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Iran is silent on Carter's offer of help

By United Press International
Tehran Radio was silent this morning about President Carter's dramatic offer of a new relationship because of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan but carried fresh charges by militants against one of the American hostages held in the besieged U.S. Embassy.

Referring to the embassy's press attache Barry Rosen who is one of the 50 hostages held since Nov. 4 one of the militants said he was "a recognized American spy and conspirator in Iran."

In his annual State of the Union message sent to Congress Monday Carter said the

United States has "no basic quarrel with Iran" once the hostages who have been held for 79 days are freed.

"We are prepared to work with the government of Iran to develop a new and mutually beneficial relationship" after the hostages are released Carter said.

But there was no response to the offer from Iran's leaders.

Carter was to give his nationally televised version of the address at 9 p.m. EST tonight and a White House aide said it may contain "some surprises." It is expected to outline Carter's "hands off" warning to the Soviets regarding Pakistan and Iran.

The militants' charges which ran on Iranian television Tuesday night and were picked up by Tehran Radio were the latest in a series of "revelations" about documents found at the embassy. They said the documents showed links between the embassy and certain sectors of the Iranian press which a year ago had opposed the revolution a year ago that overthrew the shah.

The radio broadcast monitored by the BBC in London quoted a militant as saying when Rosen's trial begins "his ugly face and the conspiracies hatched by America in Iran will be exposed clearly and better than

ever to our nation."

Western reports Tuesday evening said no Western journalist was being allowed to enter Khorassan in northeastern Iran. American journalists were ordered out of Iran by last Friday.

The reports quoted the governor of Khorassan as saying many Western journalists including "agents of U.S. imperialism" had slipped illegally across the border into Afghanistan during recent days.

U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim in New Delhi to attend the U.N. Industrial Organization Conference cut short an Asia tour Tuesday to make an unscheduled trip to

Pakistan en route to New York for special Security Council consultations Thursday and Friday on Iran and Afghanistan.

On his arrival in New Delhi Waldheim said: "We have worked out a package — a mechanism during my visit in Tehran; hopefully this mechanism will lead to the release of American hostages held in their embassy in Tehran."

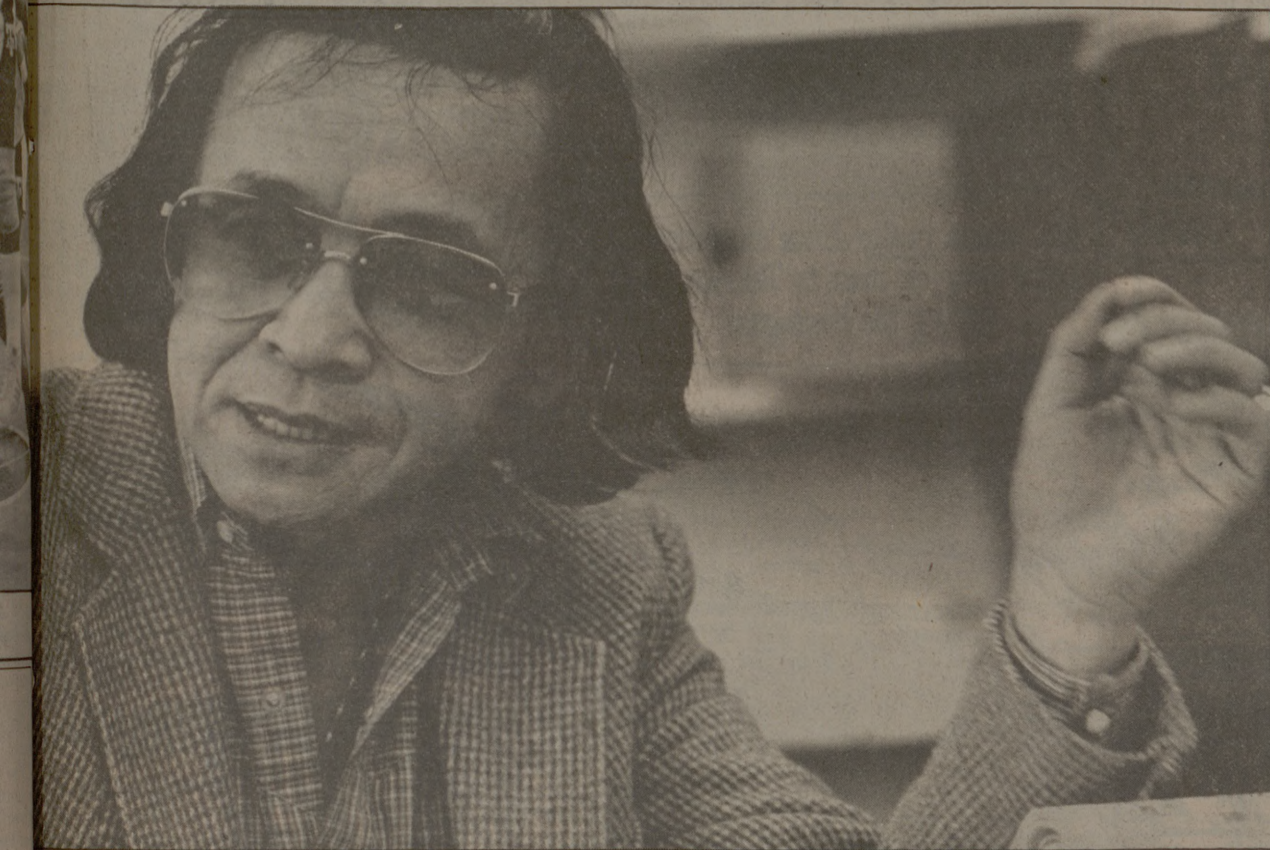
In the mountains north of Tehran rescuers wading through 2 feet of snow recovered the bodies of all but eight of the eight of the 128 people on board the Iran Air Boeing 727 that crashed Monday night.

The remaining victims of Iran Air's first

fatal crash were believed buried under snow drifts.

Some radio and press reports from Tehran said the bitter dispute between air traffic controllers and the Islamic regime may have contributed to the crash of the jetliner.

But a Tehran dispatch from the Italian news agency ANSA said Iran Air suspended all flights Tuesday because of the strike and said some employees were conducting a sit-in on one of the main runways of the airport.



Playboy photographer David Chan is looking for women at Texas A&M to pose for an upcoming issue. Staff photo by Lee Roy Leschper Jr.

Playboy photographer Chan searches for best of A&M

By DOUG GRAHAM
Staff Writer

Texas may become as famous for exports of beautiful women as it is for beef and oil if Playboy magazine photographer David Chan is correct.

Chan, who is in College Station doing preliminary interviews for an upcoming Playboy photo essay on the women of the Southwest Conference, said that Texas is a "breeding" spot for beautiful women.

"They say there are a lot of beautiful women in L.A. and California, but they're transplanted," the diminutive Chan said. "They make them here and transplant them elsewhere."

Chan's present project is a spinoff similar to his previous three Playboy features on Girls of the Ivy League, Girls of the Pac 10, and Girls of the Big 10. Texas A&M University is his second stop; he spent last week at the University of Texas at Austin.

Three hundred-fifty girls at UT answered his ad for interviews, and four were Playmate quality, he said.

The interview does not involve nude photography. Each involves a short interview to develop a biography of the girl. A resume-type snapshot of the girl is included.

Chan, a 42-year-old whose Chinese ancestry denies his Canadian birth, said the selection process goes like this: "Out of the 350 UT girls, I take their photos and bios back to Chicago (Home of the Playboy publishing empire). We look through them and find five girls."

Girls who are selected can earn \$100 for a fully-clothed photo, \$200 for a semi-nude shot, and \$300 for a nude shot, he said. Those who qualify as Playmates can earn \$10,000 for a photo spread.

After several girls have been selected from the interview material, Chan said he will return to College Station to shoot the pictures.

Chan chooses a girl based on what he calls "physical" and "inner" beauty.

There are no such things as "dogs," he said. "Some have physical beauty and

some have inner beauty, and to each their own. Sometimes a girl is not photogenic even though she is pretty."

The inner beauty is absent in many younger women," Chan said. "They are still searching... looking for themselves. They don't have the necessary experience. The thing that interests me are the eyes. I like nice smiling eyes, nice nose, sensuous lips, and hair that flows."

He prefers long hair.

"Short hair out of place looks sloppy' long hair out of place looks free."

When he photographs a woman, Chan said he works like a doctor with no personal interest in her. He said he never touches her.

But even though his approach may seem clinical, he said, "We are not gynecologist photographers."

Playboy does not accentuate only particular parts of the body to the exclusion of all else, he said.

"You work with the face, the body, and then the background."

Rabbits hopping mad over student's class experiment

By CAROL THOMAS
Campus Reporter

What started as a long-neglected English paper for a technical writing class has gained Kevin Fox some national attention. The Fox Project, which succeeded in proving that rabbits wearing hard hats have impaired mobility attracted the interest of a few newspaper reporters in the country.

The 21-year-old Texas A&M senior says he and his economics professor Joe Massey did the experiment as a satire on the way cancer researchers have been packing masses of carcinogens on rabbits to see if a tumor will develop. Fox said he came up with the idea after a wood products convention, where wood preservatives were being packed around the rabbits' bellies to see if they caused cancer.

"What we were going to do initially was test the rabbits and hit them over the head with pine cones to see how well they protected their heads," says Fox. But Fox adds that they were afraid The Humane Society would disapprove, so they came up with the hard hat idea.

The experiment, which consisted of five rabbits wearing the hard hats, composed of halved tennis balls wrapped in foil, and five rabbits without the hard hats, took place in Massey's back yard.

Fox says he used the rabbits wearing hard hats as symbols of woodsmen, and dropped a stick behind the rabbits to simulate a woodsmen's reaction to a falling tree.

"We developed a ratio that a rabbits average weight is four pounds, and that's about 2 percent the average weight of a 200-pound woodsmen," says Fox.

The "falling tree" was a stick one-foot long and 1/4-inch in diameter, which was 2 percent of an average tree in Texas. The "forest" was Massey's back yard.

When the "tree" was dropped behind the rabbits, Fox measured the distance they ran in a 15-second period.

Each of the rabbits was tested four times. In each test, says Fox, the rabbits without hard hats ran farther than those wearing them.

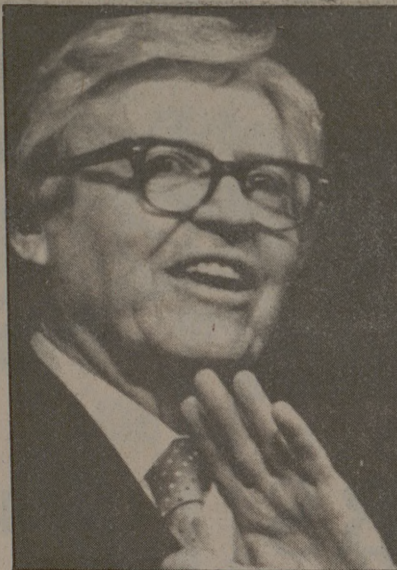
Fox says he did encounter a few difficulties in the experiment. One of them was keeping the hard hats on the rabbits' heads. Fox says they had to get someone to hold the rabbits down because many of them learned how to kick their hats off and would go hide under the bushes. "We tried using rubber bands for a while but they started choking on them and we had to pull them off," says Fox.

Although Fox has not received an award for the experiment, he says he and Massey are trying to get the experiment printed in "The Journal of Irreproducible Results," which prints silly experiments. Fox says an example of one was throwing mice in front of moving cars to test their reaction to the cars.

In order to have irreproducible results to be printed in the journal, the subjects were destroyed. Fox took care of this by killing the rabbits and inviting his economics class for a rabbit fry.

Fox says reactions to his experiment have been mixed. "Some people think it's great and some people think it's stupid," says Fox. He also says he's a little embarrassed at getting all the calls from newspaper reporters, but in general, he says he's satisfied. "I got a paper done out of it and had a party out of it and those are good dividends," says Fox.

For the future, Fox says he is reconsidering the possibility of bombing the rabbits with pine cones or other objects. "Crosscut wrenches would be good," says Fox.



Ralph Yarborough

Poverty can be beat if people have the will — Yarborough

Poverty in Texas and in the whole nation can be alleviated if people have the will to do something about the problem, former U.S. Sen. Ralph W. Yarborough of Austin, said in a speech in Rudder Theater at Texas A&M University Tuesday night.

"The strength of people is in people themselves," Yarborough, 76, said.

The lawyer's speech was part of the three-day conference in Rudder Tower on food and hunger in Texas, sponsored by Texas A&M and several religious organizations.

In his speech on the "Political Realities of Hunger," Yarborough defended Lyndon B. Johnson's "War on Poverty" programs, saying that they did in fact decrease the number of poor people in the nation.

Citing Hammond's Almanac, Yarborough

ough told a 60-member audience that Texas had 2.9 million poor in 1959 that decreased to 2.04 million people in 1969.

Former President Nixon destroyed the poverty programs, the white-speaker said, and the media see the "War on Poverty" as a failure, Yarborough said.

The author of several welfare and labor laws, during his 13-year career as senator, accused the legislature of not giving enough money to feed and educate the American poor.

"Most money goes to feeding fat-cats and does not educate people or feed the poor," Yarborough said.

"Texas is the richest state in the union due to its natural resources," Yarborough said, but it ranks 49th in old age payments, 48th in employment payments and Aid to

Families with Dependent Children.

"We need someone to stir people, maybe someone like Martin Luther," Yarborough said.

Comparing the Texas Capitol in Austin to the Catholic Church were centuries ago Luther nailed his demands on the door, Yarborough suggested that Texans put a manifest on the capitol door to make their demands known.

Yarborough encouraged the audience to contact their legislators and demand a pledge from them to help end poverty in Texas.

"We need someone who stands for progress and humanitarianism, not a conservative," Yarborough said.

Energy

Nuclear power faces uncertain future

United Press International
CLEVELAND — Citing the "political and regulatory uncertainties" of nuclear power plant construction stemming from the Three Mile Island accident a group of five Ohio and Pennsylvania utilities have scrapped plans to build four nuclear reactors costing \$7.3 billion.

In addition the utilities announced Tuesday night they will delay the completion dates of three other reactors already under construction by at least one year each.

"The political and regulatory uncertainties affecting the future construction of nuclear plants has intensified follow-

ing the accident at Three Mile Island" the Central Area Power Coordinating Group said in a prepared statement.

"Nuclear construction scheduled further in the future carries greater uncertainty of eventual cost."

The members of the power group known as CAPCO are the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. Toledo Edison Co. Ohio Edison Co. Duquesne Light Co. of Pittsburgh and Pennsylvania Power Co.

"This uncertainty surrounding nuclear reactor operations has compelled the CAPCO companies to terminate those nuclear units not yet under actual

construction in order to reduce the future costs to our customers and shareholders" CAPCO added.

The CAPCO companies serve some 2.5 million customers in northern and central Ohio and western Pennsylvania.

The CAPCO members said in a five-page statement they definitely have decided to terminate plans for two additional 906-megawatt reactors at the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station in Oak Harbor Ohio and for two 1260-megawatt reactors near Berlin Heights Ohio.

One reactor currently is in operation at the Davis-Besse station. Both the

Oak Harbor and Berlin Heights sites are in northern Ohio.

Three nuclear power units now under construction for CAPCO — two at North Perry Ohio 35 miles east of Cleveland and one at Shippingport Pa. near Pittsburgh will have their completion dates pushed back.

One reactor at North Perry has been rescheduled for completion in May 1984 instead of May 1983 and the other North Perry unit will be finished in May 1988 instead of May 1985. The Shippingport unit has been rescheduled for completion in May 1986 instead of May 1984.

Environment may be the first victim of the crisis

United Press International
WASHINGTON — A leading advocate of solar power says the nation's concern over the environment appears to be faltering because of increasing worries about energy.

"It's not something that is reflected in the polls but it is reflected somewhat in the attitude of the press, the tone of stories that are written, and I think somewhat in the attitudes of elected and appointed public officials," said Denis Hayes, director of the government's Solar Energy Research Institute at Golden, Colo.

"What it seems to boil down to is that a lot of this environmental concern is a concern for birds-and-squirrels issues, whether something is pretty or not, and

that that's very nice if you're in an affluent society with a lot of flexibility."

But he said it appears some of the country's leaders feel that if the nation is "in a real crunch, if we have important issues, not aesthetic ones — issues that have to do with maintaining the power that drives the American economy, then the environment is one of the things that can be traded off."

Hayes called that a mistake. In some cases, "life and death" environmental issues are involved, he told the recent meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in San Francisco.

A major environmental problem caused by the burning of fossil fuels, he said, is the increasing addition of carbon

dioxide into the atmosphere. Scientists believe too much carbon dioxide will turn the atmosphere into a greenhouse, trapping more solar energy and warming the Earth with disastrous effects.

Hayes said nuclear energy has the problem of radioactive waste disposal and the threat of nuclear weapons proliferation posed by the plutonium produced in atomic reactors.

The answer to the environmental problems of fossil and nuclear energy sources, Hayes said, is to switch more to solar energy.

"Solar energy is the cleanest, safest, most environmentally gentle energy option we have."

Hayes said the nation could be producing 20 percent of its energy from the

sun by the year 2000. He said rapid progress already is being made and, "I expect this already rapid rate of growth to accelerate dramatically in the next couple of years."

Hayes said most of the environmental costs of energy production from fossil fuels largely are ignored, "but rough estimates suggest that they are huge numbers."

"While no single solar technology can meet mankind's total demand for energy, a combination of solar sources can," he said. "The transition to a solar era, already begun, is proving technically feasible, economically sound and environmentally attractive."

The almanac

United Press International

Today is Wednesday, Jan. 23, the 23rd day of 1980 with 343 to follow.

The moon is moving into the first quarter.

American Patriot John Hancock was born Jan. 23, 1737.

American actors Randolph Scott and Ann Sothern were born on this date — he in 1903 and she in 1923.

In 1937, during the Communist Party purges in the Soviet Union, 17 party members confessed they had conspired with Leon Trotsky to undermine Josef Stalin.

In 1948, Gen. Dwight Eisenhower said he could not accept a presidential nomination from either party.

A thought for the day: The Chinese philosopher Confucius said, "When you have faults, do not fear to abandon them."