

# Khomeini says American hostages are 'proven spies'

United Press International  
TEHRAN, Iran — Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini said Tuesday American Embassy personnel held by Moslem students had been proven to be spies and will be tried, Iranian state radio said.

The disgrace for (President) Carter will be when the spies are tried," Khomeini said in the message broadcast by the radio a few hours after 10 more prisoners were released, leaving 49 others in captivity.

"It was a great defeat for Carter when the hostages were released," the Islamic leader said in a message calling on Iranians to partici-

pate in mass anti-American demonstrations today.

Khomeini said President Carter was "considering these (men) as diplomats, these (men) whose spying has been proven by evidence."

"Mr. Carter said the world will rise in anger if (the students) continue to hold these diplomats in that den of spying or try them," Khomeini said.

"These oppressors see the world in a different way from what it is, they see it in a special way out of their spiritual sickness," he said.

"This spiritual sickness is the reason why they don't consider our people as part of the world."

He also attacked Carter's decision to allow the shah to enter the United States for medical treatment calling it, "political defeat of international scale for the United States."

But, because "Carter's sickness does not allow him to understand," Khomeini said, the U.S. president failed to appreciate that his refusal to return the shah was "an even greater defeat."

In Washington, the White House had no

immediate comment on Khomeini's statement.

Meanwhile in Washington, administration officials said Tuesday former U.N. Ambassador Andrew Young has been told he will be received by Iranian authorities, and he will fly to Iran to try to secure the release of the remaining hostages.

The officials said that Young was not asked by the administration to make the trip, but volunteered his services in the belief he would be able to communicate with Iranian religious authorities.

Administration officials said that they did

not discourage the trip, but they said they would have preferred to keep the matter in diplomatic channels. Young, they said, believed that an unconventional approach might succeed where diplomacy has failed.

Young, the former U.S. ambassador to the United Nations who resigned Aug. 15, came to the State Department to receive a briefing on the situation before leaving for Iran.

If he succeeds in seeing Iranian authorities, he would be the first American emissary to be received by the ranking leadership of Iran. The Revolutionary Council

earlier was forbidden by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini to receive any American officials, including presidential emissary Ramsey Clark.

The 10 American hostages released by Moslem militants flew to freedom in West Germany Tuesday where they face medical tests and questions about their 17-day ordeal.

Iran's Central Bank, meanwhile, submitted to the ruling Islamic Revolutionary Council for approval of a monetary policy that would banish the use of U.S. dollars against the country's oil exports.

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## Justice dumps Woodall, enters suit due to Title IX

By RHONDA WATERS  
Battalion Staff

A U.S. Justice Department official said Tuesday his department has asked to intervene in cadet Melanie Zentgraf's sex discrimination suit against Texas A&M University because of its responsibility to enforce Title IX of the Civil Rights Act.

"We have a responsibility to uphold Title IX, which prohibits sex discrimination in education," said John Wilson, assistant director of public information for the Department of Justice. "That's the only reason."

The Zentgraf case is the first time the government has tried to enforce Title IX.

"We asked the federal court in Houston to let us intervene as a plaintiff and join in

her suit," Wilson said. "If it does allow us to enter the case, we will file a copy of the suit ourselves."

The Justice Department asked to intervene on Monday in U.S. District Judge Ross Sterling's court.

Wilson said if the Justice Department files suit, it will ask the court to issue a permanent injunction against Texas A&M barring sex discrimination and requiring all effects of past discrimination be remedied.

The Bryan Eagle reported Tuesday that Houston U.S. District Clerk Office records show that the Justice Department also filed papers Monday to drop Corps Commandant James Woodall as a defendant in the case.

Woodall was originally named as defendant along with Texas A&M University; President Dr. Jarvis Miller; John Koldus, vice president for student services; and Robert Kamensky, former Corps commander.

James Bond, vice chancellor for legal affairs for the Texas A&M University System, said in a prepared statement quoted in the Eagle that University officials were "astonished" that the Justice Department had agreed to release Woodall as a defendant.

Bond said that Justice Department lawyers would have represented Woodall because he was an army officer.

However, it seems the department's

attorneys have dropped Woodall so that they could enter the case on Zentgraf's behalf.

Woodall said he was not in a position to comment on the situation.

Bond also said that the lawsuit has been "adequately answered," and denials have been made to all Zentgraf's allegations.

Zentgraf said she had not been sure the government would take any action in her case, but she was glad it had intervened.

She also said she hoped the action would bring the case to court more quickly.

The suit was filed last May by the American Civil Liberties Union on behalf of Zentgraf and all past, present, and future female cadets.

## 'Time is key to energy crisis' Officer advocates efficient oil use

By ANGELIQUE COPELAND  
Battalion Reporter

World petroleum supplies could be exhausted by 1990 if no new reserves are found and consumption continues to increase at its present rate, Col. Ronald Terry said Tuesday at Texas A&M University.

Terry, Commander of the Human Resources Laboratory at Brooks Air Force Base, spoke on the worldwide energy situation.

The main emphasis of his discussion, he said, was not to present solutions to the energy crisis, but to convince people that a serious problem exists.

"It (the energy crisis) is an invisible crisis that will have reached critical levels by the time people really begin to recognize it. By then, it will be too late to stop a catastrophe."

supplies, Terry said. A better solution would be more efficient use of oil now consumed. Terry pointed out that nations such as West Germany produce at levels of gross national product comparable to this country while using only half as much oil.

Time is also a major drawback in switching to alternate energy sources, Terry said. For example, resolving problems for a nuclear plant such as plant site, capital, environment, safety, and legislation take up to 13 years. By this time, Terry said, oil levels will be dangerously close to exhaustion.

Switching the economy to another major source of energy could take decades also, Terry said.

Switching the economy to another major source of energy could take decades also, Terry said.



Stan Scott of Company K-1 tries out one of the new quadding blocks built underneath several Corps dorm shower room windows. Six of the blocks were built to discourage dragging buckets of water across newly installed carpets and which could cause water damage. Battalion photo by Becky Leake

## Quadding ... Blocks built under windows give ritual 'solid foundation'

By KATHLEEN McELROY  
Battalion Reporter

The Texas A&M University Corps of Cadets tradition of quadding now has a solid foundation.

Concrete blocks located underneath the shower room windows of some of the Corps dorms can now be used for quadding.

In a quad, buckets of water are thrown from an upper-story window onto the crotch of a spread-eagled cadet.

The blocks were built to preserve the dorms.

"The dorms have new carpet, and to drag water across the carpet would ruin it," said senior Ken McGuire, who headed the project to build the blocks.

The solution, he said, was to put blocks underneath a source of water like the shower so cadets won't spill water on the carpet while carrying it to windows.

Before McGuire could start building the blocks, he had to get permission from the Corps area coordinator, Ron Hilton, who readily approved of the project.

The grounds maintenance department also had to be consulted. Its

chief concerns were that the blocks would interfere with water lines or the growth of nearby plants.

Because shrubs are growing below the shower room windows of dorms 2, 9 and 10, these dorms don't have quadding blocks. However, dorms 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 12 do.

The cost for all seven blocks was \$130, paid by the Corps although McGuire said some University funds for the blocks would be appreciated.

The cadets had wanted the blocks for some time.

The blocks were built the weekend of Nov. 11 by McGuire, junior Blake Purcell and sophomore Don Spachek.

Even though quadding isn't officially sanctioned by the University, Hilton said doesn't mind the practice.

"It's a good way for those guys to vent off a little steam," he said. "Sometimes they get all stressed out."

John Koldus, vice president for student services, said the administration also has accepted quadding. He said since there is no one hurt, there's no harm done.

"It's something that goes on," he said. "We (the administration) have accepted it as part of the Corps lifestyle."

## Big Bonfire = big bucks; more money still needed

By BECKY SWANSON  
Special to The Battalion

This year's Bonfire has cost about \$4,500 already and will cost at least another \$1,500, senior redpot Arthur Wolfskill said Tuesday.

Wolfskill, a mechanized agriculture major in Company F-2, said the Bonfire committee receives \$2,000 at the beginning of each year from Memorial Student Center Bookstore funds, but this falls far short of the amount needed.

Last year's Bonfire cost more than \$6,000, Wolfskill said, and this year's will cost at least that much since fuel and other costs have risen.

"We have to pay for the fuel for all the big 18-wheelers that haul the wood," Wolfskill said, "in addition to the gas and oil used in the tractors and chain saws."

Wolfskill said most of the trucks,

trailers and heavy equipment are loaned by construction companies and the chainsaws belong to individuals working on the Bonfire.

Most of the money spend goes for fuel, wire and ax handles, he said, with each item costing close to \$1,000. Other items that run up the Bonfire tab are lumber for cross-ties, insurance, hotel expenses for truck drivers and the heavy.

Wolfskill said time is a major factor in soliciting funds for Bonfire. The redpots, a 12-member committee which coordinates the construction of the Bonfire, solicits donations from local businesses and organizations, but this is very time consuming, he said.

"We are always on the look-out for donations," he added.

Wolfskill said redpots personally solicit donations from businesses and

clubs. He said dorms, sororities, fraternities, Corps outfits, former students and mothers' clubs have also been major contributors to the Bonfire fund.

Businesses are asked to "sponsor a roll of baling wire" or contribute any amount they can, he said.

Many dorms and student organizations have held dances or other activities and donated the money to the Bonfire committee, Wolfskill said.

Wolfskill explained that additional expenses in this year's Bonfire are bills that have not been received, and the purchase of more baling wire used to hold the logs on the stack.

"About 17 or 18 more rolls are needed," he said, "depending on the size of the stack."

The cost of the baling wire will be at least \$500, Wolfskill said, and there are "a lot of little things that add up."

## McConn defeats Macy in Houston to end mud-slinging mayoral runoff

United Press International  
HOUSTON — Saying he "couldn't be more proud," incumbent Jim McConn, a debt-plagued homebuilder who spent \$750,000 in a campaign for reelection, Tuesday defeated his challenger, businessman Louis Macy, in a runoff for mayor of the nation's fifth largest city.

The victory gave McConn, 51, a second two-year term in the \$71,000-per-year job and took Macy, 44, out of public office.

The investor and clothing manufacturer abandoned his city council seat to challenge McConn.

With 98 percent of the votes counted, McConn had 88,001 ballots to 69,233 for Macy.

"We need to get together for two years and make Houston what it can be," McConn said at a victory party. "It's a smashing victory, indicating the people of

Houston have confidence in the administration of Jim McConn. I couldn't be more proud."

Macy said, "I'm most proud of the type of campaign we conducted. We addressed the issues directly. I don't believe that because we're growing we have to give up the quality of life in this city."

Macy said he would worry about his defeat "for about 15 minutes. And get up in the morning and start planning the next campaign. One thing I'm sure of is Louis Macy will be the next mayor of this city."

Municipal elections traditionally are non-partisan, though McConn is identified as a Democrat and Macy a Republican.

The general and runoff campaigns were fought more with insults than issues, at times comical.

On the night of the Nov. 6 general election, the candidates exchanged vicious

personal criticism with Macy questioning McConn's sobriety and McConn comparing Macy to Richard Nixon.

Both men talked about the nature of the campaign Tuesday night.

About the campaign's style, McConn said "I'm a very thick-skinned person. And even when the skin is pierced, I heal fast." He said, however, he had no hard feelings toward Macy.

Macy said "There's been a lot of mud slung, but it didn't come from us. I have nothing to be ashamed of. If I'm not sworn in in January, we'll be there two years from now."

In the general election, McConn outpolled Macy 80,412 (41.8 percent) to 56,761 (29.5 percent) but a third candidate, former U.S. Immigration Commissioner Leonel Castillo, threw the race into a runoff by attracting 44,685 votes (23.2 percent). Six

other candidates split the remaining 5.5 percent of the total.

Officials estimated 678,500 persons were eligible to vote in the mayor's race.

Macy's campaign emphasized his success in business while pointing to McConn's debts, and, more specifically, to the more than 50 percent reduction of the indebtedness while McConn was serving his first term.

Macy said McConn provided poor leadership and did not recognize the problems such as police protection, potholes and transportation brought about by the city's rapid growth. McConn won the support of seven council members during the runoff and gained a televised endorsement from Police Chief Harry Caldwell. He also outspent Macy almost 3-1, with the challenger raising and spending about \$275,000.