

# THE BATTALION

Vol. 73 No. 113  
10 Pages

Monday, March 3, 1980  
College Station, Texas

USPS 045 360  
Phone 845-2611

## Candidates work for Massachusetts vote

**United Press International**  
BOSTON — Sen. Edward Kennedy returned to his home state to put the finishing touches today on a campaign he hopes will yield his first victory over President Carter while the Republican dogfight continued in a two-state battleground.

Kennedy, away from Massachusetts for 10 days after his New Hampshire loss to Carter, scheduled a campaign day of 14 stops in 12 hours.

George Bush and Ronald Reagan, pictured as "virtually dead even" in the Mas-

sachusetts GOP contest by the final Boston Globe poll before Tuesday's balloting, chose to spend most of the last full day of campaigning in Vermont after working the Boston area Sunday.

Sen. Howard Baker also campaigned in Vermont, which holds a non-binding "beauty contest" primary Tuesday, with only Rep. John Anderson giving his full attention to Massachusetts.

The Globe poll, published Sunday, showed Kennedy with a 52 percent to 37 percent lead over Carter as of Feb. 28.

The Massachusetts senator's overall rating among Massachusetts voters slipped only two points in the month since the last sampling, but the pollsters said there had been some signs of more erosion in the final days of their survey.

The poll gave California Gov. Edmund Brown Jr. 4 percent. Seven percent were undecided.

The Republicans were too close to call in the final poll. The overall sample gave Bush 36 percent, Reagan 33 percent, Anderson 17 percent, Baker 6 percent, Rep. Philip

Crane 2 percent, John Connally 1 percent and Sen. Bob Dole less than 1 percent. Five percent of the voters were undecided.

Bush had held a 57 percent to 18 percent lead over Reagan in the poll a month ago before Reagan's decisive win in New Hampshire.

The built-in margin of error of the Republican sample is plus or minus 4 points.

Bush put in the hardest campaign day Sunday, skittering in the cold weather from a synagogue in Brookline to Cape Cod to suburban Boston in his pursuit of the state's

42 GOP delegates and a campaign-reviving win.

He had little to say about his decline in the Massachusetts poll, but he eagerly seized on former President Gerald Ford's published statement that Reagan could never win a national election.

"We need somebody who can win in November," the former U.N. ambassador said. "We need somebody who can beat Jimmy Carter."

Reagan, arriving from the South, also

greeted Ford's new candidate-like comments calmly, saying, "Well, we'd all like to see him pack his long johns and come out here on the campaign trail with the rest of us."

He sharply objected to Ford's suggestion that Reagan could not beat the Democratic candidate, noting he had been elected governor in California, a state with a 2-to-1 Democratic registration, and in primaries in southern states with Democratic majorities.

## Clayton's political future dead

**United Press International**  
AUSTIN — In the corridors of the Capitol and the friends and supporters of House speaker Bill Clayton feel they have a grasp on the reality of the situation.

No matter whether he is innocent or guilty of accepting money in an FBI bribery investigation, Clayton's hope of someday holding higher political office is virtually gone.

And if he takes the 5th Amendment before a grand jury this month, he might as well retire right now.

"If they do not indict him, I think it's possible he could be speaker one more time, but I think he's dead for anything else regardless and he may well be dead for good," said one House member, long a political ally of Clayton's but not eager to be named.

"If he's indicted or takes the Fifth, that's it's over. If he goes in there and pleads guilty, the Fifth Amendment, he can forget about anything else politically from this day forward," said another House member.

Clayton has been linked to the investigation by news reports and his own comments, but he is scheduled to appear before a grand jury in Houston this month to explain his chain of command in the insurance company which he consented to help with Texas Mutual Insurance Co. land a state contract in exchange for \$5,000 cash and the promise of up to \$600,000 in future campaign contributions.

The speaker's attorneys have advised him to avoid discussing the case with reporters and have suggested he invoke his Fifth Amendment right to decline to answer questions from the grand jury, which apparently will have access to tapes of Clayton's conversations with the undercover FBI agent who suggested the payoff.

Jack Gullahorn, Clayton's former top administrative assistant and now one of the attorneys helping defend the speaker, says Clayton is being advised by some to forget about trying to salvage his political career and to concentrate instead on defending himself against possible criminal charges.

In the speaker's mind it's hard to divorce his personal life and his political life. They've been intertwined for the last 20 years," Gullahorn said. "There are a lot of folks telling him he needs to do what's good for him personally, and that's what his attorneys have been telling him all along."

The attorneys have had a difficult time keeping Clayton from discussing the case and did not manage to clamp a firm lid on the speaker until he had told reporters about an offer of \$600,000 in campaign contributions by the FBI agent.

"Clayton still feels he can go before the grand jury and tell his story, and surely if there are 23 honest people there that they won't have any reason not to believe him," Gullahorn said. "That's all he wants to do is tell his story. The big problem is that he wants to tell it to everybody."

Clayton's predicament has caused the current race for speaker of the 1981 session to blossom, and half a dozen House members now are campaigning, many of them on the assumption Clayton will not be in the race next January.



### Wounded bird

Jeff Pomerantz of Dallas was admitted for observation at St. Joseph Hospital in Bryan after crash-landing his plane in a field south of College Station about 12:40 p.m. Sunday.

Pomerantz was on his way to Dallas (officials didn't know from where) when he lost oil pressure in his engine. He belly-landed the plane near Wellborn Road about a mile

south of its intersection with FM 2818, the west by-pass.

Staff photo by Steve Clark

## Time is running out

### Team has until August to complete translations

By ANDY WILLIAMS  
Staff Writer

Time is running out for Dr. Kurt Irgolic. His team is translating, abstracting and indexing about a half million pages of papers which deal chiefly with making liquid synthetic fuels from coal.

But money for the job will be used up by Aug. 31.

The German Document Retrieval Project, run by the Center for Energy and Mineral Resources at Texas A&M University, began in 1975. Its aim was to find and analyze records of the synthetic fuels program in Nazi Germany.

The research team found most of the surviving papers about the program, Irgolic thinks.

He says there's no secret to the process of

making liquid fuel out of coal. Friedrich Bergius, a German chemist, won a Nobel Prize in 1931 for discovering that.

But, Irgolic said, the German documents will warn engineers about bugs that might show up in their systems.

"The value of these papers is in their description of technical details," Irgolic said. "Any plant looks very good when it's designed, but operating it is another matter."

Irgolic says the need for his team's work is urgent.

"The problem really is that the abstracts and indices for these documents need to be available now," Irgolic said. "We already have a number of second generation coal liquefaction plants in various stages of production."

Nazi Germany's air force was run entirely on synthetic fuels, Irgolic said, and their use was widespread in the other branches of the military. Between 1938 and 1945, the country produced 130 million barrels of synthetic fuel.

Work on the papers will take time and money. And the translation and abstraction team, which once had 12 employees, is down to four workers, only one of whom is full time. Irgolic said between 5 and 10 percent of the work is done.

Irgolic has asked a number of sources for funding. So far, he's had no luck, though he hinted that he may have found enough to keep going somewhat past the Aug. 31 deadline.

The U.S. Department of Energy turned down a request to support the project in

1978, saying the work has already been done.

"They think they know it all," Irgolic said, grinning.

Donald Gill, the chief translator, says they don't.

In addition to 306 rolls of microfilm from the National Archives, the Texas A&M team collected information from workers who were involved with the German industry and a number of other places where documents were stored.

"There are three binders full of indices drawn from the microfilm," Gill said. "But to draw any information from these would take days and days."

He said he gets "one or two requests a day" for information about the documents.

The team also gathered information about a coal liquefaction plant in the town of Louisiana, Mo., which was built shortly after World War II. That operation was closed in 1953 after the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee killed its funds.

Eventually, Gill hopes that abstracts, or summaries, of all the information the team has gathered can be put into the DOE's computer base in Tennessee. Another goal is to make a catalog all the important processes, materials, and major scientists referred to in the material.

But Gill's not sure he'll have a chance to finish his work.

"As much as I believe in this, I can't live on air."

## Baylor publications board will decide fate of editors

From Wire Reports

WACO — Members of the Baylor University Student Publications Board meet tonight to decide whether to fire three editors of the school paper. The editors have taken a public stand against the university president concerning his restrictions on editorials criticizing him.

Editors of The Lariat, the student paper, have attacked President Abner McCall's announcement that any Baylor woman student who poses for Playboy magazine will be suspended. Playboy photographer David Chan is looking for women to pose for a picture spread to be entitled "Girls of the Southwest Conference."

McCall has required that all editorials pass through his office for approval before they are printed. One journalism associate professor, Dr. Donald Williams, has quit in protest. But the student publications director and the chairman of the department are siding with McCall.

Kent Birdsong, vice president of Baylor's Student Congress, said Sunday night that there was to be a rally in support of the editors at 3 p.m. today. The Student Congress voted 20-1 to support McCall Thursday night, but Birdsong had no vote.

"This not a freedom of the press issue," chairman Dr. Loyd Gould was quoted as saying. "The president of the university is the publisher of the newspaper. He, as publisher, has the same rights to determine what editor shall not advocate as does the publisher of the Dallas News."

Since Baylor is a private school, the pres-

ident legally may edit the paper himself. At state universities, such as Texas A&M and the University of Texas, the editor-in-chief has the final say on what is printed and cannot be overruled.

On Friday, the editors were given the option of either resigning or being fired for attempting to publish an anti-administration editorial in the continuing

controversy over Playboy magazine.

Lariat student adviser Ralph Strother cut two sentences from an editorial Friday. Lariat editor Jeff Barton said the sentences had already been approved and that Strother cut them "behind our backs."

The deleted sentences said, "We hope the time has come when the student body will no longer accept the smugness of Dr. McCall's interpretations. We hope the protest Wednesday is a sign that students are tired of the arrogant position taken by the administration."

The second sentence referred to a demonstration that occurred Wednesday. About 100 students marched outside the Baylor administration building to protest McCall's decisions.

Journalism students who worked on the paper threatened to quit unless the sentences were returned. Strother said he, in turn, gave them the option of either resigning or being fired from the Lariat staff.

"It's no longer a question of if they are leaving, just if they resign or want to be fired," Strother was reported as saying.

Only the board, however, has the power to fire the editors, and it will settle the matter tonight.

The editors are Barton, Cyndy Slovak and Barry Kolar.

"They were obviously looking for a good excuse to get rid of the paper," Barton was quoted as saying. "It's a shame Baylor doesn't realize the value of a good newspaper and instead wants a public relations sheet."

### Munroe named UTEP president

Dr. Haskell Monroe, dean of faculties and associate vice president for academic affairs at Texas A&M University, has been chosen as the new president of the University of Texas-El Paso.

The UT System regents chose Monroe Friday from a field of three candidates. The group was interviewed in Houston Friday.

UTEP's current president is to resign Aug. 31. Monroe said he expects to take over this summer.

Monroe said he knew he was being considered for the job last November and visited the campus in February.

Monroe was also a candidate for the presidency at North Texas State University late last year. Rice Provost Dr. Frank Vandiver was picked for that job.

## Kids want to join Manson 'family'

**United Press International**  
SAN FRANCISCO — Mass murderer Charles Manson says he can't understand why he still gets letters from young people who want to join his ill-fated "family."

The 45-year-old convict, serving his ninth year for nine life sentences for nine murders at the California Medical Facility at Vacaville, says he hasn't encouraged any of the soul-searching youngsters who reach out to him.

"I feel that it is pitiful. Pitiful that society has created such a situation. First of all, I ain't got a family, there never was a family. That's another product of the prosecuting attorney's fabrication."

"Second, it's pitiful that the parents aren't closer to their children so these kids wouldn't be looking outside their homes for something to join or someone to follow."

Manson, in a series of interviews with Nuel Emmons, a correspondent for the Ukiah Daily Journal who is writing a book on the case, talked about how he says his life has been exploited and sensationalized.

And, the 5-foot-2 inmate maintains steadfastly that he didn't kill anyone.

He was convicted in Los Angeles of directing his followers from a desert retreat to kill actress Sharon Tate and four others on Aug. 9, 1969, and Leo and Rosemary LaBianca the next night. He also was convicted of two other killings.

Before the interview questions began, Emmons said, Manson told him: "Let me tell you something. I been in

prison all my life. I didn't produce those kids, they are the product of their parents and the society of the '60s."

"I didn't recruit them, it was the other way around. In 1967, I came out of prison a child. It was me looking for guidance and a way of living. The kids took me in."

"Through them, I learned how to maneuver and exist on the streets without starving. They taught me what love and freedom was. All my life, I had never experienced either."

"At some point, I may have become sort of a pivotal person for them, someone to revolve around, a source of entertainment and good times, someoneplace to always return to."

"But, from the beginning, my advice was — don't do anything that will cause us to end up in jail."

Prison authorities say Manson still gets letters every week from disenfranchised youngsters, a phenomenon the convict attributes to "prolonged exposure" and exploitation of his case by the media and such books as "Helter Skelter," written by prosecuting attorney Vincent Bugliosi.

In addition, he occasionally gets correspondence from Sandra Goode and Lynnette "Squeaky" Fromme, who made him a shirt that he often wears.

Emmons said he was impressed with the intelligence and energy displayed by Manson, who only has a grade school education.

"The guy's a charmer," said Emmons. "I find myself sympathizing with him."

## One question bugs Reagan

**United Press International**  
COLUMBIA, S.C. — Ronald Reagan's least favorite question has to do with whether he dyes his hair.

"Well, for years I have had to put up with that outright falsehood and base insinuation that I dyed my hair," Reagan, 69, said in an interview. "I not only have never done that, I didn't even wear makeup when I made pictures."

"That allowed me to sleep an extra hour in the morning. That's one (unfavorable question), but one that isn't a question — but is a saying — that I'm always described as an actor who never got the girl."

"I always got the girl. I didn't play in those kind of pictures where I didn't get the girl," the leading contender for the Republican presidential nomination said.

During the 1976 campaign for the GOP nomination, then-President Gerald Ford ribbed Reagan about his hair. "Ronald Reagan doesn't dye his hair," Ford said. "It's just prematurely orange."