

# THE BATTALION

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## Black market operator

This mild-mannered English professor operated on the Russian black market last winter — but only once. See Dr. Jerome Loving's story on page 2.



## House sustains Carter's veto

United Press International  
WASHINGTON — The House voted Thursday to sustain President Carter's veto of a \$10.2 billion public works bill, which he called inflationary, giving him yet another victory as the congressional session draws to an end.

Both House Speaker Thomas O'Neill and Senate Democratic Leader Robert Dole had warned Carter against the political consequences of killing the legislation, but he defied his own party's leadership in calling for a need to hold down inflation and stop wasteful government spending.

"The art of compromise is not in the lexicon of the White House on this matter," O'Neill said in a speech on the floor of the House moments before the vote. "It is a question of integrity and the dignity of this institution."

The chairman of the sub-committee that drafted the bill said no attempt would be made to pass another bill this year and that there were substantial questions whether legislation would be revived next year. A continuing resolution will be offered to keep current programs going at the same level.

Had the House reversed Carter, the veto would have made its override attempt later Thursday. To overturn a presidential veto, both houses need a two-thirds majority. Since the House sustained, no Senate vote is needed.

This has not been an easy decision to make, Carter told reporters in the Oval Office, "but I have a deep commitment to limit unnecessary spending and inflation."

"I will continue this process, no matter how unpleasant it is, as long as Congress does not enact legislation that is incompatible with fiscal responsibility," he said.

Carter continued his intensive lobbying of Congress to sustain the veto, calling to the lawmakers' attention the September rise in wholesale prices reported Thursday.

The president was also described by aides as "personally outraged" by the House leadership's efforts to counter his veto. Thursday, O'Neill said the vote in his chamber will be "pretty close."

In his veto message, Carter pointed out the bill's most objectionable feature: it would add 27 new projects and restore six others halted last year.

"These added water projects represent a total long-term commitment, including inflation, of \$1.8 billion in excess of those I opposed," Carter said. "Yet only a little more than \$100 million is appropriated in this bill for these projects."

He said one of the projects would provide most of its benefits for one catfish farm.

Carter said the energy research and development portions of the measure are acceptable and important. He urged Congress to develop "a responsible bill" yet this session. And with that, he strode from the Oval Office.

Chairman Tom Bevill, D-Ala., of the House Public Works subcommittee that produced the bill said there probably would be no bill at all if the veto is sustained. And it is unlikely, he added, that his panel would try to produce another bill next year.

O'Neill warned that Carter's long-stalled energy legislation, now near passage, could be threatened by a fight with Congress. "There has to be some bitterness, some rancor out there that I don't like to see brewing," O'Neill said.

## Billion-dollar military bill passes in Senate

United Press International  
WASHINGTON — The Senate Thursday passed overwhelmingly the biggest military bill in the nation's history — \$16 billion to run the nation's armed forces. The Senate acted by a vote of 86-3 and the 1979 military appropriations bill passed after a House-Senate conference to resolve a list of differences.

Before vote passage, the Senate defeated, 74-11, a move by Sen. McGovern, D-D., to trim 1 percent from the overall appropriation. McGovern said the proposed cut would only "slight challenge, some would even 'symbolic' to the Pentagon to reduce a little of the fat and work a little easier while keeping an eye on the Russians and Chinese and also the American taxpayer."

"I want the United States to be as strong militarily as the Russians and the Chinese," said McGovern. "But I would like to see the American dollar become as strong as the German mark and the Japanese yen."

John Stennis, D-Miss., manager of

the bill, opposed any further cuts, however, saying it would be "a guess at best" as to how the McGovern move would affect defense programs.

Senate consideration of the mammoth year spending was due with only a handful of amendments offered.

Early in the debate, which began late Wednesday evening, the Senate approved by voice vote a proposal by Sen. Mike Gravel, D-Alaska, to add \$700,000 to study the feasibility of a sea-level canal across Central America.

One of the most contentious issues of the annual defense debate was resolved by President Carter's veto Aug. 14 of an authorization of \$2 billion for a nuclear carrier.

When the House failed to override the veto Sept. 7, the Senate Appropriations Committee deleted \$2 billion from the bill for the carrier.

The Senate added \$85 million, without objection from any senator, to pay travel expenses of military wives and dependents of junior grade officers.



## 'Row, Row, Row your boat?'

About 15 students were practicing paddling strokes for canoeing Thursday night in the Rudder Complex fountain, as part of a canoeing seminar sponsored by the Outdoor Recreation Committee. All of the students

were beginners. Some were sponsored by the Recreation Committee. For more information about the trip, call the committee at the student programs office.

Battalion photo by Beth Breuker

## Tickets for 3 away games are scarce

By MICHELLE SCUDDER  
Battalion Staff

Good football tickets are hard to come by for home football games, but any tickets at all are going to be hard to come by for three of Texas A&M University's away games.

Only 4,672 student tickets will be available for the University of Houston game in Houston, Oct. 14. Those tickets go on sale Monday. The other half of the tickets sent by UH for the game have been allocated for season ticket holders, Aggie Club members, faculty and individual ticket purchasers.

The University of Arkansas is sending 3,025 tickets for the Arkansas game in Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 18. However, only 840 tickets have been allocated for students and half of those will be used by the Texas Aggie Band.

And only 7,783 tickets will be available to students for the University of Texas game in Austin, Dec. 2. Texas is sending 15,859 tickets for the game, but only half will be distributed to students.

Wally Groff, assistant athletic director for business affairs said that at least half of the tickets received for out-of-town games are guaranteed for students, except for the Arkansas game. Groff said that only 840 tickets were allocated to students out of the 3,025 sent, because that is the number of tickets students have bought in the past for that game.

Groff said his office has refunded 3,000 ticket orders to the general public for the Arkansas game and 2,500 for the Texas game because of the scarcity of tickets.

Students shouldn't have any problem obtaining tickets for the Southern Methodist University game in Dallas, Nov. 4, because 22,401 tickets will be available.

Groff said the ticket situation differs from school to school depending on the prospects of the team and stadium size. Groff said the number of tickets that visiting schools send each other stays the same from year to year but in most cases "we need a lot more than they do."

For example, Groff said that Texas A&M sent Texas Tech 6,266 tickets for the game Saturday. "We need to take care of our folks at home, and do the best we can when we're on the road," he said.

The University of Houston game will be on close circuit television in G. Rollie

White Coliseum for about \$2, Groff said. "The Arkansas and Texas games have a chance of being on close circuit on a cost basis only if they're not on television," he said.

Groff said there may be a problem with the Corps because the Corps trip is to Austin for the Texas game, Dec. 2. "The ticket distribution may not be enough for the sophomores and freshmen," he said.

Bob Kamensky, Corps commander, said that cadets who are unable to get tickets for that game will be required to make the trip. Kamensky said there is a possibility of putting a proposal before the student

senate get freshmen ticket allocation for the game. He said freshmen suffer the most, because sophomores have an outside chance of getting tickets.

"We wouldn't ask for any date tickets, but strictly for the number of freshman cadets," Kamensky said.

Tickets are available to students for out-of-town games on a first come, first serve basis, on the seniority system. Seniors get tickets on Monday, juniors on Tuesday, sophomores on Wednesday and freshmen on Thursday. Six tickets is the maximum number anyone may pick up at one time.

## Clements says no to state income taxes and paying for education of illegal aliens

By DOUG GRAHAM  
Battalion Staff

Texas gubernatorial candidate Bill Clements suggested constitutional amendments to solve state problems during a Thursday luncheon in College Station.

Clements suggested putting Texas right-to-work laws and a package he calls his "Taxpayer's Bill of Rights" into the Texas constitution. He also said he supports a U.S. constitutional amendment banning deficit spending.

Clements said he wants Texas to adopt amendments allowing referendums and initiatives giving citizens veto power over legislation. Clements said that if enough signatures were gathered on petitions, laws could be put to statewide votes which could enact, or strike down, laws now on the books.

He said he feels this is a way to put power back into the hands of the people.

He said the state should require a two-thirds majority in both the Senate and House to pass a tax bill. He also said he wants an amendment banning any state income taxes.

The final element of his rights package is an amendment allowing taxpayers to call elections to ratify or reject tax increases by local governments.

Clements also said he wants to protect right-to-work laws by making them a constitutional amendment in Texas. He said that would hinder union attempts to repeal the laws.

Right-to-work laws are legislation that prevent unions from requiring membership of employees. Clements said freedom of choice in joining a union is important to Texans and that he will fight on-going attempts to repeal right-to-work legislation.

Clements said if elected, he would push all of this legislation on an emergency basis

and that he would support a movement to place a ban on deficit spending in the U.S. Constitution. Article V of the Constitution says two-thirds of the states are needed to hold a constitutional convention. Twenty-three states have passed resolutions in favor of the convention.

Clements said Texas has done well with its prohibition against deficit spending and the United States needs such a ban, too.

He predicted the convention will come to pass in the wake of Proposition 13 of California.

He did say, though, that Proposition 13 was inappropriate for Texas.

Clements discussed several issues after his prepared remarks. He said that although in the future the Texas legislature may need to meet every year, he is opposed to such a move now or in the next four or five years.

One reporter asked about the Webb County corruption case published in the Dallas Morning News. The paper reported this week that Hill has been hesitant to investigate corruption in the West Texas county. Clements said the article was not a product of his campaign staff, as Hill charged. "It (the charge) is an outright fabrication, it a lie," he stated.

Clements also commented on a recent Tyler court case in which the state was forced to pay the cost of education for children of illegal aliens.

"If the case is not re-tested before I'm governor," he said, "I'll make sure it will be." He said he wondered why persons weren't deported if they were found to be illegal aliens.

## Hill says he's concerned over crowded state jails

By DOUG ERCK  
Battalion Reporter

Attorney General John Hill appeared in Bryan for a noon luncheon Thursday, meeting with many of his Bryan supporters and their guests.

The Democratic gubernatorial candidate spoke to more than 130 persons at the First Federal Savings and Loan of Bryan, thanking them for their support in the primary.

Hill touched lightly on the prison system, nuclear disposal, oil and gas, agriculture and education. He avoided most comments about Republican Bill Clements, only saying that Clements rarely discusses political issues and concentrates on personality fights. Hill also warned, before predicting a November victory, that "they will say anything and do anything," referring to the Republicans.

Hill expressed his concern over the present crowded condition of the state prison system, saying that the number of inmates is phenomenal.

"We have the largest number of convicts of all the states and though a speedy trial act will make the whole system a little better, it may also increase the number of convicts," Hill said.

He clarified that his concern was not to be more lax with the inmates, but something has to be done with cramped conditions.

The disposal of nuclear waste in Texas and the right to veto such disposal was a major topic for Hill.

"I am concerned about the disposal of nuclear waste in our state," he said. "I think we will be given the veto right on this soon. If we do not, I will get an early implementation of such a veto in my administration to get the ball on our side."

Hill said he wants to get public education out of the courts and back into the legislature. He said no one knows the important impact of higher education than the people in Brazos County.

"Texas A&M will always have a friend in John Hill," he said. "We are proud of A&M and all it has done for the state of Texas. We are going to work hard on the energy and agricultural fronts and thanks to A&M we have much of the knowledge needed."

"We need strong leadership to write a farm bill to give the farmers a break," he said. "Good leadership has always been the platform of the Democratic Party and we intend to keep it that way."

## Newsweek reporter: Camp David turning point for Carter presidency

By KEITH TAYLOR  
Battalion Reporter

President Carter helped his sagging popularity by setting up the Camp David talks, in which Egypt and Israel agreed to work together for peace, a Washington reporter said Thursday night.

"Whatever else happens to Carter between now and 1980, his presidency is always going to have to be divided in two parts: before Camp David and after Camp David," said Newsweek White House correspondent Thomas DeFrank.

DeFrank, a 67 Texas A&M University graduate, spoke Thursday at a meeting sponsored by Political Forum and to journalism classes during the day.

DeFrank said that before the Camp David talks last month President Carter was "written-off" in Washington. He said Carter had offended everyone and was the subject of wide ridicule.

"Carter has rid himself of the smell of death as result of what happened at Camp David," the reporter said.

The Camp David success has made Carter a more formidable president, DeFrank said. The U.S. Congress ignored Carter at the beginning of his term, he said, but it will have to take him more seriously now.

"All of the problems Carter had



Thomas DeFrank  
White House Reporter

before Camp David are still staring him in the face," he said. "The only thing that has really changed since Camp David are the polls." He said the largest problem now facing Carter is inflation.

"If Carter does not put together a wage-price system that works, it is going to go back to the old 'what have you done for me lately?' situation," DeFrank said.

Carter's second largest problem is convincing his Democratic constituency to take a more conservative stance. The former Battalion editor predicted large budget cuts in 1980.

"There are going to be a lot of social programs that will go right down

the drain," he said, adding this would infuriate the blacks, labor, teachers and liberals. DeFrank said Carter must convince these people that a conservative stance is the best one to take.

He said the president must also settle a strategic arms limitations agreement and stabilize the dollar.

The Newsweek reporter said Carter's lower echelon staff is causing problems he must solve. DeFrank described the staff as mediocre.

"It is kind of reverse Darwinism, instead of survival of the fittest, it is survival of the least fit, the least capable," he said.

DeFrank, who has covered three presidents, said Carter's main problem during his first year was that he tried to do too much too soon. He said Carter raised the hopes of the people too high and was not able to keep his promises.

Carter has now realized he can not work so fast, he said, and has stabilized his presidency in the last four months and has coordinated his staff. Because of Carter's reassessment of priorities, he has been able to finish his energy bill after 20 months of work. He has also chalked up other legislative victories in the past four months.

"Camp David does not guarantee his re-election," DeFrank said. "Carter has plenty of time between to help or hurt his re-election."