

# THE BATTALION

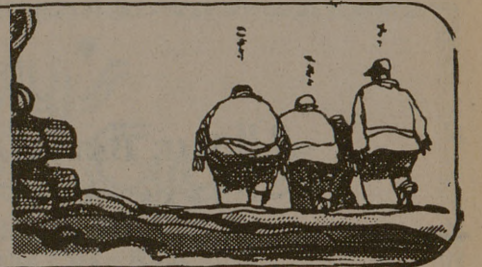
Vol. 71 No. 116  
8 Pages

Wednesday, March 15, 1978  
College Station, Texas

News Dept. 845-2611  
Business Dept. 845-2611

## Inside Wednesday

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## Hunger crisis predicted from energy costs

From United Press International and University News reports

COLLEGE STATION, Texas — Increasing energy costs, which already have driven hundreds of farmers from their land, could produce a hunger crisis unless the state acts immediately, Rep. Luther Jones, D-El Paso, said Tuesday.

Jones, vice chairman of the House Subcommittee on Alternate Sources of Energy and Agriculture, made the comment during a subcommittee meeting.

The price of natural gas has increased as much as 700 percent in some parts of the state and is continuing to increase, Jones said. He said should the price of natural gas increase to \$2.50 per thousand cubic feet, another 8,000 farmers will be forced out of agriculture.

The rising cost of energy and particularly of natural gas has already had a major impact upon agriculture in Texas and in the country as a whole, driving hundreds of farmers off the land and taking thousands of acres out of production, Jones said.

Texas is extremely sensitive to energy costs, Harry Kunkel, Texas A&M dean of agriculture, said Monday.

In 1976, farmers spent \$700 million for fuel. During that time net incomes were only \$900 million," Kunkel said. "Many producers are operating at a very low profit margin.

"Any further effect in energy costs will merely put many of the young producers out of business," he told the opening session of the House Subcommittee on Alternate Sources of Energy for Agriculture.

Kunkel's presentation opened a two-day hearing to review new developments in agricultural energy.

"We at Texas A&M are deeply concerned about the growth of agriculture," he said. "In the past few years we saw the greatest infusion of youth into agriculture that we have ever seen. Those caught in this problem of price and profit are likely to turn to other occupations because of disenchantment."

In total U.S. production, Texas produces 11 percent of the cattle, 30-50 percent of the sorghum, 28-38 percent of the cotton, 20-22 percent of the rice and 5 percent of the wheat, Kunkel said.

More than 60 percent of those crops have to be irrigated, which means a great deal of energy consumption, he said.

While costs continually rise, net income of the farmer has scarcely changed since 1970, Kunkel said, claiming that Texas agriculture has been "whip-sawed by low dollar values, droughts, inflation, along with high costs of fertilizer, equipment and energy."

Jones said he is convinced that the alternative sources of energy can be found, but what is lacking is leadership.

"The problem is that, while they have the basic knowledge required to make this possible, we have refused to give the scientists the funds required to convert this knowledge into practical, efficient equipment to do the job," he said.

## Nixon administration warned of Koreagate, investigators say

United Press International

WASHINGTON — House investigators said today they have documents showing U.S. intelligence officials warned the Nixon administration in 1971 that South Korea had plans to buy influence in Congress.

Moreover, they said, American officials in Seoul reported President Park Chung Hee was involved in the planning and at one point had rejected a proposal to put the dealer Tongsun Park in command of the Washington lobbying operation.

Details of the newly declassified information were expected to be made public today at the first in a series of public hearings by the House International Relations Subcommittee, headed by Rep. Donald Fraser, D-Minn.

Seoul's government has consistently denied the Korean president or any other officials were involved in influence-buying. Tongsun Park insisted anew Tuesday after testifying to the Senate Ethics Committee that he never served as an agent of the Korean CIA and that he had not bribed congressmen with \$750,000 worth of campaign contributions or business proceeds.

The House investigators said they did not think Park was at any of the strategy meetings described in the U.S. documents. But they said the material suggested Park worked with the Korean CIA for years and simply was not on the payroll as a formal employee or agent.



While A. J. Foyt's win this weekend in the Aggieldand 250 is being contested, there's little doubt about who won the second race of the two-part Texas Race of Champions. John Foster of Odessa receives the victor's kiss from Miss Texas World Speedway, Texas A&M University junior Sandra Schumacher.

Battalion photo by Tim Raven

## Foyt victory still in doubt after Aggieldand 250

By BILL WILSON

As it stands now, A. J. Foyt has won his 142nd United States Auto Club victory by winning the Aggieldand 250.

Bobby Allison, who finished 13 seconds behind Foyt to take second place, is protesting the race. Allison claims he ran one more lap than Foyt. The protest will be resolved this week in Indianapolis.

In the qualifying round, Foyt's Buick ran the two-mile oval in 41.96 seconds or 171.92 mph. The time was good enough to take the pole position from Terry Ryan and set a new Texas World Speedway record for USAC stock cars. Foyt established the old record back in 1973 at 171.551 mph.

After qualifying, Foyt was hit at Daytona Speedway on Feb. 19. His car flipped end-over-end five times and Foyt came out with a broken collarbone and a separated shoulder.

"I honestly didn't know how long I could race," Foyt said. "I knew I could only drive as long as my shoulder would let me. We did everything we could to help the car steer and handle easier. It practically drove itself. But it still takes a lot out of a banged-up shoulder."

Ryan, of Davenport, Iowa, had been the leader before Foyt's trial run. Ryan's best lap time was 167.676 mph and it was good enough to keep him on the first row at the start of the race.

Ryan used his front-row position to grab the first lap lead from Foyt. Foyt got back into the lead for the next eight laps, but from that point until lap 34 no one was able to keep ahead of the pack for more than nine laps.

Allison, who brought his American Motors Matador over from Hueytown, Ala., and Foyt jugged the lead until Bay Darnell, the defending Texas 500 champ, grabbed the lead when Allison took a pit stop on the 64th lap. Foyt regained the lead on lap 72 and never relinquished it.

The Allison-Foyt decision will not affect the outcome for the rest of the field. Gary Bowsher will still finish third and receive the \$3,000 that goes with it. He finished one lap behind the two leaders.

Joe Ruttman picked up fourth-place money after his Pontiac went 122 laps. Billy Hagen charged from 21st in the field of 30 to take home fifth. Ramo Stott pleased his fan club by driving his lucky No. 7 Volare to sixth place.

Ken Rowley and Kevin Housby, also in

Volares, finished seventh and eighth. John Haver finished ninth and Ryan earned \$1,000 for 10th place. Bob Schacht, in his Laguna, was the only other racer still running when Foyt took the checkered flag.

The two-part Texas Race of Champions, a showcase for Texas talent, ran before and

after the Aggieldand 250. The first 50-mile segment went to Tom Williams of Schertz, Texas. Williams also drove in the Aggieldand 250, but came out with a blown head gasket. The second 50 miles were won by John Foster of Odessa. Williams finished second in a race.

## New coal contract awaits UMW okay

United Press International

WASHINGTON — The 39-man United Mine Workers bargaining council rushed back to the nation's capital today to vote on the latest agreement to end the 100-day coal strike.

Union leaders are hopeful of speeding up the cumbersome ratification process, which took nearly 10 days when it was used two weeks ago. Nationwide rank and file voting this time could occur as early as Monday.

Bargainers for the UMW and Bituminous Coal Operators Association, who conducted talks without federal mediators since Taft-Hartley back-to-work order was issued Thursday, announced the new settlement at mid-afternoon Tuesday.

UMW President Arnold Miller and chief industry negotiator Nicholas Camicia both expressed hope the new terms would be ratified.

"We think we have a package that would be very good for the union, very good for the country," Camicia said. Miller said he thought the bargaining council would approve the pact.

The new document won immediate praise from President Carter, described by a spokesman as "pleased and encouraged."

The pact included several major concessions by the industry — including those involving crucial issues of work stability, pensions and health care.

If quick approval is reached, a union spokesman gave the following scenario for further ratification activity:

Thursday: Contract explained to district officials in Washington.

Friday: District officials pass on information to leaders of union locals.

Saturday: Meeting of union local memberships, followed by mandatory 48-hour waiting period.

Monday: Voting.

The major points in the new agreement were:

— Elimination of a work stabilization clause that would have imposed penalties against miners who lead wildcat strikes.

— Lowering, to a maximum of \$200 a year for working miners and \$150 a year for pensioners, the amount to be paid for doctor's visits and drugs under the health care plan. The rejected contract called for annual deductibles of between \$300 and \$700. Hospitalization would remain entirely covered by the plan.

— A guaranteed wage increase of \$2.40 an hour over the three-year period, boosting the average miner's wage from \$7.80 an hour to \$10.20. The figures include a cost of living adjustment.

— Immediate increase in pensions to \$275 a month for miners covered by the 1950 Pension Trust, instead of phasing in the hike over three years.

In return, the industry won a local-option production incentive clause allowing individual mining companies to pay bonuses to miners who dig more coal than a set target. The clause would affect only companies where union locals voted in favor of such payments.

The provision upset Ken Conoway, president of a local at Powhatan Point, Ohio. "It will mean more injuries and more fatalities because miners would be getting paid to take an extra chance," he said.

## Israel strikes Palestinians in heavy Lebanon offensive

United Press International

Israeli forces attacking by land, sea and air swept across southern Lebanon today in a massive search-and-destroy strike

against Palestinian strongholds. Israel said the troops would remain in Lebanon "as long as necessary."

The invasion, aimed at fulfilling Prime Minister Menachem Begin's vow to "cut off the evil arm" of terrorism, ranged over the length of the 64-mile border and cut five miles inside Lebanese territory.

Israeli Defense Minister Ezer Weizman said the immediate goal of Israel's biggest military offensive since the 1973 October war was to establish a defensive strip four to six miles deep along the rocky, hilly frontier to prevent the Palestinians from using it as a staging area.

"We will stay as long as necessary," Weizman said. He added, however, "We don't want to occupy southern Lebanon."

Weizman and the armed forces chief of staff, Lt. Gen. Mordechai Gur, said they hoped Syria would understand the operation was limited and would not send its forces stationed in Lebanon to engage the Israelis — an action that could touch off a new war.

Israeli troops supported by tanks, armored personnel carriers, artillery, combat jets and gunboats off the Lebanese coast swept across southern Lebanon to the Mediterranean Sea to the foothills of Mount Hermon in what Weizman call a "search, destroy and defend operation."

The Palestinian Liberation Organization estimated some 25,000 Israeli troops were involved.

Reports from the border area said Palestinian gunner retaliated against Israel, firing Soviet-made Katyusha rockets across the frontier at the northern towns of Kiryat, Schemona and Metulla.

Reports reaching Israeli officials said the attack caused neither casualties nor damage.

The Israeli forces, Gur said, "will see to it that southern Lebanon will never again be used by Al Fatah as a base of operations. We intend to establish a 7-to-10 kilometer 4-to-6 mile strip along the border to defend the area."

Al Fatah is the military arm of the PLO, which claimed responsibility for the terrorist raid that killed 32 Israelis last Saturday just north of Tel Aviv.

Weizman and Gur said first reports showed the Israeli attack today was successful. They said infantry forces had occupied several terrorist bases north of the central and eastern frontier regions,

encountering "fair resistance" in the sweep.

"We have inflicted appreciable casualties to the enemy," Weizman said. He admitted the Israelis also suffered casualties, but would give no figures.

"We have a few casualties, they have more," he said.

An authoritative Israeli military source said, "The enemy has sustained scores of dead."

But PLO officials in Beirut disputed the Israeli victory claims and said the guerrillas were holding their ground and inflicting "heavy losses" on the Israelis at some points.

Pressed repeatedly about whether Israel will keep its troops in southern Lebanon since previous smaller operations have failed to keep the terrorists from returning to the frontier region, Weizman said at one point:

"Nobody wants to stay there. No one ever thought of southern Lebanon as part of Israel. Up to now, there has been no pressure to withdraw."

An Israeli military correspondent riding with the troops said the forces were ordered to ignore civilians — a statement later backed up by Weizman — and to concentrate on the estimated 6,000 terrorists thought to be in the region.

Israeli settlers along the frontier took to their concrete shelters when the fighting started.

Israel hinted for two days before the strike that it would avenge Saturday's terrorist attack. Begin said Israel would "cut off the arm" of the guerrilla movement once and for all.

Palestinian officials in Beirut said an Israeli force had established a beachhead south of the ancient biblical port of Tyre and was locked in fierce combat with guerrilla forces. They said the nearby Rashidieh refugee camp was heavily bombarded by planes, heavy artillery and Israeli gunboats offshore.

Lebanese Prime Minister Selim Al Hoss angrily denounced the Israeli action as having "no justification whatsoever" and called on the nations for the world to condemn it.

In Cairo, Egyptian newspapers bitterly condemned Israel for shrugging off appeals for restraint from the United States and President Anwar Sadat and denounced Begin as a "new Hitler."



Battalion photo by Susan Webb

## Staying to study?

An uncommon sight this week during spring break is a student studying. Actually, junior Reina Mendez was photographed outside Bolton Hall last week finishing last-minute reading before leaving the books behind for a week.

## Texas A&M expected to lead enrollment gains

Texas A&M University is projected to have the largest enrollment gains among the state's public senior colleges and universities during the next decade.

Forecasts by the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System, show Texas A&M increasing its enrollment by 4,284 students by 1987, for a total that year of 33,132. CB figures also indicate Texas A&M will become the state's second largest university within two years, passing the University of Houston.

Texas A&M has been a national leader in enrollment gains throughout the 70s, going from 14,684 in 1970 to 29,848 last fall.

The CB projections show Texas A&M increases of approximately 1,000 students for each of the next three years, followed by gains of about 200 students annually for the next seven years.

Texas A&M President Jarvis Miller said the University's recent experience in growth situation puts the institution in an excellent position to cope with the anticipated increases.

"Additional facilities are expected to be available to accommodate this projected growth — in terms of both classrooms and laboratories and housing," Miller said.

He pointed out the private sector has responded effectively to what was once a housing problem in the community, with considerable construction in all categories — apartments, duplexes and single-family units.

Texas A&M currently has the capability of housing more students on campus than any other institution in Texas.

CB estimates show no changes during the next 10 years for the University of Texas at Austin, which has the state's largest enrollment, 41,660. The University of Houston (main campus) is expected to increase from its current 29,297 students to go from 22,358 to 23,732 and UT-Arlington, 17,201 to 20,070. Those are the only institutions among the 37 institutions listed which include figures in excess of 20,000.

The school with the second largest projected enrollment increase is Pan American University with 3,969 going from 8,106 to 12,075. The University of Houston at Clear Lake is expected to increase its enrollment by 3,804 students, from 4,830 to 8,634, while UT-San Antonio is expected to jump from 7,849 to 11,614 for an increase of 3,765.