

# THE BATTALION

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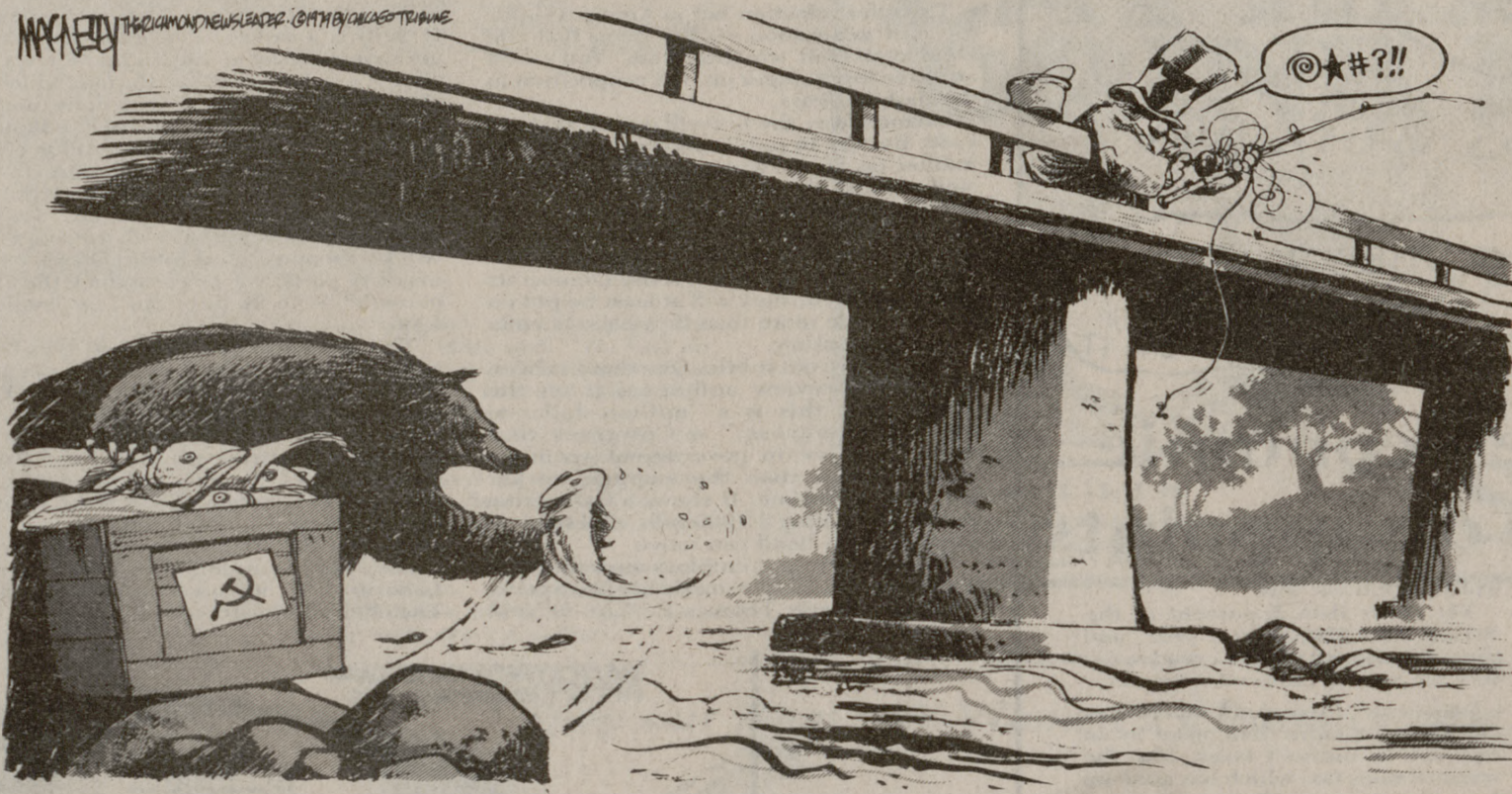
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## Tensions mount between superpowers

### Mondale says Russia lied about Afghanistan invasion

**United Press International**  
SAN ANTONIO — Vice President Walter Mondale said Tuesday the Russians were lying about why they sent 60,000 troops in Afghanistan and urged Americans to "unify" to make the Soviet Union pay a price for what he termed "brutal, totally unjustified and naked use of force."  
"Their answers are not to be believed. What it is a brutal invasion and nothing else. And if you can do it once, what's wrong with doing it again?" Mondale, his voice rising angrily, told 1,500 Democrats gathered to salute 19-year congressional veteran Rep. Henry B. Gonzalez, D-Texas.  
Mondale called on Americans — particularly farmers — to support the administration's move to limit grain sales to the Soviet Union and other economic measures that might be taken to protest the Russians' actions in Afghanistan.  
He said the administration was "doing whatever we can to prevent any segment from paying an undue price" for the curtailment of trade with the Soviets, by purchasing the grain that would have gone to Russia. He said the administration also would halt the export of technology to the Soviet

Union.  
"We are determined that the Soviet Union will pay a price for what they did in Afghanistan. We cannot as a civilized nation, we cannot as a civilized world let them do what they're doing there and then say 'business as usual.' I plead with all Americans to understand and join together to say as a single people, 'we condemn aggression and we will not stand for it.'"  
Mondale also won applause from the political gathering when he called for the immediate release of the 50 American hostages being held by Iranian dissidents. "We demand the return of those hostages unharmed now!" he said.  
He called the Soviet troop movements into Afghanistan, "one of the most troublesome developments since World War II" and said "the justification which the Soviets issue is totally contrary to fact."  
Mondale's four-hour visit to San Antonio was billed by local Democrats as the kickoff of the Carter-Mondale campaign in predominantly Mexican-American South Texas, an area which national party leaders say is an important part of their plan to carry Texas and the nation next fall.



**United Press International**  
KABUL, Afghanistan — Russian forces backed by heavy armor overran the rugged Afghan countryside to wipe out rebel opposition and Afghan army defectors. Western diplomatic sources said Wednesday.  
In the mile-high city of Kabul, the streets and main government buildings are guarded by Afghan soldiers by day. But at night, when an 11 p.m. to 4 a.m. curfew is imposed, the heavily armed Soviets reportedly take up positions at strategic points.  
After gaining control of all major towns and highways, the Soviet 16th Motorized Rifle Division, supported by air force helicopters, is driving through the snow-covered Hindu Kush mountains in Badkhashan, Takhar and Pakista provinces, where they have encountered only isolated resistance, diplomats said Tuesday.  
The Soviet war machine is far superior to that of the embattled Moslem insurgents, many of whom fight with antiquated weapons. But the fierce rebels still carry out terrorist attacks on the narrow dusty streets of the ancient capital.  
Reports from Pakistan said more than 1,500 Afghan nationals, including army personnel and civilian officials were killed by Soviet troops when they occupied the southern provincial capital and important airport site of Kandahar.  
In new retaliatory moves against the Soviet invasion, President Carter Tuesday canceled plans for a new consulate in Kiev, ordered 17 Russian diplomats home, cut the number of flights the Soviet airline Aeroflot is allowed into the United States and sent out officials to limit Soviet fishing in American waters.

### Comptroller expects state budget surplus

**United Press International**  
AUSTIN — Comptroller Bob Bullock said Tuesday the state can expect a \$124 million surplus at the end of the current biennium, but said a skittish world economy could force the state into a tax increase within a few years.  
Bullock's official estimate is in sharp contrast to predictions from Gov. Bill Clements last month that the state could have a surplus of up to \$1 billion, and that he would ask the Legislature during its special session to return much of that surplus to citizens in the form of tax relief.  
The comptroller's updated revenue estimate predicts the biennium ending Aug. 31, 1981, will have a surplus of \$124 million, with perhaps an additional \$200 million if state agencies are restrained in spending funds already authorized by the Legislature.  
"It may be little more than wishful thinking to hope the state agencies won't spend it," Bullock said.  
He said the agencies in the past sometimes have not spent all the money authorized, but said, "This time around they are

pinched by inflation and may well spend every dime the Legislature approved."  
The comptroller said skyrocketing oil prices are the biggest factor causing a recalculation of state income projections, and warned that increased oil and gas tax revenues will be offset by declines in other tax sources.  
"Texas will stay afloat, but we'll see the waves lapping at the sides of the ship of state," he said.  
Bullock said increased oil production taxes, natural gas production taxes and lubricant sales tax will bring in \$641.8 million more than previously estimated, but said inflation and troubles in the economy will cut the state about \$536.2 million in reduced income from eight other tax sources.  
He estimated inheritance taxes will be \$3.6 million lower than previously estimated, sales taxes \$139.6 million lower, hotel and motel taxes \$1.6 million lower, teacher retirement reimbursement \$50 million lower, motor fuels \$55.3 million lower, motor vehicle sales taxes \$143.3 million lower and insurance taxes \$123.2 million lower.



Dr. Jarvis E. Miller

### Research funds lacking — Miller

**United Press International**  
SAN FRANCISCO — Federal support of agricultural research is lagging seriously, the president of Texas A&M University has charged.  
Speaking Monday at the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Dr. Jarvis E. Miller said federal funding for research in the food and agricultural sciences has not kept pace with inflation.  
Miller said the federal government's role in agricultural research includes planning, funding, coordination and evaluation. While agreeing that all the functions were important, Miller said the compelling need is for additional funding.  
"Rather than taking the lead to see the

needs are met, the federal government has failed even to maintain its reasonable share of the effort under way," he said.  
Miller said that while about 40 percent of the nation's publicly supported food and agricultural research is performed by in-house agencies of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the remaining amount is done by the various state agricultural experiment stations (SAES). He said less than 20 percent of the experiment stations' funds come from federal sources.  
He said state funding has increased for the SAES.  
"Federal funding, however, both to the SAES and the USDA in-house research agencies has declined. In fact, it has not even kept pace with increasing costs," he said.

### Moslem holy day brings out Iranians

**United Press International**  
TEHRAN, Iran — Hundreds of thousands of demonstrators Wednesday poured into the streets of Tehran on an Islamic holy day, answering a call by Iran's clergy for countrywide protests against American and Soviet imperialism.  
As the marchers grouped together, the force behind the protests — Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini — prepared for 15 days of seclusion.

Khomeini is perhaps the only person in Iran who can free the 50 American hostages, now in their 67 day of captivity. But spokesmen at his headquarters in the Moslem holy city of Qom, claiming the Islamic strongman was exhausted, said he was going into seclusion for 15 days starting Saturday.  
His withdrawal all but guaranteed the hostages will spend the rest of January locked up in the U.S. Embassy.

## Generic beer

The package is plain, the price low.

By DEBBI PIGG

Special to The Battalion  
Many people in Colorado, Utah and Wyoming are giving up their Miller, Michelob or Pearl, and turning to the bottled beer with the white label and no brand.  
Generic beer, like other generic products, is cheaper than its national brand counterparts. A six-pack of Falstaff costs about \$2. A six-pack of generic beer, which is also made by Falstaff, sells for \$1.69.  
Dale Peterson, marketing director of the Falstaff Bottling Co., said the quality of the two beers is the same.  
So, what's the difference?  
"We sell large quantities of beer in aluminum barrels to Top Co in Illinois," Peterson said. "Top Co bottles the beer and distributes it. All we do is supply them with a high-quality product."  
"The marketing staff at Falstaff made the decision to sell our beer to Top Co about eight months ago," he said. "It was a tough decision. We could only guess how such a move would affect our corporate profits."  
"Generic products could be a marketing breakthrough, an idea that appeals to the people who are proud to save money," Peterson said. "But if sales flop and our name is associated with the product, it could be disaster."  
Selling Falstaff beer to Top Co has not affected company profits, Peterson said.

"Right now, we're all still holding our breath. This generic idea is so new that the chips could fall either way."  
Generic beer has been on the market in Colorado, Wyoming and Utah since September. It will be marketed in Texas and Oklahoma early in 1980.  
Top Co president Marcel Lussier said the beer was released in the three states first because the area has a wide acceptance rate to generic products.  
"People in these areas have responded very well to generic products," Lussier said. "We thought that people would be less intimidated by a generic beer here. They already believe in our other products."  
Lussier said there is some difficulty getting the public to accept generic beer.  
"People are very personal about their beer," he explained. "They think different brand imply different personalities. I think people may be having a hard time relating generic products to their own personalities."  
Things are not going as well as hoped, Lussier said.  
"To be honest, we are disappointed in sales to date, but hope they will improve," he said. "We are currently researching different containers and their selling possibilities. We are looking hard at the idea of selling the beer in kegs. That's where other beer bottlers sell a large quantity of their product."

Colorado college students have differing opinions about generic beer. A few were asked if they would serve it at a party.  
"Hell, no," Joe Davis, a senior majoring in physical education, said. "I only serve high-class beer to my friends. The price doesn't make any difference, but my friends do."  
Chuck Bailey, a college junior majoring in marketing, disagreed with Davis. "It's all the same stuff," he said as he loaded eight six-packs into his shopping cart at a supermarket in Gunnison, Colo. "Everybody knows that. I'm a college student and I'm on a strict budget. Generic beer helps me live a little easier. Besides, at beer parties most of it gets poured in my roommate's aquarium or on my plants. Any beer will kill plants and fish."  
Lussier agrees with Bailey. "It (the beer) is all the same. It is bottled by a different company and has a different label. Because we do buy in large quantities, our containers are less expensive, our labels are not printed in color and we do not advertise, we can afford to sell the same product for less than its producer can."  
Peterson explained why Falstaff decided to sell its beer to Top Co.  
"It brings us profits," Peterson said. "We can sell more beer to Top Co at a higher profit margin than we can bottle, distribute and advertise the same amount ourselves. "We may have created our own mons-

ter," he said. "The nation may see a return to basic products soon, with a de-emphasis on advertising and a slight price decrease."  
Lussier said it could happen, theoretically.  
"Generic foods are based on a different marketing concept than advertising," he said. "We believe Americans are ready to save money. If people will support our products and our ideals, we believe our products would drastically influence America's market system. Companies might advertise less. Prices might go down."  
Lussier would not release any specific figures on total sales of generic beer, total profits or any specific market research, and Peterson would not release Falstaff profit information.  
Sales of the beer are apparently surprising store managers.  
"I'd like to know what profits Top Co is making," Sue Allen, assistant manager at City Market in Gunnison, said. "The lower prices seem particularly attractive to college students and housewives. A lot of people are buying generic beer."  
Rick Thompson, marketing director, City Market Food Chain in Grand Junction, Colo., was also surprised by generic beer sales. "We began carrying all generic products as an experiment. It's the best decision we could have made. No one could predict how customers would react, but they like generic products. And they like generic beer. It's one of our best sellers."

