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The band didn't play on

A College Station fireman drags out wiring for musical instruments damaged during a fire in the kitchen of the Texas Grubstake restaurant Wednesday. The instruments belong to a local band, which was rehearsing when the fire broke out just before the restaurant's usual opening

time. The fire burned through the roof above the kitchen, but damage to the rest of the building was confined to smoke and water damage. The restaurant is located in the University Square shopping center on South College Road in College Station.

Staff Photo by Lee Roy Leschper.

Senators pass night exam bill

By MERIL EDWARDS
Campus Staff

The Texas A&M University student senate Wednesday followed up its introduction of a night exam awareness bill from the last meeting, voted to request membership in the Bryan-College Station Chamber of Commerce and discussed the student service fee allocation.

John Calhoun, vice president for academic affairs, led the senate in passing his night exam awareness bill. The bill suggests a notation be used in the class schedule booklet to let students know exams are scheduled at night before registering for class.

The senate is interested in representing students on the city level as well as on campus, Cheryl Swanzy, vice president for external affairs, said. The senate will request membership in the Chamber of Commerce.

George Black, vice president for finance, said his committee will be in student service fee allocation hearings this week and would present a recommendation to the senate for approval later. The finance committee will recommend how the University should distribute next year's student service fee allocations.

In other action, Jim Barolak reported the ideas of his basketball ticket distribution committee. He said that since the new system took effect, he has received complaints on the long lines as well as encouragement.

Barolak said his committee talked with associate athletic director Wally Groff and presented two main considerations to him.

"The first is the Plan A, Plan B plan that divides the basketball season into two portions, as evenly as possible," Barolak said.

"This would give students the option of going to half the games. Many schools use this system. The University of Michigan uses it effectively and the students like it."

The second plan involves a ticket distribution on a seniority basis, Barolak said.

"This could be done by class or hours," he said. "But Groff suggested we go by seniority on the basis of attendance to past basketball games. Anyway, there are all sorts of possibilities to look at. But something we need to remember that Groff stressed is that if we're going to change the system, we need to get on it now in order for it to go into effect next season."

Another topic of discussion was the recent Texas A&M ambulance controversy. Mary Elizabeth Herring, external affairs committee member, said the story that ran in The Battalion on Feb. 4 was inaccurate and biased.

The story dealt with the College Station city ordinance that prohibits the Texas A&M health center ambulance from servicing off-campus students who are College Station residents.

"I felt the story was definitely slanted against the city," Herring said. "There was no bias or objectivity in reporting the facts. The story made the University and the city look like adversaries. It upset some city council members."

"We had been working successfully with the city to solve this problem and the story set us back some. Both parties (TAMU and College Station) are interested in giving the best service. I don't think the city is trying to discriminate, and the University is trying to give the students what they paid for. Anyway, we'll continue to try and work something out."

Rep. explains part in 'Arab Scam'

United Press International
WASHINGTON — Rep. Richard Kelly, R-Fla., implicated in the "Arab scam" bribery scandal, says he took \$25,000 from undercover FBI agents because he was conducting his own investigation of what he thought were shady characters.

Kelly, one of eight members of Congress implicated in the bribery scandal, is the first public official to admit he accepted cash from undercover agents posing as representatives of a fictitious Arab sheik seeking help with immigration and business problems.

Kelly said in an interview with NBC-TV Wednesday night he locked the \$25,000 in the glove compartment of his car and then used some of it for lunch money. On Sunday, the day after the FBI operation was revealed publicly, he turned over all but \$174 of the money to the FBI.

Kelly, 55, said he was investigating what he believed to be shady characters when he went to a posh Washington house with a man named "Gino" to discuss his possible assistance in immigration matters. The man pulled the money out of a drawer and offered it to Kelly, he said.

"I would have preferred not to have taken the money but I also did not want the investigation to die there because I didn't know anything more then," Kelly said. "I put it in the pockets of my clothing."

Sources said hidden FBI cameras filmed that scene — and similar ones allegedly

involving other congressmen — on videotape.

"I felt that I was simply being compromised at this time," Kelly said. "What was going on in that room about the immigration and all was just some sort of game."

Kelly is the only Republican among the congressmen implicated in the scandal. As a circuit court judge, he was impeached by the Florida House of Representatives in 1963 for "judicial tyranny," but the state Senate dismissed the charges.

Also Wednesday, Deputy Attorney General Philip Heymann urged Congress to hold off investigating the scandal for three to six months.

"However fine the cooks may be, one too many may spoil this broth," Heymann said.

But both the Senate and House ethics committees decided to start their own investigations and go as far as they can in developing independent evidence.

The House probe will look into the seven House members implicated: Kelly, Reps. John Murphy, D-N.Y., Frank Thompson, D-N.J., John Jenrette, D-S.C., and Raymond Lederer, Michael Myers and John Murtha, all D-Pa.

The Senate inquiry will focus on Sen. Harrison Williams, D-N.J., in the "Arab scam," as well as possible misconduct by Sen. Howard Cannon, D-Nev., whose name surfaced in a separate FBI bribery investigation involving trucking deregulation legislation.

Penitentiary sends cons to other jails

United Press International
SANTA FE, N.M. — Stripped of their baseball bats and other weapons, more potential troublemakers from the New Mexico State Penitentiary were headed today for correctional institutions around the country, while black prisoners were housed separately to quell their fears of racial violence.

Prison officials said they expected today to release a final tabulation and accounting of the institution's 1,134-inmate population and confirmed that any men not on that list would be presumed dead.

The official death toll has remained steady at 33 for the past two days, with 89 inmates and guards injured in the 36-hour bloodbath and inferno that left 75 percent of the 25-year-old prison in ruins and caused at least \$45 million in damages, the most expensive prison uprising ever in the country.

The prison population figures have fluctuated since authorities regained control Sunday afternoon, beginning at 1,136, jumping to 1,156 and dropping to 1,134 on Wednesday. Warden Jerry Griffin said guard captains on duty the night of the insurrection told him a total of 1,134 inmates were recorded during last Friday's evening count.

Horror stories from inmates who said the prison gymnasium had been used as a torture chamber for scores of inmates before being set ablaze apparently were false, officials said. Only three bodies were pulled

from the gym when the fire that burned for nearly three days finally began to cool down.

Rodriguez reiterated previous statements by other officials that no inmates escaped in the midst of the break. He said officers were able quickly to secure the perimeter of the institution.

Jim Baca, a spokesman for the governor, watched through binoculars from the prison command post Wednesday as guards shook down inmates being kept on a baseball field behind the prison.

"I saw baseball bats and all kinds of stuff falling out from under their coats and pants," he said.

Prison officials complied with a request by black inmates to keep them separated from other prisoners because of fears of racial violence. Baca said some of the black inmates would be housed in the annex that formerly housed women prisoners and a few would be transferred to other state prisons.

But corrections officials said the concealed weapons notwithstanding, there was an air of calm at the prison Wednesday — something that was not present even before the riot.

District Attorney Eloy Martinez said charges to be filed in the uprising, once crimes can be matched to specific inmates, would include murder, kidnapping, criminal sexual offenses, intent to incite riot and vandalism.

SCONA

Annual conference celebrates anniversary

By CAROL HANCOCK
Campus Staff

A quarter of a decade ago, Herbert "Bud" Ward, then vice-president of the Texas A&M University Memorial Student Center, had an idea to formulate a national affairs conference on campus for students, faculty and government officials.

The result of Ward's efforts, the Student Conference on National Affairs, is still going strong and about to celebrate its silver anniversary.

SCONA has a history of prominent names and inviting topics. SCONA has grown and changed every year, but the basic structure and purpose has remained fairly constant.

Texas A&M's SCONA is somewhat of a model of West Point's SCUSA, the Student Conference on United States Affairs. Ward attended SCUSA in 1954 and returned to study the feasibility of a similar conference at Texas A&M.

SCONA began in December of the following year.

On a budget of \$12,000, the three-and-a-half day affair included two main speakers and a five-member panel discussion.

The speakers included the former ambassador to Thailand, Maj. Gen. William Donovan, former Secretary of State George McGhee and other prominent men in government and academic circles.

More than 100 student delegates from approximately 45 colleges and universities throughout the United States and Mexico attended the first conference. Eight of the delegates were from Texas A&M.

SCONA's first decade brought a number of well-known politicians, diplomats, intellectuals and businessmen to Texas.

In 1956, Lyndon B. Johnson, a U.S. senator at the time, was a major speaker at the conference. The following year, Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey and Maj. Gen. John P. Daley gave their views on world affairs.

Before the first decade was over, SCONA had attracted such figures as Lt. Gov. William Hobby, U.S. Congressman Olin "Tiger" Teague and Maj. Gen. Charles B.

Westover.

In the past ten years, Texas A&M has been visited by Senators Birch Bayh, Walter Mondale and John Tower, consumer advocate Ralph Nader, Gov. Bill Clements, economist Milton Friedman, Congressmen Morris Udall and Bob Krueger, geologist Michel T. Halbouty and columnist Lynn Ashby.

Teague and two other men, John Lindsey and J. Wayne Stark, have been instrumental in keeping SCONA going.

Teague, through his influential position in Congress and his space program contacts, has been helpful in obtaining prominent speakers for the SCONA committee. Teague is a 1932 graduate of Texas A&M. Lindsey, a 1944 graduate and member of many civic groups and education committees, has contributed to all areas of the conference.

Soviet official calls boycott 'crude'

United Press International

MEXICO CITY — A Soviet Olympics official branded the Carter administration's call for a boycott of the Moscow games a "crude" violation of the Olympic charter that could backfire in the face of its proponents.

"The idea of a boycott is condemned by the international Olympic movement," Valery Smirnov, a member of the Moscow Olympics Organizing Committee, said during a news conference Wednesday.

"The rules of the Olympic movement prohibit countries from not participating for religious, political, economic or social reasons," he said. "I repudiate totally the idea," he said.

Smirnov, also a vice president of the International Olympic Committee, branded the Carter boycott proposal a "very crude violation" of the Olympic spirit and said it could backfire in the administration's face.

Quoting Clause 23 of the IOC charter, Smirnov said the IOC had "final authority on all questions, including matters of discipline" against member nations.

After the lengthy news conference,

Smirnov left for Lake Placid, N.Y., site of the IOC meetings which begin Friday.

The Russian said he was in Mexico City to arrange discount airfares for athletes from 60 poor countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America so they can attend the Moscow games.

The Soviet airline Aeroflot has budgeted \$2.8 million for the special flights and will offer discounts of either 50 or 100 percent, depending on the athletes' needs, Smirnov said.

After two days of meetings in Mexico City, the Association of National Olympic Committees executive committee Tuesday adopted a resolution urging members to "resist and avoid external influences" to boycott the games.

The ANOC, an umbrella organization whose primary role is to foment the Olympic movement among its 141 member nations, has no binding authority over the IOC, although some of its members belong to it.

The IOC will act on Feb. 10 on a U.S. Olympic committee proposal to move, cancel or postpone the Moscow games.