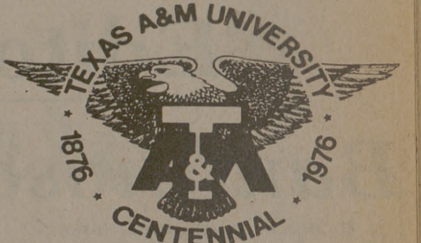


# The Battalion



The weather

Fair and mild through tomorrow with highs in low 80s. Low tonight in upper 50s. Precipitation probability zero.

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## Five points outlined for peace

# Rhodesia told to buckle down

**Associated Press**  
KINSHASA, Zaire—Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger in effect told Prime Minister Ian Smith, "The game is up." The Rhodesian leader and the three cabinet colleagues who accompanied him last weekend to Pretoria, the South African capital, had already heard much the same thing from Prime Minister John Vorster of South Africa, their lone foreign supporter.

The Rhodesian leaders behaved with dignity as Kissinger emphasized five major points in his assessment of the situation:

1. After 11 years of illegal statehood, Rhodesia today remains in quarantine by the world community.
2. After a few more years of escalating guerrilla activity by independence-seeking blacks, the white regime will find itself progressively beleaguered and unable to defend its supporters, especially when the summer rains immobilize its tanks and armor.
3. After the collapse of Portugal's em-

pire in Africa, the perils of Soviet and Cuban intervention were dramatically displayed in Angola and could spill over into Rhodesia.

4. With world pressures on South Africa's white minority government mounting, prospects of active South African support can only diminish because that regime also may become the target of guerrilla action.

5. After the American experience in Vietnam, the white Rhodesians can count on no help from the United States, or any other Western nations, if one day they

find themselves with their backs to the wall.

Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere told reporters he was no longer gloomy about prospects for a Rhodesian settlement after Kissinger told him Tuesday that Smith had accepted the British-American plan calling for black power within two years, and a \$2 billion fund to compensate Rhodesian whites who left the country and finance development of Rhodesia under black rule.

But Nyerere cautioned, "Life is full of imponderables, and Smith is an imponderable."

## Agriculturist says plants can be developed to fit regional production requirements

Agriculture is to meet the world's constantly rising food needs, technology must be adapted to fit specific production regions, said Dr. Sylvan Wittwer, director of the Michigan Agricultural Experiment

Station, at Texas A&M University Tuesday.

However, this is just a start. Crop plants should be developed to better utilize the sun's energy and to more efficiently pull

nutrients out of the soil instead of relying mostly on commercial fertilizer.

If this is not done, said Wittwer, food production will have more difficulty satisfying predicted end-of-century goals: Enough food between now and the year 2000 as has been produced since man's recorded history.

Wittwer was the opening speaker during the Texas A&M University College of Agriculture's Centennial Symposium: Technology and Man, a session in which he outlined the "Role of Technology in Meeting World Food Needs."

He said the President's National Research Council is currently studying future food production requirements for the United States and also is trying to determine what types of technology can best be applied to other countries.

Sorghum, for example, is a major cash crop in the U.S., but it is used almost entirely for livestock and poultry feed. In India, sorghum is the third most important food grain. Millet is a feed in the U.S. and an important food in some other nations.

Therefore, similar crops with different purposes will require different technologies, Wittwer told about 200 persons attending the symposium.

He described hybrid corn as the single most important agricultural development in U.S. history. Corn also is being grown more widely by other countries but under different conditions.

Corn, he said, is a good example of a food and feed making plant which captures the sun's energy very efficiently. Sorghum and millet are also efficient users of solar energy. Cotton is a poor user of solar energy.

The idea is to emphasize use of plants

which are better at absorbing the sun's energy and to find out how and why they can do this, the speaker said.

Sometimes, a plant can be genetically modified to utilize sun rays more efficiently in the photosynthesis process, he pointed out. For example, rice has been developed with some of its leaves above the brain heads to get more sunshine.

Wittwer emphasized that plant modification could increase protein content of cereal grains and would be the easiest and quickest way to improve protein intake in less developed countries.

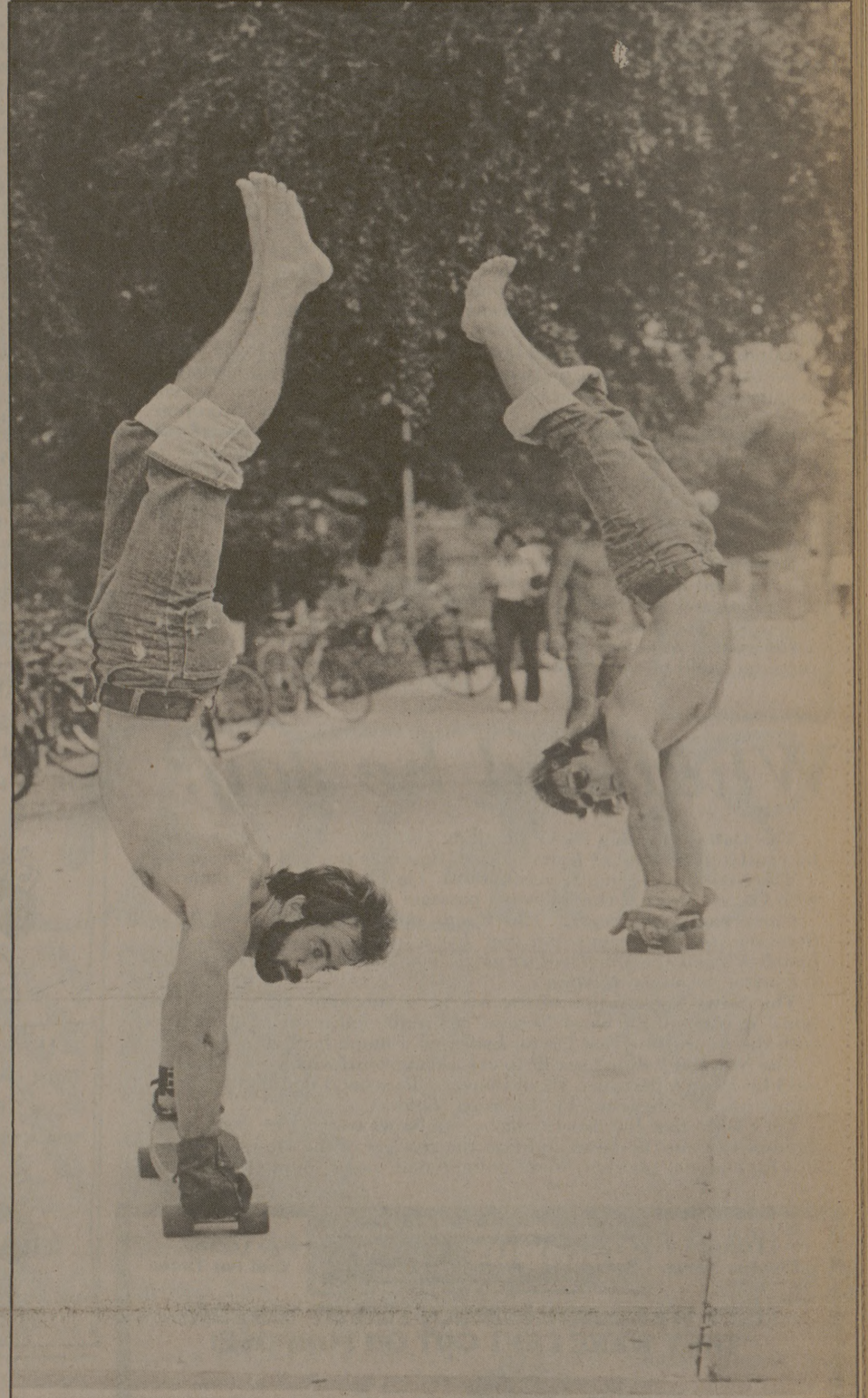
Another research field needing closer attention is development of fertilizer from renewable resources, he said. Commercial nitrogen is made mostly from non-renewable resources, such as petroleum. A big step forward would be development of plants which can extract more nutrients from the soil.

Research budgets, Wittwer said, are notoriously low for studies on nitrogen fixation in plants. More research on biological recovery of nitrogen would be a great help.

Dr. John Hopkin of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station and head of the A&M Department of Agricultural Economics introduced Wittwer.

Hopkin said Thomas Malthus' theory (almost 200 years ago) that mass starvation would eventually result unless population growth is checked has not proven as severe as predicted. The possibility is there, however, if food production technology is neglected. At least one-eighth of the world is now undernourished.

He said the earth is expected to double its current population by the year 2000.



Hanging ten . . . the hard way

Sidewalk surfers, Bernie Bennett (left) and John Gutzler, utilize a ramp near the corps' dorms for extra propulsion. One surfer said he and friends often skate for the exercise and the enjoyment.

## TOP OF THE NEWS

### Texas

**THIRTY-THREE PERSONS**, who say they are relatives of Howard Hughes, have filed claims against the estate of the late billionaire recluse. W. A. Jones of Nashville, Tenn., who described himself as a genealogical investigator, filed the claims yesterday in the court of Harris County Probate Judge Pat Gregory. Twenty other Hughes relatives have already signed an agreement to divide the estate in the event no will is authenticated.

**HEALTH AUTHORITIES** have reported the 20th confirmed case of St. Louis encephalitis in Harris County this year. Two additional suspected cases of the sickness were reported yesterday, bringing the total of suspected cases to 14.

**A FORMER Women's Army Corps officer** candidate testified yesterday that Col. Milford L. Marshall subdued her and raped her twice at his Ft. McClellan, Ala., apartment last June. The colonel, 46, is a 23-year Army veteran who was relieved of his command in Ft. Hood after the charges were filed against him.

**THE STOCK MARKET** has awakened from a slumbering summer, soaring 20.28 points yesterday to 1,014.79. It was the biggest daily gain for the average since it took a 22.45 point jump on Aug. 8, 1975.

**OPONENTS** of the ruling military junta in Chile are charging that nation's secret police with responsibility for a bomb blast in Washington that ripped through the car of Orlando Letelier, a former Chilean official. The explosion killed both Letelier and a woman colleague.

**THE FEDERAL Aviation Administration** is investigating the fatal crash of a single-engine plane in a heavily wooded area near Eagletown. Wreckage of the plane was found yesterday, and the body of pilot Harrison Eugene Woodard of Fort Worth, was recovered. The cause of the crash has not been determined.

**A TEXACO OFFICIAL** has told the Oklahoma Corporation Commission his company would be forced to raise gasoline prices 2.5 cents per gallon if it increases octane standards. Octane increases have been proposed before the commission because Roy Stafford, state fuel inspector, said that gasoline loses octane between the refinery and the service station.

### National

**THE HOUSE** yesterday rejected a plan to speed procedures to pass a bill extending Daylight Saving Time, virtually assuring that the measure will not be enacted this year. The bill would have added a month of fast time, setting the beginning date as the third Sunday of March and the ending date as the third Sunday of October, beginning in 1977. Under existing law, the country is on daylight time from the last Sunday in April to the last Sunday in October.

### World

**MEMBERS** of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries favor a boost in oil prices next year, Venezuela's minister of mines and hydrocarbons said yesterday. An article in the Caracas newspaper indicated Venezuela and Iran would seek a 25 percent oil price increase at the next ministerial conference of the organization in December. Iran and Venezuela are the second and third largest producers in the 13-nation Arab oil cartel.

## Plans to close Post Offices halted

**By RUSTY CAWLEY**  
Plans to close, consolidate or contract 15 post offices in Brazos and four other neighboring counties have been postponed by the U.S. Postal Service.

Congress has approved a \$500 million dollar postal subsidy bill which temporarily

prohibits the closing of small town and rural post offices.

The bill has gone to President Ford for his signature.

Stan Sartain, director of customer services for Bryan-College Station post offices, said the bill required the postal service to

drop proposals to close seven offices in the 778 zip code area. The offices are in Chriesman, Concord, Kurten, Ridge, Wellborn, Wheelock and Singleton.

Community post offices, contracted and operated by private businesses, would have been established in Deanville, Flynn, Millican, Mumford, New Baden, Washington, and Shiro under proposed consolidation measures. These would have handled all functions of federally operated post offices except mail delivery. Mail delivery in these towns would have become the responsibility of larger offices in nearby towns.

The postal service also planned to consolidate offices in Lyons and Somerville into one location. The two cities are three miles apart.

Offices in Bryan-College Station were not affected. All five will continue to operate as usual, including Aggie Land Station in the Memorial Student Center.

If the President approves the bill, a special commission will be organized to examine the postal service and to make suggestions to improve it. The commission's report is due March 15, 1977.

Until then, no post offices are to be closed, no public services are to be discontinued and postal rates are frozen at their current rates.

The bill may save more than 600 third and fourth class post offices throughout Texas.

## Preserving knowledge to be topic of assembly

**By JOHN TYNES**  
Do you want to learn how to taste the difference between a good wine and a bad wine? Do you have a desire to communicate in Czechoslovakian? Do you need to learn basic self-defense skills? If you answered yes to any of the above questions, then the Free University Committee of the Memorial Student Center can fulfill your dreams.

Wine Tasting, The Czechoslovakian Language, and Self-defense for Men and Women are three of thirty courses to be offered in the evening at no charge this semester by Free University.

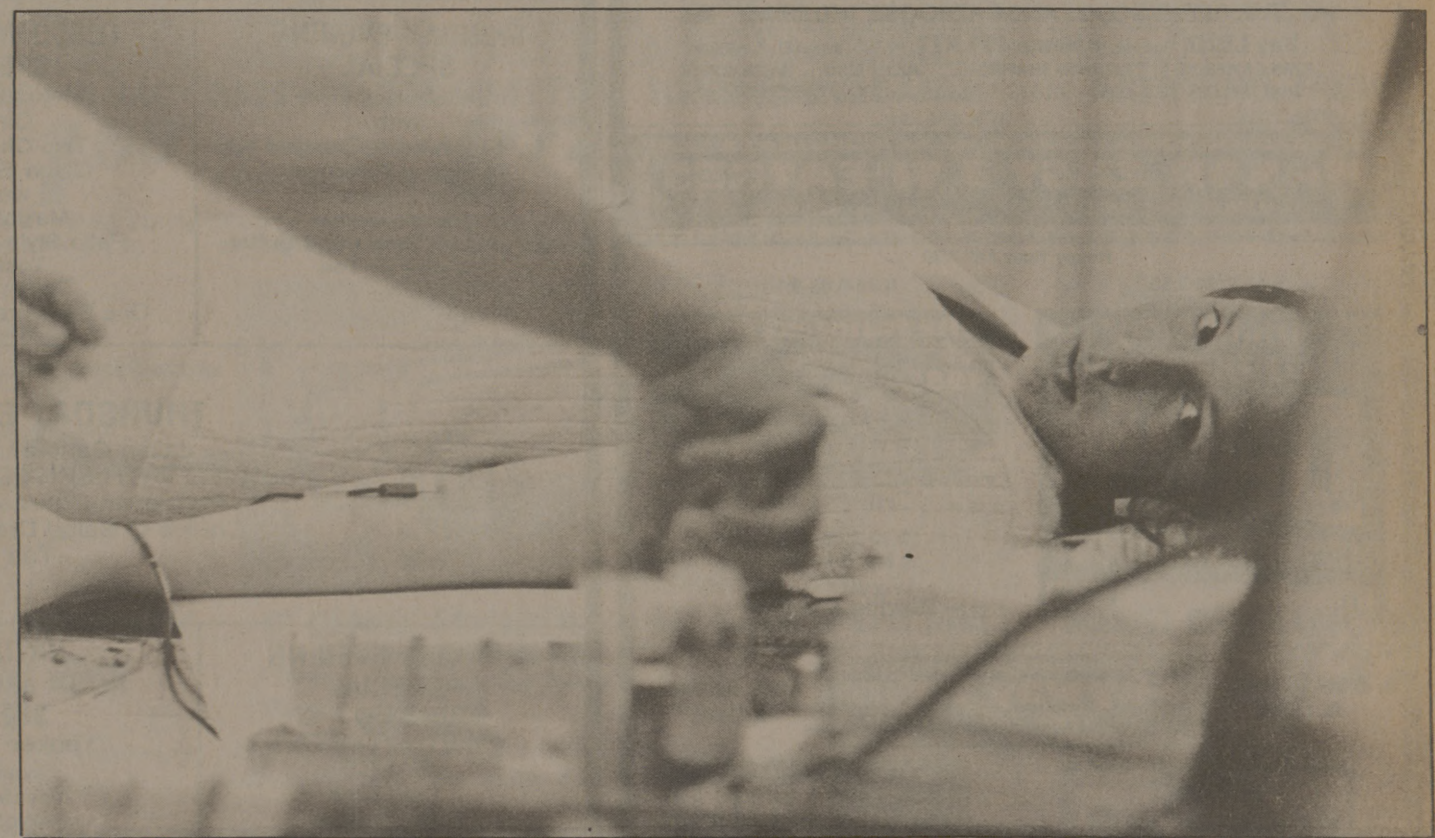
Registration for the courses will be held Thursday, Sept. 23 on the first floor of the MSC from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. and 7 p.m.-9 p.m. Classes

are scheduled to begin the week of Sept. 27.

Courses to be offered on Monday are Human Sexuality, The Revelation, Beginning Guitar and Slimnastics. On Tuesdays: Social and Recreational Dancing, Beginning Photography, Beginning Tap Dancing and Relaxation Training Techniques.

Wednesday: Jogging, Bass Fishing, the Czechoslovakian Language, Self-defense for Men and Women and Frisbee Techniques and Principles. Thursday: Ananda Marga Meditation and Belly Dancing. Saturday morning: Wine Tasting.

Thirteen other courses are scheduled but dates have not been decided upon. Definite dates, times and room numbers will be available at registration on Sept. 23.



What next?

The Brazos County American Red Cross Blood Drive is accepting blood at St. Mary's Student Center until 6 p.m. today. Sue Goodwin watched

the nurse carefully while giving blood at the center, 103 Nagle, yesterday.

Battalion photo by Ruth Marie Cowie