

# THE BATTALION

Vol. 73 No. 79  
16 Pages in 2 Sections

Tuesday, January 15, 1980  
College Station, Texas

USPS 045 360  
Phone 845-2611

## Nations voice their opposition to USSR

### U.N. General Assembly calls for Russian troop withdrawal

United Press International  
UNITED NATIONS — The U.N. General Assembly, in a resounding defeat for the Soviet Union, overwhelmingly adopted a resolution calling for the "total and unconditional withdrawal" of Russian troops from Afghanistan.

The resolution, approved Monday by a vote of 104-18 with 18 abstentions and 12 non-aligned group abstentions, came at the end of a bitter four-day emergency debate. It only called for the removal of "the foreign troops from Afghanistan" and avoided naming the Soviet Union an aggressor, but, it was clear from the reference was to the Soviets.

The document, sponsored by 24 Third World countries, also "strongly deploras the recent armed intervention."

Diplomatic sources said it would not be a "one Russian soldier" to be removed from Afghanistan since resolutions passed

by the 152-member assembly are only recommendations.

But the vote was a stinging rebuke to the Soviets. The majority of Third World countries, whose interests Russia claimed to represent in the past, did an about-face and supported the resolution while others, including India, the Congo, Zambai and Uganda, abstained.

The non-aligned group voted, 56 to 9, for the resolution with 26 abstaining or absent. Even Iran, whom the Soviets supported by vetoing a U.S. proposal in the Security Council the day before to impose mandatory sanctions against the Islamic country, joined in condemning the Soviet intervention.

Soviet Ambassador Oleg Troyanovsky, addressing the assembly just before the ballot, said Russian troops would be withdrawn when "foreign threats" ended.



Carter

### Carter to outline new doctrine on national television tonight

United Press International  
WASHINGTON — President Carter is consulting with top aides and foreign leaders on a major statement he will make announcing what the United States is prepared to do to protect its vital interests in the Persian Gulf and Middle East.

Already dubbed the "Carter Doctrine," press secretary Jody Powell said the date and the forum for outlining the policy to the American people has not yet been set.

There was a possibility he would reveal the foreign policy changes in this State of the Union address Jan. 23.

Meanwhile, the president hopes Iran will wake up to the growing Russian military presence on its border.

"The return of the shah, as everyone in a position of authority in Iran knows, is clear-

ly not a possibility and it does not make sense to remain fixated on that possibility when the wolf at your door is now looking in your East window," Powell told reporters.

"The United States has had a historic interest in an independent Iran," Powell said. "The threat to an independent Iran and to its religious and national integrity does not come from the United States — it comes from the north."

On Monday, Soviet Afghan forces were reported to have reached the border with Iran.

With the Iranian militants stiffening in their attitude, Carter plans to go ahead "without delay" in imposing additional economic sanctions against Iran.

The new sanctions will be in the private commercial field since U.S. government

dealings with Iran came to a halt weeks ago.

Powell told reporters the threat of expulsion of Western journalists from Iran may be "an attempt to intimidate them and cause them to tailor and censor reports to bring them more in conformity with the Iranian line."

Regarding the Moscow Olympics, Powell said:

"The United States would prefer not to withdraw from the Olympics, but the Soviet Union must realize that continued aggression would have an impact on the athletes and spectators. There have been public and private expressions of concern over the idea of participating in the Olympic games while Soviet troops are in Afghanistan. That concern is shared by the administration."

## Iran tells U.S. newsmen to leave the country

United Press International  
TEHRAN, Iran — Foreign press chief Mehdi Karubi Tuesday set Friday as a deadline for all correspondents working for American news media to leave Iran, saying he would cut off all Press links with the United States.

Sadegh said news bureau chiefs and administrative staff would be given slightly longer to wind up their operations.

Iran is expelling the journalists because American media had "insulted the Iranian revolution."

The press chief told the newspaper that all U.S. radio and television networks, as well as the United Press International and Associated Press news agencies, would have to close.

The decision to expel American journalists came at a meeting of the ruling Revolutionary Council Monday night and followed nearly two weeks of debate on the question among Iranian leaders.

The spokesman for the Revolutionary Council, Oil Minister Ali Akbar Moinefar,

said Iran shortly would expel the American press representatives for "publishing biased reports about Iran."

Just hours after the decision, the sources in Kabul reported the Soviet deployment and warned the Russians forces were only hours away from key Iranian oil fields and the strategic straits of Hormuz, the narrow mouth of water at the eastern end of the Persian Gulf.

If this passage were sealed, oil shipments from the Gulf into open sea would be blocked.

The 50 Americans being held hostage in the occupied U.S. Embassy began their 73rd day in captivity and Iran warned it was willing to wait "more or less forever" to release them if the United States refuses to return exiled Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi to face Islamic justice.

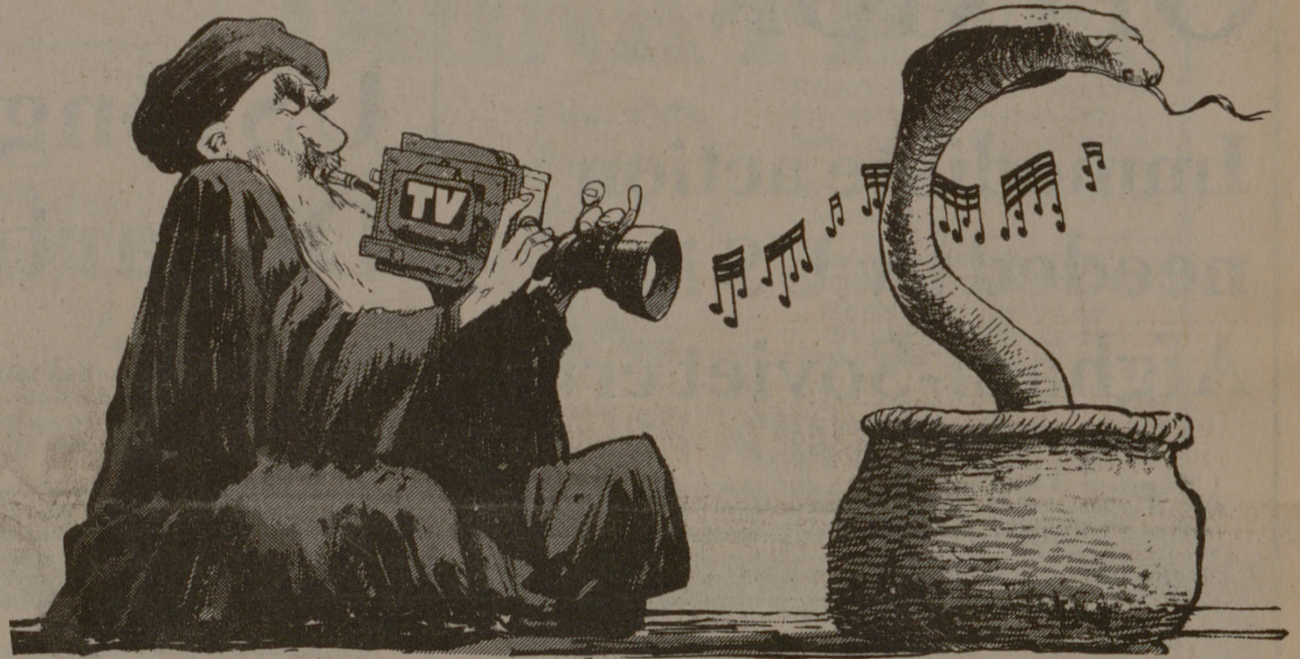
The official news agency Pars said the ruling Islamic Revolutionary Council's decision was divided into three parts, with the first section ordering the expulsion of all correspondents of news agencies, news-

papers, radio and television of the "aggressive country of America" and the second section warning all other media representatives — especially those from Great Britain and West Germany — that they too, faced possible expulsion.

The final section noted that if media with an expelled representative sent another journalist as a replacement, that reporter also would face immediate expulsion if he or she used the same approach as the previous correspondent.

Pars quoted Moinefar as saying the American reporters had persistently distorted Iranian news and would be expelled for "insulting the Iranian revolution."

Reports of Soviet troops along Iran's eastern border came after both Iranian Islamic strongman Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and the Iranian government sharply condemned Kremlin statements the Russians would be willing to come to the aid of Iran against "American impositions."



## Battalion writer loses position for working on Texas Guard story



Graham

By RICHARD OLIVER  
General Assignments Reporter  
Doug Graham, a Battalion cartoonist and former Texas A&M University student, has been relieved of duty in the Texas National Guard due to what his commanding officer termed "conflict of interest."

Graham is currently working on a story for The Battalion concerning a claim by several minority members of the Texas National Guard that a white technician in a Cameron, Tex., unit misused government vehicles, forged checks and kept bad records during a three-year period.

Graham, who has been investigating the claims since December of last year, said he discovered that officers who were pressing for a more thorough investigation of the matter had been pressured into resigning from the Guard.

Graham said he then discovered a "slipshod and biased" investigation was being conducted by the Guard concerning the claims.

Graham said he had been told by a source that racial slurs had been made by one of the investigators concerning a few of the minority members involved.

"I've talked to a lot of people who have been less than honest," he said. "I'd hate to see the entire bunch of officers in the company annihilated because they (the investigators) are dragging their feet getting rid of the scum in the Guard."

Graham said that early in his investigation he called his commanding officer, Lt. Col. Richard Perot, to inquire why several of the officers were being pressured to resign. At the subsequent monthly Texas National Guard drill in December, Perot told Graham he wanted his loyalty or his resignation.

Shortly after this drill, Graham continued his investigation and asked to see the Cameron unit's special funds report, but was told he must get permission from Perot.

Perot denied the request, Graham said. Last Saturday at the National Guard's January drill in Ft. Hood, Graham said he was called before Perot and relieved of duty due to "conflict of interest."

Captains Firman Miranda and Richard Tillman, both present at Graham's release, would not comment on the expulsion.

"There's a lot of things still pending," Tillman said. "Everything is not final, so I'd rather not talk about it. I think you can understand this position."

Graham said at the time of his release

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## Gold

It's up, up, and away

United Press International  
Gold shot up to record opening prices around the world today, led by a London opening price of \$683 an ounce.

Analysts said fears Soviet troops might move into the oil fields of Iran and the general crisis of U.S.-Soviet relations triggered the soaring prices.

The price explosion began in Hong Kong where an opening world record price of \$672 an ounce was set, only to fall hours later in London.

Zurich also opened at a record price, jumping \$10 an ounce to \$664.50 an ounce.

In the first half-hour of trading London dealers were too busy trading to give explanations. But a Zurich bullion dealer said:

"The Soviet veto of the U.S. proposal for sanctions against Iran and rumors that Soviet troops are massing on the Iranian border are causing new nervousness."

The dollar took another pounding in London, but rose everywhere else.

London currency dealers cut more than a cent off its value, pricing it at \$2.2875 to the pound at the market opening. It closed Monday at \$2.3760, but a pound now costs 3 cents more than last Friday.

Other money markets moved it up fractionally.

The dollar opened in Zurich at 1.5827 Swiss francs, up from 1.5808 francs. It rose in Frankfurt from 1.7180 marks to 1.7185 marks, eased up in Paris from 4.0175 francs to 4.0285 francs, and gained in Amsterdam from 1.8985 guilders to 1.8980 guilders.

In Brussels, the opening rate was 28.77 Belgian francs compared with 28.75 francs Monday. In Milan, the dollar opened at 803.25 lire, up from 803.20 lire. Tokyo's market was closed for a national holiday.

Gold closed at \$663.50 an ounce on the Hong Kong Gold and Silver Exchange.

Heavy profit taking from local and overseas sellers caused the gold price to decline at the close, market sources said.

Dealers said the possibility of a special meeting of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries to consider the Soviet presence in Afghanistan added fuel to the buying sentiment.

Gold leaped to \$670.50 an ounce in New York Monday in a dizzy climb fueled by apparent hardening of the Iranian position on the U.S. hostages and the Soviet veto of economic sanctions against Iran. Silver rose to over \$42 an ounce.

The latest gold-buying spree began late Friday in New York, where gold closed at \$645 an ounce. The surge continued in Hong Kong and Europe Monday.

Gold reached a record \$660 an ounce at the afternoon fixing in London before dropping to \$656.50 at the close — a record close and a \$33 jump on Friday's \$623.50 an ounce. In Zurich, gold closed at \$654.50 an ounce, a record for that market and up from \$621.50 Friday.

## Gas

National price average is \$1.14 per gallon

United Press International  
The national average price of gasoline is up to \$1.14 a gallon, the Lundberg Letter reports.

In major metropolitan areas, prices jumped 6 cents to \$1.10 a gallon in the past month, the independent petroleum journal said Monday.

"If rural and outlying areas were included, the nationwide price for all grades of gasoline would be approximately \$1.14 a gallon," said publisher Dan Lundberg.

Gasoline prices are higher in resort areas and other non-urban locations where lack of competition often gives dealers a better profit margin.

The Lundberg Letter, which surveys 16,600 service stations in metropolitan markets around the country, found prices for full-service unleaded regular had soared by 8.8 cents to \$1.08 a gallon in Houston. Houston was the only city in the December survey that was charging less than \$1 a gallon for this grade.

Regular unleaded at Boston's full-service stations climbed 8.2 cents to \$1.12 a gallon. The same grade rose 7.8 cents to \$1.14 a gallon in Las Vegas, 7.7 cents to \$1.18 a

gallon in Indianapolis, and 7.6 cents to \$1.17 a gallon in San Francisco. In Miami, regular unleaded went up 7 cents to \$1.13 a gallon.

Lundberg said stepped-up conservation would prevent the recent round of foreign

oil price increases from causing runaway inflation in the United States.

"The linking of patriotic concerns with a new conservation rationale will reduce gasoline consumption and help level off retail price increases," he said.

## The almanac

By United Press International  
Today is Tuesday, Jan. 15, the 15th day of 1908 with 351 to follow.

The moon is moving into 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.

Civil rights' leader Martin Luther King was born Jan. 15, 1929. American actors Lloyd Bridges and Margaret O'Brien also were born on Jan. 15 — he in 1913, she in 1937.

On this day in history: In 1870, a cartoon done by Thomas Nast appeared in Harper's

weekly with a donkey symbolizing the Democratic Party for the first time. The symbol stuck.

In 1922, the Irish Free State was formed. In 1943, the Pentagon, world's largest building of its kind, was completed on the Virginia side of the Potomac River just outside Washington, D.C.

In 1976, a federal judge sentenced Sara Jane Moore to prison for life for her attempt to assassinate President Ford in San Francisco.

A thought for the day. Dr. Martin Luther King, Nobel Peace Prize-winner, said, "Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere."