

staff photo by Brenda Davidson

**Don't call it dirt!**

Tim Martini, a senior animal science major from Henrietta, determines the electrical conductivity of a soil sample. Students enrolled in Soil Science 301 make a thorough analysis of their soil samples in the laboratory.

*Children aged 10 to 16 tried*

# Court lets teens be the judge

by Clara Hurter  
Battalion Reporter  
"Court is now in session, Judge Hollingsworth presiding," the bailiff says in a high small voice. "All rise."  
A thin young sandy-haired judge walks in the courtroom and ascends the steps to his bench.  
Quiet falls over the room as the judge explains the upcoming procedures of the trial.  
The prosecuting attorneys sit opposite the defense attorneys scribbling last minute notes.  
The scene depicts hard-working members of a criminal court. However, there is something different about the court.  
The members of the court are teen-agers.  
The Brazos County Teen Court tries children aged 10 to 16 for offenses ranging from truancy to burglary. The court tries between six and 10 cases yearly.  
The most common crimes committed by the children tried

are theft, property offenses, shoplifting, criminal mischief (damage to property) and assault, German said.  
The Brazos County Teen Court is the second criminal teen court in Texas, said John D. German, Intake/Court Unit supervisor for the Brazos County Juvenile Services Department.  
The other teen court was in Robertson County. However, it lasted only a few months. German attributes the failure of the Robertson county teen court to economic hard times.  
"They probably couldn't get the funds to continue," he said.  
The Brazos County Teen Court began in 1980 and was patterned after a New York teen court, German said.  
The junior high and high schools in the College Station/Bryan area were contacted about the program and asked for volunteers to be court members.  
"Over 250 students, including seventh grade up through

senior level in high school, applied the first year," German said. "So what we've done is used the applications to collect jury members for the last three years."  
Rita Villarreal and Joan Boson, juvenile probation officers for the Brazos County Juvenile Court's Counseling Unit, took over the teen court during the 1981-1982 school year.  
German and Villarreal are the 1982-1983 administrators and advisors for the teen court.  
They prepare cases for court and train court members at the beginning of the year.  
The training consists of four sessions where prospective court members attend lectures, tour the local prison and conduct a mock trial.  
"As far as the actual court process, they (the court members) handle it, the whole thing," German said. "We (German and Villarreal) don't intervene in what they're doing."

"Whatever the decision of the jury is, it is final," German said. "Teens do understand their peers better than adults do."  
Villarreal and German take turns attending the trials to ensure everything runs smoothly, he said.  
German said the teen court members act professional and usually are well prepared, he said.  
Most of the cases that go to the teen court involve first-time offenders that would normally be handled informally through the juvenile probation department, German said.  
"The State Family Program allows the probation departments to place kids on what is called informal adjustment," he said.  
The informal adjustment program is a probation period where probation officers counsel the children found guilty by

the teen court for up to 18 months.  
The child who enters the formal adjustment program does not have a formal record of offense. If, however, the child quits the adjustment program before the term is over, he will be tried in a regular court.  
Most children involved in the adjustment program complete their probation period, German said.  
Those found guilty by the teen court have a right to appeal to a regular juvenile court.  
Although the teen court probably won't prevent crime if teen-agers and adults get involved with the program, he said.  
"They need to actually see a court process," German said. "We're looking for an involvement of students in the future."

# Oilman keeps money from state

United Press International  
AUSTIN — A state land office official says money and manpower shortages in the agency allowed South Texas oilman and rancher Clinton Manges to avoid splitting mineral lease money with the state.  
The Dallas Morning News Sunday reported Manges used a loophole in state mineral leasing laws to collect more than \$2.2 million in land "bonuses," while the state — entitled to half — collected only \$51,000.  
The copyrighted story said Manges worked around split-

ting the money by leasing mineral rights to 3,000 acres of "mineral classified" land on his Duval County ranch to an employee, buying the rights, then subleasing to an energy company.  
Texas has 6.4 million acres of "mineral classified" land in which property owners hold surface rights and the state owns mineral rights.  
Though state authorities said they believe Manges did nothing illegal, they said funding and personnel limitations keep the land office from closely moni-

toring all leasing of "mineral classified" land.  
"We have to somewhat rely on the surface owner to know what's going on," said Jack Gilbert, chief clerk of the state General Land Office, which has a staff of 15 to keep tabs on all "mineral classified" land in Texas.  
"We never have the personnel to check all 6 million acres of land," he said.  
"If anyone is truly interested in ripping off the state, the last office they will send the information to is us," said land office attorney James Phillips.  
In a series of deals between

January and March of 1982, Manges leased about 6,200 acres to M.W. Haun, an employee of Manges' Duval County Ranch Co., for between \$25 and \$100 an acre, the Morning News reported. Proceeds from those leases were split with the state.  
Haun then sold his interest in the leases back to Manges for sums amounting to between \$10 and \$180, and Manges then "subleased" the mineral rights to Kansas-based Pan-Western Petroleum Co. for \$1,083 an acre, the newspaper reported.  
Of the 6,200 acres involved, about half was "mineral classified" land. Had Manges leased

that land directly to Western, records show the state would have received a million in bonus money.  
As it was, the state received about \$1,000, based on the bonuses paid to Haun.  
The loss of more than a million in state revenue came at a time when Gov. Mark White unsuccessfully sought a raise in the state's minimum wage to fund teacher pay raises.  
"The irony is not lost upon me," Phillips said.  
However, Phillips said a rule taking effect June 15 gives the state to half of mineral leases to third parties within three years of the lease.

## Tower

Dining Room



Serving Luncheon Buffet  
Sunday through Friday  
11 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

Delicious Food  
Beautiful View  
Open to the Public  
"Quality First"

### DID YOU KNOW?

You can walk to the SOUPER SALAD within a few minutes for the greatest soups in Texas. You may pick and choose your own salad from the twenty-six foot salad bar with great condiments and dressings.

WALK AND SAVE  
To the Sbisas Basement  
OPEN

Monday through Friday 10:45 a.m.-1:45 p.m.

"QUALITY FIRST"

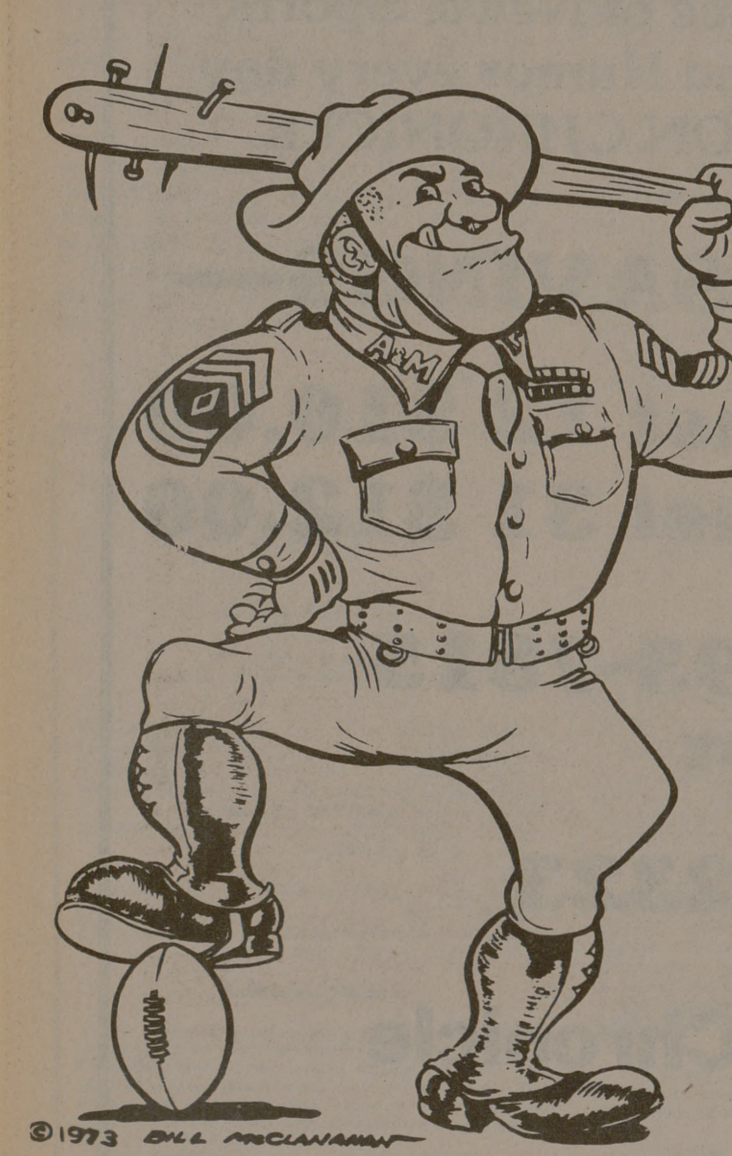
# Army trainees injured when weapon explodes

United Press International  
EL PASO — An anti-tank weapon being demonstrated for Army basic trainees at an outdoor classroom at McGregor Range exploded Monday, injuring 27 soldiers.  
Officials said 26 of the soldiers were basic trainees, including one West Point cadet. The non-commissioned officer demonstrating the LAWS weapon — which is fired by one man from the shoulder — also was injured.  
"They are brand new soldiers," said Fort Bliss commander Maj. Gen. James Maloney.

"They have only been in the army a few weeks." Maloney was on hand at the hospital and helped medics carry the wounded to the emergency room.  
"Some of the men were hurt from their heads to their toes," officials said.  
Cause of the explosion has not been determined.  
The classroom was being held outdoors at McGregor Range located in the New Mexico desert, about 30 miles north of El Paso. The area is used extensively for

test-firing missiles and training new weapons.  
The men were wearing camouflaged uniforms; their faces were darkened to simulate camouflaged conditions in desert warfare.  
No names of the injured were released, according to Bliss Public Affairs spokesman Ed Starnes.  
There have been no deaths from the accident, but one soldier was listed in serious condition.

## GLAD TO SEE YOU BACK, AGGIE!



## The Dallas Morning News

846-2911

SUBSCRIBE TODAY  
SEMESTER RATE:

\$5<sup>00</sup>  
One Session

\$9<sup>50</sup>  
Both Sessions

Subscribe now to The Dallas Morning News.

# Group knocks U.S. for marijuana treatment

United Press International  
AUSTIN — The National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws Monday criticized the U.S. government for allegedly helping to fund an "immoral" marijuana eradication program in Belize that NORML said posed a health threat to American marijuana smokers.  
Scott Miller, state coordinator for NORML, said thousands of tons of Belizean marijuana treated with the herbicide paraquat were being smuggled into Texas.

Miller said the eradication program in the South American country was partially funded by the U.S. government.  
He said it was foolish to believe that treating marijuana with paraquat would deter the estimated 1.5 million and 22 million Americans smoking marijuana.  
Paraquat causes irreparable damage to the lungs. It was used to destroy marijuana in Mexico in 1975 and sprayed by the U.S. government on marijuana fields in the last year, NORML said.

## DermaCulture

Skin Care for Men & Women

FREE BROW SHAPING  
W/ SKIN CARE TREATMENT

Offer expires Saturday, June 18.  
(OTHER SERVICES AVAILABLE)

Treatments by Appointment  
707 Shopping Village  
693-5909