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STERLING C. EVANS LIBRARY ADDITION, erected 1977

It adjoins Sterling C. Evans Library, 1968;
Gibb Gilchrist Engineering Library, 1952;
and Cushing Memorial Library, 1930.

A good library is an invitation to learning. Sterling C.

Sterling C. Evans (left), former chairman of the Texas A&M University Board of Regents, receives congratulations from President Jarvis Miller at the

Evans Library expansion dedication Saturday. Miller said it was a privilege to accept the magnificent facility.

Battalion photo by Clay Cockrill

Library expansion dedicated Saturday

By MERIL EDWARDS
Battalion Staff

Sterling C. Evans told 150 people at the dedication of the Texas A&M University library expansion Saturday that he wanted to give more than just books. "I'd like to see us get more money for a library," Evans said. "We need more contributions of books, we need money. I'd be for changing the name to one who contribute."

Evans said no university is great without a great library.

The \$12 million expansion doubled the size of the library. The six-story addition will accommodate two million more volumes.

Chairman of the Board of Regents Clyde Gibbs presented the library to Texas A&M President Dr. Jarvis Miller to serve the state and the nation.

A plaque, engraved with Evans' quote "A good library is an invitation to learning," was presented to commemorate the occasion.

Wells said he had been to many ceremonies, but none was more meaningful than the library dedication.

"This is a first class facility," he said. "It represents a giant step forward for A&M. It has a special meaning because the library is for everyone in a teaching or learning capacity."

President Miller said it was a privilege to accept the magnificent library facility and pledged the University's full utilization and support.

"I'm grateful to Mr. Evans' challenge to Aggies to live up to the very best that is within us," Miller said.

Speaking for the faculty, agricultural engineering professor Dr. Robert Stewart

said no single structure could add more to Texas A&M.

"I am confident that this library will be the brain and heart of our University," he said. "We can't adequately teach without strong library resources. A useful knowledge beyond the campus begins with a base at home."

Dr. J.M. Prescott, vice president for academic affairs, also expressed appreciation to those who gave their time and dedication to make the expansion possible.

"I appreciate the results and efforts of the taxpayers, regents, private donors and those who designed and built this magnificent building," Prescott said.

Director of libraries Dr. Irene Hoadley closed the dedication ceremony by saying, "It's what's inside a library that counts and our job is to be sure that we make this an invitation to learning."

3 captives freed, 10 more expected

United Press International

TEHRAN, Iran — Moslem students today freed three American hostages from the U.S. Embassy and they left Iran immediately en route to the United States.

Hours later, the official Pars news agency said "10 more hostages, including four women and six blacks, are due to leave the country today," adding they would be "handed over to the Iranian Foreign Ministry to be expelled."

If the second group were also set free, only white American males and some 40 non-Americans would be left as hostages in the compound held by students for the 16th day.

The released three, two black Marine sergeants and a woman secretary at the embassy who were shown to reporters Sunday, flew to Copenhagen, Denmark, on a Scandinavian Airlines System flight, a spokesman for SAS said.

In Washington, the State Department confirmed the release of Catherine Gross, 22, of Cambridge Springs, Pa., and Marine Sergeants William R. Quarles, 23, of Washington, D.C., and Ladell Maples, 23, of Earle, Ark.

Fifty-nine Americans were still held hostage in the embassy by students demanding the return of Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi.

Military sources in Frankfurt, West Germany, said all freed hostages, including those already released, would undergo military debriefing and medical examination in Frankfurt before returning home.

The sources said the freed Americans would be taken to a military installation in the West German city and kept from the press.

The SAS plane with the three freed Americans took off from Tehran's international airport at 8 a.m. (10:30 p.m. CST Sunday).

Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini said Sunday the remaining Americans in captivity (after the women and blacks are all freed) could be put on trial for spying unless the cancer-stricken shah was extradited to Iran.

The 79-year-old religious leader Saturday ordered the students to release black and women hostages not suspected of spying because all the world's blacks are "oppressed" and Islam grants "special rights" to women.

The releases came on the 16th day of the ordeal that has become a delicate war of nerves between Washington and Tehran, with the U.S. banning oil imports from Iran and freezing Iranian assets in U.S. banks.

After hearing of a threat of possible spy trials for the hostages, a White House official in Washington warned Sunday that placing U.S. diplomatic personnel on trial would be "in violation of the basic standards of international law."

The official also recalled President Carter's statement last week that Iranian authorities would "be held accountable" for illegal actions.

With pictures of Khomeini and anti-American banners as their backdrop, the three hostages released today were brought out Sunday before reporters in the embassy compound. They sat on a makeshift stage table, flanked by Moslem students.

Gross and Maples, both in Iran since

October, confirmed they had signed a petition, publicized earlier by the students, calling on the U.S. government to return the shah to Iran.

Gross said her captors had asked her to relay a message to the American government about the Iranian revolution and about the shah. "I have already said I would relay the message," she said, adding, "I feel the revolution is great for the people."

"Our conditions here have been very good and we haven't had any problems," said Gross.

Asked how he had passed his time in captivity, Maples said almost nonchalantly, "In the last two weeks, I've slept a lot and I've read a lot of books. I've been eating a lot, too much I would think."

Quarles, in Iran since September, said he had made friends among his captors and they told him about things that had been done during the shah's regime. "I was saddened about things that happened during the shah's regime," he said.

Both the men said they had been tied during the early days of their captivity, and Gross also said the most difficult thing was sitting "tied to her chair" for 16 straight hours. They said they had not been otherwise mistreated.

Khomeini told NBC's John Hart Sunday the Americans were safe as long as there was a possibility the deposed shah was returned to Iran to stand trial for treason.

But if the crisis dragged on and if relations with the United States were ruptured, Khomeini said, any of the remaining white American men in captivity believed to be spies would be put on trial.

Doctors say shah must remain in U.S. two more weeks for gallstone surgery

United Press International

NEW YORK — The deposed shah of Iran will have to stay in the United States for at least two more weeks so surgeons can remove another gallstone they recently found in his bile duct.

Doctors at New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center said Thursday the new gallstone surgery, while relatively simple, cannot be performed until the current anti-cancer radiation therapy on the shah is completed, probably "in about two weeks."

Doctors operated on Shah Mohammed

Reza Pahlavi, 60, Oct. 24 to remove his gallbladder and gallstones that blocked his bile duct, and at the same time removed a tissue sample from a lymph node in his neck to determine the spread of his lymph network cancer.

Dr. Hibbard Williams, chief of medicine at the hospital, and Dr. Benjamin Kean, the shah's personal physician, said they have completed five of 10 planned radiation treatments for the shah.

After that, they said, they will be able to perform the new gallstone surgery. They

noted that in the original operation a tube was inserted into the shah's abdomen and "remains in the common bile duct in anticipation of a procedure to be done in about two weeks."

Williams and Kean said in the new operation, which is expected to be relatively simple, surgeons will insert a probe into the shah's abdomen in an attempt "to snare or 'basket' the remaining stone."

If the procedure fails, the doctors said, surgeons will have to wait "at least another month or two" before they can again try to remove the gallstone.

Soviet agent in queen's court

Adviser revealed as spy

United Press International

LONDON — Speaking from a secret place somewhere in England, Anthony Blunt says he has no plans to leave the country despite the announcement he is a Soviet spy for years.

"Of course I intend to stay in England," Blunt told The Sunday Times newspaper in a first public comment made from the undisclosed hiding place where he plans to weather the controversy.

"And as soon as present uncertainties are resolved, I look forward to resuming my work as an art historian," said the man who for 28 years served as royal art adviser and his retirement in 1978.

The 72-year-old scholar was stripped of

his knighthood by Queen Elizabeth II last week after Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher revealed to Parliament that he was the "fourth man" in a celebrated Soviet spy case of the 1950s and '60s.

Blunt confessed in 1964 that he was part of the espionage ring that also included Guy Burgess, Donald Maclean and Kim Philby, who all fled to Moscow, but it had been kept secret for the last 15 years under an agreement with the government.

Blunt said he would like an investigation into why the government reneged on its promise, made in the queen's name, to keep his identity secret. He had been granted immunity for supplying the government with information after his confession.

The three other members of the spy ring were recruited by Blunt at Cambridge University when they were students and he was teaching there. The ring infiltrated British and American intelligence at the highest levels, passing Moscow information on the A-bomb.

Thatcher decided to publicly expose Blunt amid mounting pressure from parliamentarians following recent publication of books on the Burgess-Maclean-Philby affair that drew heavily on CIA material unavailable in London.

Blunt, given 24 hours "courtesy warning" by the government, dropped from sight. His lawyer denied speculation he had gone abroad and said he might issue a statement next week.

Evidence so far says shroud is authentic

United Press International

WOONSOCKET, R.I. — The leader of 40 scientific experts who studied the Shroud of Turin in Italy last year says all evidence collected so far indicates the burial cloth was used to wrap Christ's body.

"Every one of the scientists I have talked to believe the cloth is authentic. Some say maybe this is a love letter, a tool he (Christ) left behind for the analytical mind," Thomas D'Muhala said.

There is growing circumstantial evidence the image was "projected" on the cloth — perhaps by a brief flash of radiation emanating from all parts of the body, he said.

D'Muhala, president of Nuclear Technologies Corp. in Amston, Conn., made his comments at a Saturday meeting of the Full Gospel Businessmen's Fellowship.

The extensive testing during six days in October 1978 included X-ray fluorescence, surface sampling, photographic computer analysis and image enhancement and carbon dating.

"We all thought that we'd find it was a forgery and would be packing up our bags in a half-hour. Instead, all of us who were

there, at least all those I talked to, are convinced that the burden of proof is now on the skeptic," D'Muhala said.

The participating scientists have first claim on releasing results of their own experiments in scientific journals. Until they are published, project members are bound to confidentiality. Some of the major and most startling finds are yet to be released, he said.

The Shroud is a yellowed strip of linen 14 feet long and 3 feet 7 inches wide. It was found in France in 1350 and is now kept in a silver casket in a chapel in Turin.

Some past theories suggested the image was brought about by the body — anointed with oils and spices — being pressed against the cloth. So far, D'Muhala said he is unaware of any traces of spices being found on the cloth.

All scientific evidence seems to point toward the theory that a burst of energy from the body scorched the cloth, he said.

Taking into account corrections for cloth distortion, the computer specialists were able to construct a statue with lifelike detail, D'Muhala said.

"The same technique just wouldn't work with a photograph," he said.



Big helmet to fill

In trying on big George Woodard's helmet, young Cody Forman finds that before he can play football for Texas A&M University, either his head is going

to have to grow or he will have to find a smaller helmet. For more on the A&M-Arkansas football game, see pages 9 and 10. Battalion photo by Sam Stroder

F.Y.I.

Group chosen for Bonfire night

Town Hall has signed Pure Prairie League to perform for the Bonfire concert Nov. 30.

The country-rock band will play Friday night at 9 p.m. in G. Rollie White Coliseum following Bonfire.

Priority tickets will be on sale through Wednesday. Other tickets go on sale Monday, Nov. 26. Ticket prices will be \$3.50, \$4.25, and \$4.75.

Krueger to speak on campus tonight

MSC Political Forum will present Bob Krueger tonight at 8 p.m. in Room 201 of the Memorial Student Center.

Krueger is the United States ambassador at large to Mexico and unsuccessful Senate candidate from Texas.

Krueger will be speaking on "The Need for Coordination in Mexican and U.S. Relations." Admission is free.