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louston men subpoenaed by defense in Mutscher trial

HOUSTON (AP) - Five Housn men, including Mayor Louie Welch, were subpoenaed Tuesday by the defense in the Abilene

bribery conspiracy trial of House red by a Speaker Gus Mutscher and two associates. Others subpoenaed were golfer

Doug Sanders; Dr. W. H. Hingot an in ton, president of Houston Baptist College; Dr. Charles L. Allen, pastor of the Houston First Methodist Church; and George

in Houston.

All five have figured in news reports involving the National Bankers Life Insurance Co. stock scandal and the collapse of the Sharpstown State Bank in Hous-

ton ance company and the bank and was granted immunity from fur-

Weston Conrad, an employe of ther prosecution after entering a General Motors' Buick Division guilty plea to federal charges inther prosecution after entering a volving the bank.

Welch has acknowledged losing money in NBL stock. Securities and Exchange Commission depositions have listed NBL stock transactions by Sanders and Hinton. Conrad has said he Frank W. Sharp, Houston fin-ancier, controlled both the insur-stock by Sharp. Welch, informed he had been

subpoenaed, said, "I'm at a loss

to explain why." Welch said he borrowed \$235,-

000 in early 1970 to purchase 10,000 shares of NBL stock. The note was later transferred to the now defunct Sharpstown State Bank. The note was still outstanding at the time of the bank's collapse.

Welch said at the time he had bought the NBL stock at Sharp's request because he considered it to be a good investment. The

stock fraud disclosures left him holding worthless NBL stock and seriously in debt, the mayor said

Allen, pastor of the church Sharp attended, had borrowed about \$25,000 from the Sharpstown Bank, according to the Securities and Exchange Commission records. The purpose of the loan was not disclosed.

Sanders, a former golf pro at

an investor in NBL stock and fraud allegations. realized a profit from the investments. He has been sued by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp., which took over the Sharpstown Bank last year, for an outstanding loan of \$170,000 from the bank.

Wednesday, March 1, 1972

Hinton owned stock in the Sharpstown Bank when it went into receivership and NBL when it was placed in conservatorship Sharpstown Country Club, was following the government's stock

College Station, Texas

Conrad said he was persuaded by sharp to invest in NBL and subsequently lost \$20,000.

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Records filed by the Securities and Exchange Commission in Dallas showed Hinton owned 9,900 shares of the bank's stock as of Nov. 1, 1969, which he reported he bought for \$231,770 and which was then valued at \$495,000.

Hinton also listed 2,214 shares of the insurance company's stock, stock which he said he bought at \$24,354 or \$11 a share and which then was valued at \$66,420 or \$30 a share. Dates of these transactions were not listed. The FDIC suit against Sand-

ers alleges he borrowed the money Aug. 24, 1970, promising to pay 9½ per cent interest until maturity and 10 per cent thereafter and to pay the full amount within 90 days. The FDIC said the loan matured on Nov. 22, 1970, but Sanders had not made any repayment.

Welch, 52, is serving an unprecedented fifth consecutive term as mayor of Houston. He was born in Lockney, Tex., and is a graduate of Slaton High School and Abilene Christian College.

Welch is to become president of the U.S. Conference of Mayors in May and become president of the National League of Cities next year.

Allen was appointed pastor of the First Methodist Church in 1961, having served 12 years as pastor of the First Methodist Church in Atlanta, Ga. He has preached in churches and spoken to large conventions throughout the nation and is the author of several books in the religious field.

Hinton assumed duties as president of Houston Baptist College in 1962. He came to the new Houston school from Texarkana College where he was president for two years.

Prior to entering the college administration field, Hinton served as the administrator in the Olney Public Schools. Other professional experience includes a position as an instructor at Howard Payne College, a teacher in San Angelo High School, and principal of Lakeview High School in San Angelo.

**Report says** SS Fogg sank within minutes

GALVESTON, Tex. (AP) - The tanker V. A. Fogg sank within 2½ to 3½ minutes after it was



wrecked b yan explosion, according to a study of instruments recovered from the sunken vessel, it was related Tuesday.

Evidence of the rapid sinking of the tanker was introduced at the resumption Tuesday of a Coast Guard hearing into the loss of the 572-foot vessel.

Thirty-nine men died when the Fogg exploded and sank 50 miles off shore Feb. 1.

A letter from Texas Nautical Repair Co. President Leslie J. Swift Jr., read at the hearing, said that his experts had examined two chronometers and a clock recovered from the floor of the Gulf of Mexico. A chronometer is a very accurate timepiece.

The letter stated that the clock stopped at 3:45 p.m. "due to a violent physical shock."

The chronometers, Swift wrote, stopped at 3:47.5 p.m. The chronometers were stopped when they were immersed in water, Swift's letter said.

"There was a two and a half minutes' difference between the clock and the chronometers, the clock stopped from sudden im-pact and the chronometers from being submerged in water," the letter stated.

"The clock was most likely running slightly fast which leads one to believe the SS V. A. Fogg could have sunk in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$ minutes," the letter stated.

An expert in the operation of tankers, who asked not to be named, said in an interview at a recess it is "almost impossible" for anyone to get off a vessel that sank that fast after an explosion.

The only witness heard during the morning session Tuesday was Donald W. Motes, a former chief engineer on the Fogg.

Motes described the operation of an automatic engine firing (oil burning) system and said that it worked much better than the manually operated system which it replaced.