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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 11, 1976

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR:

RON NESSEN

FROM:

JIM CONNOR *JEC*

The President reviewed your memorandum of May 10 forwarding a copy of the Tyler Junior College News. The following notation was made:

"So true!"

cc: Dick Cheney

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN....

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 10, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: RON NESSEN

RAN

Attached is a copy of the Tyler Junior College News containing extensive coverage and a lot of photographs of your recent visit to the College. Obviously, not enough Tyler Junior College students got out and voted for you in the primary!

Attachment:

Tyler Junior College News

MR7  
So True!



Platform guests and Apache Belles listen attentively to President's 17-minute speech to TJC students.

(Photo by Jerry Cowart)

# Tyler Junior College News

VOL. 38 - NO. 25

TYLER JUNIOR COLLEGE, TYLER, TEXAS

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1976

20 PAGES

## Ford questions Reagan's judgment on defense

By STEVEN KNOWLES

Using national defense as an example, President Gerald Ford questioned fellow Republican Ronald Reagan's ability to "level with the American people."

In TJC's first Presidential visit, the chief executive told a crowd of 3,500 inside and 5,000 outside Wagstaff Gymnasium that Reagan's arguments on defense are "superficial" and "based on incomplete knowledge."

As part of Ford's fast-paced Texas campaign before the Republican primary, the TJC speech was termed "more important than we expected" by network camera crews chiefs.

The keynote was military and the attack was on opponent Reagan's judgment in national issues.

A thunderous welcome greeted the President when he appeared on the gymnasium balcony with six beaming Apache Belles as the Band played "Hail to the Chief."

As one Houston television correspondent told his audience, President Ford's speech was a shift in his campaign from the "growing strength and prosperity of the American economy to a new and more complex issue: the strength of America's military forces."

Ford accused Presidential challenger Reagan of shifting his attack on his administration's policies because of a wild swinging second place position. He concentrated on Reagan's alleged

inability to judge military problems, and said the Presidency allows "no retakes" referring to Reagan's Hollywood career.

Ford's campaign until his Tyler speech concentrated on the easing of recession and inflation and emphasis on the tenet that Reagan "had nothing to do with it," as he told reporters at Gregg County Airport the night before.

"Our military capabilities today are equal to any challenge. Let there be no doubt about it," Ford said. "Our military forces are capable of fulfilling their assigned missions, period."

Claiming Reagan's defense policies imply reshaping U.S. military forces to mirror those of the Soviet Union, Ford listed several reductions in areas of American armed forces he said such a policy indicated.

"Now, obviously my opponent isn't foolish enough to seriously suggest that we should do away with our carriers, our B-25s or our Marine Corps," the President said. "The significant point to be made, however, is that simplistic and superficial charges based on limited information and experience could lead to irresponsible

and fundamentally harmful policy decisions."

President Ford continued, "Obviously, we should exercise a great caution before heeding the words of a man who obviously has no experience and little understanding of the complexity of national defense matters."

Ford said no reputable military expert he knew had suggested such a course of action, one which "would undermine rather than strengthen our defenses."

Ford, president of 21 months, promised to reverse the trend of successive military cutbacks by

Congress with his projected 1977 budget.

The President emphasized America's strength as being second to none and said "It is irresponsible and a disservice to the American people to lead them to believe that we are inferior when we are not, that our military strength is insufficient when it is not."

President Ford answered several questions from the floor after his speech then climbed back to the upper level where he was kissed by most of the Apache Belles.



### Friendly pat

President Ford pats TJC President H. E. Jenkins on the back in arrival ceremonies before the Presidential address. TJC Board President Jack Flock is also in on the greeting. (Photo by Charles Sowders)



Three expressions of President Ford during gymnasium address to 3,500 crowd. (Photos by Chad Blasingame)



President Ford walks down steps to speaker's platform. (Photo by Tamara Brannon)



**Peanut**

New Student Senate President Jo Nell "Peanut" Henslee of Wolfe City leads the invocation prior to the Presidential address. The President told the crowd she was "my kind of peanut." (Photo by Tamara Brannon)

## Rains wait till departure

President H. E. Jenkins assigned tasks to administrators and faculty in preparation for President Gerald Ford's visit. And then he paused.

"Now all we have to worry about is good weather," he said. "Well, that will be my job. I'll take care of it," he promised, amid chuckles from the audience. And he did.

The sun shone in the days the campus was being readied. Wednesday morning was partly cloudy. Not until he left Wagstaff Gymnasium did Ford see rain. And then only a light mist.

Heavy rains did not begin until the President had left Smith County.



Apache Belles Cathy Freeman and Dorothy Cantu flank the President as he leaves. (Photo by Mary Guthrie)

# Ford blitzes Reagan's canal proposal

By LORI GALLO

Fielding questions from the audience, President Ford attacked Ronald Reagan's proposal to call off Panama Canal negotiations calling it "terribly irresponsible."

Consequences of Reagan's stand would "undoubtedly lead to more riots and bloodshed" and

the United States would have to add "significantly to the present military power" including a possible reinstatement of the draft, Ford answered after his prepared speech to TJC students.

Concerning the tense Canal situation, Ford replied it was "constructive to negotiate."

Explaining why Congress has not completed the federal election committee bill to match campaign

funds for presidential candidates, Ford called it "unforgivable that Congress has not finished legislation" at this late date.

He implied the bill was still full of loopholes and was "not going to sign anything they can change in some closed committee room."

Replying to a faculty member's question on the significance of junior college education, Ford made a comparison to Grand Rapids Junior College in his home town and added he supported a bill 10 years ago to give federal aid to junior colleges.

On busing, Ford said there was a "better answer to quality education than forced busing" and more money was being allotted for primary and secondary education.

Ford, admitting he was the underdog in Texas, gave credit to Republican chairman Sen. John Tower for "narrowing the gap" and giving him the support needed in his presidential campaign.

The President told one student he "recognized the problem" of the shortage of military hardware. He said the budget provided and update in military equipment, and assured another student there were "contingency plans to meet all challenges" in the event of limited or nuclear war.

Voicing regret about a Lufkin Marine killed during training in San Diego, Ford added that as a result "certain aspects of Marine training are being changed, and I believe changed for the good."

The President expressed "mixed emotions" on the question of whether Congressional terms should be limited, saying that "some Congressmen serve two terms and shouldn't have come in the first place," but adding that others have given years of service in the best possible way.

Other questions students asked concerned possible effects of forced major oil company break ups, foreign policy and religion.



"Mr. President, how do you feel about . . ."

(Photo by Karen Wilkerson)

## Board president commends college on Ford's Tyler visit

Board of Trustees President Jack W. Flock commended the administration, the faculty, and the student body for the welcome TJC gave President Ford.

In a letter to President H. E. Jenkins, Flock said, "I wish to compliment you, your staff and the administration upon the very successful and dignified manner in which President Ford was

received on Wednesday."

Flock also thanked the students. "I especially think the student body should be made aware of our appreciation for the exemplary manner in which it conducted itself."

Flock continued, "The success of this historic occasion no doubt results from the untiring efforts of the college and faculty."



Confident Ford descends on Texas.

(Photo by Chad Blasingame)



Top level greeting

(Photo by Rusty Fletcher)

## President's limousine safe, luxurious castle

By ROBERT DURHAM

The President's limousine spectators saw coming down Mahon Street is virtually a mobile fortress—with luxuries.

The nearly 22-foot black limousine is equipped with the most advanced security, communications and engineering features, according to a White House press release that describes the car in detail.

A public address system inside the vehicle is used for speaking to crowds anywhere along a parade route. A rear bumper built to fold down serves as a platform for secret service agents. A mechanically operated handrail that disappears in the trunk lid is also used by secret service agents standing on the bumper platform.

Another feature of the special built version of the '72 Lincoln Continental is the recessed hidden hand holds on each front fender and rear quarter panels. Secret service agents use these handrails when they run beside the car during parades.

Built by Ford Motor Company's Special Vehicle Engineering Department in cooperation with the Secret Service, this new presidential limousine supplements the 1968 and 1961 limousines

previously in White House service.

Besides being nearly 34 inches longer than a regular production Lincoln, the roof is two and one-half inches taller. With this modification and narrower roof supports, occupants have full visibility.

The roof section also opens to allow two persons to stand in the rear compartment.

The Lincoln is divided in two compartments. The front compartment, trimmed in black leather with black nylon carpeting, is for the President's chauffeur. The rear section, trimmed in gray leather with gray nylon carpeting, is for the President and his guests.

A powered sliding glass partition separates the front and rear sections.

Power for the vehicle is provided by a 460 cubic inch Lincoln Continental V-8 engine which is rated at 214 SAE net horsepower. It uses regular grade fuel and has been certified as complying with emission-control standards for 1972 models.

Because of the car's increased weight, it is equipped with oversized power brakes with disc brakes on the front wheels.

During air transport the car is tied to hooks welded under the frame.

## Even George Washington couldn't have supped here

President Gerald Ford is said to be the first president to visit any junior college in Texas. To show their East Texas hospitality for this historical event many restaurants and other businesses in Tyler erected signs welcoming President Ford.

Many decorated his motorcade route from Sheraton Inn to Wagstaff Gymnasium.

One sign took a slightly differ-

ent approach in greeting the President.

The President and most of his entourage spent the night in the Sheraton Inn. Some other members of his party stayed at the Holiday Inn and the Rodeway Inn.

A marquee in front of Kingsway Inn read, "Food Fit For A King--Not A President Maybe, But A King."

Opinions

# President radiates aura of appeal

A president is just one of millions of U. S. citizens until he takes the oath of office. Then he becomes the symbol of the United States.

He is still a mortal man although the job of chief executive calls for almost super-human powers.

The people of the United States show their love for their country by hero worshipping the president, the country's most important representative.

People treat the president almost like a savior. Last Wednesday Tyler citizens got up early to stand in line to see the President and pushed their way through crowds just to touch the man or take a flower that was on the same stage he sat on.

They did this despite their differing political views. The TJC band played his song, "Hail to the Chief" while no doubt tingles of joy went through the majority of the crowd.

Tyler was not just the Rose Capitol on the morning of April 28. It was something much more. It was the city with America's most important figure.

Tylerites know Ford is just a human being. He enjoys Apache Belles and he sometimes has trouble remembering the date.

Nevertheless, hearts demanded we give this man as America's chief executive, special attention. His job carries with it our hopes and dreams for this country.

In response, whatever person holds the office of president should act as a savior of our trust by honestly working for the prosperity of the nation.



Seal of authority

The presidential seal is the official emblem of the President of the United States. In the center of the seal is an American eagle. It holds in its beak a

scroll inscribed "E pluribus unum." In one talon is an olive branch, in the other, a bundle of 13 arrows.

(Photo by Vince Wyatt)

## Studies top list of concerns

By BRENDA RICHARDSON

Academic work is the main problem facing 35 per cent of the students interviewed in a random survey.

Fifteen per cent ranked money first. Ten per cent are concerned about their future and eight per cent named romance as their top concern.

More than 120 students commented on the No. 1 personal problem facing them at present.

The sampling universe (area) included more than 1,500 English students. Every tenth student was interviewed.

Freshman Debbie Smith of Richardson represents the 35 per cent by saying her No. 1 problem "is trying to keep up with my school work."

"My main problem is that I spend too much time worrying about my grades and not enough time to really get down and study," she said.

Similarly, sophomore Tom Merriman of Shreveport says doing well in college is his main concern.

He stressed this "is not a problem in itself. It is an instigator of numerous small problems and the attention college work requires always seems to overlap into extracurricular activities."

Tyler freshman David Harvey said fulfilling requirements for graduation is his top personal concern.

He fears he "may fail a course. I want to do better than just get by. I am satisfied with a B but I

am more satisfied with an A. To remain on the honor roll is a problem which I wish wasn't."

He added, "Another equally depressing problem is choosing a proper major. I have one now but I'm not sure of the consequences it may bring."

Tyler freshman Carol Hafner mirrored Harvey's opinion.

"My biggest concern is what my major will be. It is so important to decide soon because the decision I make in the next two years can decide my future for several years," she said.

Money worries were up for three students.

Freshman Minnie Simmons of Palestine says, "I have more expenses than I expected. I might have to quit college and wait until I have saved enough money."

Freshman David Blasingame of Mexia says, "Besides worrying about whether I'm going to make rent or eat each month, I get behind in my school work looking for a job."

He added, "The job may cause me to be a little behind but most likely, a lot less than I am now."

Quitman freshman Tim Penix says, "I know what I want to be doing, but now I am concerned with preparing myself to be able to do it."

## Gas shortage

# Oil firms bear brunt of criticism

By STEVEN KNOWLES

In the summer of 1973 an oil shortage and a sharp increase in price brought national blame and government pressure on the major producers of that vital commodity.

After the shortage hit, the public discovered no new refineries had been built during the preceding five years and assumed it was due to well planned conspiracy among oil barons.

A popular pocket calculator game invented about that time involves telling a story of gas prices, production costs and shortages while stacking up certain relevant figures across the screen.

"And who is getting all the excess profits from this situation?" the storyteller asks. Upside down the figures on the screen read: Shell Oil.

Believing the worst first about the oil companies without the

facts, the public has found them guilty of fraud.

Due to interpretation of the interstate commerce clause of the U. S. Constitution, the federal government has set minimum prices on natural gas and oil piped across state line, from Texas to New England for example.

Consumer price for gas in Texas is about three or four times that of gas produced within but bought outside the state. For this reason, gas and oil companies cannot make a profit while sending petroleum products out of state with price ceilings until there is a sufficient home market.

For several years it was more profitable to buy and sell oil from Arab nations than to find, extract and refine domestic oil.

When the Arabs, realizing their position, increased the price they caused the famous pinch creating block long lines at service sta-

tions.

When the shortage came, oil companies had not had enough domestic oil to justify building refineries for the domestic oil now in demand. Caught between the Arabs and the U.S. Congress, the oil producers reaped the fruits of public misunderstanding.

Congress did away with the oil depletion allowance, one of the few encouragements to explore and drill for petroleum. Yet the major oil companies are saddled with the guilt.

If any group must take the initial blame for the oil situation it is such Congressmen as Sen. Harry Jackson, who has suggested nationalization of the oil industry.

They will wake up one day without the oil necessary to fuel a navy or air force adequate to protect America. The peace through strength will only be a pipe dream.

## Inoculation program

# Mum public watches bill pass

By STEVEN KNOWLES

When cases of swine influenza appeared--the strain that killed about 2 million persons in 1918--President Ford urged for, and Congress passed, a \$135 million appropriations bill for a national inoculation program.

But when the bill reached the President, a \$1 billion rider was tacked on for the controversial federal jobs creation program Ford had promised he would not approve.

Ford signed the entire package into law, surprising and alienating conservative supporters.

Congressional liberals used the vital immunization bill as a black-

mail tool to slip in their own share of socialism. The news media have been oddly silent about it.

Ford took the flu crisis to the people by television. But instead of doing the same to give his reason for vetoing the compound bill and forcing Congress into a corner, he simply signed it quietly.

About one-fourth of Americans already work for local, state or federal government and are therefore not directly involved in the free enterprise system. And by a recent scientific poll accurate to 1 per cent at least half of Americans now believe it is the federal government's duty to

insure everyone a job.

That such a bill--a reminder of the New Deal era--passed without protest or notice is a sorry testimony to the current political scene perpetuated by the voting habits of Americans.

Only a small portion of voters will ever know how their elected representatives voted on the make-work jobs bill. The news media hardly mentions the subject. Such important information should be front page news.

The responsibility for honest, credible government will remain with the common citizen only as long as he watches that government closely and votes wisely.

## Tyler Junior College News

Tyler Junior College News, official newspaper of Tyler Junior College, is published every Wednesday except during holidays and examinations by the journalism classes.

Tyler Junior College News is a member of the Associated College Press and the Texas Junior College Press Association.

Phone in news tips and stories to 592-6468.

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## Speech, drama major

## Black coed holds life of nun high

By LORI ARNOLD

Sophomore LaRetta Ates is not unique—but she comes close.

The 20-year-old black woman from Lufkin plans to be a Catholic nun. In the meantime she is a speech and drama major busily engaged in speech contests.

The Rev. Milam J. Joseph, pastor of Tyler's Immaculate Conception Church, confirmed that black nuns are a rarity, especially in the South and Southwest.

The number of persons going into holy order is dropping sharply, Father Joseph explained, "and the fact that she is black is of even greater significance."

Only 80,000-100,000 black Catholics reside in the entire United States, Fr. Joseph said, making up a tiny fraction of the Roman Catholic Church in this country.

The only order of black nuns in this area that he knows of are in Marshall, Fr. Joseph said. A chapter of the Sisters of the Holy Family teach at St. Joseph's parochial school there.

There is still some prejudice against blacks entering convents, Miss Ates commented. The National Black Sisters Conference is a national organization "dedicated to deepening understanding of the role of black religious women."

At the state speech contest in Denison Miss Ates won a double superior rating for duet acting. The part was from "Member of the Wedding." The audience rose and applauded vigorously when Miss Ates and her partner finished their presentation.

The candidates for May graduation described two types of nuns. The "active" nuns usually teach, work in hospitals or do social work. The "incloistered" nun does not work in public but devotes her entire life to prayer.

Miss Ates thinks the incloistered nuns lead a beautiful life.

The first stage of becoming a nun requires selecting a vocation. Next is the probation period lasting from six months up to one year. The novice follows a two year study trial period.

After that the vow period

occurs. It lasts for five years and a person must promise to remain for at least one year. But after that time a woman is free to leave if any uncertainties arise.

The final vows then take place. During these vows the nuns received their habits and they are not free to leave the convent.

Rules and regulations also vary from order to order, but the sisters do promise God to do His work and serve His people. "People need God and the sisters are the working hand of God," Miss Ates said.

As regarding dress for nuns, Miss Ates said the habits were a blessed garment. The Pope requested that the nun's habits be modernized for convenience and hygiene. But they still resemble the original habits.

"I would be proud of my habit because I am giving my life to God and his people," Miss Ates explained, "like the soldier who is proud of his uniform when he gives his life to his country."

A nun lives with the sisters and they become her new family with the Mother Superior. But the nuns may keep in touch with their original families.

Miss Ates wants to join the Dominican Sisters of the Sick and Poor in Nariandale Ossining, N.Y.

An honorary member of Las Mascaras, Miss Ates has attended speech and drama contests in San Antonio, Nacogdoches, Denton, and Denison.

Miss Ates has a secret dream of performing at the Metropolitan Opera House. She started majoring in singing, but she changed her major. In May she will present a vocal recital at Texas College. She also plans to do commercials this summer.

The congenial nun-to-be enjoys such singers as Natalie Cole, Roberta Flack and Cleo Lane. Some of her hobbies are writing, vocal music and gardening.

This San Diego native became interested in the Catholic religion through her admiration for such famous people as John F. Kennedy. In high school she began studying about Catholicism when she studied all religions for a special state homemaking degree. She was curious about Catholicism.

Deciding she would like to become a Catholic, she talked the matter over with her parents and a Catholic priest. She studied the church doctrine for a year and a half and was baptized in June, 1973.

There is a special time every day when she says the rosary. And prayer is very important in preparation for sisterhood.

Most girls considering religious life are accustomed to attending daily mass and follow other exercises of piety.

It takes a special type person to honestly dedicate herself to this type work.

Her friends say she is that special type.

## TJC News wins 40th high rating

Variety and full news coverage has won the TJC News its 40th consecutive "All American" rating from the Associated Collegiate Press. The rating was for the fall semester of '75.

The newspaper received four of the five marks of distinction in the categories of content and coverage, writing and editing, physical appearance and photography.

"You pack a whale of a lot of fine features and news features into those pages," said ACP judge G.D. Hiebert. He described physical appearance and photography as "a lot of eye appeal."

He described straight news stories as "direct and to the point. You answer all questions a reader might have about a subject."

The judge also noticed the front

page showed "bright, newsy appearance which invites reader interest."

The newspaper received an excellent in picture content. "Your feature pictures have merit," he said.

Hiebert suggested "tightening up the writing a little." He said the newspaper "should avoid cliches and sportese," especially of football and basketball game reports.

"I like your editorials when they press on local issues. But you do this so seldom," he explained.

National ACP judges criticize and suggest improvements for all papers a college publishes in a semester. The TJC News competes with other weekly junior college newspapers.

## Apache Belle director to retire

After 28 years, Mrs. Eva Saunders, dean of women and executive director of the nationally known Apache Belles, will retire at the end of the '76 spring semester.

"It's been such a pleasure to work with everybody and it is going to be hard to leave," said Mrs. Saunders, who was first hired at TJC in 1948 as a speech instructor. "The dates aren't that important to me anymore but I will always cherish the wonderful memories of the school and the Apache Belles."

## DU's choose drafting major as president

Drafting major Larry Olson was elected president of Delta Upsilon fraternity. He is a Houston freshman.

Other new officers are Vice President Tim Ratcliff, a physical education major from Jasper; Secretary Fred Secker, real estate major from Dallas; Treasurer Mark Stewart, pre-law major from Nashville, Tenn. and Chapter Relations chairman Joe Byars, petroleum technology major.

Chapter and pledge master will be elected later, according to Dale Clements.

Officers for the spring semester were President Sabin Warrick, sophomore pre-law major from Pittsburg, Vice President Johnny Caruthers of Sulphur Springs; Secretary John Wilkerson of Dallas; Treasurer Larry Olson of Houston; Chapter Relations Chairman Dale Clements of Canton; Pledge Master Sterling Abraham of Tyler and Rush Chairman James Gonzales and Mike Walker of Tyler.

Delta Upsilon has changed their pledging program to make it more attractive to the studious student, he says. More encouragement in scholastics will bring more pledges into the fraternity, he continued.

Accomplishments of the fraternity this semester include winning the spring blood drive and giving a \$100 scholarship Honors Day to a student chosen by the faculty on the basis of scholastic ability and need.

Three DU delegates attended a Regional Leadership Seminar at the University of Texas at Austin this spring. The purpose of the seminar was to discuss administration, finance and pledging.

Mrs. Saunders began teaching at John Tyler High School in 1943. After a few years in speech at TJC, she moved to English and again to educational administration before being hired as Dean of Women and director of the Apache Belles in 1963.

"It is so hard to remember all the different things I have done over the years, but we have had some wonderful times," said Mrs. Saunders.

At present, Mrs. Saunders has no plans after she retires. "I want to be with Mr. Saunders more and also will do some traveling whenever possible," she said. "Also I hope to do some constructive work around the house and play lots of bridge."

As director of the Apache Belles for 13 years, she has traveled from Mexico City to New

York.

"It is difficult to pinpoint just what were my most memorable experiences during my stay at TJC because I think every one was memorable, from the halftime shows during the school football games to our performances in New York."

Some of the places Mrs. Saunders and her Apache Belles have been include Los Angeles, Denver, Detroit, Chicago, Washington D.C., Miami, New Orleans, Dallas and as Mrs. Saunders terms it, "tons of professional football games."

Other members of the faculty retiring or partially retiring at semester's end are Mrs. Clare Heaton, director of student activities; Mrs. Myra York, audio-visual aids coordinator; and Esten Ray, law enforcement instructor.

## Dining hall offers students three meal purchase plans

The college dining hall offers students three ways to purchase meals:

--Noon meals on an individual basis for \$1.50.

--Monthly tickets are \$84 for three meals.

--The noon meal only monthly ticket is \$42.

During December and May monthly ticket prices are cut in half.

Executive Vice President R.H. Barrett says the dining hall places emphasis on having enough food so that no student goes away hungry. Barrett has no changes planned in the operation of the dining hall.

Meals are restricted to TJC students, faculty and the guests of both.

The pay-as-you-eat dining hall plan came into effect during the first semester of this year.

Mrs. Ethel Stokes, in charge of admitting students into the dining hall, says an average of "15 persons a day" purchase meals by the pay-as-you-eat way.

Weekends see lower attendance on all three plans because of the number of students who go home.

Barrett does not personally favor the pay-as-you-eat method because it does not give his staff time "to prepare and anticipate meals."

He says, "The individual plan is no secret although it is preferred that students buy the monthly

tickets if their schedule permits."

Barrett is not pleased with the attendance at the dining hall but says "improving the quality of food depends on food prices going down."

Dining Hall Director Serena Francis' employees are Mrs. Nina Pinke, Mrs. Inyline Caldwell, Mrs. Ivory Scott, Mrs. Lillie Gilliam, Mrs. Ruby Henson, Mrs. Fannie Littlejohn, Lorene Moore, Mrs. Rosie L. McCuin and student helper Keith Stewart.

Likely main courses for lunch during the week are: Monday--chicken fried steak or roast beef, Tuesday--creo spaghetti or barbecued ribs, Wednesday--chicken pot pie or meatloaf, Thursday--baked or fried chicken and Friday--shrimp or fish.

Leftovers are served on Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Francis says the night meals are "usually light" offering for example, hamburgers or pizzas.

Dormitory students have had the freedom to decide where they eat since the fall of '73.

Prior to that all dormitory students had to purchase full meal tickets placing attendance around "500 per meal" according to Barrett.

Besides being inspected by health inspectors, Barrett says he or a coach comes by the dining hall "to look it over at least two or three times a week."

## Students can resell books at Teepee store all year

As this semester ends students will resell books they have no further use for. Mrs. Lavalla Ward, bookstore manager in the Teepee, said they buy books year round. Many students think books are only resold at the end of the semester, she said.

Half price of the original price will be given to those students reselling books. She stated, "I will take paperbacks only if they are in excellent condition."

There are many books that she cannot buy because of edition change by publishers, dropping or changing of a course and instructors that are not using the same book over again.

Mrs. Ward said "Students seem to make a big fuss over this matter and there isn't a thing I can do about it. The best thing to do is to check with your instructor and ask him about the change."

"About 30 titles are not going to be resold this year, but it is best to bring a stack of all your books to check and make sure," she added.

Clean books without names written all over them are the kind of books Mrs. Ward likes to buy. With the new editions and replacement books coming in, more than likely school book prices will increase next fall, she said.





#### An Apache welcome

Apache Belles, (left), Billie Ruffeno and (right) Joyce Jeter flank GOP candidate Ronald Reagan as he steps off the plane at Pounds Field. The Tyler roses Reagan is carrying were presented to him by Mrs. Eva Saunders, execu-

tive director of the Apache Belles. Reagan spoke to a damp, but high-spirited crowd of 2,000 during his hour-long visit in Tyler last week.

(Courtesy photo)

#### Voters need answers

## Campaign good when questions hot

By CHAD BLASINGAME

One of the good parts of election year comes when candidates force each other to answer pertinent questions about problems of the day.

Gov. Ronald Reagan has persuaded President Ford to answer some questions haunting voter minds for the last few weeks.

Reagan brought attention to negotiations to give away the Panama Canal.

Ford says the negotiations have been going on for 12 years and are necessary to prevent riots like the one in '64. We are not going to compromise American interest in Panama, says Ford, so there is no real problem.

Ford attacked Reagan for calling a foreign official a "tin horned dictator." However, Reagan believes in his present position as ex-governor his statement doesn't really make any difference and if elected it might help the official remember his place in dealing with the United States.

Reagan attacked the big budget Ford proposed, saying, "It's the largest budget in the history of the United States." Ford answers the charges saying we have to spend more money on defense than we have been to stay No. 1.

Ford says Reagan hasn't proposed any plans to cut the budget. Reagan said the way to cut the budget and inflation on a lasting basis is to cut down government spending on paper work. Government workers file millions of reports annually just saying that there is nothing to report.

Attacking Reagan's record in California, Ford said taxes almost doubled when Reagan took office. Taxes had to increase, says Reagan, because the state was almost bankrupt and the multi-million dollar teachers retirement fund had run dry.

Besides, at the end of Reagan's eight years in office rebates were given, the budget was balanced and the teachers retirement fund was fully funded.

Welfare reforms have been called for by Reagan who attacks Ford's lack of progress in that area. Ford says he has to work with Congress. This is a liberal Democratic Congress that is too busy passing new give-away programs to reform old ones. Few conservative Republicans could have much luck under these conditions.

Ford supporters say if Reagan were to be elected president Congress would lose some of the Republican seats it now has, as happened in California when Reagan was elected governor.

Reagan doesn't believe that will happen. The voters don't know who is going to be president until after they vote on congressmen too. He can't be held accountable for that.

Reagan wants to fire Henry Kissinger as Secretary of State for believing the day of the United States is over and that he should simply negotiate for a comfortable second best position. Kissinger's aide denies he ever said that or that Kissinger would ever settle for a second best position.

These questions have logical answers but voters are entitled to know more about what will be done to restore our national spirit. Or how about the all important faith our allies must have in the United States? Where has it gone and how will these candidates go about getting it back?

Why are we spending large sums of tax dollars up the Vietnamese communist and arguing for Russian puppet countries in eastern Europe to become "organically united" with the Soviet Union.



#### Making a point

Republican Ronald Reagan makes a point in his speech at Pounds Field. He is wearing a cowboy hat given to him by Tyler's acting Mayor Bob Layton. Reagan said in his speech, if he were president he would start off by reducing the size of the government and return programs to the local level. (Courtesy photo)

## Reagan claims country plunging into debt

By STEVEN KNOWLES

Presidential candidate Ronald Reagan came to Tyler ready to fight, claiming, "We can have no real return to prosperity if it is based on a policy of going into debt faster than ever before in the history of the country."

Speaking to a larger than expected crowd of 2,000 at Pounds Field Airport Reagan told supporters, "We are told that this country is more prosperous than ever and that Mr. Ford's economic policies have brought us out of the recession. But the federal government is going into debt at the rate of \$2 billion per week."

Escorted by 24 Apache Belles and entering to "Deep in the Heart of Texas" by the Apache Band, Reagan received a dozen yellow roses from Mrs. Eva Saunders, executive director of the Belles.

Switching flights in Longview because his jet was larger than Pounds could handle, Reagan arrived an hour and a half behind schedule.

After a sharp attack by Ford the day before, Reagan counterattacked, "Washington is not the solution to our problems, Washington is the problem."

Reagan denounced Kissinger for saying, "America and Russia are like Athens and Sparta, and the day of Athens has passed while the day of Sparta is begin-

ning." Reagan also quoted Kissinger as saying he will try and negotiate the most acceptable second best position.

Comparing the political experience of himself to President Ford, Reagan said, "For 25 years Ford has been part of the Washington establishment which fed inflation with its spending programs."

"When I became governor of California that state was in the same shape as New York today. By the time I left office eight years later, California finances had been improved, the bureaucracy trimmed and we had a surplus which we gave back to the taxpayers."

When Reagan became governor the welfare caseload was increasing by 40,000 per month. "We discovered one recipient received checks under 80 names, 30 addresses and 15 telephone numbers. This person was receiving \$150,000 tax free a year."

Now there are 400,000 fewer on the rolls. And today the needy receive an average of 43 per cent more money.

On the issue of gun control Reagan took a definite stand. "The problem is the criminal with the gun, not the law abiding citizen. We have a solution--add 5-15 years to all criminal offenses involving a firearm."

Reagan believes the federal government should give control of schools back to the local systems.

## Contender says government robs citizens by over-taxing

By GARY FENDLER

The government has no right to take from the people more than it needs, presidential candidate Ronald Reagan told an Austin standing-room-only crowd of more than 2,500.

Entering to a thundering ovation at the LBJ Library in Austin Reagan declared, "The people are paying too much in taxes--about 44 cents on the dollar. No civilization in history could stand this heavy a tax burden."

On a campaign swing through Texas, Reagan accused the government of departing from the structure principles laid down by our founding fathers. "At the federal level I find a closed shop. They don't work with the people but avoid them. We must wind down the bureaucracy," he said.

Comparing the budget problems of New York and Washington D.C. Reagan said, "The only difference between the two is Washington has the printing presses."

Reagan, a former sportscaster, served six terms as president of the Screen Actors Guild and two terms as governor of California.

"While I was governor the term rebate was used for the first time," Reagan said. "Now whenever you say rebate to Congress it's like getting between the hog and the bucket."

Reagan takes a hard line on the Panama Canal. He noted the United States bought the rights for the canal from two governments--the French and Columbian--and even paid the individual land owners. "It is sovereign territory as much as Alaska and the Louisiana Purchase."

Contrary to President Ford's policy, Reagan emphasized, "It is ours and we intend to keep it."

After the prepared speech Reagan accepted questions from the floor.

He favored cutting down payments to the United Nations to 15 per cent and felt we should continue our commitment to Israel.

"The troublemaker in the Middle East is Russia," Reagan said. "we should tell Russia, we stay out, you stay out."

He cited Angola and Rhodesia as examples of detente failure.

Regarding sexual rights between consenting adults in private Reagan responded, "Man made laws are based on a higher natural law, on morality."

Justifying the new governor's mansion built in California, Reagan said, "The old mansion was a fire trap and we had been trying to get a new one for 40 years." He added, "All states have a house for the governor and the new one is 4,000 square feet smaller."

On education Reagan commented, "One-third of the young people in the world getting an education are in the United States."

Reagan urged the group to check out what he says. "Don't be the sucker generation. Don't turn from the government. Take over the government and make your will known."

"...you people hear a lot of talk. But don't let me get away with it. Check me out."

Reagan injected some humor in commenting on his Hollywood life. "Movies come back to haunt you on the late late show. It's like watching a son you never knew you had."

# Sen. Tower criticizes 'liberal' congress

By CHAD BLASINGAME

Sen. John Tower called Congress "the worst" he has worked with in an informal interview with reporters before President Ford's arrival at Gregg County Airport.

The Texas Republican senator criticized Congress for being too liberal. He voted in the minority against a \$1 billion work program introduced in Congress, working to sustain the Ford veto.

Sen. Tower is the second ranking Republican on the Senate Armed Services Committee, the vice chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Activities and a member of the Banking and Urban Affairs Committee.

As vice chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Activities he filed a dissenting report with the committee saying Congress was over-reacting to disclosures about the CIA.

Says Tower, the Panama Canal

has been negotiated for the last 12 years but it has been "mostly cosmetic."

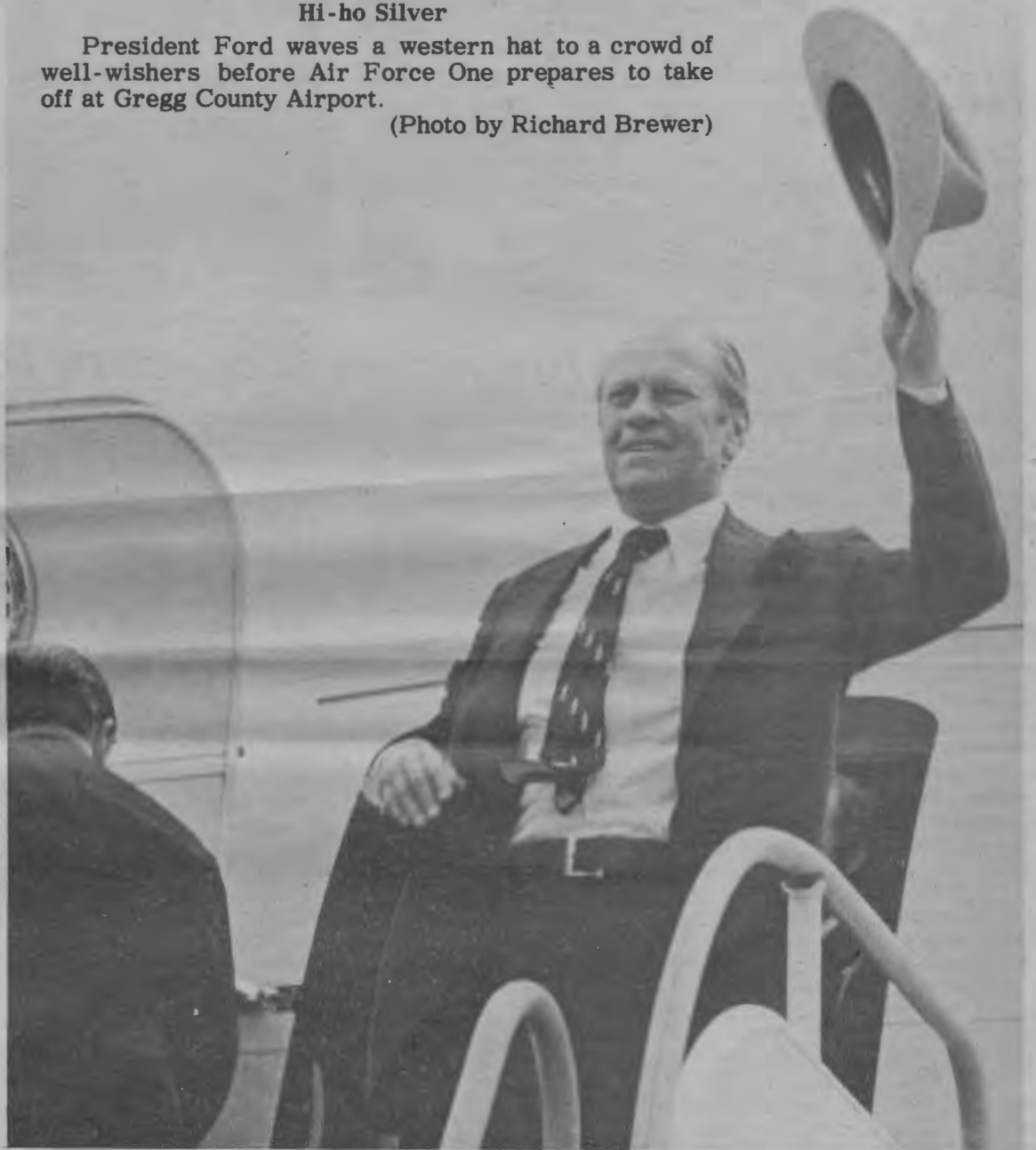
The negotiations prevent riots like the one killing 46 persons in 1964, but do little else. "The reason nothing else comes out of the talks is that we won't give up military control and defense of it and they won't have it any other way."

Tower believes the best way to start building America is to rebuild Congress with more conservatives.

## Hi-ho Silver

President Ford waves a western hat to a crowd of well-wishers before Air Force One prepares to take off at Gregg County Airport.

(Photo by Richard Brewer)



## Take five

Sen. John Tower, left, and White House staffer Frank Ursomarsó await President Ford's arrival at Gregg County Airport. Tower criticized Congress for being "too liberal" in an interview with reporters.

(Photo by Richard Brewer)



## Hail to the chief

President Ford greets campaign workers at a breakfast in the Vail Room of the Sheraton Inn.

(Photo by Richard Brewer)

# 19 Band members 'toot' twice for Ford

By BUTCH LANCIOS

Playing for a president of the United States is an honor not bestowed on many. I was fortunate to be able to play twice for President Gerald Ford during his visit to Tyler.

Upon his arrival in Tyler Tuesday night, I was one of the 19 Apache Band members present at the Sheraton Inn to greet the chief executive. I also played for Ford Wednesday morning at Wagstaff Gymnasium.

At the Sheraton Inn, our group entertained the crowd awaiting Ford with such numbers as "One O'clock Jump," "Flashback," "Laughter in the Rain," "You are the Sunshine of My Life" and others.

As the President entered the lobby, we played "Deep in the Heart of Texas" which was appropriate to welcome Ford. I saw him enter, walk around the lobby shaking hands at an unbelievable pace and disappear around the corner closely followed by his aides and secret service men.

Wednesday morning, the full Apache Band assembled in the band hall preparing to play at Ford's appearance in Wagstaff Gymnasium. We moved to the gym and went through security. Secret Service men even looked in our horns. We sat at the far end of the gym along with Harmony and Understanding. Harmony performed first, doing their Bicentennial show as the people gathered.

The band repeated most of the songs played the night before. When President Ford entered the foyer of the gym, we played "Ruffles and Flourishes" often used as an introduction for generals and presidents.

Afterward there was a slight pause and one of Ford's aides announced "Ladies and gentlemen, the President of the United States."

The minute he said the last word we started the opening bars of "Hail to the Chief."

After Ford entered I just stopped playing and stared.

There across the expanse of the gym was the President of the United States. He was standing

there, waving his hands.

It was unforgettable.

I listened intently to his speech. I may not always agree but I give him credit for accepting an office which has been in the past an object of much criticism.

He handled all the questions with ease even though he would not comment on a few issues. When he started to leave, we played "Stars and Stripes Forever" and "Cyrus the Great."

Even though the speech was politically motivated, I enjoyed what he had to say and I am deeply grateful that he chose to stop in Tyler and TJC.

Susan Lacy, freshman from Center, enjoyed playing for President Ford because she is a "big Ford fan."

"I really thought it an honor because not everyone gets to play for a president," she said.

On the other end of the spectrum, freshman Ted Huff of Hemphill said, "It wasn't that big of a deal to me. It might hit me later."

Whatever one's political opinion, it is an honor to see in person the leader of our country.



## Anticipation

Sophomore Nancy Swinney of Arp prepares to play "Deep in the Heart of Texas" for President Ford at the Sheraton Inn. Band director Jack Smith selected "the strongest and best" players to entertain the crowd. (Staff photo)

# Well-known journalists cover Ford speech



## Press secretary says first duty to public

By MICKEY HUMPHREY

While the President of the United States, Gerald R. Ford, was landing at Gregg County Airport in Longview to a crowd of well-wishers, another man was inconspicuously arriving at Tyler's Pounds Field unannounced on a regular metroflight.

The President was greeted by cheering admirers, bars of "Hail to the Chief" from loud enthusiastic bands and the flashing of newsmen's camera bulbs.

Meanwhile the second man was walking through a near-empty corridor with only the sound of a faraway plane engine warming up.

The President's press secretary quietly arriving for the President's 25-hour stay in Tyler was Ronald Nessen.

Although he is constantly seen at the President's side, he isn't usually noticed until he speaks and then every head turns and listens. What he says comes directly from the President's mouth and the job entrusted to

him is to make sure the people of the land hear what the President has to say.

Nessen works hand in hand with the President on his speeches as one of his chief advisors. "I like to think that the President and I work as close as a President and his press secretary could."

"My first loyalty as Presidential press secretary is to the American public," Nessen said after arriving at the Sheraton Inn just before the arrival of the President. "I report on the President's actions and how he arrived at those actions."

"However, I won't be a salesman. Before taking the job I had to get the President's word that he would keep me fully informed on all his plans. It hurts the Administration's credibility if differences arise."

Nessen was appointed to the job Sept. 20, 1974, when Ford's first press secretary, Jerald F. terHorst, resigned because the former member of the Washington bureau for the Detroit News vehemently disagreed with the

President's decision to pardon former President Richard M. Nixon.

"I do not feel that a press secretary must always agree with the President and I would not feel compelled to resign because of a disagreement with a particular Presidential decision."

Nessen, 42, was a member of the White House press pool, broadcasting reports for the National Broadcasting Company when he was appointed. He became a White House reporter for NBC at the same time Ford was named as vice-president in '73.

Nessen, the first electronic journalist to be appointed to the post of presidential press secretary, graduated from American University in Washington, D.C. in 1957. For the next five years, he was a political reporter for United Press International in Washington, D.C. In 1962, he joined NBC as a general reporter.

In 1970, he was sent to serve as

the Saigon, South Vietnam, representative for NBC. He remained there until the American pullout in February '73 when a dispute with the new provincial government asked him to leave.

No salesman

Press Secretary Ron Nessen in light-colored coat talks with the working press during President Ford's address. (Photos by Marianne Haralson, Mary Guthrie)

## Instructor's son-in-law covers Ford for UPI

By JAN ADAMSON

President Ford's visit to Tyler made possible a reunion between English instructor Mrs. Mary Burton and her son-in-law, David Wiessler.

Wiessler was in Tyler to cover Ford's speech on his first assignment of this type.

Wiessler is the national news day editor for UPI and has covered two national conventions. He has been with UPI 10 years.

Wiessler called Mrs. Burton at 1:15 Wednesday morning from the Sheraton Inn where President Ford was staying. He told her they were so busy he couldn't see her until the next day.

They met briefly in Wagstaff Gymnasium after the President's departure.

While Wiessler was planning

his trip to Texas, Mrs. Judy Burton Wiessler, Mrs. Burton's daughter, was in Pennsylvania covering the pre-primary atmosphere there.

Mrs. Wiessler "first became interested in journalism at TJC," according to her mother, and went on to the University of Texas to complete her major. Wiessler was working on his master's degree at UT. He had done his undergraduate work at Princeton.

After graduation they both took jobs in Dallas where they became acquainted.

Mrs. Wiessler is now in the Washington Bureau of the Houston Chronicle.

The national press covering Ford's visit was larger than usual because of the importance of the Texas primary, according to Jack LaCovey, White House advance-man.



### Press heavyweights

Easily recognizable journalists coordinate, film, and file stories during the speech. Left, Assistant Press Secretary Larry Speakes works in the locker room reserved for the White House press corps. The President's personal photographer David Kennerly works in

jeans and sportcoat. Right, Houston native Tom DeFrank is affectionately called "Chicken-fried DeFrank" by other members of the national press corps. (Photos by Marianne Haralson, Tamara Brannon)



Correspondents, technicians, cameramen

# White House Press Corps tells it like it is

By BRENDA RICHARDSON

Members of the White House Press Corps cover the President in the White House and travel with him on every domestic and foreign trip. To Maurice Benjoar, a radio engineer and film coordinator of the press, this means a different setup at each location.

"When you're following the President, there is always a new approach," he said.

"Some cities have a parade. Some universities have a seating capacity of 15,000. We have to make arrangements for each location," Benjoar explained.

He added, "I've been in towns where the people line up in the streets just to see the President."

Benjoar pointed out that Tyler's turnout for Ford's visit was fair. "But I'm sure he was happy with it."

The press corps is made up of 50-100 producers, correspondents, reporters, cameramen, and technicians from every major national and international news gathering service. They are responsible for telling the entire world what the president is doing, why he is doing it and how it is being done.

Sitting next to Benjoar on this presidential trip were Russ Ward and Forest Boyd--two men heard on the radio. While President Ford was making his speech, Ward fed information by telephone to New York--the central headquarters for news.

Every move the President made and every speech he gave was recorded by the press corps working with the local media.

Benjoar said, "All three crews

(NBC, ABC and CBS) are set up in the same place and get basically the same picture, even

though it looks different to viewers."

White House correspondents

seen nightly on the evening news, such as Tom Brokaw of NBC, Bob Schieffer of CBS and Tom Jarriel

of ABC accompanied the President to TJC.



All eyes up front

Press corps cameramen, above, zoom in on President Ford during his speech to TJC students and faculty. Besides local media, all three major networks (NBC, ABC and CBS) filmed the event for airing on their evening news. (Right) Besides the activity on the gymnasium floor, Telex operators in the locker room kept up a constant flow of news reports.

(Photos by Mary Guthrie, Marianne Haralson)



Handling the press

Below, White House press advance representative Jack LaCovey points out procedures to journalism students Brenda Richardson, Gary Fendler, Mary Guthrie and Chad Blasingame. They helped distribute press credentials and handle press problems.

(Photos by Mary Guthrie, Marianne Haralson)



## Press advance man

# LaCovey stays one step ahead

By GARY FENDLER

At first glance the dark complexioned, silver-haired, mustachioed Jack LaCovey resembles a movie actor rather than a White House press advance man.

This impeccably dressed man stands out amid the trim, clean shaven, suited members of the presidential staff.

Arriving four days early, armed with a disarming smile and a personality to match, LaCovey came to prepare for the media.

He requested TJC journalism students to help. The job was to coordinate efforts of both the local

and national media.

LaCovey works under Press Secretary Ron Nessen. His immediate boss is Doug Blaser. Blaser came to Tyler nine days in advance to start preparations.

Working under LaCovey is an experience in itself. This native of Washington D.C. is constantly on the go. Barely taking time to eat because "it gets in the way and slows me down," LaCovey works in a world of deadlines.

Scheduling the White House press staff from airplane to hotel to speaking engagement back to airport, is done with split-second timing. "These news men have only seconds to set their equipment so everything must move like clockwork," he said.

LaCovey is like a walking computer. His mind is constantly moving, rechecking the preparations he just approved.

He received a degree in broadcast journalism from Ithaca College in New York. For 12 years LaCovey worked on documentaries during the riots and civil rights movements of the 60's. He also has six years experience in advance work other than press advance.

Striving for perfection 24 hours a day, he takes nothing for granted. His duties vary from checking table lengths for refreshments and hanging signs to approving press areas and issuing press credentials.

He also goes out of his way to thank anyone helping in the preparations. Personally collecting names and addresses, La-

Covey gives out a small token of appreciation--either an autographed pen, tie clasp, cuff links or bracelet. He also sends an additional letter thanking the people.

All men working around the President are in constant communication with each other using hand mikes and ear phones.

"It takes a team effort to make things work," LaCovey said. "Sometimes we have a give and take situation."

For example, when he checked the gymnasium Tuesday he noticed about 10 chairs would block the press pool's path to the stage. At first Secret Service thought moving the chairs was unnecessary. But after he sat in the area and crossed his legs, they agreed the aisle was too narrow.

The average day lasts about 20 hours when LaCovey is on the campaign trail. The phrase "slow down" isn't in his vocabulary. Mistakes are kept to a minimum--two undelivered press passes and a disgruntled photographer were his chief problems during the Tyler trip.

Around this man is an air of professionalism. He mediates problems in a way any politician would envy.

Although this soft-spoken man has only been in charge of that kind of assignment a week and a half, he has the poise and confidence of a seasoned veteran.

When the Tyler visit is over LaCovey will get a day or two off. But even then it's hard to believe he would stop.

# WELCOME PRESIDENT FORD



A human sea crowds Wagstaff Gymnasium lawn and Mahon Street to glimpse President.

(Photo by Mary Guthrie)

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*TJC's first  
Presidential visit.*



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