

THE BATTALION

Vol. 71 No. 99
10 Pages

Thursday, February 16, 1978
College Station, Texas

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

Inside Thursday:

Answers to Paul Arnett, p. 2.
Funds trickle in to divers, p. 6.
Aggies defeat TCU 88-72, p. 10.



Energy goal: changing fear to trust

By TRICIA BRUNHART

The goal of the politics of energy is to change the tone of the nation from "fear and uncertainty to relative confidence and predictability," said Under Secretary of Energy Dale D. Myers Wednesday. Myers gave the keynote address at the 23rd annual Student Conference National Affairs at Texas A&M University.

Myers, who once served as associate administrator for space flight at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) in Washington, said there is apprehension in the nation because people are wondering if society has enough energy.

Avoiding the turmoil of "popular discontent" is the major challenge of the politics of energy, he said. Myers contrasted the energy situation today to that of years ago. He said there was a relatively stable economic order then, which relied on the security of the ample supply of energy. The United States was the bastion of collective security of energy for many nations, he said.

The oil embargo of 1973 had a disruptive influence on the western alliance of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), Myers said. There was a hectic scramble for the allies to secure their own energy supply. It should have made it clear that the U.S. is dependent on energy, he said.

In 1973, Myers said, the United States was spending \$6 million per day on oil, and today oil costs the country \$9 million per day. While imports rose by half, the price of oil rose six times.

After the embargo, the consumer price index rose from 14 percent during 1970-73 to 28 percent from 1973-76, said Myers.

The United States' production of oil has decreased, Myers said, and the world's production of oil should level out in the late 1980s or early 1990s. Demand will be greater than the supply, and this will cause a major increase in the price of oil, he said.

He added that energy conservation is only part of the solution.

"We are running out of oil and gas in this gas tank called earth," Myers said.

Most new energy sources are expensive when compared to natural gas and oil, Myers said.

In order to support solar energy, development congress and 22 states are supporting a tax credit for solar energy, Myers said. Homeowners have to make a major capital investment before they can use solar energy so the tax credit can help, he said. But after they have solar facilities they save money, he added.

Myers advocated an increase in coal use but said there are problems with outdated transportation systems,

environmental regulation and the labor-management structure.

He added there also should be an expansion of nuclear power.

Several members of the audience questioned Myers on the issue of nuclear power. He said nuclear power is intended to be used as a last resort, and rigid safeguards are currently being devised. Myers said he still considers nuclear energy a necessary part of energy.

Nuclear waste is a "top priority problem" and more must be done about it, he said.

Myers, a 1943 graduate of the University of Washington, worked for Rockwell International as an aeronautical engineer and later as chief engineer of the Missile Development Division of North America Aviation. After working with the space program, he returned to Rockwell to serve as president of the North American Aircraft Operations. Myers was appointed under secretary of energy in 1976.

Today Congressman Morris Udall will speak at 12:30 p.m. and a panel discussion between Rep. Bob Krueger (D-Tex.) and Rep. Toby Moffett (D-Conn.) begins at 8 p.m. Both will be held in Rudder Theater.

Friday's schedule includes an 8 a.m. panel on future energy technologies (in room 201 MSC) and a discussion by industry representatives at 12:15 p.m. in Rudder Theater.



DALE MYERS

Battalion photo by Susan Webb

Use negative body language

How to fend off salespeople

By CHERYL HICKMAN

Good afternoon. I represent the Acme company, and I'd like to sell you a magazine subscription. Or maybe you need some new pots and pans.

Door-to-door salespersons can provide services and merchandise that might be hard to find in a store. But some people, especially those who are unsure how to handle an aggressive salesperson, consider door-to-door a nuisance and see the possibility of a confrontation.

Texas A&M University students living off-campus seem to attract salespersons, especially for magazines. Some students report that they have been pressured into buying a product they really don't want.

Di Hall, a sophomore economics major at Texas A&M, said she was pressured last semester into buying a magazine subscription. Hall said she was in her apartment getting ready to go out when a girl came to her door.

"She acted like she knew one of my classmates," said Hall. "I was getting ready to leave and she wouldn't go until I bought a magazine."

After the girl left, Hall called the police. When the police got here, I saw the girl going to another apartment and I pointed out," she said. "They went and talked to her, and she hasn't been back."

Denny Seal, an industrial psychology major at Texas A&M, suggested that students use body language to put off salespersons. Seal said that "unresponsive behavior" such as breaking eye contact, moving away from the person, crossing your arms across your chest, or putting your hands on your hips should discourage salespersons.

"A smart salesperson will realize he's not selling anywhere and he'll back off," Seal said.

However, if body language doesn't work, Seal said the salesperson should be



told "in a polite manner, that you're not interested." If this doesn't work, the request to leave should be rephrased into a command, he said.

"If you get an aggressive salesman and you're aggressive right back to him, he should back off," said Seal said.

As a last resort, a student can call the police and make a complaint against the salesperson. Spokesmen at both the Bryan and College Station police departments said they will send officers to investigate salesmen if they receive a complaint.

In College Station, any salesperson who works for a commercial company must go to the police station and get a permit from

the city before he can begin his rounds. Salesperson for non-profit organizations like churches and schools are not required to have permits.

Salespersons in Bryan do not have to have permits to work, but they are supposed to check in with the Better Business Bureau (BBB) when they arrive in town. If they do not, however, there is no penalty.

Leroy Balmain, executive director of the BBB, warned everyone to be careful when dealing with door-to-door salesperson. "Never sign a contract unless you've read it and it meets with your approval," said Balmain.

Usually at the start of each semester

several magazines sales' crews come to Bryan-College Station and begin a massive sales campaign. Some students feel pressured and others feel sorry for the salesperson so they subscribe to a magazine they normally wouldn't buy.

Balmain said that as far as he knows there haven't been any sales' crews in Bryan-College Station since early January.

Students are encouraged to call the BBB if they feel skeptical about the reputation of the salesperson's company. The BBB keeps files on all companies and salespersons who register with them. They can tell a student whether or not the company is reputable, but they cannot counsel anyone on whether or not to buy from the salesperson.

Students living on the Texas A&M campus are protected from salespersons by the Concessions Committee. This committee screens all salespersons and issues permits to the few who are allowed to sell their products on campus.

A policy statement put out by the committee states: "No solicitation shall be permitted in the residence halls after 7:30 p.m. and prior to 8:00 a.m. nor shall door-to-door solicitation be permitted, other than for newspapers."

Newspaper salespersons can go door-to-door only during the first week of a regular semester and the first two days of a summer session. They are also banned from going to any one room more than once unless the people in the room ask them to come back.

Ron Blatchley, chairman of the Concessions Committee, said no private enterprises are allowed to sell on campus unless they have a contract with the University.

Texas A&M students who want to make extra money by selling products for such companies as Avon or Tupperware can apply for permits from the committee, but they are not allowed to sell door-to-door.

Strike negotiations resume at White House

United Press International

WASHINGTON — The soft coal industry and United Mine Workers union — with a persuasive boost from President Carter — were back to full-scale negotiations today in an effort to end the record coal strike.

Bargainers for the two sides met for 90 minutes Wednesday night in the Roosevelt Room of the White House and laid the groundwork for the renewed sessions chaired by Labor Secretary Ray Marshall today.

The effects of the strike, which began

Dec. 6, have caused energy disruption in several states. Ohio and Indiana are the hardest hit, and major utilities there have announced they will reduce power next week a step that could lead to cutbacks in commercial and industrial operations and possibly mass layoffs.

In addition, the nation's top automakers said energy reductions may lead to the layoff of hundreds of thousands of workers by the end of the month.

It was the longest continuous nationwide strike in history.

Carter spoke for five minutes at the outset of Wednesday night's session, and according to press secretary Jody Powell, urged the negotiators to reach a quick settlement to prevent harm to the nation.

The president, who has warned of a possible back-to-work order if talks fail, said if the new negotiations break down "it would hurt both the operators and the union, but ... most important of all it would hurt the country."

Carter has power under the Taft-Hartley Act to order the miners back to work for an 80-day cooling off period.

Both Marshall and UMW president Arnold Miller were optimistic as they left the session.

"We're most anxious to come back tomorrow and get down to business," said Miller. "I'm somewhat optimistic that if we follow the format we set here tonight, we'll get very close to where we want to go."

Marshall said the mood "was good, heated in some cases."

"It wasn't angry," he added. "Just ... firmly stated positions."

"I thought it went well," Marshall said. "The positions were laid out in general terms. It set a good foundation for our work tomorrow."

Industry officials left the scene without commenting.

Earlier in the day, Miller expanded the union team from six to nine, adding three members of the UMW bargaining council, who had voted 30-6 to reject a tentative settlement reached by Miller.

The Bituminous Coal Operators Association at first refused Carter's call for the White House session, but changed position within three hours with Marshall's intercession.

The rejected coal pact would have boosted miners' average pay from \$7.80 to \$10.15 an hour over three years, guaranteed medical benefits cut off during the strike, and restructured the union's depleted pension funds.

Rank-and-file miners, however, were infuriated by a provision allowing coal operators to fine wildcat strikers up to \$20 a day. And they were unhappy with the pension changes, elimination of cost-of-living increases and with controversial production incentives.

Extension granted for fine payments

By ANDREA VALLS

Texas A&M University students failing to pay traffic violation fines are being granted a four-week "grace period" by College Station Police Department before being issued an additional \$28.50 late fee.

This four-week time allowance is an incentive for students to pay their traffic tickets, said Bernard Kapella, crime prevention officer for the department. He added that by March 13, students will be sent a summons for failure to appear with a \$28.50 fine.

Tickets dismissed if offenders take defensive driving

By BILL WILSON

Tickets appealed in the court of Judge Ken Robison stand an excellent chance of being dismissed if the offender goes to a defensive driving class.

The Lions Club offers the course monthly, usually on the third weekend of the month. If the number of people warrants it, another class will be held on the following weekend. The enrollment fee is \$10.

The same course is offered in Bryan by the Optimists Club for \$15. It too, is offered on a monthly basis. Their classes usually meet during the week.

The class certificate can also be used to lower insurance rates. Some insurance companies offer a 10 percent discount on comprehensive insurance for completion of an accredited defensive driving course.

The judge has the option of offering the defensive driving course to the defendant, and/or making him pay the fine.

Kapella said police have a problem with students failing to pay traffic violation fines.

"We have a whole slew of tickets, about 200, that people haven't paid since last June," said Kapella.

"When they signed that ticket, they signed a promise to appear in court. If they don't appear, then we will fine them \$28.50 for another offense, that of failure to appear in court," he added.

Traffic violators must appear in court within 10 days of the date the ticket was issued. Failure to appear in court results in the \$28.50 fine in addition to the cost of the original ticket, said Kapella.

In cases where the late fine is not paid within 10 days, a warrant for arrest is issued.

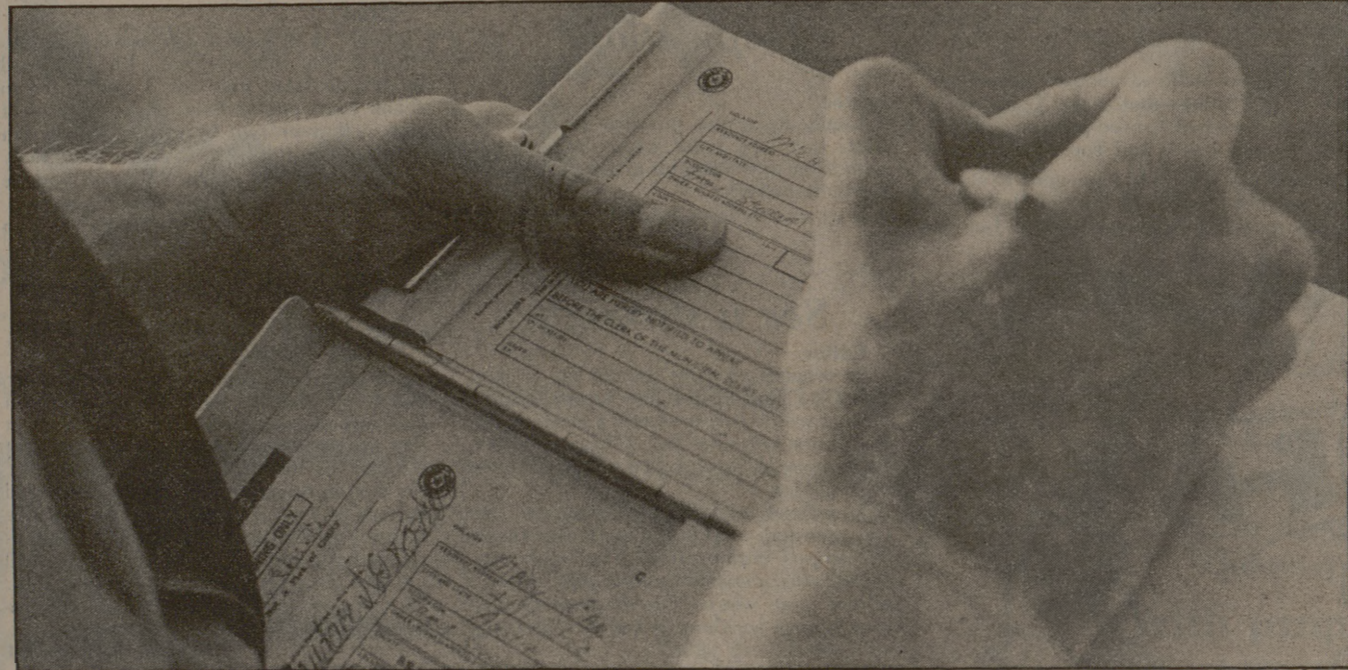
Kapella added that violators will either pay the fine or sit in jail at the rate of \$5.00 per day until appearing before court. For instance if a student fails to pay a ticket and the late fine of \$40, he would spend eight days in jail.

"Rather than embarrass a student by arresting him at school for failure to pay his fines, we would rather alert him that there is a warrant out for his arrest by letter," said Kapella.

"It's not that they are not paying intentionally, it's just that they forget," he said.

Kapella said since many students ride bicycles, several of the tickets include bicycle violations. "Bicycle fines are the same as automobile fines," he said, "so the tickets could range from \$12.50 for running a stop sign to \$28.50 for speeding."

"Before we didn't have enough manpower to follow up with failures to appear notices and warrants for arrest. But now we have the manpower and we're going to use it to keep up with the work," said Kapella.



Battalion photo by Michael Fred

Remember that ticket you received last semester for speeding down Texas Avenue? Well, now is the time to pay for that traffic violation at the

College Station Police Department. Beginning March 13, late fines of \$28.50 will be attached to your ticket as a late penalty.

Ali deposited after close 15 rounds

United Press International

LAS VEGAS — Muhammad Ali grew old in the ring at the age of 36 and in a split decision reluctantly bequeathed his heavyweight championship to 24-year-old upstart Leon Spinks.

Relentless Father Time was in Spinks' corner.

Every punch Spinks threw, Father Time was there to double it. Every dance Ali began, Father Time was there to stop the music: Ali aged 10 years in an hour.

"I really felt my age holding me back," Ali said moments after the fight, the blood still fresh on his lower lip and his brow swollen.

Spinks, virtually unmarked, fought an inspired 15-round bout, attacking Ali with unleashed fury, completing his rise from a St. Louis ghetto to sport's richest prize.

Only 18½ months ago Spinks won the Olympic 178-pound gold medal and now, 20 pounds heavier, he scored one of the greatest upsets in ring history.

"I want to relax, enjoy myself and blow a few dollars," Spinks said as he hugged his friends and relatives in the tumultuous after-fight scene. "I've had two dreams — to be the Olympic champion and to be the world heavyweight champion. I've got them both now. I've got everything."

Ali didn't argue with the narrow deci-

sion. He didn't claim he'd been robbed. Instead, he sat somberly with his wife and close friends and spoke in whispers with an almost vacant expression on his face.

"I don't know if I can come back again," he said softly. "I'm tired. Very tired. I want to have a rematch. I want to be the first man to win the title three times."

"People said to me, 'You were robbed.' I wasn't robbed. The man was aggressive. He landed some of the best punches. I was on the defense, he was on the offense."

An estimated 70 million viewers across the United States saw the fight and countless millions more watched it throughout Europe, the Middle East, Latin America and Africa.