Cancer

It seems to be the disease of he 70s. Researchers find ancer-causing poisons in every part of our lives, from soda pop o work places. And now, treatment for the disease in children ay cause more cancer. For details, see page 5.

THE BATTALION

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Wednesday, September 13, 1978 College Station, Texas

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

Singer...

Folk singer-songwriter Don Sanders will perform at Texas A&M this weekend at the Basement Coffeehouse. For an in-sight into how he plays his music and why, turn to page 6.

A&M checks

to be delayed

for one week

COLLEGE STATION - Texas A&M University System employees who are or-dinarily paid on a biweekly schedule will

not receive paychecks Friday, Sept. 15 Due to the changeover between fiscal

years, the first paycheck of the 1978-79 academic year will be issued to such employees on Friday, Sept. 22, and every

The period between the first paycheck

of this fiscal year and the last check of the

The decision to change paydays was made at the beginning of the last fiscal

year, said Bill Lancaster, payroll service

delay the checks for a week reflects the

fact that paychecks issued on Sept. 1 were for a 16-day period, extended to cover the end to the fiscal year. If paychecks were issued Friday, the checks would only

By issuing paychecks Sept. 22, the

working period will be for nine days in-stead of only four. The next paycheck, which will be issued on Friday, Oct. 6, will reflect payment for the standard 10-day working period, Lancaster said.

Baker predicts

filibuster to kill

According to Lancaster, the decision to

previous fiscal year will be three weeks

two weeks thereafter.

instead of the usual two.

cover four working days.

manager.

Krueger to report ampaign funding

Man pleads guilty

United Press Internationa USTIN — Rep. Bob Krueger,

exas, Tuesday accepted a challenge Sen. John Tower, R-Texas, to file athly reports of contributions to his

rlier in the day, Tower's state finance paign chairman, Hayden Head of pus Christi, said the Republican had ed more than \$1.2 million from 65,480

t is impossible to believe their assertas that they are running anything but a undering campaign without their re-ording to this challenge, particularly in a of their having had to move their Dal-County headquarters for nonpayment ent," Head said.

arry Mauro, Krueger's campaign man-, said nonpayment of rent was not the on Krueger had moved his campaign

Ownership of the building changed ds and our rent more than tripled," uro said.

Krueger aide said the new owner had ed the rent from \$80.50 to \$430 a

accepting Tower's challenge to make

monthly reports of campaign contribu-tions, Krueger — in a statement released from his Austin office — said Tower should reveal his income tax returns.

"I challenge Sen. Tower to be equally open and candid concerning his income tax returns, which so far, he has refused to make public," Krueger said. Krueger also attacked Tower commer-cials for criticizing the two tower

cials for criticizing the two-term congressman's absenteeism, saying there is no significant difference in the opponents' voting attendance records.

Krueger said his attendance record until Jan. 1, 1978, was 84.2 percent, while Tower's was 78.8 percent. The Democrat also said that in 1967, the year after Tower was elected for the seoond time, the senator had the worst attendance record in

"Even during my schedule of heaving campaigning since Jan. 1, I have maintained an overall attendance record of 74 percent, which is but 4 percentage points behind John Tower's," Krueger said. "Absenteeism is not an issue in this campaign, although his advertising continues to try to make it one



Tender Loving Care

Lee Miller, a senior physical education major, shines one-half of his hard-earned pair of senior boots Monday afternoon. With rain expected to con-

tinue through the week, boot shining could become a Battalion photo by J. Wagner Tynes

natural gas bill United Press International WASHINGTON — Senate Republican Leader Howard Baker Tuesday predicted compromise natural gas pricing legislation

would survive its first test, but probably without enough support to stave off a po-tentially crippling filibuster.

Democratic Leader Robert Byrd did not dispute the Tennessee Republican's assessment as Senate debate on the compromise entered its second day.

"We are working," Byrd told reporters. The bill would phase out federal controls on natural gas production prices by 1985.

Baker, angered by President Carter's handling of breeder reactor research, already has vowed to try to kill the controversial compromise

"I don't think either side has it won or lost," Baker told reporters. Not enough firm votes exist today to return the hard-

daily habit.

Parent interest, money urged **Duality' education stressed**

By Doug Graham Battalion staff

American education needs money and parent interest to achieve success, said Larry Bateman, president of the Student National Education Association. Bateman spoke at several education

won't listen to the teacher, a different professional," the University of Arkansas graduate said.

Bateman said these same parents demand more of the school systems but don't like to put in more money. He approved of tuition tax credit, a to be teacher, mother and baby-sitter.' Unless society is willing to pay for more teachers, the system will remain over-loaded, he said. Bateman also discussed problems facing

testing scores.

A minority student never bothered to take the tests before, Bateman said. Now more minority students are trying to enter college, he said.

Bateman skirted the issue of grade inflaschools such as rising violence and falling testing scores.

UH funds misuse nited Press Internationa funds HOUSTON — The half-brother of a red University of Houston financial offi-ial pleaded guilty Tuesday to federal wire raud charges in connection with alleged nisuse of the school's short term invest-

Patrick D. Sullivan, 48, of Compton, Calif., entered the plea before U.S. Dis-net Judge Carl O. Bue in connection with sfer of UH funds from First City lationl Bank of Houston to Japan Califor-

0

16

50

sullivan's half-brother, Samuel A. Har-sullivan's half-brother, Samuel A. Har-well, 34, the fired UH official, pleaded guilty to a similar charge last week. Both reed to cooperate with federal investors pending sentencing Oct. 16. The charges arose from investigation of e of \$2.5 million in UH funds to back a

901,000 Japan California Bank loan to llivan. All but \$901,000 required to ver the loan has been returned to UH. e rest is the subject of a pending lawMortgage Association bonds using UH

The UH board of regents has ordered an audit of funds handled by Harwell but has not disclosed whether substantial losses occurred, although one official said losses appeared likely.

Harwell was fired last November after WNH^{internal} investigation disclosed he had built a pyramid of Federal National TION

1978 vHITE Ford endorses Dallas oilman for governor

United Press International

AUSTIN — Former President Ford told ore than 3,000 University of Texas stuents Tuesday Dallas oilman Bill Clements will do a first class job as governor if voters ake him the state's first Republican chief executive in 100 years. In Houston earlier, Ford said Texas vot-

should elect the Republican nominee as ignal of discontent with President Car-

Ford and former California Gov. Ronald gan, in Texas to speak at a \$1,000-ate dinner for Clements Tuesday night in las, appeared together at the Houston eakfast but split for separate appearances ring the day.

Rain dampened the Austin crowd before ford arrived on the University of Texas mpus main mall at 12:05 p.m. The ower and muggy heat drove away few of he students and campaign workers anxious o catch a glimpse of the former president. "Isn't it neat he's here," one student sked a bystander.

Two members of the Revolutionary ommunist Youth Brigade carried a baner declaring, "Politicians fight for \$ inrests, We must fight for our own," but ere were no disturbances.

Ford and Clements drew cheers flashing he hook-em horns sign favored by Lonnorn football enthusiasts and were interpted by frequent applause during the minute rally

The former president praised Clements' erformance as deputy secretary of defense during his administration and said, "He was the best general manager of that vast rganization in the Pentagon that I knew uring my 28 years in the Congress, the ce presidency and the White House. Reagan said the Carter administration blicies in foreign affairs, the economy and defense spending are like abstract art.

"It doesn't make any sense no matter how you look at it," Reagan said.

lasses and the Texas A&M chapter of SNEA, a 50,000 member organization for education majors.

To achieve success, American schools must give students "quality" education, he

He said a quality education "makes sure a student is prepared to function in society

He explained that a person needs values and ideas in addition to skills for the job market.

Bateman said the two major obstacles to quality education are parent participation and money

Parents need to supply a good study en-vironment for their children.

"They need to take a part, an interest in their child's education," he said.

He added that the only time parents seem to get involved is when a teacher recommends a student be held back.

They wouldn't question the judgment of a doctor, or the prescription, but they

would give parents who send their children to private schools a tax break to help pay for tuition.

Proponents of the plan say it will help provide alternative schooling; Bateman says it will harm public schooling.

Since public schools are alloted money on a per pupil basis, he said, they will lose money as parents withdraw their children and send them to private school. That will cut funds to public schools and will encourage competition between public and private institutions, he said.

"I don't want to encourage that," he Money is the other factor that enables

schools to do their jobs, he said. With more money the schools can hire more teachers to lower the student-teacher

Nothing can replace the one-to-one relationship of a student and his teacher. But," he said, "don't expect the school

lem. He blamed the disintegration of the family for increasing student violence. He also said television might account for

some of the violence however Dr. Chris Borman from the Texas A&M educational psychology department said studies neither prove nor disprove the threory.

Bateman also said achievement test scores are somewhat misleading. He said the declining SAT and ACT scores have been caused by more less-qualified people taking the tests.

In the past only upper or middle class youth even tried to take the tests because only they were trying to get into college.

pachelor's degrees still mean somethin Adults will be more educated in the future, he said

They will expect more from the schools, and will want to know what and why teachers try certain things with their ter than the advantages" of the comchildren.

He said experimentation will continue, as teachers try to find a balance between vocational and college preparatory cur-

"The college prep program is much cheaper than the vocational approach," he "and that comes down to the quessaid. tion of money again.

won compromise to a House-Senate conference committee," Baker said, "nor do enough votes exist to invoke cloture and shut off a filibuster.

Baker said the "disadvantages are greapromise

"This bill guarantees shortages and high

prices," Baker said. Debate over the compromise has been so divisive it has fractured long standing political alliances. A leadership head count showed 35 votes in favor and 30 votes against, with a number of senators leaning or undecided.

14 states vote in primaries

The heaviest political campaigning since the 1976 presidential election ended Tuesday with primary voting in 14 states for a dozen governorships, six Senate seats and 100 House seats. Colorado, New Hampshire, Wyoming

and Minnesota voted in both governor and Senate primaries, with Minnesota selecting candidates for both of the state's Senate seats.

Rhode Island's only statewide contest is for the Senate; New York, Connecticut, Florida, Arizona, Maryland, Nevada, Vermont and Wisconsin have gubernato-rial primaries at the top of the ballot. Utah has House primaries only.

The hottest contests were for governor, with the focus on neighbors New York and Connecticut, where first-term Democratic governors were challenged by the lieutenant governors they ran with four years ago.

Both governors are favored, although the challenges are strong. Hugh Carey is given the edge over Lt. Gov. Mary Anne Krupsak and state Sen. Jeremiah Bloom in New York; Ella Grasso over Lt. Gov. Robert Killian in Connecticut

New York Assembly GOP leader Perry Duryea has the Republican nomination sewed up, while Rep. Ronald Sarasin will be the GOP candidate in Connecticut.

The Florida governor's race was more like a gold rush than a campaign. Seven Democrats, led by Atty. Gen.

Robert Shevin and state Sen. Robert Graham, and two Republicans, led by drugstore magnate Jack Eckerd, have spent more than \$6 million pursuing nomination for the post held for the last

eight years by Gov. Reubin Askew, who could not seek re-election.

Minnesota voters had the biggest job and several of the hardest-fought races. Sen. Wendell Anderson, the former Democratic governor who had himself appointed to succeed Vice President Walter Mondale, has primary opposition, but his biggest worry is the November race against Rudy Boschwitz, who is expected to squelch another comeback attempt by Harold Stassen in the GOP primary Tues-

There was a mean battle for the Democratic nomination to seek the Senate seat won two years ago by Hubert Humphrey and occupied since his death by his widow Muriel. Liberal Rep. Donald Fraser, the organization candidate, was under heavy ideological fire from conservative businessman Robert Short, once a Humphrey ally: GOP attorney Dave Durenberger is favored on the Republican side.

Gov. Rudy Perpich had opposition, but his real challenge was expected from Rep. Albert Quie, the favored GOP choice. In other contested primaries

Arizona — Gov. Bruce Babbitt, who succeeded to the office when the governor resigned and the lieutenant governor died, had Democratic opposition from broker Dave Moss. The three-way GOP race was led by auto dealer Evan Mecham and insurance man Jack Londen.

Nevada - Another big candidate turnout. Lt. Gov. Bob Rose was expected to lead the seven Democrats; Attorney General Robert List the four Republicans in the races to replace retiring Gov. Mike O'Callaghan, a Democrat.

Colorado — Two Republican state

senators, Ted Strickland and Richard Plock, battled for the nomination to face Gov. Richard Lamm, who is unopposed. Rep. William Armstrong and former as-tronaut Jack Swigert seek the GOP nomination to run against Sen. Floyd Haskell, who has no Democratic opposition.

New Hampshire — GOP Gov. Meldrim Thomson was challenged by former Gov. Wesley Powell and housewife Lucille Lapinskas. State party leader Hugh Gallen and state Senate Democratic leader Delbert Downing sought the nomination for governor. Democratic Sen. Thomas McIntyre favored to win re-nomination; four Republicans vying to oppose him.

Maryland — Blair Lee, acting governor since the conviction of Marvin Mandel, has strong opposition but is favored over three other Democrats. Former senator J. Glenn Beall is favored for the GOP nomination in a field of three. Wisconsin — Gov. Martin Schreiber,

who stepped up when Patrick Lucey took an ambassadorship, is in a hot Democratic primary with businessman David Carley. Rep. Robert Kasten has the GOP edge over college administrator Lee Dreyfus.

Wyoming - Democratic Gov. Ed Herschler is opposed by Margaret McKinstry; former state legislators John Ostlund and Gus Fleischli lead in the GOP primary. Alan Simpson, former Speaker pro tem of state House, leads two other GOP candidates for the post held by Republican Clifford Hansen. Three Democrats are seeking the nomination.

Vermont — Publisher Bernard O'Shea and state Rep. Edwin Granai competed for the Democratic nomination to oppose GOP Gov. Richard Snelling, who was unopposed.

Gerrymandering charged in 7 rural Texas counties

United Press International

SAN ANTONIO — Several Mexican-American groups Tuesday announced the filing of federal lawsuits charging seven nore rural Texas counties were gerrymandered to dilute the effectiveness of the Hispanic vote

The Mexican-American Legal Defense and Education Fund and a private lawyers' committee filed the suits seeking reapportionment of Brazos and Jim Wells Counties in South Texas; Terrell and Martin Counies in West Texas, and Hale, Bailey and Deaf Smith Counties in the Panhandle.

These seven counties are only the latest effort in a continuing series of court suits gainst gerrymandered counties," said William C. Velasquez, executive director of the Southwest Voter Registration Project which has targeted 29 counties for legal action to enforce the Voting Rights Act and ne-man, one-vote concept

Velasquez said the effort, begun in June, 1977, already had resulted in court orders or negotiated settlements in 15 of the 29 counties for reapportionment of commissioner precincts, that had greatly enhanced the possibilities of Spanish-surnamed can-didates being elected for the first time. In addition, Velasquez and MALDEF

attorney Joaquin Avila said research into 37 other Texas counties showed "probable evidence of dilution of minority voting strength. Several more counties have been targeted for investigations to determine whether gerrymandering exists.

As a result of the 1975 reapportionment in Jim Wells County, Chicano impact on the electoral process suffered a retrogress sion," Avila said, charging Mexican-Americans were overconcentrated in one commissioner precinct and were fragmented or diluted in the other three.

The attorney said in Terrell County Sanderson), 1970 census figures showed the county is comprised of 42.9 percent Mexican-American population, but had no Spanish-surnamed commissioner. He said the four precincts' registered voters ranged from 191 in Precinct 4 to 323 in Precinct 3 in violation of federal one-man, one-vote guidelines

Asked whether he considered the alleged gerrymandering was intentional or accidental, Velasquez replied: "I think it's beyond the realm of statistical probability. We've looked at 66 counties and they were all gerrymandered against Mexican-Americans.