school said he was not aware of any students being forced to sit as LaRocque described for any length of time. "I will not tolerate the abuse of any child," he said.

"I think all the examples she gave you were from last year."

There are two alternatives to detention: suspension from school or corporal punishment.

Students in detention hall are told to remain seated for the 50-minute period so they can reflect upon the reason they are there. They are not allowed to talk or study.

"I see the value of sitting and meditating one's deeds," he said.

Several teachers are in favor of giving students more options for punishment. Picking up trash in the school area was a popular suggestion.

Mary Bryan, president of the Brazos Civil Liberties Union, said her organization received complaints from parents regarding treatment of their children. She urged the board members to "consider what purposes detention hall could possibly serve except those of solitary confinement," and said that such confinement is known to be "very destructive of its victims."

A student from A&M Consolidated High School said punishment should be constructive: "if not constructive for the student, constructive for the school."

Trustee Bruce Robeck said no guidelines for detention is an invitation to inconsistency.

Rules will be drafted and discussed at the next board meeting.

Some of Baylor's artwork is on display at the east gate wall of Texas A&M University. Baylor painters visited early Friday morning but were later apprehended by Bryan police.

## 'Green' strikes campus again

By LARRY PARKER

The "green" of the green and gold strikes again. Texas A&M University was visited by a Baylor paint crew early last Friday morning. They apparently decided to make the Lawrence Sullivan Ross statue, the University Center statue, and the eastgate wall "green with envy."

The Baylor visitors (five freshmen and sophomores) were chased around campus by University Police at about 3 a.m. They successfully eluded their captors on campus only to be picked up by the Bryan police while driving out of town.

The "painters" were handed over

to University police, and the Baylor dean of men was notified of the incident.

The cost of damages in '74 was \$485; in '75 \$1,520; '76 was an open date and the cost estimate for '77 is \$600," said Ed Kozlowski, in charge of maintenance and modification at Texas A&M. Kozlowski also said cleaning the stone surfaces was the difficult part.

"Some of the stone can be cleaned with paint thinner or be water blasted, but Sully is another problem. The writing at the base of the statue prevents sandblasting."

After talking to the dean of men at

Baylor, O.L. Luther, University police chief, concluded that the mischief venture probably had its inception after a Baylor "car-banging" session. It was related that a maroon and white wrecked vehicle bearing a sign that read "George Woodard's mother's car" appeared on campus. Baylor students lined up and took turns beating on the car. When Woodard was asked for comment, he said, "I don't pay any attention to that sort of stuff; it just goes in one ear and out the other."

It was also reported that two carloads of Aggies were run off the Baylor campus Thursday.

Battalion photo by Larry Parker

## West Germans bomb plane, kill terrorists, free hostages

United Press International

West German commandos hurling special flash grenades stormed a hijacked Lufthansa airliner Tuesday, killing all four terrorists and rescuing their 86 hostages in a spectacular seven-minute attack reminiscent of Entebbe, the Bonn government said.

The attack on the Boeing 737 airliner, which was hijacked in Mogadishu, Somalia, in eastern Africa, ended a five-day, 7,000-mile odyssey of terror that ended six countries.

"The Mogadishu hostages are free!" a militant government spokesman said in a statement.

The passengers — 31 women, seven children and 44 men — and four crew members were to be flown home to Frankfurt, West Germany, Tuesday to an emotional reception.

Although Bonn insisted all four hijackers were killed, Somalia said Tuesday one of them — a young woman — survived

and was hospitalized with injuries. West German officials, informed of the conflicting report, insisted all four were slain.

The raid came 90 minutes before a deadline the hijackers set for blowing up the plane with the hostages aboard. They already had executed the pilot, Juergen Schumann, 37, in Southern Yemen Monday.

Using special grenades that create a blinding flash and deafening noise, 28 men of Unit 9 of the elite Federal Border Troops blew open the Boeing's doors about 2 a.m. local time (7 p.m. EDT Monday), the government said.

The two men and two women hijackers were gunned down before they could carry out their threat. One raider was wounded and one passenger suffered a heart attack, Bonn said.

Within seven minutes, all the hostages had left the plane. They included 11 West German beauty queens and an ill American woman, Christine Santiago, 44, of

Santee, Calif., and her 5-year-old son Leo.

Lufthansa spokesman Frank Cesarz said the raid had been planned to the last detail. "The men of the Frontier Protection Troops had trained for a long time on an aircraft of the same type," he said.

Authorities said two hijackers belonged to the Baader-Meinhof terrorist gang and two were members of an extremist wing of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

In Washington, the White House said President Carter praised Chancellor Helmut Schmidt for "the courage of his decision" to attack the plane.

There was no word on the fate of kidnapped West German industrialist Hanns-Martin Schleyer, whose abductors were allied with the slain terrorists. The hijackers, like Schleyer's captors, had demanded the release of 11 jailed West German terrorists.

In all, 60 men of the crack Unit 9 flew aboard a Lufthansa Boeing 707 from the

Greek island of Crete to Mogadishu Monday, landing after dark. A spokesman said the troops had shadowed the hijacked aircraft throughout its odyssey.

The lightning raid resembled the Israeli raid at Entebbe airport in Uganda on July 4, 1976, when Israeli commandos flew secretly into the airport and rescued 102 hostages in a shootout with Arab and West German terrorists.

In the latest hijacking, the terrorists seized the jetliner Thursday over the French Riviera as it was flying from Majorca, Spain, to Frankfurt, Germany. They forced the plane to fly to Rome, Cyprus, Bahrain, Dubai, Aden and finally Somalia.

Besides the 11 terrorists jailed in West Germany, they also demanded release of two Palestinians in Turkish prisons for attacks on Israeli facilities and a \$15.5 million ransom. West Germany and Turkey both refused.

## Patrolman likes complexities of job

By KEVIN PATTERSON

A routine evening for officer Richard Looby, a member of the Department of Public Safety's Highway Patrol, can include anything from citing motorists for speeding violations to investigating a bus accident.

"You never know what is going to happen and that is why I like it," said Looby. He spoke of the speeding problem one last week as he drove north on Hwy. 191 just outside the Bryan city limit.

The C.B.'s and radar detectors do have an effect on our job," said Looby. "But in many cases they are just too heavily relied upon, and these are some of the people we

pulling off the highway at a rest area. Looby explained the capability of the radar unit. The unit can be pointed in either direction and shows both my speed and that of the motorist I point it at."

The radar unit flashes the speed of an approaching motorist in digital numbers: 60, 62, and 54. The last speed registered as a vehicle came into sight of the officer's "black and white," or patrol car. Looby continues to explain the workings of the radar but is interrupted by an alarm from the radar unit. The screen flashes the number 66 as a truck passes by.

Looby glances to insure the speed is correct and then checks the road for oncoming traffic. Accelerating onto the highway, the officer's car quickly gathers speed. It takes the officer about a mile to pass several other vehicles and pull behind a truck.

"Could you just give me a ticket for a speeding violation?" asks the truck driver. "No, it was a clear violation," Looby told the driver, and cited him for speeding.

After filling out the necessary paper work on the driver's violation, Looby returns to the car. Smiling, he remarks that he has stopped this particular driver several times before at his previous assignment in Round Rock.

"Out on the bypass with the four open lanes the speeds creep up," said Looby.

As his car approaches the bypass, the radar again sounds a shrill warning and flashes the digits 71 on the screen.

Looby slows his vehicle and cuts across the large median, turning up dirt and grass. "During a rain or when it is wet these medians are nearly impossible to

cross," remarks the officer as he pulls onto the highway.

The other vehicle drives on—unaware that he has been clocked on radar. Completely out of sight of the speeding vehicle, the officer accelerates to 70, 90, and finally 110 miles per hour to close the gap between the two autos.

What type training do the troopers receive in this type of high speed pursuit driving?

"We unfortunately receive very little 'in car' high speed training," said Looby.

"The D.P.S. Academy gives instruction in the classroom but little is in the car. The academy has increased this part of instruction, but only in the last 2 years."

Troopers gain much of their experience "on the road."

During the probationary year when they (officers) are with another trooper, they can gather some additional training," Looby said.

The other auto still has not slowed so Looby turns on the flashing red and blue lights. The motorist's reaction is swift, and he brakes the vehicle and pulls to the shoulder of the road.

"Why so fast?" asks Looby.

"The driver says that his dashboard lights are out, that they have been giving him trouble for about two weeks but he just hasn't gotten around to getting them fixed. After Looby tells him how he should deal with or pay the ticket, the driver shakes his head.

"The Lord teaches me discipline through things like this," he said.

"At my last assignment we had so much traffic and so many speeders it was futile," said Looby. "No matter how many we were able to stop there were still more going faster. It was a losing battle. Here in Brazos County the traffic volume is usually not as intense as on the interstates, so yes, there are quiet times. But attitude and morale here is a lot better because we can get more work done."

Looby can cite seven or eight violators in a routine evening. The weekends, though, are more hectic.

Heading north out of Bryan a car speeds by at about 70 miles per hour. The officer checks the speed and then pursues the motorist. After pulling the motorist over, Looby approaches the driver.

"Why are we going so fast?" asked Looby.

"My girlfriend is pregnant and having pains," replied the motorist.

"How long has she been having these pains?" asked Looby.

"A week," said the motorist.

"What hospital are you going to?" asked Looby.

"Bryan," said the motorist, shifting his feet.

But the motorist is heading north, six miles past Bryan. Looby begins to write.



For Highway Patrol officers, an evening's work may include investigating accidents, chasing motorists and issuing seven or eight speeding

violations. Richard Looby travels along the highway while his radar unit (right) clocks a car's speed at 54 miles per hour. Battalion photo by Susan Webb