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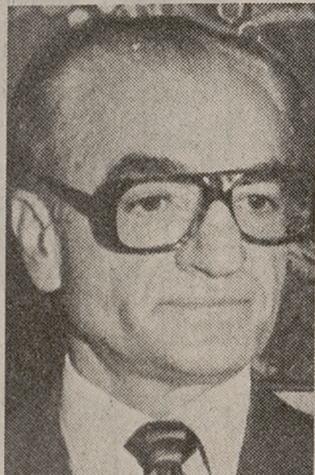
Iran will wait 'more or less' forever

United Press International
TEHRAN, Iran — Foreign Minister Saleh Ghotbzadeh Monday ruled out a speedy release for the American hostages, whose hopes for freedom were further diminished by a Soviet veto of U.N. sanctions against the Islamic republic.

Saying Iran would wait "more or less forever" for the return of the shah, Ghotbzadeh described U.S. efforts to negotiate the release of the hostages as "beating around the bush," and said, "Our position remains the same."

The foreign minister's remarks came as the Soviet Union vetoed a resolution for sanctions against Iran at the U.N. Security Council.

Speaking about the mood in Qom — Iran's center of power — Ghotbzadeh told reporters there has been "no opposition" from Islamic leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini to his diplomatic efforts at the United Nations and elsewhere, even



The Shah

though Khomeini refused to see U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim on his recent trip to Iran.

But he warned "the work is going to be much harder," on setting up a so-called package deal for a U.N. international tribunal to study the Iranian grievances against the deposed shah, if sanctions against the Islamic republic are passed.

The militants holding the Americans at the U.S. Embassy said they had not been consulted on the tribunal proposal, however, and repeated their hard-line opposition to all negotiations with Washington until the extradition of the Shah Reza Mohammed Pahlavi.

Ghotbzadeh also said a solution of the hostage crisis, now in its 72nd day, must be sought in "simultaneous action — extradition of the shah and release of the hostages."

Pakistan's Foreign Affairs Adviser Agha Shahi, returning from talks with President

Carter and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, met with Ghotbzadeh briefly at Tehran airport.

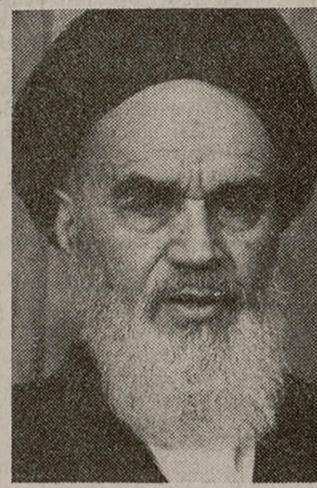
Shahi passed through Tehran on his way back to Pakistan, where he was to brief President Mohammad Zia ul-Haq on his talks in Washington and Tehran, a Pakistani diplomatic source said.

Asked about the meeting, Ghotbzadeh said the meeting was unscheduled and centered on the situation in neighboring Afghanistan.

The foreign minister denounced the Soviet invasion of neighboring Afghanistan, but at no time did he indicate whether he had anticipated a crucial Soviet veto knocking down the U.N. sanctions move.

He charged U.S. policies had given the Soviet Union "a golden opportunity" to invade Afghanistan.

Ghotbzadeh's denunciation of Moscow followed by a few hours Ayatollah Khomeini's sharp attack on the Soviet Un-



Khomeini

ion, sparked by a Soviet diplomat's reported remarks.

The official Pars news agency quoted the Soviet charge d'affaires in Mexico as saying

Moscow was ready to give Iran military and other aid to fight the United States. The

diplomat reportedly said Moscow would offer assistance "only if Khomeini asks for it." Khomeini branded the remarks "insulting" and ordered the Foreign Ministry to convey his feelings to the Soviet Embassy in Tehran.

He said, "The criminal America and the Soviet Union must know that we shall defend our country against aggression by any government with full force."

"A repetition of such statements will cause our proud nation to indulge in activities which may have to be regretted and lead to a rethinking in government-to-government relations," Khomeini warned.

UN resolution against USSR will probably be passed today

United Press International
UNITED NATIONS — The U.N. General Assembly was expected to pass by a overwhelming majority Monday a resolution for the immediate, unconditional and total withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan.

The session would climax an emergency debate in which dozens of delegates accused the Soviet Union of invading the non-aligned Moslem country in disregard of all international rules, among them the United Nations Charter.

In another development, the U.N. Security Council convened late Sunday to vote on an American-drafted resolution, declaring an embargo on exports to Iran as long as it holds the 50 U.S. hostages. The votes were there, but so was the Russian "nyet."

After hours of debate, the Council voted 10-2, with two abstentions in favor of the resolution. The negative Soviet vote killed the proposal under the rules of the U.N. Charter which gives the five big powers the right to veto any substantive council deci-

sion. Only Russia's ally East Germany joined in voting against the resolution. Mexico and Bangladesh abstained, and China did not participate in the vote.

The three had strongly advised that the enforcement measures would do more harm than good, would delay a negotiated settlement of the hostage crisis and would weaken the common effort in the U.N. General Assembly to condemn the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

It was the second Soviet veto within six days.

Pakistan chieftans urge 'holy war'

United Press International
PESHAWAR, Pakistan — Chieftans of some 3 million frontier tribesmen urged Pakistani President Mohammad Zia ul-Haq to declare an Islamic holy war against Russian invaders in neighboring Afghanistan.

Zia cautioned the time was not right. "They are our neighbors and we cannot see them like this, occupied by the Russians," Chief Shahzada Khan of the Afridi tribe told Zia Sunday at a gathering of tribal chiefs in Peshawar, near the Afghan border. The assembled chiefs of Pakistan's rug-

ged Northwestern Frontier province formally asked Zia to declare a Jihad, or holy war, against Soviet troops who overran Afghanistan in a Christmas week invasion, but Zia told them that "the time has not yet come" for such a call.

Western diplomats said the possibility of Pakistani tribal action against the Russians raised the alarming specter of Pakistan becoming embroiled in the conflict against its will. Shahzada, spokesman for the chiefs, said he thought Zia's statement would be heeded since only a head of state has the

right to declare a holy war.

But Yusuf Khan of the 800,000-member Mohammad Tribe said some border tribes were already fighting Afghan government troops. Others may declare their own Jihad in defiance of Zia's declaration, Yusuf said.

"The tension is there and anything could happen," Yusuf said. "We believe that the Russians will sooner or later withdraw and leave Afghanistan as an independent country. Otherwise the tribesmen will have to take up arms."

The tribal areas of northwestern Pakistan are a mountainous zone inhabited by some 3 million tribesmen who manufacture their own firearms and recognize no outside authority, including the Pakistani government.

In his reply to the chiefs, Zia said, "I fully understand your sentiments and appreciate your spirit for Jihad — holy war. This martial spirit is the hallmark of our tribal culture."

But he also called for restraint. "I want the world to know there is no war in Pakistan," Zia later told reporters. "We do not want to create a war involving Pakistan."

"I told the tribal chiefs the time has not yet come. When the time comes, we will give the call."



Rep. Bill Presnal with Jim Nugent

Jim Nugent announces candidacy

By RHONDA WATTERS

Focus Editor
The challenge of the 1980s is not to find blame for the energy crisis, but to develop new sources and produce efficiently the energy we have, said Texas Railroad Commissioner Jim Nugent Friday at a press conference at Easterwood Airport.

Nugent stopped in the Bryan-College Station area briefly on his statewide campaign sweep to announce his candidacy for the next term of the Railroad Commission of Texas.

"We cannot conserve our way out of our energy dependence, and we can't produce our way out of it. We must do both. What we must avoid are those tellers of fairy tales who think we can talk our way out, blame our way out, or dream our way out," Nugent said.

Nugent resigned as Speaker Pro-Tem at the Texas House of Representatives a year ago when he was appointed by Gov. Dolph Briscoe to fill a vacancy on the Commission.

After becoming Commissioner, he led an effort to remove overweight trucks from Texas highways.

Nugent said the United States has allowed itself to get in a "weak-kneed" position. He said it must use all its resources to become strong.

Nugent said he was in favor of regulation to conserve natural resources and prevent waste.

He said he was also in favor of holding gas utility bills to a minimum by cutting utility company profits to the lowest level allowed by law.

"In 1976, the Commission allowed gas utilities a 7.7 percent rate of return on the value of their investment," Nugent said. "This past year it was 6.1 percent. I believe this is a fair return."



Battalion photo by Lee Roy Leschper Jr.

Puppies need sleep... and so do Aggies

Senior Beth Calhoun and "Dixie" catch a few extra hours of sleep before the end of their Christmas vacation. Beth and the rest of Texas A&M University's students begin spring semester classes today.

1980 — The Year of the Yardbird

United Press International
NEW YORK — He often slept beneath bandstands while the brass section blared. He was known to have walked into the ocean wearing a new suit, downed 16 double whiskeys in two hours and gulped down 20 hamburgers in a sitting.

His name was Charles Christopher Parker Jr., but a legion of jazz fans came to know him simply as "Bird."

Because Parker died at the age of 34, many never got to hear the great alto saxophonist whose artistic legacy resides in much of the jazz played today. But for the next year, the unlucky ones will have a

chance to become acquainted with his music, for 1980 is the "Year of the Bird."

"Music is your own experience, your thoughts, your wisdom," Parker once told an interviewer in Sweden. "If you don't live it, it won't come out of your horn."

What came out of Parker's horn with consummate speed and fiery passion was the post-World War II style known as "bebop," whose complex chord changes, Parker urged, are "convenient only for small combos and ought to be played fast."

Critics at the time with nearsighted ears sneered at the "non-jazz" that "didn't

swing." Today, most concede that bebop was a visionary form that revolutionized jazz.

"If Charlie wanted to invoke plagiarism laws, he could sue almost everybody who's made a record in the last 10 years," pianist Lennie Tristano, an innovator himself who died in 1978, once said.

"Most music today is lame compared to Bird," agrees David Himmelstein, the man behind the "Year of the Bird" concert. "We want to stage the 'risorgimento del bebop.'"

Himmelstein, a successful writer and producer who revels in the title of "man-about-jazz," plans to honor Parker's genius with a year-long series of balls, dances, concerts, cruises and jazz festival tributes throughout the nation and the world.

Picking 1980 to honor Parker is doubly significant. The year marks the 60th anniversary of his birth in Kansas City on Aug. 29 and the 25th anniversary of his death on March 12.

The doors to Birdland, the Manhattan jazz club named after Parker, have long been shuttered. Imbedded in a sidewalk nearby is a plaque honoring Parker and other greats who made 52nd Street "Swing Street."

Parker's contributions to American music remain alive, of course, on discs — most notably a stream of reissues on the Warner and Savoy labels, the "Parker with strings" album of which the saxophonist was so proud and an array of bootleg recordings made under nightclub tables.

There is a Parker biography by Ross Russell — "Bird Lives" — frequent talk of a film based on the book with Richard Pryor in the starring role.

But the best way to appreciate Parker is live. He died too young to afford that pleasure to many. Himmelstein, who calls himself a "keeper of the torch," hopes that hearing the disciples of bebop play such Parker standards as "Confirmation," "Ornithology" and "Yardbird Suite" will kindle the Parker flame in the hearts — and ears — of generations to come.

Himmelstein, a bald, twinkly-eyed man who brought pianist Earl "Fatha" Hines to the Broadway stage after a long hiatus, is casting about for backers in his new venture, expected to cost more than \$1 million.

Though plans are not yet complete, the 43-year-old entrepreneur expects to feature: saxophonists Sonny Rollins, Phil Woods, Al Cohn, Sonny Stitt, Dexter Gordon and Johnny Griffin; pianists Barry Harris, Joe Albany, Al Haig and Jay McShann; trombonists Dickie Wells and Vic Dickenson; bassists George Duvivier and Red Mitchell; trumpeter Dizzy Gillespie and drummers Max Roach and Oliver Jackson. Most accompanied Parker at one time or another.

Himmelstein would also welcome Miles Davis — if the reclusive trumpeter, who performed as an adolescent with Parker, wants to join the list. The same invitation applies to Thelonius Monk, the 62-year-old pianist who lives in New Jersey and was once dubbed "the high priest of bebop." "If he chooses to come, we'd love to have him," Himmelstein said.

The producer wants all the musicians to attend an "inaugural ball" tentatively scheduled for January at Webster Hall, a once-popular Manhattan recording site that Himmelstein will decorate as a "1947 time capsule."

The almanac

By United Press International
Today is Monday, Jan. 14, the 14th day of 1980 with 352 to follow.

The moon is moving toward its new phase.

The morning stars are Mercury, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn.

The evening star is Venus.

Those born on this date are under the sign of Capricorn.

Philosopher and medical missionary Albert Schweitzer was born Jan. 14, 1875.

On this day in history: In 1914, Henry Ford began the "assembly line" method of manufacturing cars, completing one "Model-T" car every 90 minutes.

In 1940, FBI agents seized 18 people in New York City and charged them with con-

spiring to overthrow the U.S. government.

In 1943, President Franklin D. Roosevelt and British Prime Minister Winston Churchill opened a 10-day World War II strategy conference in Casablanca, Morocco.

In 1976, Secretary of Labor John Dunlop resigned because of President Ford's veto of a construction picketing bill.

A though for the day, Albert Schweitzer said, "Truth has no special time of its own. Its hour is now — always."

Friday is the last day for students to add classes. Deadline for dropping courses with no record is Jan. 29. March 17 will be the last day to drop courses with no penalty, or Q-drop.