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Blood drive set for today at St. Mary's

A blood drive will be held for Jeffrey Ellis, 10, a hemophiliac, today from 11 a.m. until 6 p.m. at St. Mary's Student Center. The center is located at 103 Nagle in College Station.

The drive is being held for the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jewell Ellis of 1201 Timm Dr. in College Station.

By a replacement agreement with Scott & White Hospital in Temple, Jeffrey's parents receive the anti-hemophilic that helps their son's blood to clot in exchange for donated blood.

Jeffrey's mother, Frances Ellis, said they sponsor the blood drives in order to replace the blood used by Jeffrey. The hospital has never denied her son the medicine he needs, but she said it is important that they hold the drives to replace some of the blood he uses or they may be forced to do so.

Since Jeffrey needs approximately 500 pints of blood a year and medicine which costs \$70 a bottle, Ellis said they are presently far behind in their replacement account.

"Jeffrey lives a fairly normal life provided he can get the medication he needs," Ellis said. A day of skating usually means an afternoon of transfusions for him, she added.

People do not realize that hemophilia involves external bleeding and internal bleeding, Ellis said. "Bleeding in the joints is the problem Jeffrey has now," she said.

Texas A&M University students, in the past, have been very generous about giving blood, Ellis said. "Jeffrey realizes that the people are giving blood for him," she said, and he is very grateful.

Personnel from Scott & White Hospital will draw, process, and ship the blood.

Doctors say Tito's health is 'grave'

United Press International
BELGRADE, Yugoslavia — President Josip Broz Tito was reported in exceptionally grave condition today but his doctors said they had managed to lessen the 87-year-old leader's internal bleeding.

The general health condition of President Tito is somewhat better than the preceding days, but it is still exceptionally grave," the official daily medical bulletin said.

"The bleeding is considerably less. 'Intensive medical measures continue,' it said.

The bulletin indicated that what doctors meant by "somewhat better" was that they had managed to control somewhat the widespread hemorrhaging in Tito's stomach and intestines.

It still meant Tito's badly damaged liver was steadily deteriorating, his jaundice was severe, his fever high, his heart weakening, his kidneys in total failure and his pneumonia not responding to treatment.

All this indicated that Tito, the only leader Yugoslavia has known for 35 years, had just about come to the end of his more than 3-month battle against the stacked odds of disease and old age.

"It's just a matter of time," a Western diplomat said.

Doctors treating Tito, 87, in the north-west city of Ljubljana issued their most pessimistic bulletin yet, Monday, saying he was in "exceptionally grave" condition with a long list of serious medical complications that "endanger the life of comrade President."

His impressive three-month battle against disease was the last of a man who has always fought and won against overwhelming odds.

This time, however, his struggle for life illustrated the almost legendary regard Yugoslavs have for the man who has led them since World War II, no one seriously thought Tito could win.

"The mood of the people by now has become one of why don't they let him die," one source said.

The medical team's list read like a medical textbook of disease and showed almost all of Tito's vital organs in an interrelated state of failure.

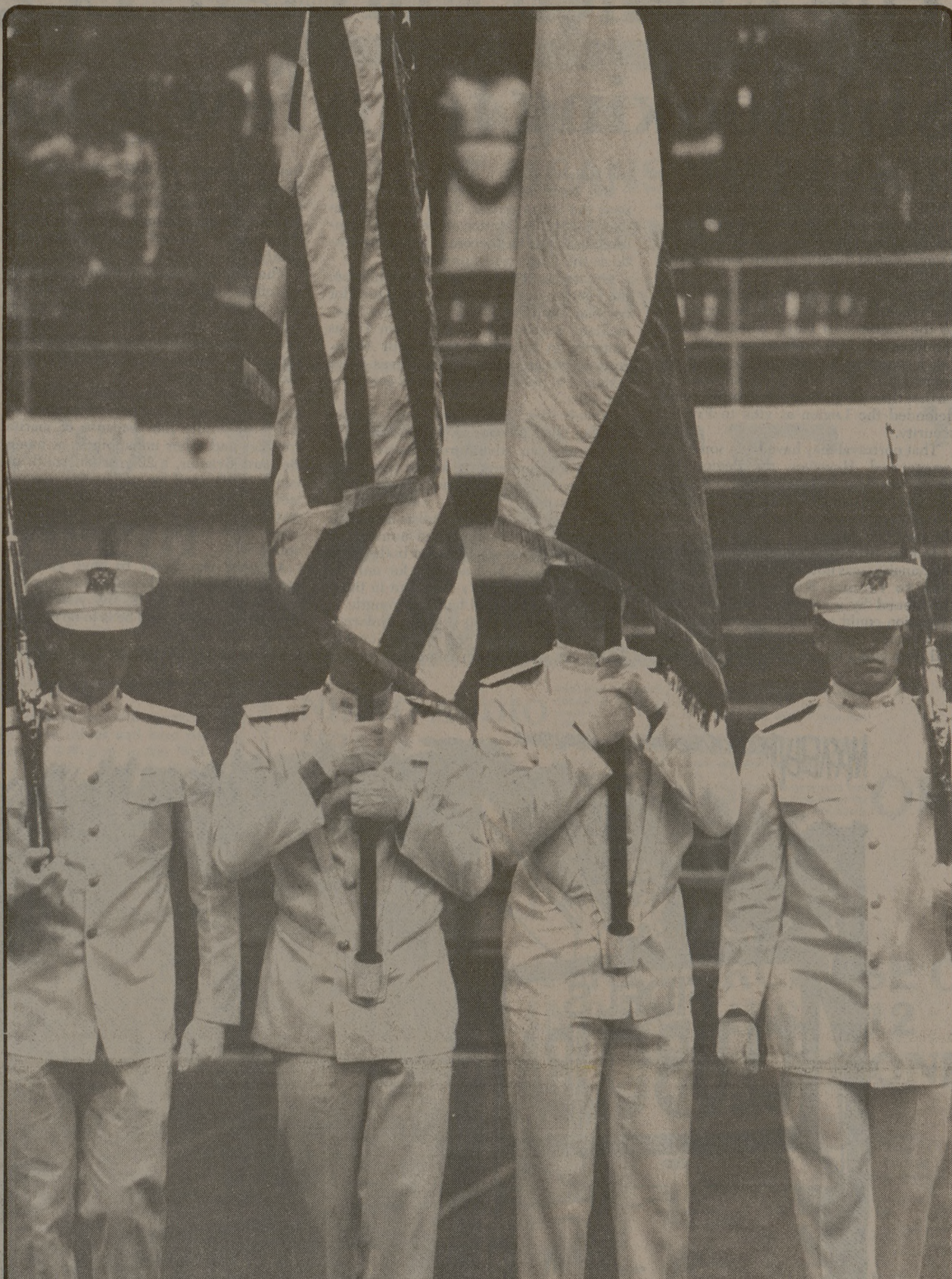
None of his ailments is responding to the doctors' "intensive medical measures" and there has been an overall serious deterioration within the past week.

Tito has been kept alive by the "intensive medical measures," comprising daily kidney dialysis and antibiotics.

His illness, which began when he entered the hospital for two days of routine tests on a blood vessel disorder in his legs, has been chronicled in brief, daily medical bulletins whose terminology has by now worked its way into the everyday language of the country.

With Tito ill for so long, the transition to the collective leadership government that succeeds him has long been made in all but the formal sense.

Tito devised the system in 1971, aimed at having a group rather than one person succeed him.



Aggie Muster, the traditional remembrance of fallen Aggies, was held Monday at Texas A&M and in over 450 places around the world. San Antonio City Councilman Henry G. Cisneros, '68, addressed the largest Muster crowd in G. Rollie White Coliseum. Other Muster activities included the presentation of colors, a special candle service and the traditional 21-gun salute.

Staff photos by Lynn Blanco

Aggies celebrate Muster here, and all over world

Aggie Muster, the traditional remembrance of fallen Aggies, was held Monday at Texas A&M University and around the world. Aggies came together in more than 450 places around the world to honor fallen comrades in the traditional San Jacinto Day memorial service.

The largest Muster was at G. Rollie White Coliseum on the Texas A&M campus where San Antonio City Councilman Henry G. Cisneros, '68, addressed students and faculty.

Cisneros, a former Aggie Band Commander and professor at the University of Texas at San Antonio, told the crowd, "Muster is the most sacred of all Aggie traditions."

Comparing life at A&M to life after graduation, Cisneros said "The words soldier, statesman and knightly gentleman are A&M ideals which spring into action when duty calls them forth." Cisneros added all Aggies are representative of these ideas, Corps and civilian alike.

The traditional roll call of those who have died was held after Cisneros remarks. This year's Muster also included a special candle-lighting ceremony and the traditional 21-gun salute by the Ross Volunteers followed by Silver Taps.

Special guests at the Muster were members of the class of '35. Seven members of that class were participants in the now legendary Muster held during World War II on Corregidor Island.

Peru embassy may house high-rank Communists

United Press International
SAN JOSE, Costa Rica — High-ranking defectors from Fidel Castro's government, the "cream of the Communist crop," may be among the 1,400 Cuban refugees still at the Peruvian Embassy in Havana, a top diplomatic source says.

The diplomat said a member of the Cuban government who fought beside President Fidel Castro during the Cuban Revolution may be among those in the Peruvian Embassy.

"They could be the cream of the Communist crop," he said of the 1,400 Cubans who have remained in the embassy and refused safe conduct passes to return to their homes.

The exodus from the embassy slowed to a trickle Monday despite the first evacuation by private Cuban exile boats to Key West, Fla., of those desperately seeking to leave the communist island nation. Forty Cubans arrived in Florida on the two ships.

Cuba said other private vessels reported

in the waters near Cuba would be allowed to pick up some of those seeking asylum at the embassy, but cautioned the boats would not replace the "freedom flights."

In the sole plane flight carrying the refugees, 41 Cubans, including 17 children, arrived in Spain from Havana Monday and were taken to a Red Cross hospital for medical checkups.

A high Costa Rican official Monday warned his nation would break relations with Cuba if Havana refuses Costa Rica's offer to take all of the approximately 9,000 Cubans remaining in the Peruvian Embassy.

In another potential snag to the exodus, a source said Peru has refused to accept about 300 Cuban refugees already in Costa Rica because they are "anti-social elements, common criminals, bad people."

Castro, apparently upset at the hero's welcome for the Cubans in San Jose, stopped the shuttle freedom flights that used Costa Rica as the first "bridge," or way

station, on the road to permanent homes in Peru, Spain and the United States.

Costa Rica, which promised to give permanent homes to only 300 of the 10,800 seeking to leave Cuba, reversed itself over the weekend and said it would take them all and asked that the flights resume.

There has been no response, but the Cuban Consulate in San Jose Monday told Costa Rican officials the Castro government will respond Wednesday.

Reports have surfaced indicating that the 1,400 remaining in the embassy include high-ranking dissidents, including a member of the Cuban Cabinet — a man who fought alongside Castro to topple President Fulgencio Batista in 1959.

"These people don't trust the government to give them safe passage," the source said. "We think those people may be very close to the (Cuban) government, perhaps high officials."

Another Western diplomat said the 1,400 must have a "powerful reason" for rejecting the safe conduct passes.

Pa. battle is a keystone for Ted, Bush

United Press International
PITTSBURGH — President Carter and Ronald Reagan had the opportunity today to effectively knock Sen. Edward Kennedy and George Bush out of the 1980 nomination races. The question was whether Pennsylvania would provide the votes.

The weather was right for a big turnout by the state's 2.9 million Democrats and 2.2 million Republicans. The National Weather Service called for "another beautiful sunny day, with high readings from the mid 60s to the low 70s."

The last published polls showed Carter and Reagan ahead in the quest for the state's 185 Democratic and 83 Republican delegates.

But the campaign pollsters and independent soundings showed Kennedy and Bush, who have few big states left where they can close the delegate gap, were not out of it and both worked hard in the state in the closing days to keep their flickering campaigns alive.

The delegates were the prize in Pennsylvania, but neither Carter nor Reagan were in danger of losing the big leads they have built up since January.

The president had 960 delegates and Kennedy had 486.5 in the race for the 1,666 needed to lock up the Democratic nomination. Reagan led Bush, 547 to 96, with 998 needed to win on the GOP side. Rep. John Anderson, not on the Pennsylvania ballot, had 56.

There were two Senate primary fights to help the turnout. Former Pittsburgh Mayor Pete Flaherty, a Democrat, and former Philadelphia prosecutor Arlen Specter, a Republican, were favored for the nominations to seek the seat of retiring GOP Sen. Richard Schweiker, Reagan's proposed running-mate in 1976.

The Kennedy camp has admitted Pennsylvania is crucial to bolster its claim that Carter cannot carry the populous Northern states Democrats traditionally need to win the presidency. It hopes to parlay a win in Pennsylvania with another Saturday in the Michigan Democratic caucuses.

The Carter campaign puts less value on Pennsylvania, but believes a victory for the president really would leave the Massachusetts senator in a hopeless situation with few big delegate-rich states left in which Kennedy could gain ground.

Mother visits son in U.S. embassy

United Press International
TEHRAN, Iran — Wisconsin housewife Barbara Timm clasped the hand of her Marine son, Kevin, for 45 minutes during the first visit of a relative to any of the hostages.

President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, speaking at the campus of Tehran University, lashed out at President Carter and told 10,000 Iranians gathered there Iran was not frightened by threats of economic blockade or military attack.

Iran is "prepared to make any sacrifice in order to defend its independence," he said. The campus resembled a battleground from Monday's all-day battles between leftist and Moslem militants, that left three persons dead and 300 injured.

Bani-Sadr said the large crowd at the campus demonstrated the power of the Islamic Revolution. "Mr. Carter must know that we can mobilize a gathering of this size in a matter of one hour. He must not try to scare us with threats of an economic blockade or military attack."

In Pueblo, Colo., the parents of another Marine held captive by Iranian militants, Cpl. William Gallegos, said they will mortgage or sell their home to visit their son in Tehran. "We would like to do it, if at all possible," said Richard Gallegos.

A University of Kansas professor who helped arrange several trips by Americans to Tehran, Norman Forer, said three families have contacted him about a visit. He declined to name the families.

But in Washington, the State Department said families of the hostages would not be exempt from a ban on travel to Iran. The Timms were en route to Tehran before the law took effect.

President Carter, speaking in an interview on CBS-TV, also said the deteriorating political situation in Iran has put the hostages "in jeopardy." The captives are in their 171st day of captivity.

"I think I achieved a minor miracle today," Barbara Timm said of her 45-minute visit inside the U.S. Embassy with her son, Marine Sgt. Kevin Hermening, 20.

"We never quit holding hands — it was as if we had a permanent attachment to one another," she said. "There were no tears. He was surprised and overjoyed that I had traveled across the globe to see him."

The visit took place as Tehran University turned into a virtual battlefield with leftist students battling their Moslem counterparts with knives, stones and clubs throughout the day.

The government closed the university in order to expel all political organizations, based inside since last year's revolution.

Unrest also was reported in Kermanshah in western Iran where students marched in the streets and Tabriz, where Moslem students took over the central building.

Mrs. Timm said her son was "strong and in excellent physical condition."

"He never lost faith. He has a deeper religious feeling," Mrs. Timm, a Roman Catholic from Oak Creek, Wis., said of her impression from the visit — the first time the militants holding the captives allowed a relative to meet with a hostage.

"He has gained two pounds," is familiar with all the sporting events "back home" and "vitaly interested in the local baseball team," she said.

"He told me he was now spending his days with several other hostages, reading and playing cards — he said he was the best of the gin rummy players."

Mrs. Timm spent a total of six hours in

the embassy buildings "talking, talking and talking," and then the students gave her dinner. "We never discussed the other hostages nor did I see them," she said.

Her husband, Kenneth, accompanied his wife to the embassy but was not permitted to see his stepson.

Islamic Judge Sheikh Sadegh Khalkhali, the self-proclaimed head of Iran's revolutionary courts, called for Hermening's release "to show our good will toward the American people."

Headache control study planned

By ANGELIQUE COPELAND

Campus Staff
People bothered by recurring tension headaches may now participate in a headache control program conducted through the educational psychology department at Texas A&M University.

Fred Drummond, a graduate student at Texas A&M, is studying the treatment of tension headaches as part of his doctoral work in counseling psychology.

Drummond said his study will be a comparison of treatments for tension headaches including biofeedback, cognitive coping skills, and a combination of the two treatments.

Biofeedback is not a cure which eliminates headaches when the person is hooked up to a machine.

"Biofeedback gives you information about physiological responses by registering muscular activity," Drummond said.

Subjects will have sensors placed on their foreheads. Information about the degree of muscular activity or tension will be transmitted by the machine in the form of a "beep."

The speed of the beep measures the degrees of relaxation. In this way, people learn to relax until they stop the sound.

"This is a skill-building thing where the people are receiving training in muscular control, that can help control responses to stressful situations where headaches might occur," Drummond said.

In the other method Drummond is studying, subjects will monitor their thinking before, during and after a stressful situation and then will be taught ways of dealing with that stress.

"The first thing I do is get people to notice what are the situations where they get tension headaches, where they get stressed, and then look at the cues to the situations," Drummond said.

"Most people think it is the situation that causes them to become anxious or stressful," he continued. "But it is my opinion that it is more the attitude or beliefs a person has about a situation that causes him to react in that stressful way."

Drummond now has eight people enrolled in the program, each required to participate an average of two hours per week.

He said that he needs a minimum of 24 participants to draw valid conclusions from the study.

The program is open to any Bryan-College Station resident. Sessions will be done individually, not in groups.