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A&M senate decides against fee increase

Senators hold debate on athletic funds, TSA in closed session

By MERIL EDWARDS

Campus Staff

The Texas A&M University student senate Wednesday after much debate agreed upon a workable alternative to increasing the student service fee by 50 cents. Instead of upping the fee as George Black, vice president for finance, proposed, senators voted to reshuffle the

budget allocations previously set.

Black urged the senate to make provisions for the publication of InRoI, a student handbook of rules and traditions that primarily benefits incoming freshmen.

Senators finally heeded Black's advice and passed his amendment that will recommend these changes to the Texas A&M administration: the reduction of the stu-

dent government budget by \$4,000, the reduction of the student service fee reserve by \$5,000 and the increase of InRoI budget by this creation of \$9,000.

In another bill, the senate voted to oppose the Traffic Panel's recommendation of a \$5 ticket increase that would bring the price of a single parking ticket up to \$10.

Paul Bettencourt, vice president for rules and regulations, had to make several amendments to the student senate bylaws before they were approved.

One change in the bylaws allowed a closed session to be called by a two-thirds vote instead of the previously required unanimous vote. And another amendment made it possible for a bill to be effective immediately after being signed by speaker

of the senate Rip Van Winkle and student body president Ronnie Kapavik.

Both these amendments played heavily in the senate's calling of a closed session to discuss a proposal to withdraw from Texas

survival kit, retained the MSC cafeteria coffee refill issue in committee and tabled a bill requesting permission that the Basement Coffeehouse be allowed to apply for a liquor license.

Brad Smith, vice president for student services, said the idea of selling liquor on campus comes up every year.

"This bill needs to be looked into some more," he said. "I think the timing is bad now. The administration won't take it seriously and I can tell you that it won't pass. But it will probably be brought up again next year."

One other bill that stimulated a round of debate asked that the first six rows of several sections in Kyle Field be designated for graduate students to sit during football

games instead of stand.

Graduate student Dale Laine presented the bill on behalf of the graduate student council.

"I will stand during games whether this passes or not," Laine said. "But I think we need to consider grad students who did not do undergraduate work here and recognize their wish to remain seated during games. These seats could also be used by pregnant women."

Laine proposed that a total of 588 seats be set aside. He said there are about 5,000 graduate students here.

The senate voted Laine's bill down. This senate meeting was the last one for several senators since elections are Tuesday and Wednesday.

U.S. is allowing Iranians in with little scrutiny

United Press International

WASHINGTON — Despite FBI warnings terrorists from Iran may be trying to enter the United States, thousands of Iranians are being admitted under a policy that limits inspections and clashes with residential claims of close scrutiny.

A United Press International investigation into the processing of Iranians has uncovered what amounts to an unwritten but official policy of avoiding any incident that might provoke Iran and endanger the American hostages in Tehran.

"I just about have to have the guy admit to me he is a terrorist before I can do anything," grumbled a frustrated inspector for Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Since the Nov. 4 seizure, more than 10,000 Iranians have been admitted to the United States, presumably with visas issued before the embassy takeover or visas issued in other countries. The number has risen at the rate of about 50 a day. In the previous years, 11,079 entered.

While projecting an image of cracking down on Iranians in this country, government officials point to "secondary inspections" as proof of vigilance.

Those examinations, which follow an initial check by INS agents, are ridiculed by inspectors.

Last Sunday, at John F. Kennedy International Airport in New York, a young man with a student visa issued at the U.S. Embassy in Tehran, dated before the Nov. 4 takeover, was admitted after such a secondary inspection.

During that check, the inspector found a military-like field manual that told how to make bombs and mines, fieldstrip the Israeli Uzzi submachine gun, and use a wide range of other weapons.

"I'm ashamed to admit it," the examiner said later, "but I let him in. My hands are so tied up that I couldn't stop him. Call the State Department and they say 'Give 'em a sever. We don't want an incident.'"

Several INS agents said when they sought advice from the Iran working group at the State Department, they were told "to avoid any incident" that might anger Iran and complicate efforts to free the hostages.

In one case, an Iranian entered without the required visa, but promised to go on to Canada. He had with him photographs of hostages and conditions at the facility.

When an immigration officer called Washington about this, he was told to waive the visa requirement. UPI later obtained the photographs.

Asked about UPI's findings, White House press secretary Jody Powell said, "We are looking into it." Commenting on the fact agents are being told to avoid incidents, he replied: "Our policy is not based on that at all."

Two weeks ago, President Carter told a news conference: "We have screened the immigrants very closely, and in every instance, they have been determined to have a real, genuine, legal interest and reason for coming to our country."

"This was a decision made by me, it's in accordance with the American law."

But immigration headquarters in Washington have issued a memo to interrogators ordering "Iranians shall not be questioned as to whether they are pro or anti-shah, Khomeini or U.S.A."

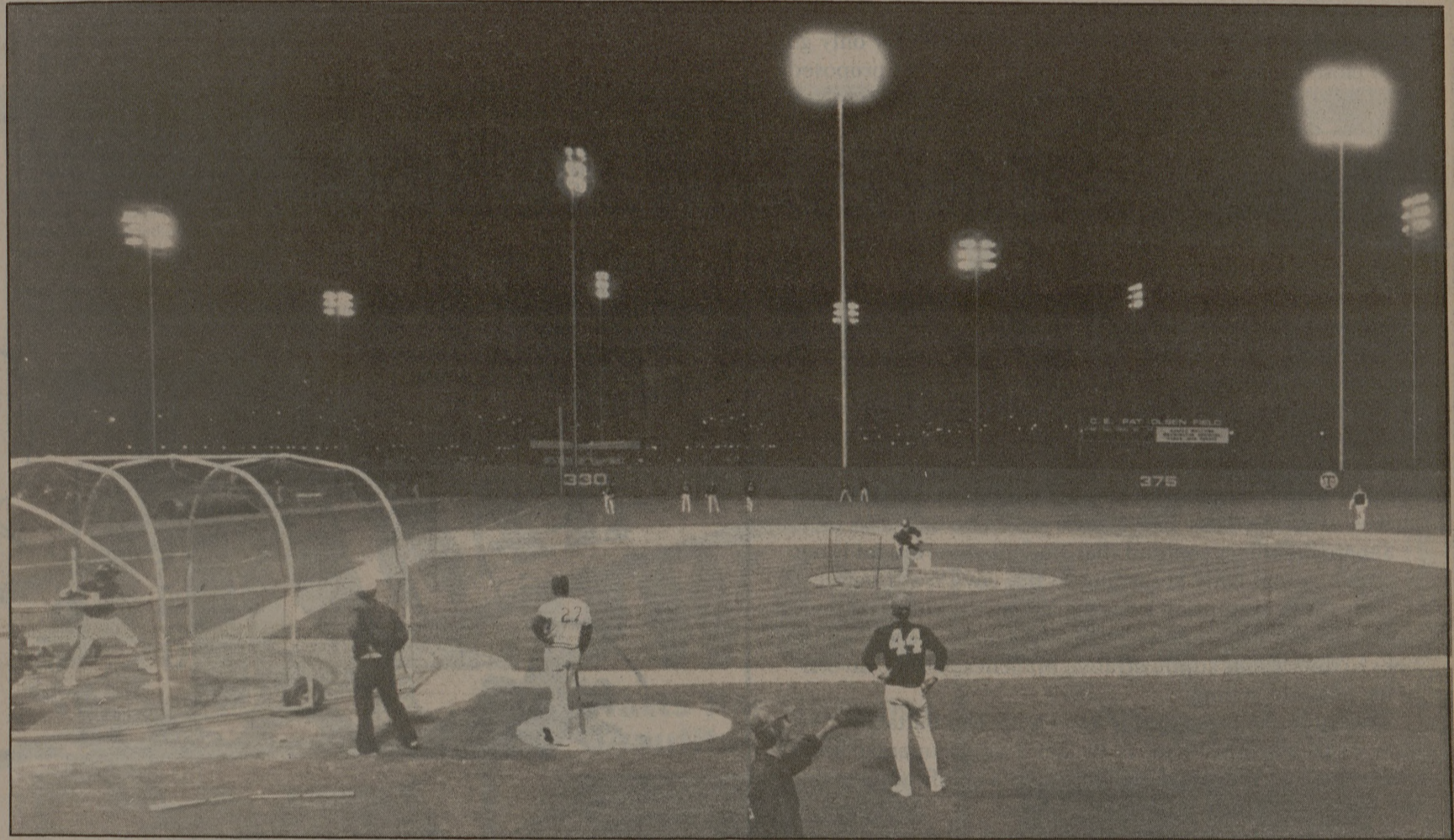
The orders also specify Iranians "shall not be questioned about past or future participation in demonstrations unless related to the details of an arrest."

Immigration inspectors are frustrated. "I pick up a piece of paper in one hand and it tells me terrorists might be coming," said one. "Then I pick up another and it tells me not to ask questions. Does that make any sense?"

Several said they have found materials that would apply to the warning about terrorists — but none of the individuals was denied admission.

Some inspectors look at it this way: "If the people coming in are not part of an active, dangerous group, it's by luck," one observed, "not because of anything we're doing."

David Crosland, acting INS commissioner, responded by saying, "Sometimes you have people who don't understand the total picture and they are voicing their frustrations over the total picture."



Light for the night

Staff photo by Lee Roy Leschper Jr.

The Texas Aggie baseball team began practicing under the new lights at Pat Olsen Field this week as the team prepared to play its first home night

game. The Aggies will host the University of Southern California Trojans for a double-header April 2. The first of the two games begins at 5:30 p.m.

Deterioration of Kyle Field track prompts relocation of CS relays

By AMY DAVIS

Sports Reporter

In 1970, Texas A&M University installed AstroTurf on Kyle Field. At the same time, an 8-lane Tartan track was installed.

In the ensuing decade, a baseball stadium was erected, new tennis facilities built and a massive addition made to the football stadium.

With a few exceptions, these financial expenditures have placed Texas A&M in the upper echelon of athletic facilities in the nation.

One of those few exceptions is the track. It looks no different now than it did in 1970, save for the scars it bears from years of tennis shoes, horses, cars and cadets.

The track has become so deteriorated that after nine years of hosting the prestigious College Station Relays, it is no longer suitable for competition and the 32-school

meet had to be moved to Rice University. "It was a super meet," assistant men's track coach Ted Nelson said. "We really hated to lose it."

Nelson said the track is not in very good shape for the team to practice on.

"As of now, it is usable, but soon it won't be," he said.

He said the track has become so thin in some places that the runners' spikes go through to the foundation.

"This has caused some complaints of shin splint," Nelson said.

The track victimizes everyone and women's track coach Bill Nix said he encounters the worst problems when it rains.

"The track gets slippery, just like an ice rink," he said.

Although the coaches can see the problems firsthand, no one is closer to the heart of the matter than those who spend hours working out on the surface.

Track team captain Tim Scott, said he thinks it is "pathetic" that Texas A&M has a worse track than many junior high and high schools.

"The recruits come from their high schools to visit, take a look at the track and say 'Is this for real?' he said. Then they go to Baylor or Texas and visit, see their superior facilities and it makes them wonder why they should sacrifice their career here."

"The runners could hit a bad spot on the track and hurt their ankle. It hurts me, because I would like to have a few home meets."

Because of their poor facilities, the Aggies have made 21 consecutive road trips this season.

"It takes away exposure from us, and we cannot make money for the school," Scott said.

Scott's teammate, Billy Busch, who runs the mile relay, said Texas A&M has an

"ungodly" team, in spite of the track. "We beat teams by 70 and 80 points and they have better facilities than us," he said.

Busch said he was promised the University would have a new track three years ago when he was recruited in high school.

"If I were being recruited today, I wouldn't come here," he said. "I'm here now, though, and I will stay."

"Right now, I'm just fed up with the waiting on it, being used, run over and forgotten about."

Head track coach Charlie Thomas said there is no way a meet could be held at Texas A&M: "Someone would get hurt out there."

He said that after about five or six years tracks begin to show their age.

"The first thing that happens," Thomas said, "is when the pebbles or cinders that are used

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It's nutritious, if nothing else

United Press International

BALTIMORE — Southerners have been eating chitlins — cooked pigs' intestines — for generations.

According to folklore, they are cheap and nutritious. Now a Maryland college professor's research shows the folklorists are right.

"When I was growing up in the South (Rock Hill, S.C.), I was told to eat chitlins because they were nutritious," said Moses W. Vaughn of the University of Maryland-Eastern Shore in Princess Anne, Md.

"I liked some of them, but there was very little information to support what I was told."

Vaughn was given a \$114,067 research grant from the U.S. Department of Agriculture to investigate the nutritional value of chitterlings — popularly called chitlins — and other pork by-products.

So far he has found cooked chitlins compare favorably with commercially available meat patties with textured vegetable protein added, or with a mixture of about 60 percent lean beef and 40 percent soy protein concentrate.

They have a protein efficiency ratio — an evaluation of a food's protein content for nutrition — of about 1.9. Most meats range from 2.3 to 2.9, Vaughn said in an interview.

"They're not as good as pork chops or steak in nutritional value, but they're better than I expected," he said.

He also cautioned that chitlins are high in saturated fats and cholesterol. "I wouldn't mind eating a big bowl of

chitlins, but I wouldn't do it every day," said the 66-year-old professor. "I'm not advocating that you go out and buy them every day."

Maryland Department of Agriculture statistics show each American consumed an average of 65 pounds of pork last year, an increase of eight pounds from 1978.

Vaughn said many dietitians and welfare and public health workers making surveys have asked for data on the composition and nutritive values of pork by-products.

He said Southerners may have first recognized chitlins as food, but that they are sold everywhere in the country now.

"There was a time when you could get them for almost nothing, but they're not as cheap anymore," he added.

Vaughn also refuted the common belief that chitlins are eaten mainly by blacks.

"Every year they have a Chitlin Strut in Sally, S.C., where they cook 500 pounds of chitlins and all kinds of people come, not just blacks," Vaughn said.

He estimated up to 10 percent of all Americans eat pork byproducts.

While he found chitlins nutritionally acceptable, pigs' ears are not, he said.

With a protein efficiency ratio of only 0.8 percent, they do not make an adequate source of protein when eaten alone, he said.

Vaughn is still trying to determine the nutritional value of pigs' feet, knuckles, tails, neck bones and hog maws.

United Press International

WASHINGTON — President Carter, evoking his favorite 1976 campaign themes of competence and love, has promised not to cut Social Security, Medicare, meals on wheels and federally assisted housing construction in his budget pruning.

In talks at a reception for a White House Conference on Aging and the annual Democratic Congressional Dinner Wednesday, Carter had the same message: "We will adopt a budget with a special sensitivity so we will not damage the people of our country about whom we care most deeply."

"We are not cutting Medicare, we are

not cutting Social Security, we are not cutting SSI (supplemental security income), we are not cutting housing construction assisted by the federal government, we are not cutting meals on wheels," Carter said, citing specific programs for the first time.

Carter had a light public schedule today, including an infrequent meeting of his Cabinet and another meeting with community and civic leaders, this time from California.

Carter, who met with Democratic members of the Senate Appropriations Committee, plans to send details of the first balanced federal budget in 20 years to Congress on Monday.

In one of his first political speeches since the American hostages were seized in Iran more than four months ago, Carter used the themes he made famous four years ago — love, compassion and competence in government.

But Carter drew applause from the congressional Democrats only twice — when he said not one American soldier had been killed in combat during his administration, and when he said, "I am determined that we will win in November."

Carter jokingly referred to his twin defeats in the New York and Connecticut primaries Tuesday. "I'm sure a lot of you are wondering what happened yesterday in

New York and Connecticut," he said. "You are not the only ones."

"I've spent all day making an analysis using the modern 1980 techniques. I've come to the conclusion we won a tremendous victory yesterday," he said, drawing a good amount of laughter.

Press secretary Jody Powell held open the possibility earlier Wednesday Carter might bend his prohibition against political trips if the hostages were still held during the general election campaign in the fall.

"If we face a situation in the general campaign and the hostages are still there, we'll deal with that," Powell said.