VIEWPOINT

THE BATTALION • TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

THURSDAY

JUNE 28, 1979

Wake up! We have a winner

Yawn. The entries for the "Wake up! standards of both schools We have a contest" are in. Judging by their number, a lot of people are not lacking for things to do this summer in College Station. If this is true, please submit a rest of us are probably missing out on something. Maybe we're lucky.

Most of the suggestions are at the expense of fellow Ags. Take these from Walter Barnes. Since he's a senior, he's been around a few years and has obviously had time to scope this out:

—Circulate rumors of a beer shortage and award prizes for the longest line at a

—Start a campaign to move the Hotard Hilton to t.u., thus raising the cultural

-Found a student lobby to protest the enslavement of innocent trees in concrete

-Investigate allegations that the copy of your entertainment agenda. The surplus of U.S. crude oil in being disguised as Sbisa's famous gravy.

John West, suggests we run a numbers contest on the date and time (to the minute) that Skylab will hit the ground. He adds, "Thank god I live in Bryan if CS is this boring." Well, if Bryan were that ex-citing, we would all go over there instead of staying in CS and griping about being

Betty Mynatt and Linda Janac, secre taries at the System Building, suggested these ways to pass the sultry summer days:

—Guess how many cars, motorcycles and bicycles have been lost falling into potholes at the System Building parking lot. (Remember, we only want to while away the summer days, not the rest of our

—See how many people you can squeeze into an elevator at Rudder Tower. -Conduct skin-diving lessons in the

Memorial Student Center fountain.

They win an honorable mention for their suggestion of chugging contest at lunch for all employees and staff members. At least then you won't have to remember the rest of the day. However, we suggest you refrain from doing this daily as it can become habit-forming.

Paul Cashion cops our grand prize. But first, a sample of some of his other entries: -Count the number of train cars carry-

ing hazardous cargo that go by daily.
—Go see Rocky II and cheer for Apollo

—Put on a white coat, go into a furniture store and ask to see their stool sam-

And now for the winning entry — Conduct an "Elect Sen. Kennedy" campaign with the slogan "A Bridge Over Troubled

Mr. Cashion can come by our offices, located this week behind the out-of-order unleaded gas pump at the Sig-Mor self-serv on MacArthur Boulevard, and pick his prize — a song sung by the Battalion staff in sanskrit (yes, we know it's a written

Thanks for coming along, Paul and all



Vietnam: Let my people in

Vietnam seems to have opted for a final solution of its "Chinese Problem." The

world knows its victims as "boat people." To date an estimated 750,000 refugees have fled or been pushed ot of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia by the Hanoi government. The boat people have been stripped of their possessions, packed into over-crowded, often unseaworthy craft and told good riddance. An estimated 200,000 have died at sea since 1975.

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There are an estimated 1 million Vietnamese of Chinese ancestry left in Vietnam. If they all become boat people, an Asian holocaust is in the making.

The United States — indeed, all civilized nations — should oppose this. Diplomatic and economic presure should be brought on Vietnam and on its patron, the Soviet Union, to stem the tide. And more nations should admit these refugees as permanent settlers. as permanent settlers

San Jose (Calif.) Mercury

Other countries an example

Raising gas prices, rationing may not work

By DAVID DUGAS

United Press International The advocates of raising gasoline prices to reduce consumption better take a look

abroad.

Motorists in many other countries are paying \$2 a gallon or more. Many still have odd-even day and car-less day controls. Others are considering them or talking about outright rationing while struggling

to find alternative fuels. With Europe's highest-priced gasoline, the Portuguese now plunk down the equivalent of more than \$3 for a gallon. The French now pay \$2.85 for a gallon of super and Premiere Raymond Barre has warned 1979 will see a 30 percent gasoline

price increase Turkish gas stations recently have seen 10-mile-long lines of motorists even with prices that match France's.

In Yugoslavia, where private cars and traffic jams are a belated phenomenon, gas costing \$2.10 a gallon hasn't kept drivers at home. The country that had only 600,000 cars 15 years ago now has 2 million for its 22 million population.

To curb soaring fuel consumption, President Tito's government in May imposed its own variation of California's odd-even system: six days a month, driving is only permitted alternately for cars with odd and even license numbers, a system that nearly halves Belgrade's traffic but strains

New Zealand's government is considering car-less days, although a public opinion survey says motorists would prefer gas

Use of diesel fuel has grown in Europe and elsewhere. West Germany's Volkswagen is producing a diesel-powered car said to get about 47 miles to the gallon. In Japan, whose trucks already run on diesel, diesel passenger cars are gaining favor as they are in the United States.

Increasingly, governments and innova-tive motorists have sought alternative fuels. In England's West Country, a man achieved notoriety by running his car on methane gas from pig manure. South Africa is studying fuels derived from animal manure and from sugar cane in a broad campaign to overcome the loss of oil from Iran that, before the shah was toppled in January, accounted for a whopping 90 percent of the country's supplies.

To cut fuel consumption, the South Af-

rican government has closed gas stations Wednesday and Saturday afternoons and all day Sunday and imposed a 55 mph

speed limit, rigorously enforced with speed traps and fines as high as \$950. In Switzerland, the big, gas-guzzling American cars the Swiss once favored have all but disappeared. The government is discussing at least one car-less Sunday a month, despite the plan's downbeat effect on tourism when it was tried briefly after the 1973 oil crunch.

Japan's gasoline prices actually dropped as much as 20 cents a gallon last year after the dollar's decline against the yen, but

prices are rising again and the government has considered closing gas stations Sundays and holidays as it did in 1973.

cars are banned in Manila on weekends.

After a serious shortage in late May, the Times Journal of Manila heaved a sigh of has considered closing gas stations Sun-days and holidays as it did in 1973. New Zealand banned weekend gas sales

when the cutoff of Iranian oil slashed the country's normal 70-day stockpiles in half. Israel has discussed gasless days and weekend station closing, although stations still are open even on the Saturday Sab-

If the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty ever permits automobile traffic between those once hostile Middle East neighbors, it's easy to guess which side of the border motorists will pick to gas up. Egypt, even with pump prices up 25 percent in the past year, still offers a gallon of gas for slightly more than \$1, half its price in Israel, which lost 50 percent of its petroleum supply with the Iranian revolution and is to return the Sinai oil fields to Egypt.

At \$1.30 a gallon, the price of premium gas in the Philippines now sounds reasonable, but since a 24 percent price increase for gasoline was decreed in May, transport costs have gone up more than 50 percent.

Drag racing, motocross events, car rallies, skydiving and water skiing are ban-ned. A new Philippine law prohibits "illegal trading, hoarding, overpricing and misuse of petroleum" and threatens violators with fines up to \$1,350 and imprisonment up to one year.

Registration is denied dilapidated taxis

that use too much gas, and large passenger

"The crisis is over, but not before we had the chance to do a bit of soulsearching and come to terms with the alarming fact of our bondage to a hunk of

metal and that amber-colored liquid which serves as its lifeblood. In non-producing Uruguay, a gallon of premium gasoline costs \$2.63 dollars at the pump. In mid-April the government reduced the maximum speed limit from 75 mph to 50 mph for cars and to a snail's

pace of 37 mph for trucks — and increased fuel prices and utility rates 25 percent. No country has yet matched Brazil's enthusiasm for straight alcohol fuel and gasohol, the mix of gasoline with 10 to 20 percent alcohol that now is catching on in the United States.

Brazilian automakers already have models designed/to run entirely on alcohol, and mass production only awaits sufficient fuel supplies. General Motor's Brazilian factories expect to offer alcoholonly cars by 1981

Gasohol also hasn't caught on in Scandinavia, where gasoline prices range from Norway's \$2 a gallon to Finland's \$2.34. But Finland's state-owned Saab-Valmet is building a car that runs on either gasoline or kerosene — priced at 84 cents a gallon. The company's first 40 dual-system cars sold immediately and brisk business is expected when more are available this fall, despite a price tag of \$15,000.

U.S. Secretary of Transportation Brock Adams arranged to give Volkswagen \$630,000 for development of an energy-saving car as a competitive spur to Ameri-can automakers. The West Germany automaker now is working on a turbodiesel car that German newspapers say will get 60 mpg.
At Israel's Weizman Institute of Science

in Rehovoth, scientists are fuel composed entirely of alcohol from

The institute also is studying the feasi-bility of electric cars powered by solar

Another alternative to gasoline, natural gas in the form of butane or liquified petro-leum gas or LPG, is catching on in some areas. Spain's taxis run on it. It is available at about one-quarter of Italy's gas stations. Taxis and private motorists in Belgium have tried LPG, although in Brussels the European Common Market's executive commission shows only guarded enthusiasm for the fuel.

A commission report recently said that LPG is an excellent fuel for cars but the costs of equipping cars to use it and establishing distribution systems would be high. LPG currently appears economical only "for vehicles which cover more than 20,000 miles a year" and operate in urban areas, the Common Market report said.



TOP OF THE NEWS

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Clerical error frees inmates

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Authorities Wednesday blamed a clerical error for the inadvertent release of two confessed murderers from the Harris County Jail in Houston. One returned voluntarily and the other surrendered at his wife's home. Russell John Sensat and Johnny Hill pleaded guilty Monday to the murder of Paul Sanchez, who was shot to death during a robbery attempt April 8. Officials said two counts of an indictment against the two were dismissed when they pleaded guilty and a jail employee misread documents to mean all charges had been dis-

NATION

Carter to skip Hawaii stopover

President Carter, "deeply angry" and visibly weary, will come home right after the Tokyo economic summit and a trip to South Korea, administration officials said Wednesday. A high-ranking White House official said he did not expect Carter to go to Hawaii where the president had planned to spend three days and participate in July 4th celebrations

Talmadge to testify in defense

Sen. Herman Talmadge, pushed hard by the Senate Ethics Committee to answer questions under oath, has reluctantly agreed to testify and call other defense witnesses in his financial misconduct hearings. Talmadge surprised the panel last week by announcing he was resting his case without putting on a defense. But the powerful Georgia Democrat reversed his stand late Tuesday, a few hours after the ethics committee came up with a surprise of its own — a formal, written request that Talmadge appear Thursday to answer questions under oath. Talmadge faces five charges of financial misconduct, the most serious of which involve the filing of \$50,000 in false Senate expense claims and the conversion of campaign contributions to his

Twenty of Roloff's girls in Miss.

Operators of the Bethesda Home for Girls in Hattiesburg, Miss., have confirmed they have taken in some 20 former residents of a sister facility in Texas operated by controverisal evangelist Lester Roloff. They maintained, however, the girls were just visiting the Mississippi home, which also was founded by Roloff, and would be there on a temporary basis. "They're just traveling around on tour this summer and will only be here for three or four days," said Dorothy Barnwell, who operates the Bethesda Home along with her husband, Hubert, on a 211-acre vegetable farm about 15 miles south

House passes synthetic fuel bill

The House, turning from unpopular short-term measures to a authorizing billions of federal dollars to guarantee production of synthetic fuels. The House passed, by a 368-25 vote, late Tuesday, a bill by Rep. William Moorhead, D-Pa., that would make loans, provide loan guarantees and subsidize the price for industry to produce synthetic fuels for peacetime defense uses.

Propane tanks explode in Mich.

Storage tanks holding thousands of gallons of propane at two suburban depots exploded and burned in Ypsilanti, Mich. early Wednesday forcing the evacuation of nearly 1,000 residents in a squaremile area. Police said the original fire at the Petrolane Co., located in Pittsfield Township south of Ypsilanti, spread to the nearby Washtenaw Farmers Oil Co., causing several more explosions. Witnesses said the blazes could be seen five miles away. No injuries were reported and most area residents were allowed to return home at dawn. Homeowners nearest the storage facility were, however, allowed to return until authorities drained gas from a tank that did not

WORLD

Israeli dogfight first since 1973

Israel said Wednesday its warplanes shot down five Syrian MiG-2 jet fighters over the coast of southern Lebanon when they took to the air to try to stop Israeli jets from attacking Palestinian guerrilla strongholds in southern Lebanon. It was first such dogfight since the 1973 Middle East war. Syria's official Damascus Radio said four Syrian jets

were "hit" and two Israeli warplanes were downed.

A military spokesman in Tel Aviv said all the Israeli planes returned to their bases safely after carrying out their mission to attack the guerrilla targets.

Somoza says 'no' to resignation

President Anastasio Somoza insisted he will not resign at an emergency meeting of Nicaragua's Congress Wednesday, despite an emerging stalemate in his war against Sandinsta rebels and renewed pressure from the United States. Nicaragua's state radio claimed the national guard "had cleaned up eastern Managua and was ending operations" but journalists visiting the area reported the Sandinistas were still entrenched and reinforcing their positions.

THE BATTALION

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