

Gramm ends campaign with stop at Easterwood

By DIB WALDRIP
Reporter

Republican Senate nominee Phil Gramm concluded his campaign at a press conference at Easterwood Airport Monday.

Gramm and his family emerged from the hangar hearing chants of, "We want Phil. We want Phil," coming from several hundred supporters.

"We are going to win because we are right on the key issues that face

Texas and America and our opponent is wrong," Gramm said.

Gramm said he has kept his promise that he "would be a leader in an effort to control spending, stop inflation and revitalize the American free-enterprise system."

Gramm has spent the last 14 months traveling all over Texas campaigning for the Senate seat being vacated by Republican Senator John Tower.

"I've asked the people of Texas to

look at my record in the House, to look at all of the digging I've done with a small shovel in the last six years working for you," Gramm said.

"I've asked the people of Texas to give me a bigger shovel so that I can do more work on behalf of all the people of our great state."

Gramm said in the past four years in working with President Reagan, he has helped change the direction of America by changing the policies

of the federal government.

"We have brought the inflation rate down from the highest levels in American history to the lowest level in 20 years, and seven million Americans have gone to work in permanent, productive, tax-paying jobs for the future," Gramm said.

One out of every eight jobs created in the United States in the last four years has been in Texas, he said.

The Social Security system is back

in the black, and our national defense is strong again, Gramm said.

Gramm said he would continue to work to ensure that "every child born in this land would have a society of opportunity and freedom in which that child can use his or her God-given talents to advance themselves and their families and America."

Gramm said conservatives still have a job to do. Conservatives must

get out and vote, he said.

In 1978, Gramm won by only 122 votes.

"If 62 people had voted differently in 1978, Tip O'Neil would be a young, virile, healthy, happy man," Gramm joked.

Gramm said his opponent has run a campaign of negativism, misinformation and fear and that he (Doggett) will be defeated by a large margin.

Speaker on black awareness refutes black political myths

By KATHI COOK
Reporter

"The myth of black political failure in Texas can be laid to rest," Dr. C. Alwyn Barr said Monday night in his presentation, Black Reconstruction Legislators of Texas.

Barr, the fifth speaker for the J. Milton Nance lecture series sponsored by the Texas A&M Department of History, said the impressions early 20th-century historians give of black legislators are inaccurate.

"The black legislators were not pliant tools of the white republicans, but displayed wide differences in views, influenced by different socio-economic levels," said Barr, chairperson of the Texas Tech history department.

From researching deed records, signed oaths of office, census records and a black newspaper, Barr said he has developed a clear cut image of the black legislators of Texas.

"There were 14 men instead of the previously believed 8 or 10," Barr said.

With 120 legislators, blacks made up 12 percent of the 12th legislature in 1870.

The legislators were shrewd and important representatives of the rural communities, said Barr. They worked for the advancement of businesses, public schools and funds for their districts.

"They were concerned with economic issues that effected the working class constituents, black and white," Barr said.

Barr said the legislators were a diverse group compared to legislators in other southern states. Ninety percent of the black legislators were slaves before the Civil War and had been in Texas before the republican party was firmly established.

The legislators held such jobs as ministers, military officers, teachers, teamsters, labor leaders and Freedman's Bureau organizers before their political involvement. Seventy percent of the black legislators were property holders of at least \$2,000 in the 1870 census, Barr said.

1,100 killed in Indian violence; cops watch journalists attacked

United Press International

NEW DELHI, India — Sikhs who survived attacks by Hindu mobs charged Monday that workers for slain Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's ruling Congress party led rioters against Sikh communities and police watched without acting.

Gandhi's assassination last Wednesday by two Sikh members of her security force unleashed a wave of violence in northern India that left an estimated 1,100 people dead — about half of them in New Delhi.

Most of those who died as a result of the violence — the most widespread since the partition of India and Pakistan in 1947 — were members of the minority Sikh faith, killed by Hindu mobs seeking to avenge Gandhi's murder.

Monday, the ashes of the slain prime minister were put into 40 urns and placed aboard trains and air force planes for a tour of India's 22 states and a last farewell from India's 720 million people. The ashes will be scattered by aircraft Sunday over the Himalayas.

are a small percentage of the country's population but are among its most prosperous groups.

"We were made beggars," said one Sikh. "Why? Because we are Sikhs, they don't give us the safety they give Hindus."

In New Delhi, journalists reported they were subject to increasing harassment, believed intended to restrict their reports on the violence.

Three photographers working for foreign news organizations were attacked and beaten by a mob Monday as about 60 policemen stood by with-

than two-to-one, got up from where they were sitting and walked away," Ludwig said.

Although the Indian government has denied it is censoring any news, television networks were unable to book satellite feeds Monday and several news organizations, including Time, have had film confiscated at New Delhi airport.

A number of reporters also have been chased and attacked by mobs, often in the presence of police, while trying to take pictures.

In Punjab state in northern India,

to have come mostly from slums. They apparently were encouraged by well-organized gangs of hoodlums, known as "goondas," who Indian officials say in recent years have been increasingly used by political parties as enforcers and have even infiltrated the police force.

In the Trilokpuri area of east Delhi, Sikh refugees said the army moved to quell the violence only Sunday, three days after the mass killings of Sikhs began.

"They assembled in the big park in front of my house with police watching," said Gurdip Singh, 50. "A Congress politician from our area was directing them from behind the trucks that brought them in."

The Indian government has denied it is censoring

out acting, the photographers and witnesses said.

One of the photographers, Dieter Ludwig of the Paris-based Sipa Press photo agency, said a police inspector pushed him back into the mob of about 30 men after he had broken free and pleaded for help.

The other two photographers, Alon Reiniger and Dilip Metha, both on contract to Time magazine, were badly beaten but escaped without "any serious injuries," Time correspondent Dean Brellis said.

Witnesses said the photographers were standing outside a police station that was serving as a makeshift morgue in the old quarter of the capital when they were attacked about 10 feet from where about 60 police were sitting.

"The uniformed police, who outnumbered the attackers by more

where most of India's 14 million Sikhs live, press censors were tightened following Gandhi's assassination.

Interviews with dozens of Sikh refugees revealed a picture of the post-assassination violence. Many said the Hindu mobs that attacked them were led by low-level political workers while police refused to intervene.

"All the people who come here say the same thing — this was done by Congress (party) and the police," said Udham Singh, 42, elected leader of a Sikh refugee camp in West Delhi.

"If the police did not help in the attacks, then they did nothing to stop them," he said. "Many of the mobs were egged on by local political party leaders, first from the Congress and then by others."

The rioters and looters appeared

"They were shouting 'Indira Gandhi Zindabad' — Long live Indira Gandhi and 'Sikhs Murdabad' — Death to Sikhs, and they came for my house first."

"They dipped a cloth in gasoline and then pushed it with a stick through my window and the house began to burn," he said.

Gurdip said he escaped onto the roof of the house and watched as the mob pulled three Sikh men out of the houses on the block, beat them, poured gasoline in their mouths and set them afire.

"There was a truck full of bricks following the mob as they went from house to house, providing ammunition for the rioters to hurl at the houses."

"It was organized — that was plain," said Gurdip, who said he is president of his local Sikh temple organization.

Silver Taps to be held for Ag killed in wreck

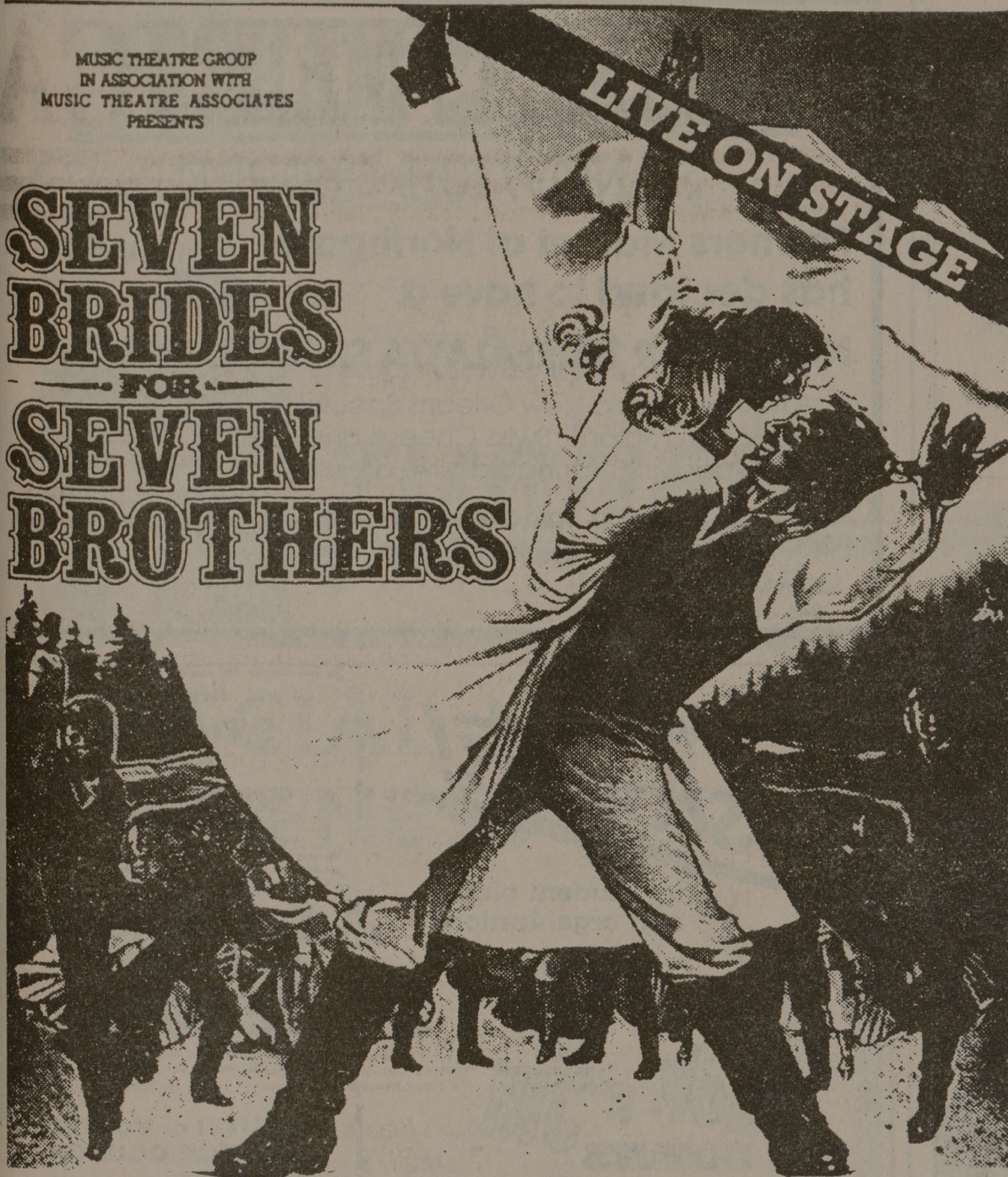
Silver Taps will be held tonight for a Texas A&M student who died Oct. 21 in a car accident south of College Station.

John J. Mascart, 20, was a sophomore majoring in mechanical engineering at A&M and a member of Sigma Chi Fraternity.

Mascart, who went to high school in Rhode Island, and was

the quarterback of his high school football team, had been in Texas for about two years.

Mascart is survived by his parents, Jacques and Monique Mascart, and his sister Diane, 14, all of The Woodlands; and his grandparents, Maurice and Josephine Garnier of Belgium.



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