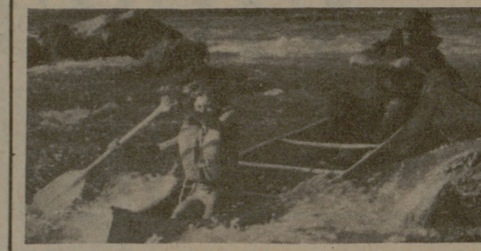


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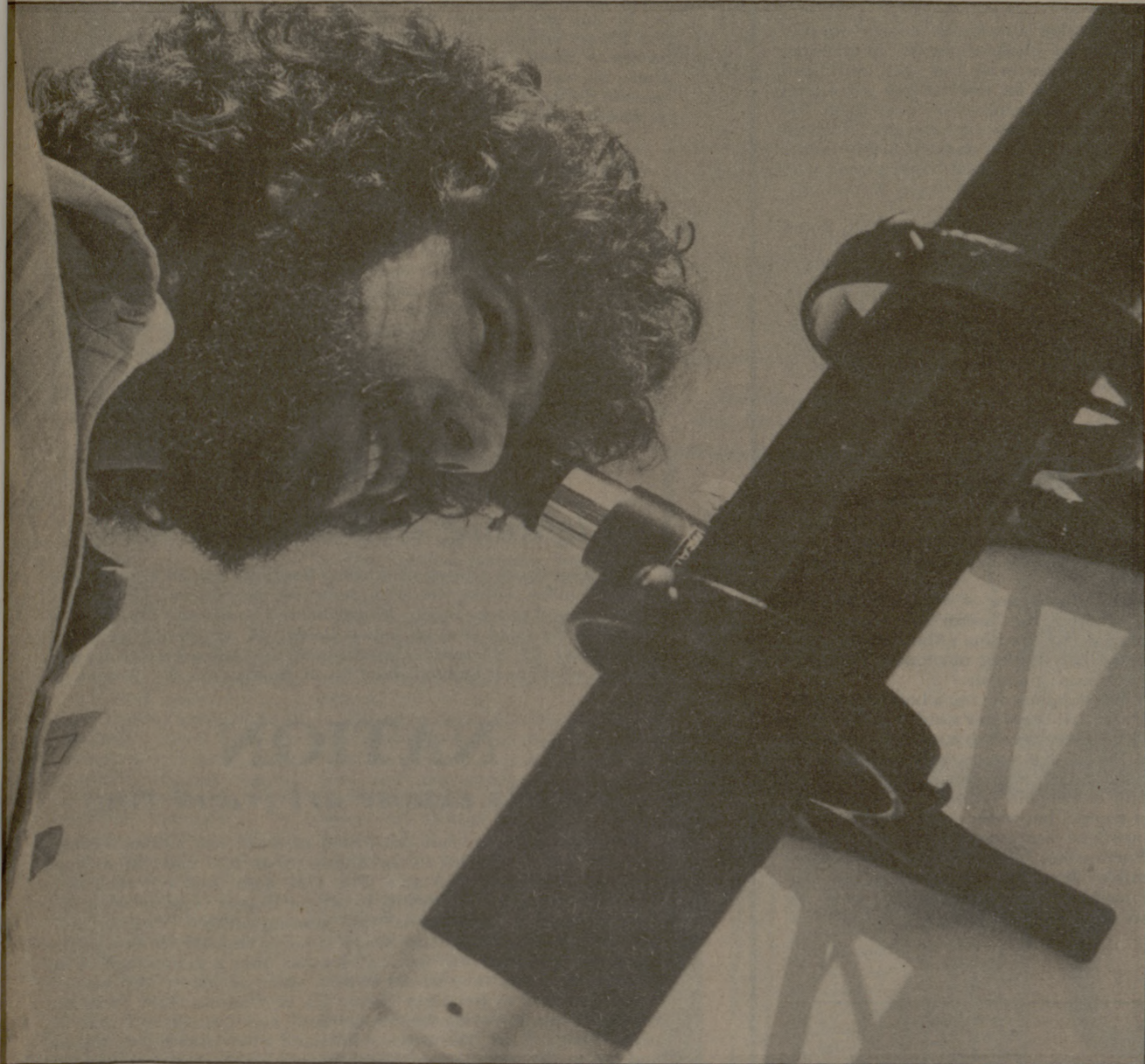
Tuesday, May 1, 1979
College Station, Texas

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



Shooting — guns and rapids

Texas A&M University will offer several two-hour, outdoor oriented PE courses next fall, including classes in canoeing and shooting sports. See page 5.



Stars in his eyes

David Crisp, graduate student in physics, gazes into the sky with a telescope he built. Crisp made the telescope with odds and ends he found around

the physics department. The telescope is used to help astronomy students study the constellations.

Battalion photo by Lynn Blanco

No physical reason found for fiesta sniper's actions

United Press International
SAN ANTONIO — A medical examiner finally ruled Monday that a man who opened fire on a fiesta crowd, killing two and injuring 55 others, committed suicide by firing a .38-caliber bullet into his brain from a pistol found beside the body.

Medical examiner Dr. Ruben Santos said he found nothing physical that would have caused Ira Attebery, 64, to go berserk, saying the man's problems were psychological.

"To my knowledge there was no brain lesion or tumor found," Santos said after conducting an autopsy. He said physically Attebery appeared in "great shape."

Attebery parked his motor home at the starting point of the Battle of Flowers parade at Broadway and Grayson Streets, tore open the door and began firing a shotgun and automatic rifle at a group of ten policemen standing at the head of the parade.

And a former Bexar County Jail psychiatrist said Monday that Attebery probably just couldn't tolerate other

people enjoying themselves."

Psychiatrist Dr. Neville Murray said Attebery was possibly suffering from feelings of guilt, and was driven to violence by the festive atmosphere during the parade.

"Attebery, who presumably had a deep-seated persecution and guilty complex," said Murray, "evidently was even more miserable during fiesta merriment, and he just couldn't reconcile the good times with his own misery."

Police said Attebery, a retired trucker with a heart condition, was paranoid and had a dislike for police, fearing that he was being followed since his involvement in a 1953 Ohio traffic collision in which three women were killed.

Murray said many persons who commit acts of violence do so because of fear.

"We really don't know all the things Attebery was afraid of, but we are certain he had the guilt complex about the accident he was involved in."

The sniper's body was transported to a funeral home at Poplar Bluff, Mo., where funeral services were to be arranged by members of his family Monday.

Meanwhile, seven of 30 persons hospitalized with gunshot wounds were released from local hospitals over the weekend. The victims ranged in age from 15 months to 85 years.

Killed on the sidewalk in front of the camper were Amalia Castillo, 48, mother of 13 children, and Ida Dollar, 27.

About 80 minutes after Attebery began firing from an arsenal of six weapons, a police SWAT team broke into the camper and found him dead.

Try to lift mortgage ceiling draws charge of collusion

United Press International
AUSTIN — Texas AFL-CIO President Harry Hubbard Monday asked Attorney General Griffin Bell and the Department of Housing and Urban Development to investigate possible collusion between Texas

Executive Director Terry Herndon the FTC is watering down its findings.

The NEA said it learned of the report from "reliable sources" and it seems to confirm the tests "are less consistent in their ability to predict potential" than the testing industry and others have claimed.

The Standard Aptitude Test, or SAT, is administered by the College Entrance Examination Board which opposes the use of outside tutors. The board contends a two-week crash course won't help the student do any better on the exam.

But the NEA disagrees.

It contends the crash courses give an unfair advantage to students who can afford them: "People who can afford the cost of such schools thus have an unfair advantage at important transition points — from high school to college, from college to graduate, law, or business school, from school to job, and in some instances from one job to another."

The NEA, which represents 1.8 million teachers, called for a "thorough governmental and media investigation of the entire powerful but unchecked testing industry."

The FTC earlier this month refused a Freedom of Information Act request by the NEA to obtain its data on the report.

Spearheading the NEA effort is former FTC attorney Arthur E. Levine who says the federal courts may be the next step for the education group.

Foreign Ags ask for no tuition hike

By MERIL EDWARDS
Battalion Staff

Five international students from Texas A&M University presented a petition against raising foreign student tuition in state universities to the House Committee on Higher Education in Austin Monday.

More than 900 Texas A&M students signed the petition, which has been circulating for several weeks.

Despite the petition, the House Committee passed the bill, which would require foreign students to pay the same \$40-per-semester-hour tuition that out-of-state students pay. Students from certain countries have only been required to pay \$14 an hour since 1977. Texas residents pay \$4 an hour.

Before passing the bill to the House floor, the Committee added an amendment which addressed the issue of foreign students already here.

One of the students who went to the Committee hearing, Ahdi Al-Radhi, president of Texas A&M's Arab students organization, said the amendment limited the amount of money for tuition and living expenses a student can receive based on his home country.

"The amendment said that not more

than 1.5 percent of the total student enrollment for a specific institution could receive financial aid," Al-Radhi said.

"The amendment was highly ambiguous, nobody seemed to know or care how it will work," Al-Radhi continued.

Nancy Simmang, president of the International Students Association, said the Texas A&M students were particularly upset by the omission of a grandfather clause, which would protect the students already enrolled in state universities.

"The students currently enrolled didn't know of these hikes when they came," Simmang said. "They have invested years in their education here. So they are faced with a dilemma: they can't afford to leave and they can't afford to stay. And because of immigration law, international students aren't supposed to work, so where will this supplementary income come from?"

She said the tuition increase will have a serious impact on the living standards of international students.

Al-Radhi said the 11 committee members did not look at the petitions much, but just pushed them aside.

"The whole discussion on the amendment lasted only three or four minutes," Al-Radhi said. "We tried to talk to the

Committee representatives before the hearing, but could only get their secretaries.

"When we told one secretary that we were there to talk about the tuition raise for foreign students, she said 'that's the way it should be, those internationals collaborate and cheat. That's the way they make the honor roll.'"

Al-Radhi and Simmang said the general attitude of most of the representatives they talked with was against foreign students.

"They seemed to favor the increase," Simmang said, "because of the Iranian student protests. We tried to reason that Iranians are only a small percentage of international students, and why should all others suffer?"

The ISA got little help from the Texas A&M administration. Simmang and Al-Radhi said they were told to sit back and not to protest, to let the bill take its own way.

The bill is scheduled to come before the House floor within 10 days. Simmang and Al-Radhi said their only hope was to find someone in the House to sponsor a grandfather clause, "but given the present sentiment, I doubt it," Al-Radhi said.

Senator calls aide cheat

United Press International
WASHINGTON — Sen. Herman Talmadge, D-Ga., said Monday the Senate Ethics Committee's financial misconduct case against him is based on the word of a liar, cheat and embezzler and that only a fool would have done what he is accused of.

Talmadge's rich Georgia draw filled the mammoth Senate hearing room as the ethics panel opened its trial-like disciplinary hearings against him that could jeopardize his 23-year Senate career.

Talmadge, a lawyer, presented his own opening statement, quickly beginning the attack against Daniel Minchew, his former top aide and now chief accuser.

Minchew has told the committee that he opened a secret Washington bank account in Talmadge's name through which some \$39,000 in false Senate expense claims and mostly unreported campaign contributions flowed during 1973-74. Minchew contends the money went to the benefit of Talmadge and his family.

But Talmadge said Minchew set up the account, made deposits and withdrawals "by forging my signature."

He said at the time, his net worth exceeded \$1.5 million and his annual income was between \$70,000 and \$80,000, but Minchew had financial obligations that exceeded his income by more than \$40,000.

"Who was motivated to steal money — Daniel Minchew or Herman Talmadge?" the senator asked.

Talmadge said it was he who initiated an audit that uncovered discrepancies in his Senate expense claims — and subsequently repaid the Senate \$37,125 — and he was the one who turned over evidence of the false expense checks that ended up in the secret Riggs National Bank account to the ethics committee and the Justice Department.

"Even my enemies don't claim that I'm stupid," Talmadge said. "These are steps that only a fool would take if he were aware that there was a hidden, phony bank account waiting to be found."

"If I had intended to steal the money, I would not have used an accomplice who could later implicate me," Talmadge said,

or left a "paper trail" of the account that could be easily traced by investigators.

"To find me guilty of complicity in the Riggs account, you would have to accept the word of a proven liar, cheat and embezzler — accept his word against that of a senator who held the trust of his colleagues and his constituents for 23 years, a senator who would not have jeopardized his career, betrayed his colleagues and abused the trust of his beloved state of Georgia for any reason, let alone a few dollars."

The senator also said he will disprove his former wife's allegations that she took \$10,000 in \$100 bills from an old overcoat in the couple's Washington apartment in January 1974.

He characterized three other charges against him — failure to pay \$1,070 in gift taxes on stock gifts to his former wife, Betty; failure to report certain gifts and free travel he received to the Senate, and discrepancies in the amount of campaign expenses reported and reimbursements received — as "minor" and "trivial."

Tutored students may do better on 'coach-proof' entrance tests

United Press International
WASHINGTON — The National Education Association has attempted for months to obtain the material behind an released government report that contends students can be coached in preparation for college entrance examinations.

The Federal Trade Commission has said it is still compiling statistical data on its report which — according to the NEA —

concludes that students who take costly crash courses to prepare for supposedly "coach-proof" college entrance tests do better than students who do not study for them.

The FTC has yet to release the report or discuss its contents. The agency also has not decided whether to make the report public or even to approve or reject the report or modify it.

This has led to an accusation by NEA

House OKs legislation to push gasohol in Texas

United Press International
AUSTIN — Saying his legislation could help ease the nation's dependence on foreign oil plus put idled acreage to good use, a Rockdale lawmaker successfully persuaded his House colleagues to approve legislation promoting the fuel mix called "gasohol."

Rep. Dan Kubiak, D-Rockdale, said his gasohol bills would allow farmers to utilize their idle acreage to produce crops used in a mixture with gasoline to make fuel for their tractors while at the same time, lessen the United States' dependence on importing foreign oil.

"This provides the fuel for the consumer that is desperately needed," Kubiak said.

"We have 66 million acres of land in this country that is idle, and if we plant those acres in fuel crops we could pick up one-third more protein to feed the hungry world, and increase our supplies of fuel."

After hearing Kubiak's statements Monday, the House rewrote a Prohibition era ban on distilling alcohol in Texas and approved legislation authorizing the production of fuel alcohol, which can be made from grain, potatoes, watermelons, sugar cane or virtually any other agricultural crop. When the alcohol is produced, the byproduct is a high protein food product which can be used as food for humans or animals.



Battalion photo by Lee Roy Leschper, Jr.

Predator and prey?

Stray dogs like this pup may subsist on pickings from garbage cans and bags. For a look at the local stray animal problem, see page 3.