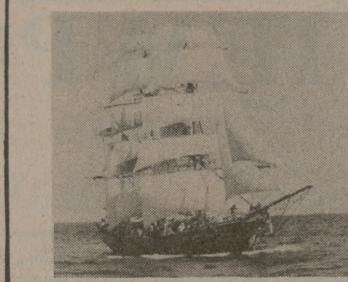


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Trip on a clipper

Some Aggies spent their spring vacation on the high seas of the Caribbean. Another 7-day trip is planned for May. See today's Focus for details.

Fee allocation approved - twice

By DILLARD STONE
Battalion Staff

Two hours of parliamentary wrangling and verbal volleyball yielded little in Wednesday's Texas A&M University student senate debate over the 1979-80 intramural department budget.

After approving the finance committee's proposed student service fee allocation twice, senators voted to reconsider that vote to hear an intramural department of equal justify his budget request for next

KAMU raises \$, support

By MARK HANCOCK
Battalion Reporter

The Great KAMU-TV Auction has done more than raise \$13,546 for the tight-budgeted Texas A&M University public broadcasting system, says station program director.

"We've raised more than just money, we've raised a lot of public interest and a lot of new supporters," Rodger L. Lewis said. "We don't want to convey the thought that we are rolling in money, though, because our station is operating on a lot less this year."

The income from the auction and the KAMU festival held two weeks ago brings the station close to its \$29,500 fund-raising goal.

A budget cut by the University last year hurt the station's ability to purchase pre-recorded programs. So KAMU may have to quit showing some programs such as Great Performances and the NOVA series if sufficient funds are not raised.

Great Performances costs \$15,000 per season and the NOVA series costs \$12,000 per season. The program's increasing costs and a decreasing fund level could mean a program change for the station, Lewis said.

Jean Herbert-Wiesenberg, development and promotion coordinator said, "We want to stress that even though we're through with the festival and the auction, this is not the end." She said the fund-raising for the station will be a continuing process.

The cost of the programming is going up and the funds are going down, so the fund-raising has to go on," Lewis said.

More than 200 volunteers donated their time to the auction, which was Sunday, Monday and Tuesday from 7-12 p.m. That's a total of 350 free man-hours for the three nights of the auction.

Another fund-raising event for KAMU-TV and FM will be April 25 near Bryan — the Third Annual Miller Highlife Chili Fest, which will have lots of beer, chili and sports events for all.

year, and then finally, to approve the budget again — as originally recommended.

Included in the recommended total allocation of \$1.4 million in student service fees is a proposal to raise the fee's ceiling from \$20 to \$23, to charge intramural team entry fees, and to charge for a faculty/staff intramural user pass.

Jim Jeter, associate intramural director, was granted speaking privileges by the senate and went over an intramural budget that was a compromise between the 63.4 percent increase originally requested, and the 8 percent increase granted in the committee's recommendation.

Jeter's compromise would have increased the intramural budget by 29 percent.

Although Jeter presented justifications for a \$368,847 intramural budget, he said everything in the original \$466,445 budget could be justified.

After Jeter's presentation, senators voted once again to approve the original 8 percent allocation recommendation.

The senate evidently agreed with Wayne Morrison, vice president for finance, when he said, "Our problem lies in the fact that there's not enough money to go around."

Bobby Tucker, student body president, pointed out that it had been the finance committee's responsibility to study and recommend student service fee allocations.

Tucker also said that it would be impossible for the senate to attempt to perform the committee's function, either in one specific case, or for all service fee users.

Finance committee member Ron Woessner presented the senate with only two amendments to the original recommendation.

The shuttle bus system will receive 48 percent more than requested, boosting its total from \$156,000 to \$187,992. The additional \$31,992 was taken from the reserve fund allocation.

Although the fee allocation was the major item of business Wednesday, the 1978-79 senate did consider several other bills in its final session.

A recommendation, passed by acclamation, asks the Residence Hall Association to inform students in writing that dormitory programming fees are optional.

Another recommendation was that tests outside regular class periods, particularly night exams, be prohibited unless approved by the class or by the vice president for academic affairs.

A proposal was defeated that would place a 30 percent limit on the amount a final examination could count toward a final grade, as was a bill that would have taken elections out of student government's jurisdiction and placed them under a separate Election Committee.

A recommendation for the University vice president for student services (not the student one, as was indicated in a Tuesday Battalion article) to be placed on the University Five Year Planning Committee passed.



Peeking through the clouds

The spring sun, which has been hidden by cloudy skies most of the week, appeared long enough for this early evening sunscape. This view was

from the top of the Lake Somerville Dam.

Battalion photo by Lee Roy Leschper Jr.

BCLU probing sex discrimination involving A&M, women in Corps

By DIANE BLAKE
Battalion Staff

The Brazos Civil Liberties Union — prompted by Melanie Zentgraf — is investigating sex discrimination in the Corps of Cadets. And a lawsuit will be filed if the organization finds enough evidence.

"I don't expect legal action, if any, for at least a couple of weeks," said Lamar Hankins, cooperating attorney for the BCLU. A cooperating attorney handles cases and provides legal assistance for local chapters of the American Civil Liberties Union.

A suit may be filed "if we find evidence to the extent that our client has suffered sex discrimination," the attorney said last week. The suit would name Texas A&M,

the Corps of Cadets, and certain people on campus.

"It's impossible to say at this point whether a suit will be filed," Hankins said. "We're checking with various people, but we really haven't investigated enough yet."

Zentgraf, a junior Air Force contract cadet, initiated the investigation by a complaint to the BCLU. She declined to comment.

As of Wednesday afternoon, Dr. Merrill Whitburn, head of the Brazos Civil Liberties Union and an associate professor of English here, had also declined to discuss the matter. A formal press statement will be released next week, he said.

Hankins said Zentgraf told the BCLU she had been called in for a meeting March 23 with Cadet Commander Bob Kamensky involving a reprimand against her. Kamensky later said the reason for the meeting was to counsel her.

Hankins said the meeting's purpose was vague.

"First Kamensky said it was to be a reprimand for all the things she's done," Hankins said. "Later he changed it to counseling for all the things she's done."

Zentgraf still felt she had cause for alarm, the attorney said, and was reluctant to go. Hankins went with her and the meeting was canceled.

Kamensky said last week he canceled the meeting because "she was dragging external forces into a Corps-type matter."

Zentgraf has recently charged that the Corps has discriminated against women in areas such as selection of cadets to honor organizations — for instance, the color

guard and the Ross Volunteers. She has also complained of excessive hazing of women in the Corps.

On March 21 the charges made national news as columnist Jack Anderson criticized the Corps for mistreatment of women members.

Col. James R. Woodall, commandant of cadets, called Hankins the day the meeting was scheduled — March 23 — and said Kamensky did not have the authority to give the cadet a reprimand.

Kamensky said later he had not known of the different meanings of the word "reprimand." He said he meant to have a talk with the cadet, not to punish her.

Kamensky said he scheduled the meeting with Zentgraf "to enlighten her. I don't think she realizes that her actions are affecting all the women in the Corps."

Kamensky said Zentgraf should consider the ramifications of her actions "if she's intent on seeing women grow and prosper in the Corps."

Former OPEC official: there's no love lost in trade relations between U.S., oil countries

By MARK HANCOCK
Battalion Reporter

A co-founder of OPEC said here Wednesday night that OPEC nations are "trying to create a sphere of cooperation between the oil producing and consuming nations of the world," but the U.S. government and oil companies are looking to their own interests — afraid of Arab competition.

"Friendship and cooperation is virtually non-existent in our trade relationships," said Sheikh Abdullah Tariqi, who helped create the Organization of the Oil Producing and Exporting Countries. "The United States should be a big brother and insist on human rights throughout the world by seeing that others don't get hurt."

Tariqi said the costs of building refineries or petro-chemical plants are three times as expensive in the Arab countries when compared to costs in Europe or America.

"The United States is over-charging us for the equipment we need to develop," the Saudi Arabian native said. "If we keep going this way, we go nowhere. We don't have the laborers to do the jobs."

"An expert planning consultant costs \$200,000 a year in Saudi Arabia, compared to \$40,000-60,000 in the United States.

"A refinery may cost \$350 million and a petro-chemical plant ranges from \$700 million to \$1 billion."

Tariqi said that Americans believe the Arab nations are ruining the U.S. economy when actually they spend most of their oil money in the Western markets.

"Since the Arabs and OPEC connected (1974-78) we have made \$550 billion in revenue, but \$400 billion has been spent in Europe and the United States in investments.

"We have been trying to spend our money for economical plans, but due to the costs of implementing them they have failed miserably."

Tariqi said the United States wants the OPEC nations to increase oil production when it currently wastes 5 million barrels a day — the same as a day's usage in Japan.

"Increased production is unrealistic for our situation because they (Americans) insist on not helping us to develop what we have. Who will feed the people when the oil is gone?"

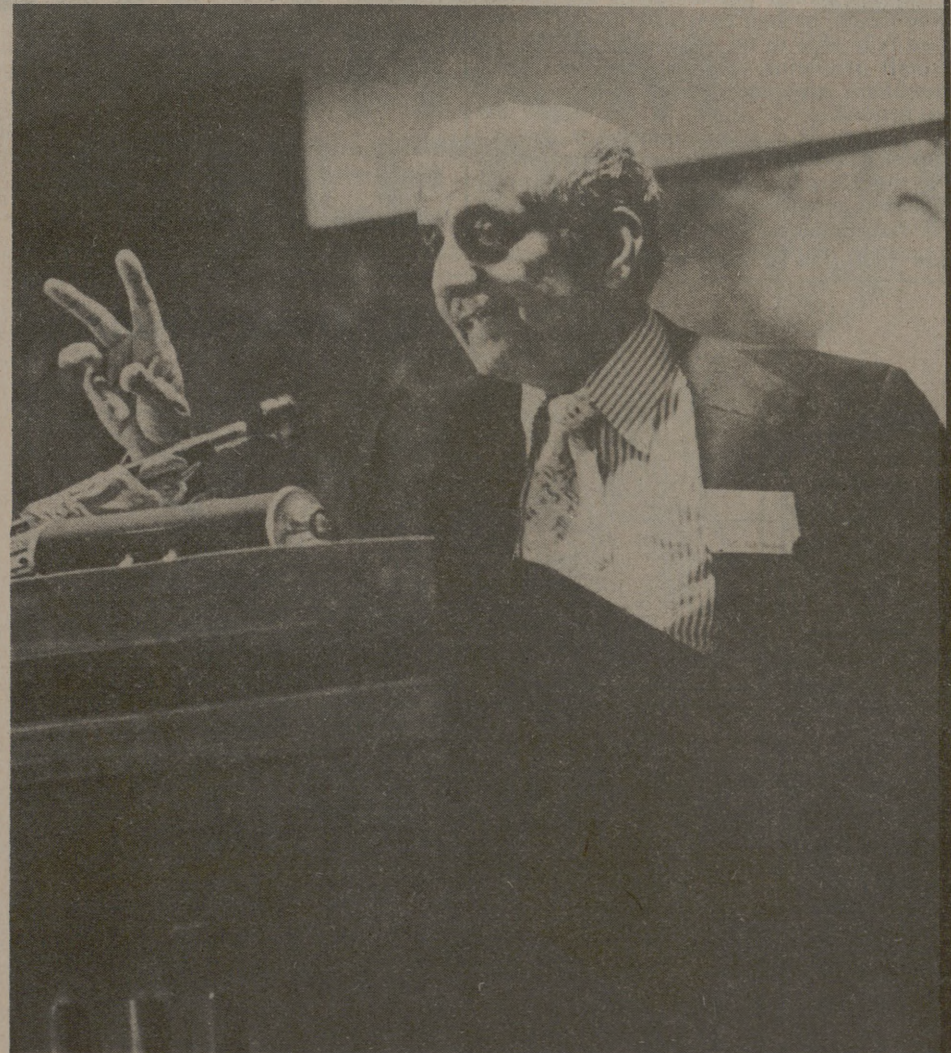
Now the United States is importing 50 percent of its domestic oil supply, and 45 percent of that comes from OPEC. He said the U.S. Congress is discussing ways to encourage OPEC to increase production by 10-15 million barrels a day, but the negotiations with OPEC are not succeeding.

"I don't understand American policy," Tariqi said. "The people plan for the four-year elections and don't think of the future. American's plans are too short-sighted and mix trade with political policy."

Tariqi said the Arab nations are planning for the future carefully because their surplus revenue — which has steadily decreased from \$16 billion in 1975 to \$9 billion now — is in danger of running out.

"We are taking steps to insure that this doesn't happen," said the 60-year-old Tariqi, who now advises OPEC and the Algerian government. "This is one reason we can't increase our production. Inflation, the dollar devaluation, and labor and operation costs make increased production impossible at this time."

"Consuming countries are still paying 22 percent less than they were in 1974, due primarily to inflation."



Sheikh Abdullah Tariqi, one of the co-founders of OPEC, spoke to about 150 people last night in the MSC about energy. Battalion photo by Larry Parker

Experts say 6 steps led to N-accident

United Press International

HARRISBURG, Pa. — Federal officials blame the Three Mile Island atomic plant crisis on a safety rule violation — two valves left closed by mistake two weeks before the incident — and five other human and mechanical failures.

A utility spokesman estimated damage to the plant at more than \$1 million, another cost that might hit rate payers. Nuclear Regulatory Commission officials said efforts to cope with the crisis have cost \$500,000 — a tab the federal government will pick up — and total cleanup costs may be \$40 million. Blame for the severity of the crisis centered on the discovery by NRC investigators that two manually operated valves in an auxiliary cooling system were mistakenly left closed after maintenance, disabling the system, two weeks before pump failure triggered the emergency March 25.

In a report to the NRC in Washington, investigators said the valve closing — the first of three human errors — was but one of six factors in the accident. The others included basic flaws in the Babcock and Wilcox plant design and equipment failure.

The other problems included:

—At 4 a.m., the feed-water and condensate pumps failed, so heat was not carried from the reactor.

—After 12 to 15 seconds, a relief valve stuck open and released radiation.

—After 30 seconds, auxiliary feed-water pumps tried to come on but water could not flow because of valves that were improperly closed. Had the auxiliary flow started, officials said, nothing serious

might have happened.

—After 2 minutes, the emergency cooling system came on. But its two pumps were turned off — the second apparent human error — between 2 and 9 minutes later when pressure indicators gave an apparently wrong high reading.

—After 1 hour and 15 minutes an operator turned off other coolant pumps for reasons not fully understood by the NRC. That was the third human error. Fuel damage resulted when the reactor got too hot.

Pennsylvania authorities are looking at who should bear the multimillion-dollar impact of the nation's worst nuclear power accident, in its eighth day today.

Engineers are preparing a slow, careful process — aided by a robot named "Herman" — to bring the reactor to a safe shutdown. They say the next step may be taken in five days and a cold shutdown achieved in 10 days.

But traces of radiation still drift from the plant in a half-mile-long plume. Gov. Dick Thornburgh's call for pregnant women and pre-school children to shun the five-mile circle around the plant remained in effect today.

Officials said those at the edge of the plant site would have been exposed to a maximum 85 millirads of radiation — about the equivalent of three chest X-rays — through Tuesday.

With Three Mile Island out of service, the utility that operates the plant — Metropolitan Edison — has been paying an estimated \$1.1 million a day for replacement power. That cost conceivably might be charged to consumers.