

# The Battalion

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## Talks don't end Mideast snags

WASHINGTON — Clear differences remain on how to approach a Middle East conference despite "candid" constructive talks between Israeli Minister Moshe Dayan and U.S.

spent 5 1/2 hours in talks Monday with President Carter in the Oval

statement issued by the White House. The agreement of the Israelis, said, was conducted in the open and spirit of relations between our two peoples, which permits differences to be resolved candidly.

ing those differences were the ques- representation of the Palestinians at the conference and the new Israeli commitments on the West Bank.

man, in his first trip to the United States as foreign minister, scheduled a conference today and a meeting with members of the Senate Foreign Relations

committee and the House International Relations committee.

The statement said "there was an exchange of views," a diplomatic phrase that is frequently used to describe a discussion that failed to reach agreement.

White House spokesman Jody Powell said the talks on the two questions had been "constructive."

The two sides remain in basic accord, according to the statement, on the importance of resuming a Geneva conference. Left unsettled after the first day of talks in this new round of negotiations, was how to organize that conference, and, particularly, how the Palestinians should be represented.

The United States, in a major policy statement with which the Israelis disagreed, said the Palestinians must be represented as "a party to the conflict." The Israelis want the Palestinians only as members of a Jordanian delegation.

On the West Bank settlements, the United States has said they are both illegal and an obstacle to peace.

## Carter energy plan flowing up in senate

WASHINGTON — President Carter's reform utility rates has been de- in committee and his proposed oil tax faces increasing opposition senators in both parties.

Senate today was holding a second debate on Carter's natural gas price plan, before considering amendments ending Wednesday.

ate Energy Committee Chairman William Jackson, D-Wash., headed senators against Carter's plan for continued federal price controls. The chief rival was a out of controls sponsored by Sens. S. Pearson, R-Kan., and Lloyd Bentsen, D-Tex.

Energy Committee approved a plan for federal officials to participate in rate cases before state commissions.

was a pale shadow of Carter's original bill, which would have made sweeping changes in the way utilities charge customers for electricity and natural gas.

committee had decided last week it had little information to work on the reform, so it substituted the participatory

committee also approved a resolution Monday urging the tax-writing Finance Committee to kill Carter's proposed on domestic crude oil. The vote was a strong signal that the oil tax is in unless changed considerably.

Some senators have said they would vote only if it had provisions rebating some tax to oil companies that explore for supplies.

and the Senate Finance Committee, in a vote that changed as absent mem- were polled, tentatively decided in of tax credits for home insulation. Tax cuts for solar, geothermal and wind energy devices received unanimous approval.

Sen. Howard Metzenbaum, D-Ohio, sponsored the anti-oil tax resolution in Energy Committee, said the tax will hurt the economy and the poor by raising



Battalion photo by Jim Crawley

### Where's the snowman

With afternoon temperatures in the 80s and 90s, no Aggie is going to believe this wintry scene on Lamar Street. The photographer conjured up the snow covered trees through the use of infrared film. The special film portrays leaves and grass as a light gray or white.

## Research team draws notice for 'lignite-to-coal' project

By KIM TYSON  
Battalion Staff

International attention has focused on a team of Texas A&M researchers working on a project to fight the energy crisis, said the project director, Monday.

News of the project has been covered by Associated Press wire service, the Houston Post, Playboy and Time Magazines, said Kurt Irgolic, principle investigator of the German Document Retrieval Project.

Irgolic said he had a telephone interview with Radio Colon, a West German radio station, and appeared on the "Good Morning America" television show.

Since 1975, a group of A&M staff members and students have microfilmed 350,000 confiscated German war records — page by page — to find out how they turned lignite, a soft coal, into synthetic gasoline during World War II.

"We're like 'Perry Mason' in the history department," said Irgolic. "It is more of a detective story trying to hunt down these documents."

The lignite in the United States alone could provide more energy than the Middle East oil, said Dr. Richard Wainerdi,

former director of the Center for Energy and Mineral Research (CEMR), in an interview last spring. The project is funded by a CEMR grant.

At the end of the war, the United States captured and stored more than 175 tons of German documents as spoils of war. The bulk of these records has never been studied, Wainerdi said.

But the project has also discovered more than coal conversion processes. At the weekly progress report meeting Monday, abstractor David Gill said he had found evidence there may have been an atom bomb blast by Germany as early as 1974, a year before the U.S. Hiroshima blast.

Irgolic pointed out that the main objective of the project is to uncover technological energy facts, but occasionally the group stumbles upon historical discoveries. He

said their excitement at these sometimes tends to distract them from their goals.

The goal of the project is to set up a center on the lignite-gasoline process, Irgolic said. He said the microfilm reels will be housed in a section of the Sterling C. Evans Library.

The team originally consisted of Irgolic; Dr. Arnold Krammer, history professor; and Dr. Richard Calvert, oral historian. Graduate student Terry Tooley also assisted in research.

This summer, the project expanded to include five more people. Dr. Andrew Stranges now assists Calvert and four abstractors translate and condense material.

The annual budget is \$250,000. Half is paid by a grant from CEMR and half by three oil-related companies: Dow Chemi-

## Stock selling time favored for Lance

WASHINGTON — Budget Director Bert Lance probably will get his requested extension of time to sell his Georgia bank stock — providing he is still around to take advantage of it.

The Senate Government Affairs Committee has concluded nine days of hearings on Lance, and key members favor voting to ease his financial problems temporarily.

"The man is in trouble," said committee Chairman Abraham Ribicoff, D-Conn. "I have always been in favor of giving him more time to sell his stock."

Sen. Charles Percy, R-Ill., also said he would vote for a limited extension of the Dec. 31 deadline to sell 200,000 shares of National Bank of Georgia stock, provided an audited financial statement were provided.

Ribicoff and Percy said they believed the majority on the committee agreed with their views.

Carter and Lance met Monday, following a weekend in which the White House received telephone calls and telegrams expressing heavy public support for Lance after his three days of testimony on Capitol Hill.

And White House Press Secretary Jody Powell said the President still believes Lance has done nothing illegal.

Lance told CBS Monday in a telephone interview at his office: "I haven't really thought about resigning. I'm here working." Early Monday he was reported to have participated vigorously in a Cabinet meeting.

No further witnesses were scheduled in the Lance controversy and Ribicoff said Lance's future now is up to the President and Lance. He said the committee does not now plan a report on its findings because, "I don't know what to write a report on."

The committee has reached no consensus on whether the budget director should resign. It has no power to do anything but advise Carter of its opinions.

The formal issue still before the committee is whether to give Lance an extension of a Dec. 31 deadline to sell his stock that constitutes about half his personal fortune of \$2.5 million.

Perch and other Republicans on the committee had charged Lance was unfit to be budget director because of financial irregularities in his past. They cited critical reports from the comptroller of currency and the Internal Revenue Service on Lance's pattern of writing overdrafts and personal use of an airplane owned by the bank he headed.

The committee ended its hearings Monday with testimony from staff members who described what Lance told them in January when they were checking his background in preparation for his confirmation hearings.

Though the staff members drew no conclusions, their testimony indicated that Lance's January statement did not always square with information that has been revealed since.

## Colleges need minority quotas, says government

WASHINGTON — The administration said Monday "minority-sensitive" college admissions programs are necessary, but did not say in a long-awaited Supreme Court brief whether it supports the use of rigid racial quotas to compensate for past discrimination.

The Justice Department said the much-publicized Bakke v. California case presents only the question of whether the admissions program at the University of California Medical School should take race into account. In its friend-of-the-court brief, the government said race should be a factor.

The brief asked the court to return to the California Supreme Court the case of Allan Bakke, a 37-year-old white applicant who contended he was denied admission by the medical school so it could admit less qualified blacks, Hispanics and Asian-Americans under a special quota system. The California court agreed with Bakke.

During the buildup surrounding the case, black leaders have expressed fear that the government would reject the use of quotas, undermining affirmative action programs and costing minorities tens of thousands of jobs.

But the government only made passing mention of quotas in the brief released today, and Justice Department sources said the position reflected little, if any change in government policy toward programs aimed at ending discrimination in education and employment.

Black leaders who had seen the brief in advance said privately it appeared to be "less bad" than earlier drafts, but preferred to wait to see the precise legal language before commenting.

## Talk continues after canal bugging probe closed

WASHINGTON — The Senate Intelligence Committee feels it has disposed of allegations of bugging and blackmail during Panama treaty negotiations.

No further meetings on the subject are scheduled," a spokesman said, adding that regular meeting of the panel fixed for Monday has been cancelled.

But it was believed an ambiguous statement issued by the committee Monday following a weekend of investigations would satisfy many in Congress, particularly those who oppose the treaties relinquishing the waterway and adjoining U.S. Zone of the Canal by the year 2000.

Panel Chairman Daniel Inouye, D-Hawaii, emerged from the nearly four hours of committee closed meeting with intelligence officials and treaty negotiators and told reporters only that S. intelligence activities had not affected the final result.

He refused to say what those activities embraced or when they occurred, or to answer any questions on electronic surveillance or reports that a U.S. Army sergeant tipped off Panamanian leader Omar Torrijos about bugging and Torrijos used the information as blackmail for more favorable treaty terms.

Inouye said he was forbidden by law to disclose anything about "signals intelligence" — a term embracing interception of communications.

He said he had only been authorized by the committee to read a statement that the

final outcome of the treaty talks had not been affected by any U.S. intelligence activities.

"The Senate Select Committee on Intelligence has received testimony from Ambassadors Ellsworth Bunker and Sol Linowitz, Adm. Stansfield Turner, director of central intelligence; officers of the State Department and U.S. intelligence agencies concerning certain aspects of the Panama Canal Treaties," the statement said.

Bunker and Linowitz were the chief U.S. negotiators.

"The committee has concluded there is no evidence or reason to believe that activities of U.S. intelligence have in any way affected the final results of the Panama Canal Treaties," Inouye said.

According to press reports, the National Security Agency eavesdropped on Torrijos in 1974, learning intimate details including his sexual activities.

Scripps-Howard News Service said an American sergeant gave the NSA dossier to Torrijos who "blew up" and took it to American negotiators.

Other reports said Torrijos used the information to blackmail the United States into treaty terms more favorable to Panama.

"We have studied literally thousands of documents," Inouye said, "and we have concluded that our intelligence activities have not in any way affected the negotiations."

## 'Educating' is goal of Miss Deaf Texas

By KEVIN PATTERSON

Kathy Jo Jones, a 27-year old woman from Bryan, returned to her hometown Monday after several weeks of travel in her official role of Miss Deaf Texas.

Addressing the Students Concerned for the Handicapped, an A&M group composed of students and area citizens, Kathy related some of her own struggles to overcome the stereotypes associated with deafness.

Some people, she said, label or

have their children labeled as mentally retarded when they may actually be deaf. Kathy said she recognized limitations of her handicap at an early age and became determined to achieve a challenging role in her life.

She learned sign language at the age of two from her parents, both of whom are deaf. During her speech she spoke aloud and with signs for her parents who were present.

Kathy's sister is also deaf and provided a very needed playmate

who understood the silent world.

Unable to find the necessary skills or programs in Bryan-College Station during high school, she dropped out of school. Later, she was tutored by an aunt and with this help was able to graduate from Bryan's Stephen F. Austin High in 1969.

Further education with emphasis on the needs of the deaf was not available in this area and she was forced to travel out of state to Ricks Jr. College in Idaho for college. After a brief stay at Ricks, she moved on to the much

larger campuses of Brigham Young University in Utah and finally to Gallaudet, a liberal arts college for deaf students located in Washington, D.C.

Receiving a B.A. in Social Work, Kathy has been using this degree and her own personal experiences to educate people on the deaf and their role in society.

"Increased media and communications network attention to the handicapped is vitally needed," she said. "There is a definite need for a captioning of news and television specials for the deaf."

The availability of program scripts and television sequels would help the deaf follow and enjoy a major entertainment medium, she said. These scripts could be printed and distributed by the station or a public broadcast system.

She noted the increase of electronic equipment such as the T.T.Y., a device that allows deaf people to use the telephone and a modified typewriter to transmit messages over telephone lines. But she said these items are costly.

"There just doesn't seem to be a great deal of effort or progress in this area," she said.

Kathy will end her role as Miss Deaf Texas in the 1978 Pageant in Houston, and she said she hopes her involvement with the Pageant won't end there. She said she hopes to be chairperson of the Miss Deaf America Pageant, but being Miss Deaf Texas has had a great influence on her life.

"I feel that to me, being Miss Deaf Texas is more important, than if I had been Miss Texas, because I can increase people's knowledge of handicap people's position in a positive way.



Battalion photo by Susan Webb

### Kathy Jo Jones, Miss Deaf Texas