

# THE BATTALION

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## Inside Friday

Polling sites may be unfair to day students, p. 2.  
Frank Wardlaw retires from A&M Press, p. 3.  
A big weekend for Texas World Speedway, p. 6.



## Taft-Hartley begins, miners predict 'war in coal fields'

United Press International  
Coal miners and a determine President Carter took up their battle positions with striking union leaders warning that the lines were drawn when a federal court judge, at Carter's request, ordered them back to work for an 80-day cooling period.

26 percent of the state's economy immobilized; unemployment at 17 percent — the worst since the depression; the gross product down \$1.4 billion, and revenue losses of \$34 million.

In Columbus, Ohio, high school students were reduced to cold showers after physical education classes, and in Springfield, they drank warm water from unplugged electric water coolers. School officials worried that they might have to close the schools.

In Indiana, where power output already has been reduced 40 percent, public service company officials warned many customers soon may have their lights turned out entirely.

The Georgia Power Co. asked the state Public Service Commission to approve an emergency allocation plan that could lead to blackouts, and Kentucky State Revenue Commissioner Maurice Carpenter said the strike could wipe out an expected \$17 million budget surplus.

The miners, faced with loss of federal food stamps if they defy the back-to-work order, also were hurting financially, but other unions were trying to ease the pain.

Farmers in the American Agriculture Farmstrike movement have donated food to the miners, the United Auto Workers have given \$2 million and Thursday, the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union came up with \$25,000 and set up a miners' relief fund.

## Carter denies plans to seize coal mines

WASHINGTON — President Carter says he expects striking miners to return to work under the Taft-Hartley injunction, but dodges questions about what he would do if they refuse.

"I have absolutely no plans to seek congressional action authorizing seizure of the coal mines," Carter told a televised and broadcast news conference Thursday.

When Carter was pressed to disclose what action he would take if virtually all of the 160,000 United Mine Workers defy court orders and refuse to return to work, as some union leaders have suggested, he would only say:

"I believe the coal miners to be law-abiding and patriotic citizens, and I believe that a substantial portion of them, an adequate portion of them, will comply with the law."

Carter said that despite the strike, the nation's coal production still is about 50 percent of normal as a result of increased output at non-union mines.

He said if a moderate number of miners return to work "we can prevent a crisis evolving in our country."

Carter also said, in response to a question, he is willing to accept energy legislation providing phased-in deregulation of natural gas prices. Such a measure is under consideration by a House-Senate conference committee.

On foreign affairs subjects, the president said:

"He welcomes the decision by Somali President Siad Barre to withdraw troops from the strategic Ogaden Desert in the Horn of Africa, where they have been battling Ethiopian forces. When the pullout is completed, Carter said, "withdrawal of the Soviet and Cuban combat

presence should begin" on the Ethiopian side.

— If Israel refuses to withdraw from the Arab territories it has occupied since the 1967 Mideast War, as Carter said is required under U.N. Resolution 242, it would be "a very serious blow to the prospects of peace in the Middle East."

— He will find a replacement for Mark Siegal, his liaison to the American Jewish community, who is quitting in a protest over planned sales of advance fighter planes to Egypt and Saudi Arabia. Carter

said he has "no apology" for the sales.

— He doubts Rhodesia could find a permanent plan for transition to black majority rule without participation by militant black nationalist leaders, who, he said, should have a chance "to seek leadership of Rhodesia."

— He talked on the telephone with West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt Thursday and concluded several factors indicate the U.S. dollar will, over the long range, be "fairly well priced compared to foreign currencies."

## 'Battle of the cities' may end with truce

By FLAVIA KRONE

For six months, College Station and Bryan have been fighting over which city should provide electric power to a 1,600-acre tract between Highway 30 and Highway 6.

That battle may soon be over. Well, at least a truce may be called.

A compromise agreement, intended to resolve the conflict over which city should receive certification to provide electric power to the area, was approved by the College Station City Council during a closed session of its Thursday night meeting.

To become effective, the agreement must be approved by the Bryan City Council.

Council members refused to discuss terms of the compromise.

"We don't want to put undue pressure on the city of Bryan," councilman Jim Dozier said.

In order to sell electricity, a city must receive a "certificate of convenience and necessity" from the Texas Public Utilities Commission.

Bryan has a certificate of convenience and necessity which allows the city to sell power to most of Brazos County, including College Station.

In the past, College Station bought all its electric power from Bryan. Recently, however, College Station has been buying some of its power from Gulf States Utilities. By January 25, 1979 all of College Station's electricity will be generated by Gulf States.

The battle between College Station and Bryan over the 1,600 acres between Highway 30 and Highway 6 broke out after College Station incorporated the area into the city limits. Bryan, which already was certified to sell power to the area, wanted

exclusive rights as an electric power provider.

"We just don't think that residents of College Station should have to pay Bryan for electric power," Dozier said. "The residents benefit from College Station fire and police protection which is funded from the profits the city earns by selling electric power."

College Station applied to the Public Utilities Commission for dual certification, which would allow both cities to sell power to the area. Residents would be able to buy power from the city of their choice. But because College Station power is cheaper than Bryan power, most residents would probably buy their electricity from College Station. Dual certification would also require each city to maintain its own power lines.

In the past, Bryan has objected to the dual certification plan.

When questioned, council members refused to comment on whether or not the Bryan-College Station electric power compromise included dual certification.



Battalion photo by Jana Hazlett

## Gospel rock

Guitarist-singer Jim Gill performs in Rudder Auditorium Thursday night. Gill appeared with Gospel-rock singer Terry Talbot and his band. The performance was sponsored by The Texas A&M Religious Council and Waterbrook concerts.

## Farmers continue to block Mexican produce

United Press International  
Agriculture experts dispute the claims of striking farmers that imported Mexican produce significantly lowers Mexican farm prices, but they concede farmers have a valid point about the hazardous pesticides used on Mexican produce.

About 300 farmers blocked the border along at Nogales, Ariz., for three hours Monday, parking big trucks across the border to prevent truckloads of Mexican produce from entering the United States. At the height of the blockade, 150 more trucks were backed up a mile to the border and another quarter of a mile on the Mexican side. Normally the big rigs cross the border at one-minute intervals during the peak of the produce harvest season.

The farmers said Mexican produce hurts the U.S. economy and endangers the health of consumers because some pesticides banned in the United States are used on Mexican crops. The complaints are the same ones strikers voiced last week when they blocked a bridge in South Texas between the United States and Mexico.

John Engle of the joint federal-state street news service in Weslaco, Texas, displayed the economic impact of Mexican produce and vegetables on the U.S. market. But he said it is indisputable that Mexican farmers use DDT and certain other hazardous pesticides and herbicides banned in the United States and that once the produce crosses the border it goes to all U.S. markets.

Engle said there is a "sliding scale" tariff on agricultural products imported from Mexico. The tariff is lowest when various crops are in short supply in the United States, but the tariff increases when U.S. crops are harvested.

In other strike activity Thursday, farmers linked arms to blockade a South Dakota packing plant and displayed a dead pig at a Missouri supermarket to stress their demands for higher crop prices.

Thirty-one farmers were arrested on unlawful assembly charges for allegedly blocking the way for workers to enter the Black Hills Packing Plant in Rapid City, S.D.

"We were just trying to give the packing company employees an excuse to go home," said a spokesman for the farmers. "They have a clause in their contract which allows them to return home if they are faced with a threatening situation."

The farmers were booked and ordered released on their own recognizance.

And in St. Joseph, Mo., about 50 farmers carried picket signs and displayed a dead calf, killed in a winter storm, at a Safeway store to show shoppers how the weather can affect their economy.

## Student Senate allocated \$1 million of services fees

By ANDY WILLIAMS

Battalion Staff  
Student service fee allocations of more than \$1 million were made by the Student Senate in its Wednesday night meeting.

In a marathon session lasting until 3:30 a.m. Thursday, the senate recommended distribution of \$1,135,181 in fees for 1978-79. Senate also revised its by-laws, established a method of checking senators' grades, and agreed to pay non-students for working an early-morning shift at KAMU radio station.

The Memorial Student Center Council and 16 MSC committees were allotted more than \$400,000 and the intramural program nearly \$300,000. The budget will now be sent to Dr. John Koldus, vice president in charge of student services, then to President Jarvis Miller for approval.

The senate also approved a qualifications review committee which will serve to check senate members' grade point ratios. The committee is

ORGANIZATION	ACTUAL 1977-78	REQUESTED 1978-9	RECOMMENDED 1978-9
Athletic Department	\$ 50,000.00	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
MSC, including 16 committees	390,361.00	417,405.00	401,770.00
Town Hall	60,000.00	65,000.00	65,000.00
OPAS	7,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Great Issues	17,200.00	18,200.00	18,200.00
Political Forum	14,263.00	14,263.00	14,263.00
Student Government	23,800.00	27,060.73	27,560.73
Extramurals	23,950.00	23,950.00	23,950.00
Intramurals	241,203.00	298,356.34	285,420.34
Student Activities & Student Y	64,377.00	93,868.00	86,186.00
Student Publications	75,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00
Shuttle Bus	49,800.00	54,972.00	62,972.00
Student Handbook & Activity Card	6,500.00	8,500.00	8,500.00
Student Legal Adviser	51,613.00	58,671.00	56,360.00
Reserve	48,491.50	-0-	19,889.00
Total	\$1,124,018.50	\$1,165,246.07	\$1,135,181.00

empowered to propose impeachment, removal, suspension, or censorship of student senators whose overall grade point ratios fall below 2.0.

The number of student senators and groups from which these

senators are selected was changed. The College of Veterinary Medicine and the College of Medicine will share two senate positions. The number of off-campus senate positions was reduced from 25 to 23, while on-campus positions were reduced from 11 to 10.

## FAA grants to be designated for Easterwood development

By GARY WELCH

Battalion Staff

The \$37,800 allocated to Easterwood Airport this week by the Federal Aviation Administration will pay for most of a master plan designed to insure orderly airport

development at Easterwood for the next 20 years.

"We recommend that these master plans be done at all airports," said Stan Lou, assistant chief of the Houston airports district FAA office. These plans are not required, he said, but they are "highly recommended."

The master plan is required by the FAA before it will consider giving an airport federal funds for improvements. The plan suggests certain improvements and renovations based on projected community requirements, and takes into account such factors as expected population growth and expansion of industry.

"A master plan is more geared toward finding whether an extension is justified," Lou said. The plan is just an educated guess about the airport's future needs, he added.

Texas A&M officials suggested that the allocation of money was prompted by the recent show of community support for the airport. Ed Davis, assistant vice president for business affairs at Texas A&M, agrees.

"I would guess that it (community support) had something to do with it," he said. Texas A&M applied to the FAA for the money more than a year ago, he said. Davis, who has spoken with many FAA officials since that time, said he "got the impression that they would not give us any money until the community showed some support."

Because the money did come in, Davis said, he assumed it was because the community finally showed financial support for Easterwood.

Lou said approval of Texas A&M's application was delayed because funds were not available. Now that the money has been allocated, the University has until March 31 to accept it or turn it down.

The money represents 90 percent of the

total planning cost, with the other 10 percent coming from local sources, in this case Texas A&M University, which runs the airport. Since the total cost will be around \$42,000, Lou said, Texas A&M will have to provide only \$4,200. Texas A&M will have to provide only \$4,200.

Proposed improvements at Easterwood cost about \$2.5 million and would come in two phases. If Easterwood is determined eligible for FAA money, Lou said, Texas A&M would pay only 20 percent (about half a million dollars) and the FAA would provide the other 80 percent (about \$2 million).

The first phase, which would cost about \$1.3 million, would involve extensive renovation of the airport.

First, runway 2810, Easterwood's alternate runway, needs to be leveled and re-covered because it is bumpy in some spots, Smith said.

Both runways, 2810 and 3416 (the instrument runway) are cracking and need to be patched.

"This is a problem that goes with aging," Smith said.

He also said that Easterwood is planning to add a 200- by 500-foot ramp to allow more aircraft parking space.

The last renovation project would improve runway lighting by replacing many old fixtures, Smith said. This would include new cables and new light fixtures.

"The present system is in bad need of renovation," he said.

The second phase of improvements would involve lengthening runway 3416 from 5,150 feet to 6,200 feet, Smith said. This phase would cost about \$1.2 million.

Lou said any proposal for lengthening a runway must be included in Easterwood's master plan. He also said community support is taken into consideration when the FAA is deciding whether to appropriate money for extending a runway.