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The Weather

Today		Tomorrow	
High	72	High	72
Low	48	Low	50
Chance of rain	10%	Chance of rain	10%



SMU cheerleader Dave Schmidt grabs Cadet Greg Hood's leg during the Texas A&M-SMU football game Saturday. Hood was attempting to get the SMU cheerleaders off of the field, where they had

been spelling S-M-U after a second-quarter touchdown. According to Aggie tradition, only the hands, yell leaders and opposing football teams may be on the field during the game.

Staff photo by Greg Gammon

Officials, cadet to meet, discuss saber incident

By MARY JO RUMMEL

Battalion Staff

University officials today will meet with cadet Greg Hood to discuss a scuffle in which he drew his saber at Saturday's Texas A&M-SMU football game. SMU cheerleaders say they will decide whether to file criminal charges against Hood at a meeting tonight. The cheerleaders contend the cadet endangered them by drawing his saber and waving it at them.

Hood, a senior in Squadron 2, met Sunday with Corps Commandant James R. Woodall to present his side of the story, the commandant said.

The discussion was to continue today with Woodall and Vice President for Student Services John J. Koldus.

However, for any disciplinary action to be taken, an official hearing will have to be called. Hood has the right to be informed in writing of all charges at least three class days before any such hearing may proceed or he may waive the right,

according to University regulations.

Hood is presently serving as chairman of the Judicial Board of Student Government and he is also a member of the Cadet Court and the Traffic Appeals Court.

However, according to University regulations, if he is placed on disciplinary probation, he will be ineligible to hold any office at the University.

The incident occurred in front of more than 62,000 fans after the SMU Mustangs scored a touchdown with 1:25 left in the second quarter. The team's male cheerleaders ran onto the field in front of the stands to spell out S-M-U with their bodies.

According to Aggie tradition, however, only the bands, yell leaders and opposing football teams may be on the field during the game.

Consequently, Hood, who was an officer of the day and who was standing on the sidelines, ran onto the field to order the cheerleaders off. He was tack-

led by SMU Cheerleader Dave Schmidt but jumped back on his feet with his saber drawn.

As Schmidt again grabbed Hood's legs, the cadet kicked another cheerleader.

However, no one was injured. "It was a potentially dangerous situation," Bill Vogel, an SMU cheerleader, said. "Someone could have fallen on the saber or been pushed into it. It is what could have happened that makes the incident so serious."

He added that before running onto the field, Hood did not tell them they were violating a tradition by being there.

However, other observers contended the cadet did warn the cheerleaders beforehand.

Hood was unavailable for comment.

In a separate incident in the fourth quarter, a group of freshman cadets stole an SMU megaphone and were chased out of the stadium by two cheerleaders.

Local elections to decide candidates, propositions

By RANDY CLEMENTS

Battalion Staff

Texas voters go to the polls Tuesday to decide the fate of seven proposed amendments to the state constitution.

Two of the propositions receiving the most local publicity are Proposition No. 1, which offers incentives for redevelopment, and Proposition No. 4, a water trust fund.

The water fund proposition, which would dedicate half of the state's surplus revenue each biennium to a trust fund to help cities, counties and other entities finance future water projects, is the most hotly-contested amendment.

Governor Clements and Speaker of the House Bill Clayton, as well as the Texas Municipal League, support the proposition.

Locally, Hubert Nelson, Bryan director of planning, also supports the water trust fund, saying it's a project that needs to be done on the state or local level.

Cities could sell bonds and use the earnings as collateral for backing the projects, Nelson said.

"Bryan doesn't need water now," he said, "but as the community grows it may require surface water."

But, local opposition to the proposition comes from the League of Women Voters on the grounds it would be like "buying a pig-in-a-poke," Brazos County LWW President Marlene Muse said.

The amendment gives an elusive amount of money to the Texas Water Development Board, she said, to do something equally elusive about Texas' water problems.

However, Muse and the LWW support Proposition No. 1, a proposed reduction of the property tax to offer incentives to redevelop run-down areas of a city.

Freshman run-offs Tuesday

Run-off elections for freshmen class officers will be held Tuesday from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Polls will be set up at the guard room, the Memorial Student Center, the Commons, Sbis Dining Hall and in front of Sterling C. Evans Library.

Only freshmen who show their ID cards will be eligible to vote.

Following are the candidates in the run-off election:

— President — Richard Schultze and Warren Sumner

— Vice President — Jim Allen and Diane Baumbach

— Secretary/Treasurer — Sherrie Couch and Susan Stubblefield

— Social Secretary — Mary Ann Heaton and Patti Poe

Seven freshmen senators-at-large were also chosen in last week's election.

The proposed amendment would permit cities, towns and other taxing agencies to designate a run-down area as a reinvestment zone and taxes would be frozen in that area as redevelopment incentives.

College Station Mayor Gary Halter said the amendment will have little or no effect on the city.

But, if the passing of the amendment helps any part of College Station, he said, it will help the Northgate area.

Nelson said the amendment would have a positive affect on Bryan.

It would allow another opportunity to make investments in redeveloping the downtown area instead of developing on the outskirts of town, he said.

Nelson also said it will enhance the property tax base without raising taxes for the rest of the city's taxpayers.

"I don't know how much it will help the city until it's tried. It will build a more sound tax base, though," he said.

It allows cities to handle some of their problems on a local and state level rather than having to ask for federal assistance, he emphasized.

The other five proposed amendments are:

— Proposition No. 2 — A proposal to allow the General Land Office to issue titles to persons who have lived on state land for at least 50 years under the belief they owned the property.

— Proposition No. 3 — Allows the Legislature to give a State Finance Management Committee the power to manage the expenditure of some state funds when the Legislature isn't in session.

— Proposition No. 5 — Adds poultry and livestock to the definition of farm products in the constitution. This would make livestock and poultry tax-exempt.

— Proposition No. 6 — Allows cities, counties and school boards to exempt up to 40 percent of the value of a homestead from property taxes for the years 1982-84; up to 30 percent for 1985-87; and up to 20 percent after 1987.

— Proposition No. 7 — Authorizes issuing an additional \$250 million in bonds for the Veterans' Land Program. This self-supporting program was created after World War II to provide low interest, long term loans to veterans wanting to buy rural land.

Waiting for Soviet explanation

Sweden surrounds sub

United Press International
KARLSKRONA, Sweden — Sweden deployed ships, helicopters, jets and 1,000 troops to ensure a Soviet submarine caught near a key naval base does not escape, and the Soviet ambassador arranged a third straight day of talks to explain the sub's mission.

Defense chiefs ordered military forces on increased alert when the sub's engines sprang to life Sunday and it tried to back off rocks and sand in the Karlskrona archipelago, 10 miles from Sweden's Baltic naval center.

In Stockholm, Soviet Ambassador Mikhail Jakovlev and Foreign Minister

Ola Ullsten met in Stockholm and arranged today's third successive day of talks on the aging, gray Whiskey-class vessel that lay 20 miles inside Swedish waters where it ran aground last Tuesday.

"The forces were put on increased alert because the submarine's captain started its engines in an apparent reverse maneuver," Cmdr. Lennart Forsmann of the Karlskrona base said.

But the 228-foot, 1,000-ton sub remained stuck and the commander ordered the engines turned off. Defense spokesman Col. Jan-Ake Borg said only that they ran "long enough to get us interested."

Borg said the submarine, carrying 56 crewmembers and apparently conventionally armed, "can't get out."

Cmdr. Karl Andersson, the officer handling talks with Gushin, reboarded the craft after the incident in another futile bid to persuade him to leave for questioning with his log book and naval maps.

But the Soviet Baltic naval base at Kaliningrad, about 210 miles to the southeast, apparently refused to allow Gushin off the boat, defense officials said. The base was communicating with Gushin via two Soviet destroyers in international waters.

Professors exchange classes in program with Prairie View

By ELAINE ENGSTROM

Battalion Reporter

Getting across campus to class on time is a trial for many, but four Texas A&M professors travel about 75 miles to their classes. They teach at Prairie View A&M University.

This semester the Texas A&M professors and four Prairie View A&M professors are trading classes in a faculty exchange program. They commute between schools and teach the same courses they usually teach at their home school.

The exchange program was established in response to a federal government request that the University comply with the Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act. According to a report filed in Washington outlining plans to comply with the act, University officials said they will increase recruiting in minority high schools, increase scholarships and initiate a shared faculty program.

However, Dr. Clinton Phillips, Texas A&M dean of faculty, hinted at an additional reason for instigating the program.

"The program was started ... to satisfy our legal requirements, but equally important is our deep-felt desire to work with the Prairie View faculty in a program of mutual assistance aimed at building bridges between the two institutions," he said.

Phillips said that although individual departments had exchanged ideas in the past, there has never been an organized effort approved by both university presidents and the System chancellor until this year.

Professors participating in the program include: Dr. Terry Anderson, a Texas A&M history professor, and Dr. Purvis Carter, from Prairie View A&M, who have swapped History 106 classes; Dr. Bruce Hottel and Dr. Alfred Parks who have exchanged an agricultural economics class; and Dr. Jim Boone and Dr. Charles Edwards who have exchanged an industrial education history class.

In addition, Dr. Jerry Elledge commutes to Prairie View to teach adapted physical education while Leon English teaches a community health class at Texas A&M.

In August, faculty members from both schools met at Prairie View to work out the program's details.

The biggest problems associated with the exchange program are the time lost in travel and the two schools' differing class schedules, Phillips said. Since the professors' schedules differ, they drive separately between campuses.

"Hopefully, in the future we can arrange schedules to allow

several professors to car pool," he said.

A meeting for discussion between all of this semester's participants is being planned. An evaluation of the program and an orientation session for future participants has also been suggested.

Broadcasting classes between Prairie View and Texas A&M via television are also a possibility. Phillips said he would like to see a permanent program established that is similar to the one being used between the College of Medicine and the Scott White Clinic in Temple.

Professors involved in the faculty exchange program this semester have expressed a positive reaction to the program as a whole.

Boone says he has enjoyed teaching at Prairie View. "Both students and faculty get to widen their experience in the industrial education program," he said. "Students have the opportunity to learn from new professors and professors get the chance to work with more students than they normally would have — all without actually hiring more people."

Anderson travels to Prairie View three times a week to teach history and says the program is beneficial although travel time is an inconvenience. "I've wanted to be in a program like this for over a year," he said.

Elledge teaches a class of 29 students at Prairie View. He said they were wary of their new teacher at first but now students stay after class to talk and ask questions.

"The students and I have exchanged ideas," Elledge said. "I hope I never go in a classroom without learning from the students. The students have given me new perspectives. I was getting in a rut. It (teaching at Prairie View) has gotten me back to teaching better."

Elledge also said the Prairie View faculty members have been friendly and receptive to the exchange program.

"They don't have some things we take for granted, like overhead projectors in every classroom," he said. "It is a smaller school, of course, with a smaller budget."

English is a Prairie View faculty member who teaches two days a week at Texas A&M. He is currently working on his doctorate from Texas A&M.

"I think the exchange program is an excellent idea," he said. "Each school can benefit from the expertise of the exchange professors. This kind of program needs to continue."

Gun control



Issue to be debated tonight at 8

By NANCY WEATHERLEY

Battalion Staff

When the right of men to keep and bear arms was written in the U.S. Constitution, guns were commonplace and necessary for survival in some cases.

Today, however, with a surge in violent crimes, some have questioned who should have the right to carry arms. And the assassination attempts on President Reagan and Pope John Paul II and the fatal shooting of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat have fueled arguments for further handgun regulations.

Tonight at 8 in Rudder Theatre, John Snyder, Washington lobbyist for the Citizens Committee for the Right to Keep and Bear Arms, and Philip D. Zelikow, a Houston lawyer involved in the restriction of handguns, will debate the gun control issue. The debate is sponsored by the MSC Great Issues Committee.

Snyder, editor of Point Blank, a monthly publication by the CCRKBA, whose motto is "straight talk about what you can do to preserve your right to keep and bear arms," has debated the issue with Nelson Shields, chair-

man of Handgun Control, Inc. on Issues and Answers.

On the ABC radio news program, Snyder said he does not favor gun registration and licensing because they don't prevent crime, rather they

"The result of the whole thing would be that you would have the law working against the interest of the law-abiding citizen and actually underpinning the interests of the criminal." — John Snyder, Washington lobbyist

emburden law-abiding citizens who would comply with such laws.

"The result of the whole thing would be that you would have the law working against the interest of the law-abiding citizen and actually underpinning the interests of the criminal," Snyder said.

As to why people in his organization are so opposed to gun control, Snyder has said, "The gun is ... a symbol of freedom to these people. It has a lot more significance to people than a job."

Zelikow, who will oppose Snyder in tonight's debate, has worked with the U.S. Attorney's Office and the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals. He specializes in constitutional law and related areas and has appeared at other campuses and on television in support of legislation restricting the availability of handguns.

In an interview he said the actual bills before Congress are relatively moderate and wouldn't jeopardize honest citizens.

"The proposed law would require anyone purchasing a handgun to be checked by the police for a criminal record," Zelikow said.

He outlined the three main objectives of the proposed legislation: to stop the manufacture and sale of all Saturday Night Specials, to establish mandatory jail sentences for possession of the gun and to require any person purchasing any type of handgun to be checked out by police.