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The cloth challenges the curtain
Pope John Paul II made an impassioned speech this weekend for freedom of religion and human dignity. Observers say the landmark speech about Roman Catholics "condemned to death" is the kind feared most by Communist authorities in his homeland, Poland, and other Soviet countries. See page 7.

The hearing on whether to move convicted cop-killer David Lee Powell back to Huntsville has been postponed. See page 4.

Ex-worker suspect in mayor shooting

United Press International
SAN FRANCISCO — It was just 45 minutes before Mayor George Moscone's scheduled news conference to announce a new appointee to the Board of Supervisors, San Francisco's city council.

The appointment was difficult for the 49-year-old mayor because he had decided not to reappoint the young ex-policeman who resigned 17 days earlier, then asked for his job back.

At 10:45 a.m. Monday the ex-supervisor, Dan White, charged into Moscone's office without an appointment. Moscone as he ushered him into his private office for a confidential

chat, police alleged, the youthful-looking White carried a loaded .38 revolver in his three-piece suit.

They talked, and aides said later they heard three noises, but did not recognize them as gunshots.

At 11 a.m., Moscone's press secretary, Mel Wax, and Deputy Mayor Rudy Rothberg went into the office.

"When I went into the back office, I found the mayor dead," Wax said.

White, 32, was nowhere to be found. He had run out a side door and across City Hall into the Board of Supervisors' offices.

"He was a wild man, just a wild man,"

sobbed Terry Wallen, who works in the supervisors' office.

"Dan came running into the room looking wild. He was actually running. He yelled, 'Give me my keys!' It was bizarre."

Grabbing a set of keys to his old office, White confronted Supervisor Harvey Milk, 48, who won prominence a year ago when he was elected as an avowed homosexual, and who had opposed White's reappointment. The two went into White's office.

Other office aides said they heard three shots, with White saying as the gun went off, "Take this. Take this. Now take this."

White took the keys to an ex-aide's car, ran out a side door of the building and escaped before police sealed off the exits. But after phoning his wife, he gave himself up a half hour later at a nearby police station to an officer who had become a friend during White's days on the force.

He was booked on two counts of investigation for murder.

New bus route saves travel time

The "Blue Route," a new Intra-Campus Express Shuttle Bus Route, will begin operation Monday morning at 7.

The new route will reduce travel time between the West campus near the Soil and Crop Science Building and the Academic Building, said E.C. Oates, chairman of the Shuttle Bus Operations committee.

Only three stops are contemplated — one on the west side of Wellborn Road near Kleberg Center and two on the east side. The two east stops will be on Housley Street.

One of the intersections of Lamar near the Memorial Student Center will be accessible to those riding the South Route buses as well as those residing in the Duncan Center, the other stop at Houston and Jones streets next to the Health Center will be able to those residing in the North residence halls, those using the North Shuttle Bus Route and those with nearby residences.

The Blue Route has a length of 1.1 miles. The time between the extremes should be more than five minutes, Oates said, except when a long train may be passing, the buses will run the new route. This

will provide a bus at each stop on about 5-minute intervals.

The Blue Route is based on the premise that everyone will walk some and ride some, Oates said. This will save time when classes on both sides of Wellborn are separated by only a 10-minute break between classes. Additionally, the Blue Route will provide greater safety in crossing Wellborn Road, he said. Now many students walk between the two areas, but are faced with traffic cutting in front of them at Old Main Drive and Wellborn Road.

The existing Red and Green routes will continue to operate, but with fewer stops. One bus will continue on each route with a frequency of 20-25 minutes.

The Intra-Campus Bus service is still on a trial basis. So far this fall, the ridership in relation to cost is marginal, Oates said. The Shuttle Bus Operations Committee has proposed the Blue Route as an alternative for faster, more responsive movement than the two original routes.

The Intra-Campus Bus service is available to all students, staff and faculty without charge.

Buses will serve between the hours of 7:15 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.

Buckley to speak on freedom

William F. Buckley, once called "the leading U.S. ideologue of the right" by Time magazine, will present "Some Thoughts on Personal Freedom" at 8 p.m. Monday in Rudder Auditorium.

Sponsored by the Memorial Student Center's Great Issues Committee, the event is another in the group's series of programs dealing with human rights.

Founder and editor of the conservative National Review magazine, Buckley is remembered most recently for his televised debate with Ronald Reagan over the Panama Canal issue in January.

His television show, "Firing Line," is seen weekly on the Public Broadcasting Service and some commercial stations.

Guests on the program have ranged from boxer Muhammed Ali to author Theodore White and President Jimmy Carter. The show won an Emmy award for Outstanding Program Achievement in 1969, and Buckley himself won the Cleveland Amory Award for Best Interviewee-Interviewer on television in 1974.

He writes a syndicated column, "On The Right," that appears in more than 300 newspapers nationwide.

Buckley studied political science, economics and history at Yale University and graduated with honors in 1950.

In 1951 he began a successful book-writing career with "God and Man at Yale." The book created a stir in the

academic community by charging that "academic freedom" served as a guise for instilling liberalism and atheism in students.

More recent books by Buckley have included "Stained Glass," "Airborne" and "Saving the Queen."

Buckley's political and governmental endeavors have included a bid for mayor of New York in 1965, serving on the five-member Advisory Commission on Information of the United States Information Agency from 1969-1972 and appointment as a public member to the 28th General Assembly of the United Nations in 1973.

Admission is 50 cents for students and \$1 for non-students.

Rockwood annexation denied

Bryan council offers rewards

By LYLE LOVETT
Battalion Reporter

The Bryan City Council Monday passed an ordinance providing rewards for information leading to arrest and conviction of criminals in Bryan.

The city will pay \$1,000 every time information leads to arrest and conviction for any offenses of burglary, robbery or rape. The ordinance will go into effect Nov. 27. Peace officers, private security workers and victims of the crimes are not eligible for rewards.

thing," Mayor Richard Smith said, by not agreeing to enter into the contract with Bryan.

The council also questioned Rockwood's motive for seeking city services rather than dealing directly with MUD, a move the council suggested would reduce administrative problems and cost less in the long run.

Rockwood representative Gordon Powell said Rockwood has spoken to MUD, and that the service would be too expensive.

City Attorney Charles Bluntzer was instructed to determine the legality of the proposed Bryan contract with MUD.

A report by City Architect M. O. Lawrence showed that low bid for construction of Bryan's proposed Fire Station 3 exceeded the city's 200,000 budget for the project by some \$76,000.

A committee will negotiate the bid with the contractor and report at the next meeting.

changes in the library needed to provide service for the college students. She said an extra resource librarian and \$5,000 for books, maintenance and facilities should be requested of the school, a total of approximately \$16,000.

A council committee was appointed to discuss the matter with college officials and a resolution was ordered for the next council meeting formally requesting the school's assistance.

In other discussion, a group of residents from the Oaks subdivision near Bryan High School presented the council with a petition calling for the paving of a two-block section of Barak Lane. The petition was signed by some 90 residents. Ten residents were present at the meeting to voice their grievances.

One resident said the front end of his 1977-model car has been realigned three times and a set of radial tires replaced because of the road's poor condition.

The cost of repaving the road is estimated at \$45,000, money the council said it did not have. City Manager Hubert Nelson said the last bond issue for street repairs did not pass. Councilman Wayne Gibson explained the council's position, saying, "the real problem is lack of money."

"This council worked pretty hard to get the last bond issue passed and it failed pretty miserably," he said.

Smith said road disrepair is not a unique problem, with 30 miles of unpaved streets in Bryan. He said little can be done until residents vote in the funding for road improvements.

The council also decided not to annex Rockwood Park Estates, a subdivision outside of Bryan on FM 2818.

The subdivision has sought annexation to receive city utility service in place of the private septic tank sewer systems currently used by its residents. Residents say the system poses a potential health hazard because of waste overflow.

Rockwood is surrounded by the Municipal Utilities District. The council said that to annex Rockwood, the city would also have to annex MUD and assume the district's debts. That, the council said, would be too expensive.

But because of the potential health hazard, the council decided to explore the possibility of selling city services to Rockwood, although the city has no treatment plant in the area and Rockwood has no sewer hook-ups.

To provide services, the city would have to contract with MUD and use MUD's treatment plant.

But MUD could squelch the whole

Pringle asked that Blinn help finance

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There is a full house of gambling in Bryan-College Station from sports betting with the bookies each week-end to the nightly poker games and dice layouts. Pre-arranged dogfights with heavy gambling are also common in Texas with the nearest operating more than 60 miles away where Bryan breeders and spectators gather.

Battalion photo Barney J. Leperie

Gambling business is alive and well in B-CS

By BARNEY J. LEPERIE
Special to The Battalion

Editor's note: This is the first of three articles on gambling in and near Bryan-College Station. The reporter spent three months researching the story as an observer and through interviews. Because of the sensitive nature of the material, the names of "inside" sources have been changed. The identity of the reporter also has been protected by the use of the pseudonym "Barney J. Leperie." In part two, the operation of the bookie and his market will be examined.

It may be anyone. College students, aristocrats, lawyers, bankers, your neighbors. One local bookie singles out a special group: "You got your farming Italians, your grocery store Italians, your restaurant owner Italians and your gambling Italians."

"They're a big group here," he says.

IF THAT'S TRUE, it's consistent with a national figure. Seventy-seven percent of all Italians gambled in 1974, according to the University of Michigan Research Center Survey. The only ethnic group exceeding that figure were East Europeans at 81 percent.

player ever to win the event. Other finalists were Jesse Alto of Austin, Granddall Addington of San Antonio, Buc Buchanan of Killeen, Louis Hunsucker of Austin and Ken Smith of Dallas.

These fellows could have gotten some of their practice right here.

"Bryan-College Station is like a little Las Vegas," said a local professional gambler who looked as if he just walked out of "The Godfather."

"There is plenty of gambling in this town, involving the big shots and local law authorities. The poker games are big and the dice layouts float around here and in an 80-mile radius."

It may be a dark poolroom, a public bar, or a golf course clubhouse. Cards are scattered around and you can bet there is money on the action at the 9-ball game or perhaps the dice are rolling in a respectable office suite.

No matter where, some things are the same. Smoke permeates the air, competing with the smell of stale beer or Jack Daniels. And the people are deadly serious about what they are doing. They are gamblers. Society's elite or society's riff-raff, they share a passion and a bond.

Gambling is everywhere. In Chicago, New York, Dallas, Bryan-College Station. Everywhere.

What forms of illegal gambling are most common locally?

Take your choice.

More than 2,000 people across the country were interviewed in the Michigan survey. The study discovered that a majority of both men and women gamble. A higher percentage of whites than non-whites gamble and the number increases steadily with the amount of income and educational level. Only 40 percent of the people in the South gamble compared to 80 percent in the Northeast.

At a 2-to-1 ratio, this is a large difference, perhaps stemming from the anti-gambling attitudes of Southern religious groups. For example, Southern Baptists and others have led the fight against pari-mutuel betting in Texas; it has lost every time it has been to the polls. The South also doesn't have the gambling facilities — legal or illegal — of places like New York City.

But don't think Texas is missing out on the action — that Bryan-College Station is, for that matter.

For example, at Binion's Horseshoe Hotel Casino in Las Vegas, all six finalists in the 1978 World Series Poker Championship last May were from Texas, according to "Gambling Times" magazine.

THIS PROFESSIONAL gambler — we'll call him Antoine — has been involved in some form of gambling for the past 25 years, including card games, junkets to Vegas, Monte Carlo, all over the world. It is now his full-time profession.

"I'm a damn good card player," he says, "an egomaniac — all gamblers are — and it is not a sport for me; I make my living at it."

But, he warns, "Nobody should gamble. It's addictive. It'll ruin your life. I've lost four businesses in Bryan because of it. It's not fun anymore because it is my work."

That work for Antoine is the operation of poker games every Monday, Wednesday and Friday night beginning at 7 p.m. I've even visited a place where certain notables of the community were playing in a gambling set-up. He provides food and drink and cashes their checks.

"**WE KEEP THE** games all on a cash basis," he says.

And sometimes that figure has run up to \$100,000 in total money. For his services, Antoine takes a cut of the pot.

Everyone is happy.

The gamblers have a place to play, Antoine earns \$15,000 to \$20,000 a year and it is all made to look very legal. But Antoine knows better. "Anytime gambling gets big," he says, "there will be organized crime and the only way to keep it out is to have honest law enforcement and stop grafting."

ANTOINE CLAIMS he is just one of about 30 individuals who make a living or at least a profit from illegal gambling in Bryan-College Station. There are the bookies, those who organize the card games and others who run dice layouts. These professionals accommodate the regular gamblers here. Antoine estimates there are at least 1,000 of them.

He says, "Open-limit," (any amount wagered), "Force-In-Blind," and "Hold 'em High" are the most popular among the estimated 75 games that take place every night. They range from dollar-limit to high-stakes games.

Fifteen of these are "good games" with pots of \$25,000 or more. And the players fit the stakes.

GENERAL	THOSE WHO GAMBLE IN SOME FORM OR AT SOME TIME IN THEIR LIFE	61%
	ONLY BET WITH FRIEND OR CO-WORKERS	13
	PARTICIPATE IN ONE FORM OF ILLEGAL OR LEGAL GAMBLING	48
MALE FEMALE RACE	AMERICAN MEN WHO GAMBLE	68
	WOMEN	55
	WHITE POPULATION	62
	NON-WHITES (BLACKS GAMBLE LEAST OF ALL MINORITIES)	52
	LESS THAN HIGH-SCHOOL EDUCATION	41
	COMPLETION OF COLLEGE	79
SCHOOL	NORTHEAST	80%
	SOUTH	40
REGION	PROTESTANT	54
	JEWIS	77
	CATHOLICS	80
RELIGION ETHNIC	EAST EUROPEANS	81%
	JEWIS	77
	ITALIANS	77
AGE	OVER 65	23
	45 TO 64	60
	25 TO 44	69
	18 TO 24	73

In studying the attitudes and the behavior of the American gambler, the University of Michigan conducted a survey in 1975 interviewing over 2,000 people across the country. Above are listed some of the outstanding statistics and characteristics.

Other forms of illegal gambling that occur occasionally are the big blow-outs and fish fries given by local businesses. The purpose is to bring employees and business associates together for a good time, including gambling.