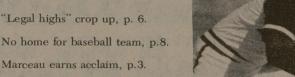


College Station, Texas

Business Dept. 845-2611

## **Inside Thursday:** "Legal highs" crop up, p. 6.







A figure of enchantment

World renowned pantomimist Marcel Marceau charmed a Texas A&M crowd last night in Rudder Auditorium. His vignettes in-cluded "The Fisherman," "The Mask Maker" and "The Amusement

Park." Marceau was presented by the Opera and Performing Arts Society. (See related story, page 3)

**Back-to-work** order expected, balk iners United Press International

The next move in the nation's longest continuous coal strike — a back-to-work court order — is up to the federal govern-

ment and could come as early as today. In a preliminary hearing Wednesday, the board of inquiry investigating the strike officially said what everyone already knew — hope of a negotiated settlement is virtually nil.

Miners braced for trouble and coal-dependent industries and utilities pre-pared to wind down. Dwindling fuel supplies pose further layoffs and power shortages for the nation, already stagger-ing under the 94-day-old strike.

"Unless we get a good contract, the lights may go out and it may get cold in homes — then people will know what it's like in a coal mine," said Pennsylvania

miner Jim Nuccetelli. United Mine Workers leaders pressed for federal seizure of the mines — the only move they said, that would send their 160,000 striking members back to the site. In West Virginia, Supreme Court Jus-tice Darrell McGraw called the try for an

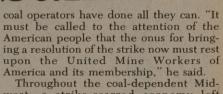
injunction a mistake. He said the miners won't go back, be-cause they don't want to stock up the coal companies so they can withstand another walkout.

The Bituminous Coal Operators Associ-ation said it will reopen the mines in obedience to a back-to-work order. It blamed the UMW for perpetuating the walkout. The BCOA had its last contract offer accepted by the leadership, but re-jected 2-1 by the union's rank and file.

In Washington, the special board inves-tigating the strike as a necessary prelimi-nary to a court injunction under the Taft-Hartley Act, said the union and the coal operators are hopelessly deadlocked.

"It's quite obvious that there are rather deep divisons," said board member John N. Gentry. "It's awful difficult to see any settlement in a few days.

BCOA President Joseph Brennan said



west, a strike-scarred economy left thousands out of work and thousands more

Indiana and West Virginia took the brunt of the growing coal shortage, with three of Indiana's six major utilities — serving 3 million of the state's 5 million residents — under power reductions of 40 percent for schools, 25 percent for busi-nesses and 15 percent for homes. The strike so far has reduced West Virginia's coal-dependent economy by

\$1.4 billion. In Pennsylvania, the state Bureau of Employment Security said as many as 50,000 persons will be laid off if coal is not moving by the end of the month.

In North Carolina, where voluntary conservation efforts have fallen below expectations, mandatory controls are threatened.

The auto industry, which maintains a fragile network of plants across the strike-ridden area, faced the most immediate threat of layoffs. A Chrysler spokesman predicted complete shutdown of the No. 3 automaker's operation if Ohio is forced to implement a planned 25 percent power implement a planned 25 percent power cutback on March 23.

"If they cut back 25 percent, it will put

us out of business . . . and put 150,000 workers on the street," he said. "Right now, our production schedules are subject to daily re-evaluation," said a Ford Motor Co. spokesman. "We have no plants down today or tommorrow, — but Monday? I wouldn't even hazard a guess." On the production lines, where United

On the production lines, where United Auto Workers support for the striking miners has been measured by a \$2 million donation to their union, workers were un-ruffled by impending layoffs. They earn company-paid unemployment benefits to-taling 95 percent of their pay, and for them, a layoff is little more than a paid vacation.

"We can use a couple weeks off," said a worker at Chrysler's Hamtramck, Mich., assembly plant. "The important thing is that the miners get what they want, and if we get a couple of weeks off at 95 percent pay, so what?"

Climatologist's One girl said she thought some teachers "really don't know what's going on." She said she had seen some of her classmates smoking marijuana and sniffing cocaine in the back of a classroom, and the teacher did not notice. In the teacher the teach

MM Consolidated's rate greater than Houston's

Teen-age alcohol consumption rising this area. Many students admit they drink almost every weekend. This includes

ditor's note: The students quoted in article are Brazos County residents. names have been changed to protect

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8 Pages

By ELAINE MERRIFIELD high school girl keeps wine in a soft kean in her locker at school and drinks 07. 65' Btl. 65'

seven through twelve, the frequency of drug use, including alcohol, was reported to be greater at A&M Consolidated than at Houston schools. The survey was conducted by Dr. Kenneth Nyberg of Department of Sociology at Texas A&M University

cards required

freshmen as well as seniors

males said they had tried beer, 79 percent had tried wine and 72 percent had tried liquor. Of the females at A&M Consolidated, 78 percent had tried beer, 78 per-cent had tried wine and 61 percent had In a 1976 survey of students in grades

tried liquor. Students under the legal drinking age say they usually get their beer or liquor from their friends who are 18 or older.

The teen-agers said they drink because it tastes good, because everyone else does it, or just to see what it's like.

Most of the students said they drink only on the weekends, although some do bring alcohol to school.

They keep it in their car or truck and

Teachers usually don't send the kids to the office," the student said. "They just tell them to get out of class.'

Battalion photo by J. Wagner Tynes

thrown out of a restaurant for being and nuk. A 15-year-old girl says she has no nuble getting into local bars and discos and getting served alcoholic beverages. These things happen only in cities such Houston or Dallas, right? Wrong. They took place in Bryan-College Station. The use of alcohol by teen-agers is be-CARGE ST. ing an increasingly serious problem in

Alcohol use at A&M Consolidated is comparable to the national level of use for high school students. On a nationwide scale, 93 percent of all male and 87 percent of all female high school seniors reported having tried alcohol at least once. At A&M Consolidated, 90 percent of the

They say they do most of their drinking at parties or while driving around town.

Ann, a hìgh school freshman said guys sometimes offer to buy her drinks.

One time we were eating pizza and these Aggies asked us if we wanted to drink beer with them," Ann said. "Another time some guys found out it was my friend's birthday and they bought her a

at A&M Consolidated.

Teachers say they are not aware of any alcohol use at school. Some students said they felt the teachers were just ignoring the problem. One student related an instance of a girl coming to school drunk and disturbing class. The teacher asked her to leave, but did not report her to the principal.

said Sally, a student

area principals assert that alcohol abuse is not a real problem at their schools.

"I am not aware of any (alcohol) prob-lems that occur during the school day," said Rodney LeBoeuf, who is in his first year as principal at A&M Consolidated High School.

LeBoeuf admitted that there probably was a certain amount of weekend-drinking going on among the students. However, he said, there has been only one reported case of a student caught drinking at school this year.

The school policy for such offenses is a three-day suspension. A conference is held with the parents to decide if the stu-dent should be readmitted. The superintendent ultimately decides if the suspension is to be longer than three days.

Don Wiggins, principal at Bryan High School, also said there was very little alcohol abuse at his school. He said there were a few instances of students caught drinking in the parking lot, but no instances of students caught drinking in the

school had been reported. The policy for alcohol offenders is simi-lar to that at A&M Consolidated. The offender is given a three-day suspension and then is put on probation.

There has been no problem of alcohol use on school-sponsored trips, Wiggins said. Five years ago, some band members were caught with alcohol during a band trip. Now the only trips the band is allowed to make are to football games, band contests and other one-day events. They are not allowed to take any overnight trips. Wiggins recognized the increasing frequency with which teen-agers are using lcohol.

"It's socially acceptable," he said. "The public won't accept that it is a drug - a galized drug.

Both Bryan and A&M Consolidated high schools have sections in their health classes dealing with drug and alcohol abuse

'We have a three-week unit on it," said Sue Kennedy, health teacher at A&M Consolidated. "The kids respond very well to it.

The students at A&M Consolidated think differently about the health classes, however. "We never really get serious about it," said one student. "Nobody thinks he could ever become an alcoholic.

### (See related stories, p. 6)

BERKELEY, Calif. — They snickered last May when Orman Granger predicted California's three-year drought would end this season with a whopping rainfall. Granger said rainfall for the season

would be 63 percent above normal.

Now, it seems Granger was right on the button.

The drought is over, and while the rainy season has a few storms to go, Granger's estimates for some measurement points are almost exact.

All the other experts missed the mark by wide margins. The state hired Irving P. Krick, a pri-

vate consultant who was Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's forecaster for the Normandy invasion. He said the rainfall would be only 70 to 75 percent of California's normal amount.

Another respected expert predicted normal rain and a tree ring expert said the drought would continue another year.

Granger, a University of California climatologist, has developed a new method for long-range forecasting which he says gives him about a 95 percent chance of being right. During the next decade, he believes the method could be developed to cover most of the earth's land surface

Granger's forecast for California in 1977-78 was not his first success. His model produced similar results for the two previous seasons, the only times the model has been tried.

The idea came from another re-searcher's discovery during the 1973 Sahara drought that there was a delayed relationship between a desert area and the North African coast.

Granger found the weather pattern of the Mexican coast south of Mazatlan repeats itself approximately seven years later in California. A student gathered Mexican weather data back to 1850 during a summer vacation and the relationship was refined by running the data through a computer

"We were working on this in 1975," Granger said, "and at that time, nobody would have funded that kind of stuff. The only help we got was from the university computer

Currently, the greater central valley has 154 percent. A San Diego measuring station which Granger thought would have 200 percent to date is within an error factor of only 2 percent.

## Senate recommends new football ticket distribution policy supported the Residence Hall As-

### By ANDY WILLIAMS **Battalion Staff**

The student senate recommended ednesday night that students be reired to prove their classification by owing an ID card when picking up foot-5 Lb 83

The final decision rests with Wally roff, assistant athletic director for busiess affairs.

The recommendation, made in the form abill passed by a voice vote, is designed out down on the number of underussmen using upperclassmen ticket upon books. Upperclassmen tra-

## ditionally have had better seats.

Senator Joe Beall said that the large size of the senior class at football games makes it apparent that there has been cheating in the form of ticket swapping.

Previously, only a coupon book has been required to get tickets.

If the recommendation is accepted an upperclassman's book may be paired with an underclassman's to allow getting tickets earlier. For example, a senior who takes a freshman to a game may combine the two coupon books and draw on the first day of ticket distribution.

The senate was scheduled to consider several bills after the Battalion deadline, including an allocation of student service fee funds. A report will be included in tomorrow's paper.

In other action, the senate:

- recommended that "consideration section" for students at football games be moved from the first five rows of the upper deck on the east side of the stadium to the northwest corner of the end zone

recommended that no classes be held on the two class days before the start of finals

# Library use survey under way

quacies can express their opinions in a vev to be taken during the next three

Ten thousand surveys will be distribed to help library administrators to demine students' library needs. The surwas designed by the graduate student ncil and the academic affairs committe of student government.

"Basically, the survey was designed to nd out what students want from their rary," said Mike Gerst, vice president the graduate student council and coorator of the survey

The major aim of the survey is to deterne the number of hours a student uses he library, the number of days, and which rticular days, Gerst said.

The survey is also supposed to show which hours between 8 a.m. and midnight e most used, and which floors of the li-

brary are most used. The latter result will By PAIGE BEASLEY Battalion Staff Students complaining of library in-

Other areas of concern are:

- Remote Computing Center use Extension of morning hours to either

6 or 7 a.m.

- Hours used on weekend - Library use by classification (freshmen, sophomores, juniors, seniors or graduates)

- Library use by academic colleges - Library use by residential area (Commons, north campus, corps, off campus)

- Feasibility of a 24-hour service Two thousand surveys will be distributed through the Corps of Cadets, 4,000 by the Residence Hall Association, 1,000 by the student senate, and 1,000 by the Off Campus Student Association and the graduate student council. The surveys distributed by the first two will be given to on-campus students, while the latter three

will aim to reach off-campus students. An additional 2,000 surveys will be placed in the library. Emma Perry, head of the circulation division, said these will be put in the library because "we would like some ideas from the people who are actually using the library." Surveys will not be distributed in the library until after spring break.

Perry encourages all student to complete the survey because the more surveys, the more valid the results. Gerst added that it only takes about a minute to complete the survey.

Because library administrators were able to make suggestions and assist in de-signing the survey, the results will be more meaningful to the library, Perry said.

'If in fact the survey does reflect needs for certain changes, we will take them into consideration," Perry said. Gerst said he hopes to start compiling

results within the next four weeks.

sion of dormitory visitation hours from 10 a.m. to midnight Sunday through Thursday and 10 to 2 a.m. Friday and Saturday. - voted to change the method of assessing demerits for senators missing meetings

— approved seven polling places for the spring elections in early April

- announced appointments to fill five vacancies on university committees and

sociation in its resolution to allow exten-

nine vacancies in the student senate. The "consideration section" bill is designed to prevent students from being assured seats in a good section of Kyle Field simply by requesting tickets for that area, according to Joe Young, co-sponsor fo the bill.

The consideration section was originally designed to allow students with injuries, small children, or others with valid reasons for not standing to be seated. Young said the section has been abused by people who simply wished not to have to stand

but have no reason. Young said that physically handicapped students will be permitted to sit in two sections of the upper deck. The decision

will again be up to Groff. Joe Beall, who presented the bill supporting extending dorm visitation hours, said that individual dormitories will still be allowed to vote on whether to have the hours. The new hours are maximum limits, he said.

McDonald building bus stop, and Soil and

Crops Science building.

The polling places approved for the spring elections will be the Commons, guard room of the Corps of Cadets, Memorial Student Center, Sbisa dining hall, Zachry Engineering Center, Reed