

# THE BATTALION

Vol. 73 No. 103  
12 Pages

Monday, February 18, 1980  
College Station, Texas

USPS 045 360  
Phone 845-2611

## Carter approves choices for UN board of inquiry

WASHINGTON—President Carter, in a move calculated to pave the way for the release of the 50 American hostages in Iran, approved a list of members to serve on a United Nations panel probing charges against the deposed shah.

Carter, who scrubbed plans for an extended Washington's Birthday weekend at Camp David, remained in Washington today to monitor developments in the crisis that began 107 days ago.

The president withheld public comment on the formation of the panel, but notified Secretary General Kurt Waldheim that he agreed to the names of the individuals who would comprise the fact-finding body.

"We don't have any reaction at this point," White House deputy press secretary Rex Granum said Sunday following announcement of the panel by a U.N. spokesman in New York.

The U.N. spokesman said Waldheim completed formation of the panel of inquiry, but did not disclose the names of those who would serve. He said the United States agreed to the members chosen, but that Iran had not replied.

Diplomatic sources said the members would include individuals from France, Algeria, Syria, Venezuela and Sri Lanka.

The delay in releasing the names of the members was not viewed by the White House as a sign of a new roadblock or obstacle in the delicate negotiations.

The makeup of the panel has been a stumbling block between the United States and Iran and it was learned that positive developments have been made in removing mechanical and technical problems.

The president, who last week expressed his willingness to accept an inquiry, considers such a development to be a major step toward resolving the prolonged stalemate over freeing the 50 American hostages.

The panel was expected to be able to complete its investigation of Iran's grievances about Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi in about two weeks, then submit a report to Waldheim.

The findings then would be turned over to the U.N. Security Council.

Carter has conceded he is "more optimistic" than in the past, but will not predict when a final breakthrough may occur.

White House officials cautioned against excessive optimism amid some encouraging signs that the prolonged drama may finally have an end in sight.

Diplomatic sources said the commission will include: Louis Edmond Petiti of France, an international law expert; Mohammed Bedjaoui, Algerian ambassador to the U.N.; Adib Daoudi, foreign policy assistant to Syrian President Hafez al-Assad; Andres Aguilar of Venezuela, former ambassador to Washington; and Harry W. Jayewardene of Sri Lanka, a lawyer and noted expert in international law.

## Latin American women to be subject of study

By GAIL WEATHERLY  
Battalion Reporter

A woman in the poor, rural areas of Latin America bends over a hoe in the sun to grow crops such as corn, beans and squash to feed herself and her children while her husband works in the city. She doesn't believe the United States gives millions of dollars to her country to increase agricultural production.

The United States gives several million dollars in aid to Latin America to raise 100,000 acres of coffee or bananas for export, but the money earned doesn't help feed malnourished children in rural communities.

Tractors and plows introduced to the area are left to rust in the fields because women make up 50 percent to 90 percent of

the agricultural labor force, and no one bothered to show the women how to use the farm implements.

These are just a few of the problems of women in Latin America, problems caused by lack of knowledge of their cultural role — problems that education psychology professors Drs. Marva Larrabee, Walter Stenning and Michael Ash will be studying. Larrabee is the coordinator for the study.

The education psychology department has been given \$19,482 in federal funds as a strengthening grant to study women in Latin America over a five-year period.

"With our \$19,482 we are going to prepare people who will be involved in technical assistance to people in underdeveloped countries," specifically those

people in agricultural assistance, Larrabee said.

In September 1979, Texas A&M received \$1 million from the Agency for International Developmental (AID), as a part of the Title XII legislation passed in 1975, to gather information beneficial to universities and lesser developed countries.

AID, Larrabee said, "has been concerned about the exportation of technology negative impact. That is why they are emphasizing learning about and understanding people as well as increasing agricultural production."

Also in September 1979, a Strengthening Grant Program was begun at Texas A&M to set up guidelines for study and to administer the AID funds for each project.

Pam Horne, strengthening grant program administrator, said the priority subject areas are nutrition and agricultural development, women in development and small farmer; the University's international policy guidelines set Latin America as the priority area.

Horne said departments throughout the University submitted a total of 56 proposals, and 12 were approved by a 13-member advisory committee representing a cross-section of the University.

Johnny Clay Johnson, an educational psychology doctoral research assistant working with Larrabee, said the group will be gathering information from such areas as libraries, experts on women's development, people who have done agricultural projects in rural Latin America, and students who have lived in rural Latin America or are from there.

The information they gather, Johnson said, will be offered in seminars in the fall to the faculty who are involved in the strengthening grant projects and anyone else who is interested.

He said this will benefit Texas A&M because a clearer knowledge of Latin American culture is beneficial to anyone in Texas and to faculty who may later be working in Latin America on projects.

Agricultural production in Latin American countries is important, he said, but "we are interested in the impact on the home and family."

Larrabee said the project is "designed to respect their culture and help others understand it so that we don't abuse their culture."

## Press criticizes network's naive Olympic coverage

LAKE PLACID, N.Y. — If you're one of the 180 million Americans slumped in an easy chair, sipping a beer, munching chips, watching the Winter Olympics on TV, you might not know about the chaos and anger over bus and ticket snafus.

In columns headlined "ABC Flunks Olympically" and "ABC Fools Up on Games Foul-ups," reporters in the Washington Post, Washington Star and Newsday (N.Y.) Sunday ripped the No. 1 network for its belated coverage of the massive problems at the Games.

"All is not sugar and spice and everything nice, as ABC makes it appear," wrote Tom Cunningham, an Albany, N.Y., sports columnist.

"While the foul-ups were a singular aspect of the scene here the first week, the ABC nightly coverage had a wide-eyed Winter Wonderland quality to it," Newsday TV sports columnist Stan Isaacs said.

Isaacs said he sensed that ABC, which is paying \$15.5 million for the rights to televise an unprecedented 51½ hours of the Games, wished the "bad tidings" would go away — maybe because advertisers don't

like negative news, which at the Winter Games included thousands of spectators stranded without buses, thousands of unsold tickets, hotel rooms without toilets, overpriced hot dogs and a jammed phone system.

"Before we begin today's Olympic coverage, let's go up close and personal with Jim McKay, who is threatening to go so far over the hill he'll need a cab to get back (the Olympic buses aren't running)," wrote Tony Kornheiser in a sarcastic column in the Washington Post.

"It seems clear that McKay sees himself as the FDR (President Roosevelt) of sportscasting; that he longs for the thrill of victory, sitting by the Olympic torch, all snuggy pooh in his cashmere sweater, babbling along, setting a new world and Olympic record for most tripe spewed in any given hour."

ABC said correspondent Jim Lampley did a 4½-minute report detailing the bus and ticket problems for Thursday viewing, but it was delayed until Friday because the network opted to go live with the U.S. hockey team's stunning upset of highly regarded Czechoslovakia.



Ee-aye, ee-aye, oh

Sara Libecap of Bryan poses in her overalls and cowboy hat while attending the Future Farmers of America Barnyard during the weekend. The FFA

displayed various farm animals for the public in the Manor East Mall. Please see related article, page 3.

Staff photo by Lynn Blanco.

## Technology opens doors, speaker tells audience

BY CAROL HANCOCK  
Campus Staff

Technology opens doors but does not compel one to enter, a professor of technology history said Saturday at Texas A&M

University.

Dr. Melvin Kranzberg, a professor at the Georgia Institute of Technology, gave the closing address for the 3½-day 25th Student Conference on National Affairs.

"Questions of technology are basically questions of value," Kranzberg said of the SCONA topic "Technology: Tool or Tyrant?" Technology opens the doors but it is the human value system that determines which ones will be entered, he told over 200 people in the Memorial Student Center Ballroom.

Opponents of technology, who say it is indeed a tyrant which dominates man and outruns human control, fail to see that all technical processes and products are results of the human creative imagination and spirit, Kranzberg said.

"What's more, the significance of any technological development lies in its use by human beings."

Kranzberg gave the telephone as an example. By looking at it as a collection of wires and parts, it's of interest to only the telephone technician, repairman and company, he said. Its use by humans is what makes it significant; it is a link for worldwide communications.

Kranzberg said many technical developments have social and human consequences which go far beyond its original intention. The invention of the automobile is a good example, he said.

Early in the 20th century, the automobile was proposed as a solution to the pollution, safety and congestion problems posed by horse-drawn transportation. Since then, wide-scale use of the auto brought back the problems in heightened form, Kranzberg said.

The demand for highways, cars, parking lots and auxiliary technical developments

caused a whole new industry to spring into being, he said. "Thus, a mass of social choices, political motivation and economic goals resulted in our organizing the country spatially and economically around the automobile."

America's love affair with the automobile might be over, Kranzberg said, but the country is so centered around the auto that it is a break away from it is next to unthinkable.

"The affair might be over, but the fact is, we have married the auto and as is the case with many marriages, the cost of divorce is simply too high to contemplate," he said.

## Chinese catch dancing fever

PEKING — "Saturday Night Fever" is spreading among young people in the Chinese city of Shanghai, but is causing concern among older Communist Party officials.

Party cadres in one Shanghai district recently began a campaign to dissuade young people in the street from holding dance parties in their homes, the Liberation Daily, a leading Shanghai newspaper, said.

A letter to the newspaper complained that household dances were annoying neighbors.

Officials sought out the dancers and warned them of "dangers" accompanying dancing, the newspaper said. It said the dances attracted thieves, led to fights and corrupted public morals.

The dance fans were requested to hang up their shoes, turn over a new leaf and improve their morals, the Liberation Daily said.



Waiting her turn

Hazel Henderson, an advocate of small technology, studies her notes while opponent Samuel Florman defends the value of advanced technology in modern culture. The two took opposing stands during the Appropri-

ate Technology Debate sponsored by the Student Conference on National Affairs Friday. Please see related article, pg. 5.

Staff photo by Lee Roy Leschper Jr.