

THE BATTALION

Vol. 72 No. 159
8 Pages

Thursday, June 14, 1979
College Station, Texas

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Business Dept. 845-2611

Weather

Fair skies through Thursday with mild nights, continued clear through the weekend. High today of 87 and a low of 67. Winds will be Easterly at 5 m.p.h.

Rhodesian sanctions under fire

United Press International
WASHINGTON — The Senate Wednesday ordered President Carter to immediately end economic sanctions against Zimbabwe Rhodesia despite Carter's claim that the south African nation has not completely ended its apartheid policy.

The order was tacked onto a \$40.1 military weapons bill and sent to the House. If it is passed there, Carter will face a decision on whether to veto it. The amendment calling for an immediate end to the 13-year of sanctions was proposed by Sen. Harry Byrd, D-Va.

Wednesday's 89-7 vote on the military bill came after the Senate voted 52-41 Tuesday against even considering a compromise to delay an end to the sanctions until Dec. 1.

Secretary of State Cyrus Vance has repeatedly called on Congress to use caution in ending the sanctions, despite a new government in which blacks have been given a stronger voice in ruling the south African nation.

But Senate Foreign Relations Committee Chairman Frank Church, D-Idaho, said Tuesday Carter preferred a straight "up or down" vote on ending the sanctions.

Carter's policy is to maintain the sanctions until Salisbury's newly elected black majority government makes some effort to bring opposition black guerrilla groups into the democratic process. He has said a Senate move to end the sanctions immediately would bring his entire policy into question.

If the Byrd amendment survives a House-Senate compromise version of the defense bill and the president vetoes the bill because of it, two-thirds of both houses are required to override.

If the veto were sustained that would leave the \$80 billion defense authorization bill in limbo.

"That may be the course we'll have to follow," Church said. "A veto, then the failure to override, and then a consideration of other formulas."

Vance delivered a blunt warning to both the House Foreign Affairs Committee and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Tuesday: Lifting the sanctions would undermine the British-U.S. effort to bring Zimbabwe closer to a broad-based democracy and would remove incentive to negotiate an end to the war.

He told the panels many black Africans and Americans believe lifting sanctions would align the United States with the white minority and alienate the other African states — to the benefit of the Soviet Union and Cuba.

Station offers \$98,000 for Skylab chunk

United Press International
COLUMBUS, Ohio — Many people fear a knot on the noggin from Skylab's re-entry into the earth's atmosphere, but the radio station that "means more music" to central Ohioans says it will make such a bruise worthwhile.

WNCI will give \$98,000 to the first person in the state who brings a piece of Skylab to the studio within 98 hours after it hits Ohio.

"Only the first person bringing in a piece of Skylab would win," said Lee Jordan, "Stereo 98" promotion director. She emphasized the portion retrieved must have fallen within the boundaries of the state.

"We will have the piece brought in verified by NASA," she said.

More parking space made by restriping

By DEBBIE REEVES
Battalion Reporter

Forty more cars can now park in P.A. 50 which is primarily a day-student lot, thanks to some rearranging of parking spaces by the University Police.

The first two rows of the parking lot, which is across the street from the Zachry Engineering Center, are staff parking spaces. Now, due to changes made during the break between sessions, the four rows behind the staff parking are limited to small cars.

University Police Director Thomas R. Parsons said this was done to create more parking space. He said the spaces in the four rows were made smaller, so that for every five spaces, one space was gained. Instead of 200 spaces in these rows, there are now 240. This leaves 976 spaces for the larger cars.

To limit entrance to the smaller spaces to small cars, concrete barriers were placed on the sides of the entrances, Parsons said.

"To some I'm sure it looks impossible to get through that space, but it really is very simple. We've watched some zip right in, while others had to maneuver for awhile. Most seem to like the new arrangement."

It cost \$2,000 to pick up the extra spaces in the existing lot, but if forty new spaces had been built they would have cost \$800 each, Parsons said.

"Hopefully this is a step forward. We're doing something with what we have. We're also taking a serious look at other lots on campus, and thinking of doing something similar with them," Parsons said.

"By making the parking convenient for smaller cars, they park in these designated lots and leave the rest of the lot for larger cars."

Parsons also said day students should be aware that during the summer they can park in any student lot if they have a valid day student parking sticker. This includes the dorm parking areas.



Look, Dad! No hands

Nine-month-old Joe Sanders gives an impish grin to photographer Clay Cockerill as he performs his balancing act at Northgate shop-

ping center Tuesday afternoon. Joe can also perform his act when father, Ray, is walking.

Battalion photo by Clay Cockerill

Bryan, Lone Star discuss rate hike

By LOUIE ARTHUR
Battalion Staff

The city of Bryan and Lone Star Gas Company continued negotiations Wednesday over the proposed gas rate hike.

Bryan City Manager Ernest Clark and Lone Star Gas local manager A.L. Bartley met Wednesday afternoon to discuss a suitable rate plan to present during the special meeting of the city council Monday night.

Bartley said that he and Clark prepared three rate schedules to present to the council — a six-step plan, a two-step plan

and a one-step plan. "What the six-step plan amounts to is basically the more you use the less it costs," Bartley said. "There is a base customer charge and then a descending rate schedule for extra consumption."

Bartley outlined the two-step plan as essentially the same as the six-step plan, but with a less complicated descent schedule. The one-step plan has a base customer charge and then a fixed cost for each additional 1000 cubic feet.

"What we are working on right now is not the total dollars (of the rate increase) but an equitable distribution," Clark said. "I am confident that we will reach an agreement."

Lone Star Gas originally asked for a \$716,000 rate increase. Bryan and College Station have until July 6, the end of the 120-day limit allowed by law, to settle with them. If no agreement is reached by then, Lone Star Gas has the option to take their case to the Texas Railroad Commission. The proposed rate hike would go into effect until the TRC reached a decision.

"If we have to go before the railroad commission it will cost us (Lone Star Gas) about \$12,000 in consultant and legal fees," Bartley said. "There is no way of telling how long the whole process would take."

College Station offered Lone Star Gas a \$381,519 increase at the May 24 city council meeting but Bartley said that no decision will be made by his company until the council members vote on the offer twice and then officially submit their proposal. Then Lone Star Gas has 30 days to make their decision to accept or reject the offer. The College Station City Council will vote on this issue at their meeting Thursday night. No one was available for comment at City Hall.

Bryan and College Station have the same base rate presently because they share distribution systems. If only one of the two reach an agreement with Lone Star Gas, Bartley said he is not sure what his company can do legally to settle the dispute.

"Our legal office is looking into that right now," he said. "I'm not sure if we can charge the two cities different rates or take one to the TRC and not the other."

Carter adamant about winning 1980 nomination

United Press International

DETROIT — President Carter says that if Sen. Edward M. Kennedy challenges him for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1980 he'll "whip his ass," the Detroit Free Press reported Wednesday.

The newspaper quoted Rep. William M. Brodhead, D-Mich., who was seated at the President's table during a White House dinner Monday night.

Brodhead said Carter told his dinner guests: "I'm not worried about 1980. If Kennedy runs, I'm going to whip his ass."

Brodhead said he asked Carter: "Excuse me, Mr. President, would you mind repeating that?"

The congressman said Carter then repeated his statement.

Brodhead said that it appeared Carter was "dead serious" when he made the comment.

"I think he wanted to get the message out," Brodhead said. "I was dumbfounded. I didn't know what to say."

A spokesman for Kennedy Wednesday said the Massachusetts Democrat had no comment.

The dinner was held to gain support for legislation implementing the Panama Canal treaties.

Evangelist ordered to license his schools

United Press International

AUSTIN — A state district judge Wednesday ordered Roloff Evangelistic Enterprises, Inc., a religious organization run by Rev. Lester Roloff, to apply and receive state licensing by June 19 for three South Texas child-care facilities or face closure of the schools.

District Judge Charles Matthews also imposed a \$22,850 civil penalty against the organization for violating the state licensing statute for 457 days.

Roloff, the outspoken evangelist who has battled the state over licensing laws for more than three years, was not present at the contempt of court hearing.

His attorney, David Gibb, declined to comment on the impact of Matthews' decision. David Young, the assistant attorney general who pursued the case for the state, also refused comment.

Matthews, who in 1976 ruled that Roloff was in violation of state law by not applying for licensing of the three child-care facilities, said he would order the homes closed by next Tuesday unless the organization received the licenses. If forced to close the homes, the judge said he would order the Texas Department of Human Resources to assume control and care of the children enrolled in the schools.

Gibb argued that three Department of Human Resources witnesses could not accurately tell the ages of children they ob-

served while visiting the Rebekah Home for Girls in Corpus Christi, the Lighthouse Home for Boys in Kingsville and the Anchor Home for Boys in Zapata County. He also said there was no testimony as to who was responsible for keeping the children in the homes and for what reasons.

"The testimony here today (Wednesday) absolutely did not support that," Gibb told Matthews.

"In October of 1976 this court found that child-care facilities were being operated," Matthews responded. "That's laid

out cold. For you to come here and say they (the state) didn't prove a child-care facility was being operated doesn't make good sense to this court."

The U.S. Supreme Court upheld Matthews' 1976 decision that Roloff was operating his child-care facilities without benefit of state licensing or inspections.

Young said Roloff was clearly in violation of the earlier judgment directing the evangelist's organization to comply with state licensing procedures.

"If the court can't enforce this judg-

ment, then there is no judgment we can go for that the court can enforce," Young said.

George Duran and Joe Cast, Department of Human Resources employees in Corpus Christi, testified they were denied admittance to the Rebekah Homes for Girls on April 13, 1979. They also said they later were given a tour of the facility and observed children there.

Jacinto Rodriguez, a human resources employee in the Edinburg office, testified he made three visits to the Zapata home

since April and also observed children at that facility.

Matthews almost cited Harmon Oxford, the administrator of the Anchor Home for Boys, for refusing to answer Young questions.

"Your honor, I'm in hot water. I still refuse to answer the questions," Oxford told the judge after he was ordered to answer.

Young, however, withdrew his questions.

Proposed emergency fund would aid in hazardous chemical situations

United Press International

WASHINGTON — President Carter, trying to end a "legacy of neglect," Wednesday asked Congress to create a \$1.6 billion emergency fund that would enable officials to react swiftly to oil spills and other chemical hazards.

The legislation also would impose stricter rules designed to avert future accidents.

Carter, pointing to the Love Canal case

in Niagara Falls, N.Y., where chemical dumping caused a health threat, said the proposal was essential and that the "health of the public and the environment cannot afford less."

Douglas Costle, head of the Environmental Protection Agency, told reporters the plan would allow state and federal governments "to move swiftly and forcefully to prevent, minimize and contain the dangers."

He said the proposal would end a "legacy of neglect. For decades, thousands upon thousands of tons of hazardous chemicals bearing wastes have been deposited on the landscape."

"Hazardous wastes, if not properly disposed of, are capable of causing death, acute poisoning, cancer, miscarriages, and birth defects," Costle said.

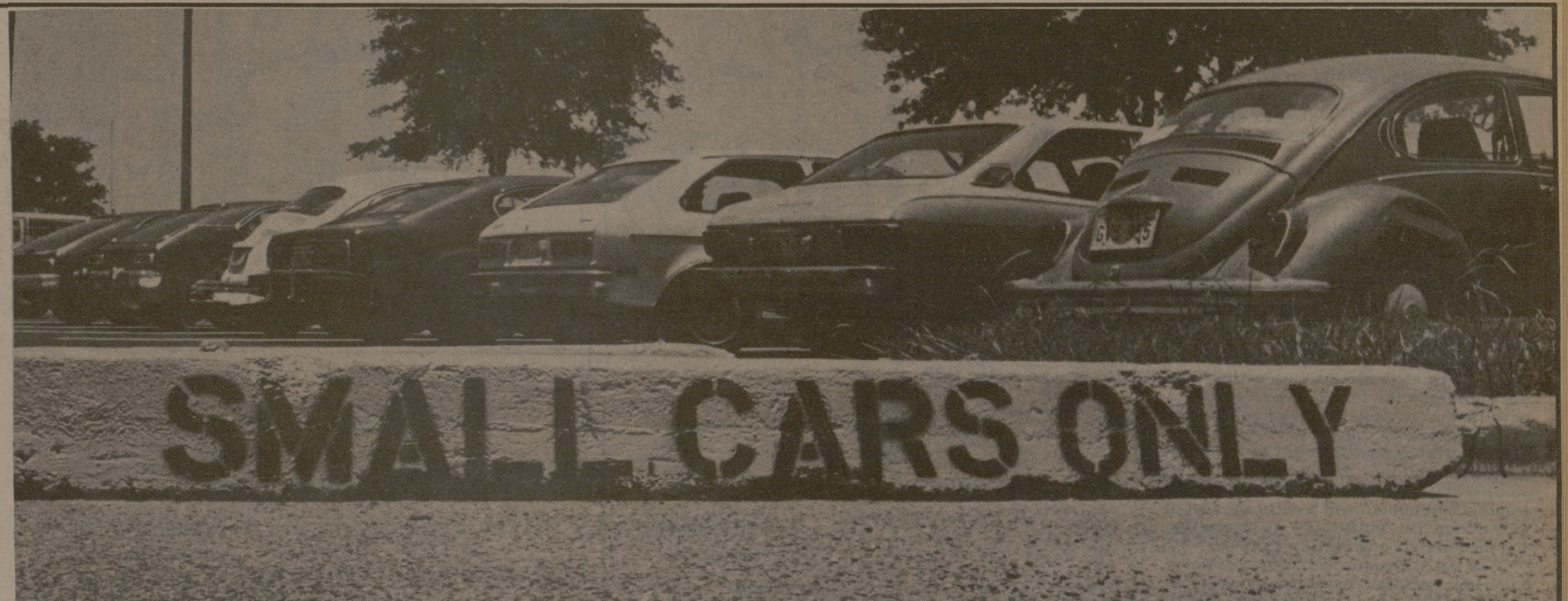
The proposal would:

—Authorize the federal government to

act to clean up pollution in cases where those responsible cannot be immediately identified or when they do not respond adequately.

—Impose stiffer standards for the handling of oil, and hazardous waste and substances.

—To a limited degree, provide compensation for the economic damages sustained by innocent victims. The compensation would involve primarily fishermen.



This concrete barrier prevents large cars from parking in a new compact car lot across from the Zachry Engineering

Center. The arrangement has increased the number of parking spaces in the parking lot.