

THE BATTALION

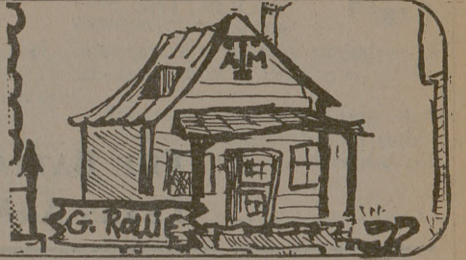
Vol. 71 No. 129
14 Pages

Wednesday, April 5, 1978
College Station, Texas

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

Inside Wednesday:

Dallas Symphony Orchestra in review, p. 7.
Texas Clipper: School on the high seas, p. 8.
Aggies face Houston Astros today at 1:30, p. 12.



Coleman found guilty; sentenced to 50 years

By TERESA HUDDLESTON

Walter Joe Coleman was sentenced to 50 years in the Texas Department of Corrections Tuesday after a jury found him guilty of murdering Lawrence Baugh, a Texas A&M University instructor.

Coleman, 19, was charged with the Jan. 12, 1977 shooting death of Baugh, 32. The case was heard in the 85th District Court.

The jury deliberated four and a half hours Monday before recessing. They began again at 9 a.m. Tuesday and returned an hour later with their decision.

The court then recessed for ten minutes before beginning the sentencing hearing. District Clerk W.D. Burley was called by the prosecution to testify.

Burley had Coleman's police records, which stated that Coleman was on 10 year probation for arson in March 1976.

Coleman's probation officer, Fred Maddox, then took the stand and said Coleman had "a bad reputation as a law-abiding citizen."

Defense Attorney Fred Davis asked Maddox if the bad reputation came from his family and friends. Maddox said that it was the opinion of law enforcers.

The defense then called Coleman's minister, Rev. James Howard. He told the court Coleman had once been dedicated to Christ and felt Coleman now had rededicated himself.

Howard said after Coleman had been in jail for four months, Coleman had told him he had finally found some peace and was ready to accept the sentence due him.

In closing statements, District Attorney Roland Seary asked the jury to sentence Coleman to 99 years, or life.

Davis then asked the jury to show some mercy for Coleman. He said Coleman had taken the only step in rehabilitating himself that he could, that of rededication to Christ.

Davis asked the jury to give Coleman

something to strive for; "a light at the end of the tunnel."

The jury began deliberating on the sentence at 11:04. They returned to the courtroom at 12:20 with their decision. They

sentenced Coleman to 50 years in the penitentiary.

Forman Ben Crouch said the jury took a long time to reach a verdict because they wanted "to give all the evidence most care-

ful consideration."

The defense is planning a motion for a new trial. If denied, the case will be brought before the Court of Criminal Appeals in Austin.

Library to begin enforcing policy for overdue books

By PAIGE BEASLEY

Battalion Staff

Because of more than 5,000 overdue books, the University library staff is beginning to enforce library policy, and is billing persons with overdue material.

Emma Perry, head of the circulation division, said the division's main effort is to put books back into circulation. The list of overdue books has been about 5,000 since September, some books being two or three years overdue.

The library needs an update record on

the location of books, Perry said. In order to do this, students are being billed through the fiscal department, stopping registration, grades or graduation, until the book is returned and the fine is paid. If a book is lost, a person will be charged the assessed value of the book in addition to a \$5 processing fee.

Faculty members and area library users also are being fined. Library policy states that non-student charges, not promptly paid, result in the suspension of the user's right to check out materials until the charges are paid.

A person is fined, Perry said, if a book is extremely overdue (15 or more days overdue) and two notices have been sent to the holder. The only other time a fine is charged is when a book has been placed on hold, and the book is returned late.

According to library policy, a person is notified if the book he has checked out has been placed on hold. The notice states the due date for the book, either 14 days after the book was checked out or seven days after the book was requested, whichever is later.

Faculty members as well as graduate students may check out material for one month and undergraduates for two weeks.

Perry said a book may be renewed indefinitely as long as no one else has requested it.

If a book is returned before a bill is sent, there is no fine. Otherwise, she said, "we will send two notices to the person. If we don't hear from them after two notices, we assume the book is lost. Then we send a bill."

"Once anybody receives a bill from us, they will be charged \$5 for our processing of going through, looking for it and mailing."

The \$5 processing fee is required, Perry said, because library personnel must search the shelves to see if a mistake was made and the book was returned. Personnel must find the author, title and price of each book. Besides, she said, "we send two notices before we send a bill."

The main problem, Perry said, is trying to clear the backlog. Eventually, everyone on the overdue list will hear from the department by notices and perhaps a bill.

"When we clear our backlog, we will be able to set up a system," she said. "We can then say specifically when each notice or bill will be mailed."

Another problem the library has is in mailing, Perry added. The library has an identification number for each student, but not always their correct address.

"We mail from the fiscal office address listing," she said. "If it is not a current address, we can not contact them."

"Students complain that they did not receive a notice," Perry said. "That is not our problem, because we put a date due slip in every book and you abuse the system when you depend on us for sending you a notice."

A copy of the library policies is available at the library's circulation desk and on each floor, she said. These policies were accepted by the Library Council, which consists of 18 members. Of these, two are graduate students, one is an undergraduate student, and the rest are faculty members.

Polling places

Polling places for student elections on Wednesday and Thursday will be as follows:

- (1) Corps guard room,
- (2) Memorial Student Center,
- (3) Commons,
- (4) Sbis,
- (5) Soil and Crops Sciences building,
- (6) Zachry Engineering Center,
- (7) Reed McDonald building bus stop.

Old ironworker's tradition

Library addition 'grows' tree

By GREG PROPPS

An evergreen tree apparently sprouted last Friday from the top of the new library addition.

Actually, the appearance of the tree was the work of Ray Guyton and 21 other members of the International Association of Bridge, Structural, and Ornamental Iron workers, Local 84.

Guyton, whose job as a connector is to help raise and connect the steel beams said that it is an ironworker's tradition to mark the last piece to go up with a tree or an American flag.

The practice, called "topping out," originated from an old Swedish custom, said Walter Riggie, project superintendent. Riggie added that the appearance of the tree signifies that the outside steel frame is complete and the building

will not go any higher.

Guyton, who has been involved on construction on the Texas A&M University campus for the last eleven years, said that American ironworkers have been keeping the topping out tradition since the early 1900s. He added that there is generally a topping out party for the workers, on the top floor of the new building.

The topping out party at the library hasn't taken place yet because the workers are not allowed to bring beer on the campus. Guyton was confident, though, that the contractor, Spaw-Glass, would make it possible for the men to have their party.

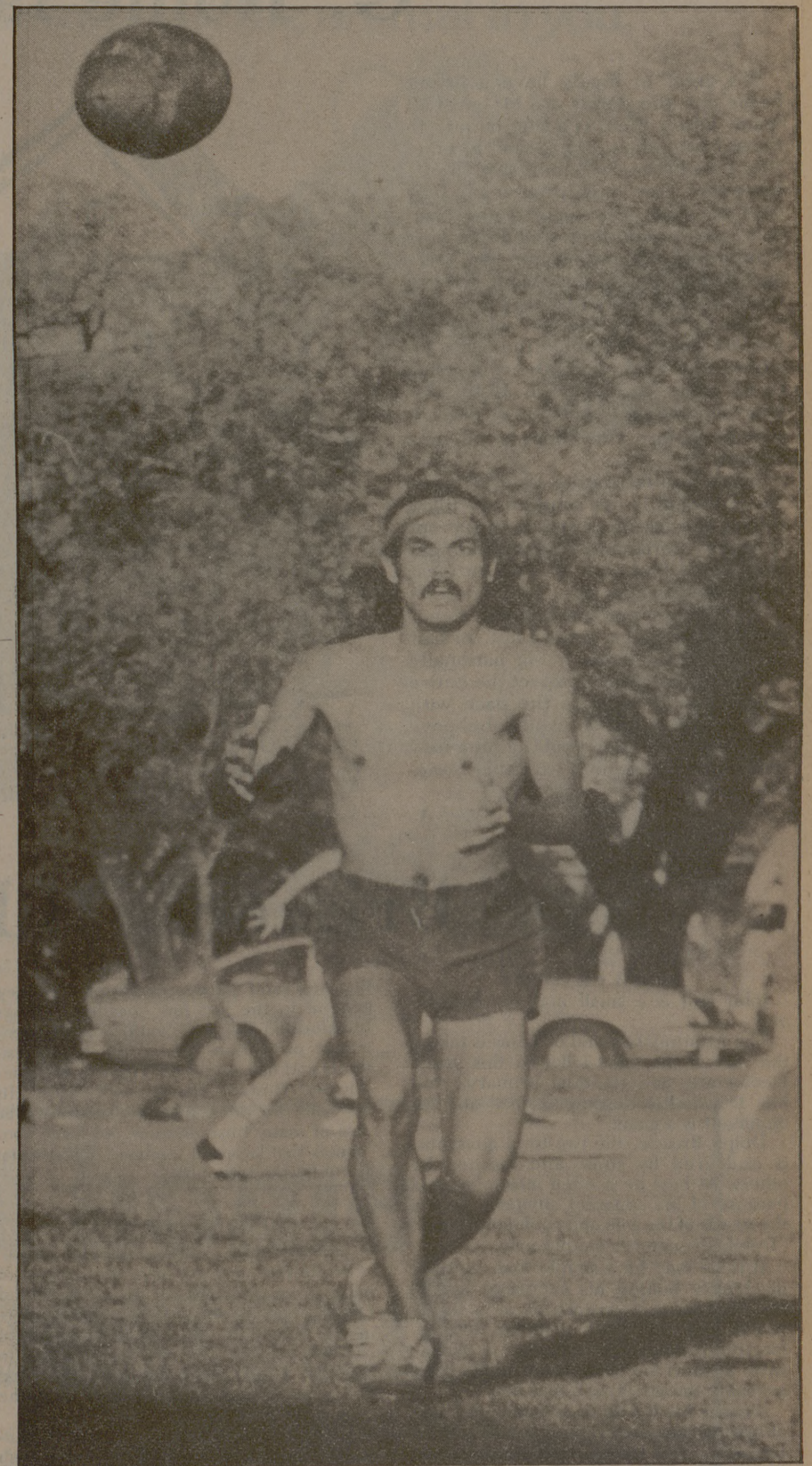
Guyton said that the tree at the library, which was provided by one of the ironworkers, would stand until it gets in the way, or falls off.



Battalion photo by Greg Propps

The tree on top of the new library is not a freak of nature, but was placed there as part of the

"topping out" ceremony of the ironworkers. It signals that the outside steel structure is finished.



Battalion photo by Carolyn Ellis

Got it!

Leggett Hall resident Mark Kawamura Jr. is ready for action during Tuesday's flickerball game against Schumacher. Although Kawamura's catch was successful, his team lost in playoffs to Schumacher. Kawamura is an industrial distribution major from San Benito.

No fanfair

Mowery conducts grassroots campaign at Texas A&M

By ANDREA VALLS

No speeches, no streaming banners, not even campaign bumper stickers.

Wes Mowery, Republican candidate for sixth Congressional District, simply mingled with the troops and conducted a grassroots campaign at Texas A&M Uni-

versity. Mowery shook hands and spoke to students in the Memorial Student Center and dined with the Corps of Cadets Tuesday evening.

Mowery said he is focusing his campaign for Olin Teague's position in Congress on the major issue of "stability of the dollar."

"If we solve this problem, then we solve virtually all of the nation's economic problems," he said. The root of dollar inflation is uncontrolled federal spending, said Mowery.

Stabilization of government spending could provide extra funds for retired citizens, said Mowery. "By allowing the dollar to become unstable, we have betrayed everyone who is on a fixed income," he said.

Referring again to retired citizens, Mowery said he opposes mandatory retirement at any age. He said that it is management's prerogative to keep or to dismiss citizens who are eligible for retirement.

Mowery said he is concerned over President Carter's national defense budgetary cuts. "I think we are falling behind other countries in national defense. I don't like to spend more money than we have to, but I certainly don't want our defense strategy to fall behind," he said. "In real dollars we're spending less for defense than we did five years ago because of the inflationary spiral," he said.

Even more important, said Mowery, is the need to consider advantages of the B-1 bomber, cruise missile, and the neutron bomb.

"I'm not advocating the use of these weapons, but I'm sure not advocating telling the world we're not having them," he said. "Just having these weapons could be a trading advantage with other countries," he said.

"Welfare is an area where we could salvage out some taxpayer's dollars," said Mowery. "I'm convinced there is a need for people to work. No able bodied person should be able to draw welfare unless he's down at the employment office on a regular basis," he said.

Taking a stand on other issues, Mowery said he is opposed to any further gun control legislation. He said he supports the citizen's right to keep weapons at home for defense purposes. He also said he opposes the execution of the Panama Canal Treaty.

Even though individual welfare is important, Mowery said, he is equally concerned about corporate welfare, especially deregulation of airlines.

Mowery said he is pleased with his campaign and his volunteer support of more than 200 people.

Democrats making trite Republicans

By PAIGE BEASLEY

Battalion Staff

The 1968-76 Democratic Congress has stereotyped Republican presidents as irresponsible by using "cheap partisan politics," said sixth Congressional District candidate Carl H. Krohn Tuesday. Krohn spoke at a regular meeting of the Texas A&M College Republicans.

Krohn, a 28-year-old Bryan native, is a newspaper carrier and a disabled veteran of the Vietnam War, where he served in the Marines. He received a bachelor's degree in sociology from Baylor University in 1973.

Republican presidents became known as "veto presidents," Krohn said, because the Democratic Congress purposely introduces several bills which "any person in his right mind would have vetoed."

In support of the Democratic party, Congress is not pushing "irresponsible" legislation at President Carter, he said. The Democratic Congress votes for the party, not for the bill, Krohn added.

"I'm not going to support a bill for my party, but for the people back home," he said.

"I favor the deployment of the neutron bomb, because our NATO forces are far outnumbered," Krohn said after allowing time for questions. He said the bomb is an effective weapon and will help to stabilize the national defense of the United States.

In regard to the Tongsun Park Scandal, he said, the U.S. has enough evidence to bring Congressmen to trial. "I think those people should be prosecuted, but that is as far as it should go, he said.

"The Democratic Congress is looking for an excuse to get out of Korea," Krohn said, giving no reasons why. He promotes keeping troops in Korea regardless of the one scandal.

Turning to domestic issues, Krohn said, "I think we should put a limitation on the length of time welfare can be drawn by an able-bodied recipient." If a time limitation is set, he added, the payments should be adequate for the person to live on.

The U.S. needs solid welfare reform before approving an urban policy such as the one recently proposed, he said.

"We have too many big farmers, and not enough small ones, Krohn said. "I believe the small family farmer is the backbone of any economy and has been neglected for far too long."

He said that if the U.S. has programs for price support, crop disaster relief or conservation assistance, these need to be subsidized for small farmers. All farmers, he added, should be helped by the opening of all international markets for exporting crops. Farmers also should be given government guarantee of extended loans on equipment, he said.