VIEWPOINT **TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY**

TUESDAY **SEPTEMBER 5, 1978**

Beware the Brezhnev Doctrine

Even by the standards of the 20th century, a terrible crime was committed 10 years ago this week when Soviet and Warsaw Pact armies invaded Czechoslovakia to stamp out "communism with a human face

THE BATTALION

On the surface the crushing of reformist communism has been successful. The liberal Alexander Dubcek was replaced by pro-Moscow Gustav Husak. No more heresy is heard about civil and political rights. The country is cowed, docile and apathetic, an ideal vassal state.

Nevertheless Russia has paid a heavy price for restraining Prague in an ideological straitjacket. Romania and Yugoslavia, fearful of being next, are ready to fight for their independence. A nervous China moved to achieve a new relationship with the United States.

The worst setback was in Western Europe, where the legend of democratic communism was accepted before August 1968. Now ex-communist intellectuals form the core of the 'new philosophers" who argue pursuasively that repression and dictatorship are an integral part of Marxism.

The ideological justification for the rape of Prague was the Brezhnev Doctrine. Stripped of its prevarications, it states grimly that once a government becomes communist, it must remain so and Moscow reserves the right to intervene if there is any backsliding.

These days communist parties - "reformed" and "democratic" ones, of course — are striving to enter governments in France, Italy, Spain and Portugal. They pledge to play according to the rules and to yield power if the voters so decide

Lots of new faces at or more of 50 NGA members will be

> freshmen at the next national meeting. That may be another reason that the nation's governors as a group have had problems exercising the political clout that their status and numbers seemingly should provide.

There are 24 states that limit governors It is the conventional political wisdom that members of the Senate have had an advantage in presidential selection beause of their access to the national media That certainly is a factor, but the continuity that a couple of six-year Senate terms provide also helps establish a politician's image.

For the governors, there is also a problem of consensus. Collectively, they repwho will be retired by the voters in November, so it is entirely possible that 20 resent the same constituency as the presi-dent, but the trick is to get the governors to do something collectively. It is true that in recent years the NGA

has been able to mobilize an effective governors' bloc to fight for specific legislation such as revenue sharing and welfare reform to help states.

BUT IN ADDITION to the basic liberal-conservative philosophical split of American politics, the governors, as should be expected, remain a bastion of states' rights sentiment.

That means that many of them are sus-picious of any federal solution to domestic problems, which often makes it difficult or them to unite on any single alternative. When the governors speak on national issues, they frequently seem to be saying no more than "leave us alone.

To some, that seems to be a pity be-

lead poisoning, many of which occur in children who eat wood coated with lead-

Grabau stumbled onto cobalt's effec-

tiveness in treating pica when he read of sheep in Wales that ate so much of the underpinnings of a barn that it collapsed on them. The abnormal eating habits were cured, the article said, when cobalt was

A SHORT TIME later, Grabau was

Grabau said he has cured 34 other cases the same way — two teaspoons a day for two to four weeks — with no failures.

"It's a craving for cobalt. They don't

recognize it as such, but when the cobalt

level is high enough, the pica stops." A check of medical literature showed

asked to cure a patient's tendency to gnaw on wood. Grabau prescribed a medicine with cobalt, and the pica soon disap-

cause it has been the states that have provided the United States with some of its most creative government. In the first part of this century it was unemployment compensation and public service regula-tion; more recently it has been environmental and consumer protection,

environmental and consumer protection, and criminal justice reform. **HOWEVER, IT MAY BE** public realization that good government can be found in the state capitals as well as in Washington that has, after several decades of obscurity, propelled governors into the front ranks of presidential contention. The problem obviously is whether an

The problem obviously is whether an executive whose perspectives were formed in state government can apply those ideas and skills successfully to national government. We are testing that proposition now.

Doctor claims cure for baby cravings stop some of the nation's 80,000 cases of

based paint.

peared

added to their food.

By DALE SINGER

By ARNOLD SAWISLAK

United Press International WASHINGTON — At the end of the

recent National Governors Association

conference, chairman William Milliken of

members of the NGA who were attending

to two terms, five that forbid governors to

seek a second consecutive term. With the

governors whose tenure is expiring, plus primary defeats and personal decisions to

seek other office or just pack it in, 14 cur-rent governors will not be on hand when

the association meets again. THAT DOES NOT include incumbents

Michigan intoned a long list of names

their last meeting.

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United Press International ST. LOUIS — A pediatrician thinks he knows how to counter the curious condition known as pica in which children feel compelled to eat abnormal items.

TODDLERS WILL PUT almost anything in their mouths — wood, dirt, magazines, even garbage or dirty diapers. But some children seem to have a craving for bizarresthings.

In the past 10 years Dr. Gene H. Grabau said he has treated nearly three dozen pica patients and stopped their crav-ings in a month or less with simple doses of cobalt chloride, which he was given free by a chemical company. But despite Grabau's efforts to

popularize the use of cobalt to cure pica, the treatment is not well-known. He discussed his experience in a discussion with local officials on the lead poisoning problem here.

More women working, fewer marrying

Grabau says cobalt chloride has been shown safe in other medicines so there should be no question about its safety in use against pica. His own experience has shown its effectiveness, he argues, so no more testing should be needed.

But he said the medical community has a tendency to overlook simple solutions shown to be effective, but not subjected to the rigorous testing only an expensive government grant can pr

'I THINK IT'S RIDICULOUS to go to "THINK IT'S RIDICULOUS to go to all the expense for funding," Grabau said in an interview during a break from his busy private practice. "The medication I use costs nothing. All it takes is time, and I'm willing to provide that." The problem is persuading people to ac-cept his method. Grabau said he may have to when he for generation and the does

to apply for government money he does not want so the cobalt treatment will win approval. Grabau said the compound could help

that the cobalt treatment was not a tra-

ditional remedy for pica. "They've been searching for a cure for 300 years," Grabau said. "There were all kinds of studies, but no cure.

Pica often may be merely annoying to the parent of a child who eats wood, dirt or other strange materials. Grabau remem-bered one girl "who used to pull her hair out and eat it. She had a bald spot the size of a cup on the back of her head." **BUT WHEN PICA** leads to lead poison-

ing, it may also cause brain damage or death. The St. Louis area has ranked among the worst areas in the country in incidents of lead poisoning.

"Children can get lead poisoning from eating wood covered with lead-based paint, from eating slick magazine covers or from pottery mugs with the lacquer off," said Grabau, stressing that cobalt treats only pica, not lead poisoning itself. "Lead is in a lot of things."

TOP OF THE NEWS CAMPUS

Silver Taps

Silver Taps will be conducted in front of the Academic Building tonight at 10:30 in memory of those students whose deaths occurred since Muster '78. Those who will be remembered are: John Bennett since Muster 78. Those who will be remembered are: John Bennett Voorhees, who died May 13; David Eugene Bell, who died June J. Albert Bottehsazan, who died June 2; William Wagner Trott, who died June 3; Robert Gregory Gramling, who died July 23; and Donald Jeff Miller, who died Aug. 27.

Veterinary profession crowded

"Veterinary medicine seems to be the 'in' thing," said Dr. George Shelton, dean of Texas A&M University's College of Veterinary Medicine. He said that veterinary medicine provides a way to be come "the boss," and the profession has prestige. However, the ratio of applicant-to-acceptance into one of the nation's veterinary colleges averages about five-to-one. The nation's 22 veterinary colleges graduate about 1,600 new doctors each year. When the newer colges begin graduating their first classes there will be some 2,000 additional new men and women entering the field yearly. There are some 35,000 veterinarians, of whom some 32,000 are practitioners. The A.D. Little Report predicts that the profession will be over-crowded with some 8,000 too many veterinarians by 1990.

NATION

Gunman wounds five at match

A gunman fired six to 10 shots into a crowd of about 250 spectators at an Ecorse, Mich. high school soccer match late Sunday. Five persons were wounded, three critically. Early Monday police arrested an 18-year-old suspect. The suspect, not immediately identified, was held on charges of assault with intent to commit murder, Lt. John Williams of the Ecorse Police Department said. Police also were seeking "at least one other" suspect, identified only as a male, he

'Ella' shifts from E. Coast

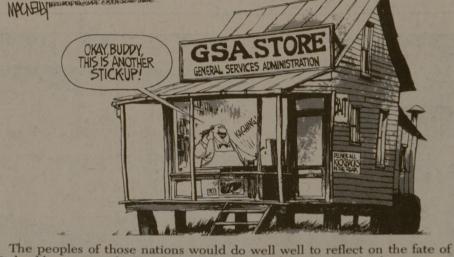
Hurricane Ella sped through the North Atlantic Monday, its 115 mpb winds a threat only to shipping in the Cape Hatteras, N.C. area. The storm's forward speed accelerated during the night to 30 mph, but the National Hurricane Center said its strength should begin to weaken today. Monday at 6 a.m. EDT, Ella was centered about 430 miles south of Halifax, Nova Scotia and moving on a northeasterly course. The shift away from the East Coast cleared the way for thousands of Labor Day tourists to take advantage of sunny beaches and rolling surf.

Orleans strike under attack

The Orleans Parish school board Monday began taking steps to convince teachers to end a three-day strike that has crippled instruction to 90,000 students in New Orleans. The union said such "strikebreaking tactics" would fail. School superintendent Gene Geisert said he would release a statement about 9 p.m. outlining what disciplinary action the board will take against the strikers. Geisert's plans were formulated in a closed session with the school board Sunday. He refused to disclose specifics.

WORLD

Cosmonauts return safely



Dubcek's regime. The Brezhnev Doctrine isn't dead; it's only sleeping. Scripps-Howard Newspapers

Governors Club

Bureau reports America changing Census

By PATRICK J. KILLEN

United Press International WASHINGTON — Putting off marriage and children longer, today's women are gaining an ever-increasing share of America's jobs and now make up 41 percent of the total labor force, the Census Bureau has reported.

Profiling the U.S. population, the bureau said the labor force topped the 100 million mark for the first time in 1977 with a gain of nearly 14.7 million workers from 1970 to 1977. Women accounted for 57 percent of that growth and now hold 41 million jobs.

In 1960, the bureau reported, 38 per-cent of all American women were em-ployed, while in 1977, 48 percent of the

Slouch

women had jobs. During the same period the proportion of men working dropped from 83 to 80 percent.

The ratio of males to females in the civilian labor force declined from 2-to-1 in 1960 to 1.44-to-1 in 1977.

The bureau said the number of working wives continued to increase, rising from 40.5 percent in 1970 to 46.4 percent in

Young women are delaying marriage and childbearing longer. About 43 percent of the women married in the 20-24 age group in 1977 had not borne children, compared to 36 percent in 1970 and 24 percent in 1960.

The number of women in their early 20s who have not married went from 36 to 45

by Jim Earle

TP

"YOUR FIRST JOB IN COLLEGE IS TO ESTABLISH

YOUR PRIORITIES, FISH JETHRO; AND GETTING

YOUR CHRISTMAS CARDS OUT MIGHT BE A LOWER

PRIORITY FOR THE TIME BEING!

EARLE

SEPS

percent between 1970 and 1977.

Based on interviews with some 53,000 households interviewed monthly, the report pulls together assorted population figures mentioned in earlier surveys. The survey reported:

An estimated 1,914,000 unmarried adults of the opposite sex were living to-gether in 1977, an 83 percent increase since 1970.

The marriage rate went up marginally from 9.9 per 1,000 in 1976 to 10.1 in 1977, but was still below the peak of 11.0 in 1972. The number of marriages in 1977 was 2,176,000, nearly twice the number of divorces, 1,097,000.

About 38 percent of the first marriages of women in their late 20s may eventually end in divorce, the bureau estimated. It said women in the same group with an incomplete college education had a greater chance of being divorced — 49 percent, than those with exactly four years of college — 29 percent.

The average size of an American house-hold has declined from 3.14 persons in 1970 to 2.86 in 1977.

Median or mid-point family income in 1976 (the only figure available,) in constant dollars, was \$14,960, about \$500 higher

than in 1970, and was 3 percent higher in 1976 than in 1975.

White families had a median income in 1976 of \$15,540, black families \$9,240 and Spanish origin families \$10,260. Families headed by females had a median income of only \$7,210, compared with a husbandwife family whose median income was \$16.200.

In 1976, about 25 million persons or 12 percent of the population were below the poverty level, with blacks making up 30 percent and Hispanics 11 percent of the poor people. The elderly accounted for another 13 percent.

There were 24.5 million blacks in the population in March 1977, representing 11.5 percent of the total. Persons of Spanish origin numbered 11.3 million. Their total included 6.55 million persons of Mexican origin, 1.74 million from Puerto Rico, 680,000 from Cuba, and 2.30 million from Central or South America or other Spanish locations.

The 1977 birthrate was 15.3 per 1,000 population, up from 14.7 in 1976 and 1975. The death rate edged downward to "a historic low" of 8.8 per 1,000, compared with 8.9 in 1976 and 1975.

Letter to the editor The most sacred tradition

Editor: We wish to take this time before the first Silver Taps of the year to inform all the new Aggies about this most sacred of traditions at Texas A&M.

By definition, Silver Taps is that final tribute paid to an Aggie who at the time of his death was enrolled in undergraduate or graduate classes at Texas A&M. The notice is posted at the base of the flagpole in front of the Academic Building.

Essentially, Silver Taps is a memorial service and should be treated as such. It begins at 10:30 on a scheduled Tuesday night after a student passes on. Aggies gather around the mall in front of the Academic Building The Dee Mal Academic Building. The Ross Volunteer firing squad marches to Lawrence Sullivan Ross' statue and fires a twenty-one gun salute. This is followed by three renditions of silver taps played by members of the Texas Aggie Band.

Common practices associated with Silver Taps are that lights in buildings throughout the campus are extinguished until the following morning and that complete silence is maintained out of respect towards the deceased Aggie. Also, please do not bring cameras with flash attach-ments or other light sources.

Silver Taps. A memorial, a sobering experience, an honorable way to remember a fallen comrade.

-Steve Manley, Corps P.R. Officer,

-Dean C. Murray, Corps P.R. Sergeant, '80

Two cosmonauts who made a weeklong visit to the orbiting Salyut 6 space lab returned to a hero's welcome on Earth Monday, leaving behind two Soviet spacemen on the verge of a space-endurance rec-ord. Soviet Commander Valery Bykovsky, 44, and East German cos-monaut Sigmund Jaehn, 41, made a soft-landing Sunday in the Cen-tral Asian republic of Kazakhstan, the Tass news agency said. Tass said the crew stepped from the capsule, sat down a moment to catch their breath, then scrawled their signatures in chalk on the side of the dark, sooty spacecraft.

15,000 drowned in India

More than 15,000 people were feared drowned in flash floods in West Bengal state, and authorities began moving villagers from flood-threatened areas near New Delhi, India, it was reported Monday. The Statesmen newspaper reported hundreds of bodies floating in the swollen Kangsabati and Silabati rivers. Officials said New Delhi and 25 villages along the Jamuna River, which flows by New Delhi, were faced with a flood of "unprecedented magnitude" and began moving more than 200,000 people from the area.

WEATHER

Partly cloudy today, tonight and tomorrow. High in the mid-90s and low in the upper 60s. Wind lightly variable. Probability of rain 20% for today and tomorrow.

THE BATTALION

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tation, Texas 77843. Represented nationally by National Educational Adver-ising Services, Inc., New York City, Chicago and Los

The Battalion is published Monday through Friday from September through May except during exam and holiday periods and the summer, when it is published on Tuesday through Thursday.

through Thursday. Mail subscriptions are \$16.75 per semester; \$33.25 per school year; \$35.00 per full year. Advertising rates fur-nished on request. Address: The Battalion, Room 216, Reed McDonald Building, College Station, Texas 77843. United Press International is entitled exclusively to the use for reproduction of all news dispatches credited to it. Rights of reproduction of all other matter herein reserved. Second-Class postage paid at College Station, TX 77843.

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