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Guerrillas attack French U.N. base

United Press International
BEIRUT, Lebanon—Palestinian guerrillas attacked the field headquarters of French U.N. peace-keeping forces in Tyre, climaxing a day of clashes that left as many as nine people dead.

The battles Tuesday marked the third worst day of fighting between Arab guerrillas and U.N. forces pledged to keep them from infiltrating to the border and attacking Israel.

"We're not anti-Palestinian or anti-Israeli or anti-anybody," Col. Jean Menegaux, the French spokesman, said in Tyre. "We made it clear that we are going to fulfill the U.N. mandate—which means keeping armed men out. . . it seems this is going to continue, and there will be further dead."

But a spokesman for the leftist Lebanese militia countered: "We warn these forces

not to oppose us again. Let this be a threat."

In separate fighting, Palestinians in the port of Sidon, north of Tyre, battled Syrian troops from the Arab League force that ended the Lebanese civil war. Four people died in that fighting, which erupted from a personal quarrel, said reporters at the scene.

In a third incident, a bomb planted in a car near a crowded cafe wounded as many as 40 people in the northern Lebanese town of Zghorta, home of former Lebanese President Suleiman Franjeh.

Reports from French officials and diplomats in Beirut differed from a later version of the fighting supplied by a spokesman at U.N. headquarters in New York.

The Beirut reports said that as many as nine people were killed during the day on both sides. The spokesman in New York said one French soldier died, five were

missing and seven were wounded, including the French commander, Col. Jean Salvan.

Salvan was reported in serious condition in a Beirut hospital.

The flare-up came two days after Israeli forces turned over 220 square miles of south Lebanon to the United Nations troops and withdrew to a "security line" three to six miles inside Lebanon.

The French opened fire on guerrillas seeking to cross U.N. lines in at least two separate incidents around Tyre, and Senegalese U.N. troops fired on two guerrillas in a third incident, U.N. officials in Beirut said.

The attack on the French barracks, reportedly by guerrillas firing machine guns mounted on speeding jeeps, followed at least one of these clashes.

"Palestinian elements opened fire on the French United Nations troops in the Tyre barracks and in the city of Tyre," the spokesman in New York said. "The French troops returned the fire."

The exchange lasted for half an hour. Six French soldiers were wounded and one of them died two hours later.

Secretary General Kurt Waldheim issued a statement in New York that said he was "profoundly concerned" about the attacks and "deeply anxious about the fate of those still missing."

Waldheim dispatched the U.N. force commander, Maj. Gen. Emmanuel Erskine of Ghana, who was in New York for a Security Council meeting, back to Lebanon.

The U.N. spokesman in New York said trouble began when Palestinian troops fired at a French vehicle two miles northeast of Tyre. Beirut reports said the U.N. forces intercepted guerrillas trying to slip through their lines.

A&M co-eds still in intensive care

Two Texas A&M University students are still in intensive care in Houston's Methodist Hospital neuro-sensory center because of head injuries they received in an accident last Friday. Another student injured in the collision is in Bryan's St. Joseph Hospital. The accident occurred on May 6.

Cynthia Hertz and Barbara Miller were in separate cars that collided head-on about one-half mile west of College Station. Both were taken directly to the hospital in the Houston Medical Center after the accident late Friday afternoon.

Hospital spokesmen said Hertz is in serious condition. She is "acutely ill" and her vital signs are unstable.

Miller is in fair condition. She is con-

scious but may be "uncomfortable" and still in some pain. However, her vital signs are stable and indicators for her recovery are favorable.

The Opera and Performing Arts Society has begun a collection among its members to send flowers to Miller, who is an OPAS member.

Joy Krueger, also injured in the wreck, was taken to St. Joseph for surgery Friday night. Hospital officials say Krueger is in satisfactory condition.

Colleen Vanderhider, another student, was in the car with Miller when the accident occurred. She was taken to St. Joseph where she was treated for lacerations and released after observation.

Sun Day speakers warn of crisis

United Press International
Americans across the nation greeted the rising sun Wednesday with cheers, dancing, prayers and speeches to celebrate Sun Day and launch a solar energy age.

Despite the lighthearted tone of the festivities, there were serious notes as many speakers warned the nation faces a crisis if it does not turn to solar energy from oil, natural gas, coal and nuclear power.

Actor Robert Redford told a crowd of fellow solar energy enthusiasts in New York's United Nations Plaza that energy from the sun "can't be embargoed by any foreign nation" and "isn't subject to blackouts or power failures."

Barry Commoner, a leading solar advocate, told a sunrise service at the Lincoln Memorial that America's need to switch to renewable energy sources is just as vital an issue in 1978 as the elimination of slavery was in the 1860s.

President Carter and Energy Secretary James Schlesinger came in for sharp criticism from members of Congress for their failure to put more stress on solar energy and other renewable power supplies.

Atop Cadillac Mountain in Maine, several hundred hikers gathered before dawn to greet the sun's rays as they first touched the United States. Overcast skies blocked the dramatic sunrise the hikers hoped to see, but they performed an ancient Indian sun dance as the clouds turned bright at 5:22 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time.

Rep. Richard Ottinger, D-N.Y., told the Maine gathering that the mid-30s chill atop 1,530-foot Cadillac Mountain was much the same reaction we get whenever we mention solar energy in Washington.

In Washington, where the Sun Day movement was born, an estimated 500 people gathered on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial at 5:30 a.m. under a new moon. They burst into cheers 45 minutes later when the orange orb of the sun rose over the Reflecting Pool in a cloudless, deep blue sky.

In St. Louis, about 200 gathered for a sunrise service under the city's Gateway Arch beside the Mississippi River.

Commoner told the Washington group it was fitting that their sunrise service should be held under the gaze of Abraham Lincoln's statue. Slavery was ignored by presidents before Lincoln just as the need to turn to solar energy has been largely ignored by recent presidents, including Carter, he said.

"There is something as deep and as fundamental as the question of slavery that stands before the country, and it has to do with solar energy," Commoner said.

"If Mr. Carter and Schlesinger won't talk about solar energy, it's time that we did."

Light from Earth's nearest star spilled through the girders of the 59th Street Bridge in New York to the "Sun-unn-unn-unn" chant of about 500 people in the U.N. Plaza.

Redford reminded his audience of long

lines a few years back at service stations during the gasoline shortage, the power blackout that crippled New York City last summer and the recent national coal strike.

"In a solar society," he said, "even a major power failure would not turn out all the lights. The sun will always work. The sun will never increase its price on a heating bill."

"It won't pollute our air or foul our rivers. Solar energy can't be embargoed by any foreign nation. It isn't subject to blackouts or power failures," the actor said.

Andrew Young, the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, compared the solar movement to the civil rights movement, in which he was an active participant.

Senate requests funds to save KAMU-FM

By ANDY WILLIAMS
Battalion Staff

The student senate asked Texas A&M Board of Regents to provide funds for KAMU-FM in a resolution passed Wednesday night.

Rep. Richard Ottinger, D-N.Y., told the Maine gathering that the mid-30s chill atop 1,530-foot Cadillac Mountain was much the same reaction we get whenever we mention solar energy in Washington.

The bill passed in a 56-1 vote.

Senators also elected Tom Paterson executive vice president and Marc Watts judicial board chairman.

The two were elected after a 10-minute executive session during which the vote was held. Speaker Johnny Lane offered to make the count of the vote public when it was stated that a private vote was in violation of the Texas Open Meetings Law.

Lane said he had not known of the law. Both Paterson and Watts, nominated by



Want a bite?

This colt, who will be three months old on May 13, is the first ever to be conceived as the result of an embryo transfer. Steve Vogelsang, a graduate animal science student, used three horses as part of his research on embryo transfers in horses to get this unique colt. Last year, Eyes of Texas, a quarter horse stallion owned by TAMU Horse Center was bred to TAMU Rayetta, a quarter

horse mare also owned by the Horse Center. When the resulting embryo was a few days old, it was transferred into a quarter horse mare then owned by the TAMU Vet School. The colt is as yet unnamed and officials in the TAMU horse program do not know if the American Quarter Horse Association will consent to register the colt even though it is purebred.

Battalion photo by Liz Bailey

Desegregation probe continues

Minority students interviewed

By MARILYN BROWN

Health, Education and Welfare investigators continued their desegregation probe at Texas A&M University Wednesday in closed meetings with minority students.

HEW investigator Troy Coleman refused to admit reporters to listen to the interviews.

Coleman said he felt the presence of anyone outside the student organizations would impede the discussions by making the students feel inhibited about expressing their views.

"We want the information to be as accurate as possible," Coleman said.

The investigators are meeting with students from minority groups, athletics, student government and with other student leaders.

Coleman said he and Mimi Lee, another HEW investigator, are asking questions concerning admissions and recruitment of minority students, minority student perceptions of financial aid, counseling and tutorial services available to them.

The investigations are taking place in 15 colleges and universities in Texas, including Prairie View A&M, Texas Tech, and the University of Texas.

"If we find segregation is being practiced in Texas, all of the 150-plus institutions of higher learning in the state will have to follow corrective action plans which will be laid out for the state," Coleman said.

"We want to ensure the actuality of equal educational opportunity," he added. Investigators will return May 22 to meet with administrators.

"These discussions are extremely serious," said Special Assistant to the President Stephen Pringle. If segregation was found to exist and Texas A&M did not solve the problems, he said, it could ultimately lead to a loss of federal funds.

Coleman said the universities would have ample time to correct the situation before such an extreme measure would be taken.

Larry Jarrett, president of Black Culture Advanced and Unified at Texas A&M,

said Coleman asked general questions about the areas under investigation, and Lee asked personal questions which clarified points made by the students.

Richard Lewis, a leader of the black group, said the main thrust of Wednesday's meeting was admissions policies and recruitment of minority students.

Lewis said he thought the main reason more black students don't come to Texas A&M is a lack of communication between the school and prospective black students.

"Blacks don't have a tradition or heritage of coming here," he said. Lewis said he thinks the admissions standards are fair, but they should be made more flexible because minority students as a group do not score as high as white students on college entrance tests.

He said SAT tests are slanted toward the "white middle class environment," making it more difficult for minority students to score the required 800.

Lewis said he thinks the administration "should look at high school standings, the motivation of the individual, and other things."

"The University has a probationary summer session system in which a student can enter Texas A&M without meeting the SAT requirement. If the student maintains a 2.0 Grade Point Ratio he can remain in school. Jarrett said one problem with this program is that few students know about it.

Pringle said he feels no one should receive unfair treatment from the University, but neither should anyone receive special treatment. He said the administration is currently working with the Association of Former Students to "set up mechanisms to attract additional minority students to A&M."

University officials maintain that Texas A&M is not segregated.

Lewis said, "This University is going to have to desegregate. They're going to have to recruit minority students with the same vigor with which they recruit black athletes."

He said the University needs to hire more black faculty members, to appoint a black assistant director for admissions, and to hire a black or Mexican-American recruiter who can communicate with minority students and let them know about Texas A&M.

Pringle said he thinks the social environment at Texas A&M doesn't attract black students. He said Houston is the only large city near Texas A&M from which to draw minority students. The University of Houston and Texas Southern University provide much competition for qualified students, he added, and many choose to go to the Houston schools.

Student leaders have complained that the administration did not properly notify them of the meetings. Lewis said he was asked the day before the meeting to gather some students. The group had to go to four conference rooms Wednesday before they could find the proper room in which the discussions were being held.

Jarrett said members of the administration told him they didn't know when the investigators were coming.

"I simply didn't know," Pringle said. However, Coleman said he wrote two letters last month to President Jarvis Miller's office notifying them of the HEW visits. The letters asked the President to select student leader to meet with them, he said. He said the letter of April 26 said HEW would visit this week and later in May.

"The administration has been nebulous—they've been anything but direct with us," Jarrett said.

Duval political machine lives

United Press International

SAN DIEGO, Texas — The Duke of Duval, George B. Parr, is dead. His nephew, Archer, is behind bars. Two of the Carrillo brothers and several other former movers and shakers of the Duval County political machine also are in prison.

But the same tumultuous style of politics that marked the political machine lives on in the upcoming election. Charges of dirty politics already have surfaced and Texas Rangers and state poll watchers likely will be in place again this election, as they have been for decades.

Democracy has been slow coming to Duval County. Frank J. Garcia, 41, a candidate for county judge in Saturday's Democratic primary, contends it still has not arrived — that former Rep. Oscar Carrillo still has his hand in county government.

Incumbent Judge Gilbert Uresti, however, contends his administration has been "democracy in action."

Both county judge candidates accuse the other of being supported by the machine.

"I've got a good clean record," Uresti said. "All my opponent can do is attack my record because he doesn't have a record. If there is a political machine in this county, it's supporting him (Garcia), not me."

Walter Meek, former long-time county clerk and lifelong friend of the later elder Parr, questions whether democracy can work in a county where a predominantly Spanish-speaking population containing many illiterates and impoverished families left government to a strong leader for six decades.

Meek says all three years out from under the heavy handed rule of the Parrs and Carrillos has done for the county is elect "a bunch of incompetents," headed by Uresti, and leave a large power vacuum that has yet to be filled.

"Democracy is not all it's cracked up to be," says Meek, 77.



Marc Watts (left) was elected judicial board chairman and Tom Paterson executive vice president at Wednesday's student senate meeting.

Battalion photo by Ben Fox