

STATE

Lubbock man's throat slashed

Lubbock police have found the body of a 74-year-old man whose throat was slashed and a blood-soaked sheet wrapped around his neck. Charles Doyle Benton, who lived near the Texas Tech campus, was the city's fourth homicide victim since Friday. Until Friday, the city had recorded two homicides since July 20. Ambulance attendants, who said the victim's throat had been cut "ear to ear," were unable to save Benton, who was pronounced dead on arrival at a local hospital about 10 p.m.

Engineer tried to avoid collision

A train engineer said he blew a warning whistle as he approached a crossing in Tulia and applied his emergency brakes but could not avoid striking a car and killing a man. Pronounced dead on arrival Monday at Swisher Memorial Hospital was Houston Childress, 66, of Tulia. Childress was eastbound on a service road for State Highway 86 when the collision with the northbound train occurred about 5:30 p.m., authorities said. Engineer Brad Bryan of Lubbock said the train was traveling 48 mph.

Lubbock firemen want pay hike

Lubbock firefighters have rejected in principal a 7 percent salary increase and say they will request at least a 12 percent wage hike because of double-digit inflation. If the 12 percent increase is denied by the city council, firefighters say they will petition for an election to secure a 15 percent increase. Council members received a letter late Monday from Luther Dean, president of the International Association of Firefighters Local 972, detailing the group's grievances and demands.

Juvenile officer charged with solicitation

A county juvenile probation officer has been charged with four counts of official misconduct arising from allegations he solicited a teen-age girl for nude dancing, prostitution and nude photography. The charges — all class A misdemeanors — were filed Monday against Roy King, 25, of Lubbock. Authorities alleged that pictures of the 15-year-old girl were taken Saturday, and that King also arranged to collect a percentage of money the girl might have been expected to make as a prostitute. King also was accused of accompanying the teen-ager to a "known house of prostitution" and exceeding the powers of his office by soliciting her services as a nude dancer.

NATION

Transient arrested for sex killings

William J. Guatney, 57, a vagabond county fair worker who has been on the road since he was 14, waived extradition to Nebraska Monday from Springfield, Ill., where he was arrested Saturday in connection with the 1975 sex killings of two Lincoln boys. He will be taken to Topeka, Kan., for questioning in another murder case before his arraignment in Lincoln later this week. Authorities said Guatney is suspected in the murders of as many as 12 youths in four states and has murder charges pending against him in both Nebraska and Kansas. Described as a transient, herdsmen and groom who worked the Midwest state fair circuit and traveled mostly by rail, Guatney was arrested at the Illinois State Fair, Lancaster County, Neb., Attorney Ron Lahners said the arrest of Guatney culminated a four-year investigation that began in 1976 when the Lancaster County sheriff's office began tracking down a lead.

The night time is the right time

Two Little Rock women convicted of loitering for prostitution have been sentenced to 21 nights — not days — in jail by a judge who says he wants to force the women into another line of work. Special Judge Robert Fussell told the women to report to jail at 6 p.m. each day starting next Monday. They will be released at 6 a.m. each morning. Fussell also gave the women 30-day suspended sentences Monday with the warning that future violations would get them 60 days — around the clock — in jail.

'Insiders' need help on outside job

A couple of "broke millionaires" in the Wyoming State Penitentiary in Rawlins, Wyo., are looking for partners on the outside who will help them develop two gold mines they estimate are worth \$10 million. Long-term convicts Weldon Kennedy and Elmer DeVore claim that between them they own one gold mine in Nevada and know the location of another in Idaho. But neither has much hope of getting out to reap the benefits. DeVore is in frail health and suffers from high blood pressure. And after serving a short term in Wyoming, Kennedy is scheduled for a permanent stay in a California prison for two murder convictions, a term he says will get him killed by members of a vengeance-minded motorcycle gang. So he is offering 50 percent interest in his share of the mines to an experienced trial lawyer who can get the convictions overturned. The pair's attempts to verify the Nevada claim haven't been successful.

WORLD

Tight jeans hazardous for genes?

Habitually wearing tight-fitting jeans causes pelvic congestion and can even result in sterility for men and women, a Mexican gynecologist says. Dr. Oscar Bravo Cerradell of the Mexican Social Security Institute in Mexico City said constant rubbing of tight jeans against the pelvic area produces irritation and infections that, left untreated, result in sterility. The doctor said many youths wear dirty, tight-fitting jeans without underwear, heightening probabilities of infection.

THE BATTALION

USPS 045 360

LETTERS POLICY

Letters to the editor should not exceed 300 words and are subject to being cut to that length or less if longer. The editorial staff reserves the right to edit such letters and does not guarantee to publish any letter. Each letter must be signed, show the address of the writer and list a telephone number for verification.

Address correspondence to Letters to the Editor, The Battalion, Room 216, Reed McDonald Building, College Station, Texas 77843.

Represented nationally by National Educational Advertising Services, Inc., New York City, Chicago and Los Angeles.

The Battalion is published Monday through Friday from September through May except during exam and holiday periods and the summer, when it is published on Tuesday through Thursday.

Mail subscriptions are \$16.75 per semester, \$33.25 per school year, \$35.00 per full year. Advertising rates furnished on request. Address: The Battalion, Room 216, Reed

McDonald Building, College Station, Texas 77843. United Press International is entitled to use for reproduction of all news dispatches content. Rights of reproduction of all other matter herein must be arranged with the publisher. Second-Class postage paid at College Station, TX 77843.

MEMBER

Texas Press Association

Southwest Journalism Congress

Editor Karen Bopp

News Editor Debbie Parris

Sports Editor Sean P.

City Editor Roy B.

Campus Editor Keith T.

Staff Writers Robin Thomp.

Louie Arthur, Carolyn Blosser, Dav.

Boggan

Photo Editor Clay Cook

Photographer Lynn Blar

Cartoonist Greg Sp

Opinions expressed in The Battalion are those of the editor or of the writer of the article and are not necessarily those of the University administration or the Board of

Regents. The Battalion is a non-profit, self-supporting enterprise operated by students as a university and community newspaper. Editorial policy is determined by the editor

Young's views different

By ROBERT SHEPARD
United Press International

WASHINGTON — The 15 Americans who have served as ambassador to the United Nations varied widely in their view of that world body and perhaps none differed more than Andrew Young and his immediate predecessor, Daniel Moynihan.

Their sharply contrasting attitudes were outlined earlier this year when both Young and Moynihan testified before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Moynihan, now a Democratic senator from New York, saw the United Nations as an organization threatened with takeover by Soviet spies and a place where U.S. ideals and influence were in rapid decline.

Young, more optimistic, saw the world body reclaiming some of its effectiveness as an organization where progress could be made in solving international problems.

His unauthorized dealing with another

U.N. figure — the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization — clearly was in keeping with that view. But it also caused Young's downfall.

Moynihan offered the thesis "that the United States intellectual influence in both UNESCO and the United Nations at large has declined dramatically."

He blamed the decline on U.S. unwillingness "to propound and defend the liberal principles which ought properly to govern those organizations."

Moynihan complained that because of the increased U.N. membership — largely the result of new Third World countries — and changes in international politics, the United Nations was being steered away from the "western liberal" principles on which it was founded.

The Soviets and others have "proceeded to distort the procedures of the body and we have not resisted this," he said.

In his own testimony, Young addressed

the frustration expressed by Moynihan and others.

"It has been hard for some to accept that the U.N. can no longer be the instrument of Pax Americana," Young said.

There were those who "became angry rather than seriously reformulating our policies and approaches to the U.N. And these reactions put us right in the center of the minefield."

"So preoccupied were we with our own hurt" that the United States in recent years failed to recognize the United Nations "as an imperfect place, but still the only place where nations talked instead of fought with each other."

The often rude rebuffs from the emerging nations caused the United States to not recognize "that we draw on a remarkably deep reservoir of goodwill and friendship," Young said.

More recently, however, the mood of the country has changed, "and with it have

changed our policies and attitude toward the U.N."

While some administrations have tended to ignore or barely tolerate the body, Young said President Carter chose to place the United Nations at the center of U.S. foreign policy.

The change apparently has paid off. In the last two General Assembly sessions, "We have worked in an atmosphere of much greater cooperation," Young said, citing U.N.-assisted progress in several areas — Africa, the Middle East, and arms control.

"We are no longer on the defensive — without falling into an equally erroneous posture of the offensive. Instead, we are recognizing the influence we have, that in matters of importance we still command enormous support and influence, that our ideas and initiatives are welcomed and our leadership is expected."

the small society

by Brickman



Nicaragua calm

Government surprising

By JOHN VIRTUE

United Press International

MANAGUA, Nicaragua — Nicaragua's leftist revolutionary government has surprised many people by its moderation in its first month in office since dictator President Anastasio Somoza fled the country.

First of all, there have been no summary trials and executions like those in Fidel Castro's Cuba 20 years ago or as in Iran today.

The ruling five-member junta has been releasing imprisoned National Guardsmen who in another time might have gone before a firing squad. Some guardsmen even sought out and surrendered to members of the Sandinista National Liberation Front whom they felt would treat them better than the average citizen.

Those released so far included a 75-year-old former guardsman who gave the "coup de grace" in 1934 to Gen. Augusto Sandino, the guerrilla leader presumably assassinated on orders of Somoza's father and after whom the Sandinista movement is named.

Secondly, the junta "Government of National Reconstruction" has respected private property. The exceptions have been the holdings — including 75 com-

panies — belonging to ex-president Somoza and other property belonging to his family, top aides and National Guard leaders.

However, many wealthy Nicaraguans — fearing the worst is yet to come — have left the country and some worried middle-class Nicaraguans now are seeking exit visas.

There are two big questions about the revolutionary government that worry many Nicaraguans and their neighbors: will the government remain non-Communist and will it refrain from exporting revolution to its vulnerable Central American neighbors?

There is a general feeling that the make-up of the junta, put together in the final weeks of the offensive against Somoza, will be changed. If a strongman emerges, the betting is on a man who isn't even a member of the junta — Tomas Borge, 48, a co-founder in 1961 of the Sandinista front.

Although just over 5 feet tall, Borge is a charismatic figure who is known as "El Jefe" to the thousands of teenagers and young adults who fought under the Sandinista banner to end the 43-year-rule of the Somoza family.

Sophistication key to consumer mind

By DICK WEST

United Press International

WASHINGTON — The magazine Omni is running a contest that forward-looking readers should find challenging. The idea is to invent a product or service for the 21st Century and then think up a catchy brand name for it.

By way of illustration, the magazine offers such imaginative products as Computer Tutor, a training program for robots, and Rockaway, an asteroid repellent.

I certainly would agree the coming century will see a need for merchandise beyond what is currently available. But I am not at all sure it will take the form Omni

suggests. The magazine apparently believes future brand names will be primarily related to space and automation innovations. I deem it more likely that next century's consumers will go in for goods bearing some of these trademarks:

Literary Digest — A general circulation magazine that occasionally publishes political predictions based on telephone polls taken during presidential campaigns.

Edsel — An all-new automobile designed to satisfy the motoring public's burning desire for a medium-sized family car with a distinctive front grill.

Instant Bananas — A new type of breakfast food ingredient. Saves consumers who like bananas in cereal the trouble of slicing the fruit. In the package, Instant Bananas look like small cardboard poker chips. But when milk is added, they puff up and taste like puffy cardboard poker chips.

Spruce Goose — A high seaplane that meets the requirements of 21st Century aviation by having a plywood fuselage.

Continental League — Two major baseball leagues obviously will not suffice in the 21st Century. This new league fulfills demands for expansion by placing major league teams in cities that are denied franchises by existing leagues.

Von Hindenburg — Prototype of a lighter-than-air craft that is ideal for an energy-short century. Flies long distances on small amounts of fuel. Needs no runways and thus can be docked at small airports near cities. Inflated with helium. Or, if helium unavailable, some type of flammable gas.

Cyclamate — An artificial sweetener to meet the 21st Century's need for a low calorie sugar substitute.

Nehru Jacket — A breakthrough in men's fashions, this garment revolutionizes the sports coat by doing away with lapels. Takes its name from a 20th Century Indian leader who was known as a fancy dresser.

Maidenform — An undergarment engineered to provide stability, thrust and elevation to the upper portion of the female anatomy. Enables 21st Century women to achieve a "natural" look.

Budget office gets more push

By DAVID S. BRODER

Washington — One certain effect of the shakeup by Jimmy Carter of his domestic Cabinet agencies and his White House staff is to increase the power of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and its quiet director, James T. McIntyre, Jr.

McIntyre maintained a conspicuously low profile during the "mid-summer massacre." But he has emerged, in the view of White House insiders, with enhanced standing in the sharply remodeled administration.

It is said on good authority that his comments to President Carter on the Cabinet members who had been least cooperative in past dealings with OMB proved an accurate guide to the resignations which were sought or accepted.

He played a role in recruiting several of the replacements and has been busy in recent days briefing some of the newcomers to the Cabinet on issues awaiting them in their new jobs.

All this is a far cry from the situation when the diminutive and soft-spoken McIntyre was thrust into the OMB directorship by the forced resignation of his predecessor, Bert Lance.

The 39-year-old McIntyre, a former Georgia budget chief, had been completely overshadowed by his blustering boss during the time he was Lance's deputy. He appeared extremely tentative in his early months in office. Businessmen who heard him reached a private consensus that he would not be tough enough to withstand the pressured of his job.

Inside his elite agency, McIntyre was criticized for delaying for months in hiring a deputy to fill his old job. The gossip in the Executive Office Building across from the White House was that he was afraid of being overshadowed by anyone he might name.

But in his own time, McIntyre moved to reduce the criticism. He brought John P. White, an able executive, over from the Pentagon as his No. 2 man. More recently, he has hired Rodger Schlickeisen away from the Senate Budget Committee as an associate director of OMB.

What really established his authority was the backing the President gave him last winter in the heated battles over the cuts in some domestic programs — and the subsequent willingness of Congress to endorse the main lines of the Carter-McIntyre budget with minimal alterations.

With that success behind him, McIntyre will be playing from a strong hand in shaping the election-year budget that Carter will send to Congress next January. His position is undoubtedly aided by the fact that many of the Cabinet officials who might be inclined to challenge his judgments on their departments' programs are newcomers to the battle, in many instances just learning their way around their own agencies.

But McIntyre will need every advantage he has gained — and more — to withstand the political and policy pressures in the new budget fight. Already he is engaged in a battle over the size of next year's defense budget with the Pentagon and senators seeking higher arms spending as the price of their support of the strategic arms limitation (SALT) treaty with Russia.

That argument is far from settled. But it may be significant that Carter has begun citing some McIntyre-supplied figures showing that Congress has cut defense spending requests, anywhere from \$774 million to \$6.8 billion, in every one of the last ten years.

Carter is using the figures to suggest that the ultimate decision on defense spending is in Congress' hands, not his. But he may, in the end, have to boost his Pentagon budget in order to obtain ratification of SALT II.

That will make it even harder to make room for the election-year tax cuts which Republicans and some Democrats are demanding. And it will make it harder to resist congressional pressures for new job programs as the recession boosts unemployment.

In sum, the political, economic and diplomatic stakes in the coming battle of the budget are of a scale it is impossible to exaggerate.

Jim McIntyre has emerged from Bert Lance's shadow just in time to learn how much pressure there really can be in his job.

(c) 1979, The Washington Post Company

