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Dem platform rift healed

United Press International
NEW YORK — Jimmy Carter accepted the platform so strongly affected by Edward Kennedy. In return, Kennedy accepted Carter and promised to fight with him against Ronald Reagan this fall.

The nine months of their often bitter political feud came to an end Thursday night with Carter saying he would "proudly run on" the Democratic platform. Kennedy sent delegates to the Democratic National Convention the word he would work with Carter against Reagan.

Although there were still some disagreements, the two men endorsed a platform containing the principles both say they believe in — equal rights for women and minorities, full employment, energy independence, national health care.

It took intense negotiations and some concessions from both sides to arrive at their last-minute show of unity.

Carter, who had been rigid in insisting on his views in earlier platform meetings, gave a bit more this week to get Kennedy's support for the fight against Reagan.

He bowed to Kennedy on several key economic planks in the statement of party goals, although the Massachusetts senator agreed not to press to get a commitment to the use of wage and price controls and withdrew platform challenges to the oil decontrol and the MX missile system.

"I enthusiastically endorse these ideals, which were so eloquently put forth by Senator Kennedy last evening," Carter said in his six-page statement to the convention about his views on the platform.

He said there were "a few cases where I differ" with the platform that bears Kennedy's mark.

But, he added, "I give you my enthusiastic support for the thrust and ideals expressed in the platform you have adopted."

After Carter's statement, there was some grumbling from Kennedy staffers that Carter had not backed the \$12 billion jobs program endorsed by the convention or the commitment to give jobs a higher priority than fighting inflation.

But after Carter was renominated early today, Kennedy sent word that he would work with him for a Democratic victory in November.

Presidential adviser Stuart Eizenstat said Carter and Kennedy talked by telephone Wednesday while Carter's letter was in the drafting stages.

But he said "this was not a negotiation. We informed them (Kennedy aides) of the language we were looking at, we talked to a variety of outside groups, and we kept them informed of what the language looked like. They did not propose to discuss specific language changes."

Carter couched his disagreements in glowing words of support for the principles expressed in the platform. The only plank he bluntly disagreed with was a statement pushed through by women's groups in favor of Medicaid funding of abortions.

Kennedy withdrew a proposal opposing accelerated development of the MX mobile missile system and calling for alternatives after the convention voted down another plank that more strongly opposed the weapons system.

Texas gets glory despite Nelson

United Press International
NEW YORK — Texas Democrats grabbed their moment of glory at the party's national convention early today, casting the deciding votes that handed President Carter renomination to a second term and igniting a boisterous demonstration of cheering, chanting and sign waving.

With Texan Willie Nelson singing a version of the national anthem missing several lines and with some of the words rearranged, and Sylvia Rodriguez of San Antonio leading the pledge of allegiance, it seemed appropriate that Texas' 108 votes for Carter would push his total over the 1,696 needed for nomination.

"Here we go over the top," former Attorney General John L. Hill said as he prepared to announce the Texas vote. "The state that was the cornerstone of the Carter-Mondale victory in 1976 casts two votes for Rep. Kent Hance, three votes uncommitted, 38 votes for Sen. Edward Kennedy and 108 votes for President Carter."

The delegation — and the entire convention floor — broke into an instantaneous celebration when the vote was announced. One Texan in a big cowboy hat waved a six-foot state flag, and others waved their hats in the air and hoisted green and white Carter-Mondale posters.

There had been continuing rumors throughout the long Wednesday convention session that the Kennedy delegates from Texas might walk out of the convention if Carter's commentary on the party platform did not satisfy them.

But the delegates all stayed and voted for Kennedy.

"There were 400,000 Texans that voted for Senator Kennedy (in the Texas primary). We owed it to them," said Richard Solo of Dallas.

The Kennedy supporters used a rule adopted Monday as a reason for resisting pleas to vote for Carter in a gesture of unity. That rule, insisted upon by Carter, binds delegates to vote on the first ballot for the candidate they were elected to support, unless they are released in writing.

"John Hill asked if we couldn't work something out so we could vote for Carter and be unified, and I told him I'd love to, but the rule was binding us, and until the senator gave us something in writing we were going to vote for him," Solo said.

The Texas vote that grabbed the spotlight early today was in sharp contrast to the first roll call of the convention Monday, when the delegation passed five times before finally announcing its vote on the rules

question on the sixth call. Only one state was slower in tabulating its vote than Texas on that issue.

Carter picked up four votes from uncommitted Texas delegates, and one delegate did not vote at all. Hance, a first term con-

gressman from Texas who is a favorite of leaders in the American Agriculture Movement, received his two votes from among the uncommitted delegates, three of whom chose to remain uncommitted rather than vote for Carter or Kennedy.

Dallas area used for chemical tests

United Press International
WASHINGTON — The U.S. Army carried out extensive chemical and biological warfare tests in the Dallas-Fort Worth area between 1959 and 1961 by loosing a simulant at night from a 1,400-foot television tower, according to official documents made available Wednesday.

Some 34 tests were made from the Cedar Hill TV tower south of Dallas and Fort Worth in the spring and summer of 1961. Army documents show. Ground instruments found the simulant — zinc cadmium sulfide — detectable on the ground as far as 30 miles distant.

During 1959-60, according to the documents, aerosol clouds of the simulant were disseminated at least 13 times from the tower "over a square, 125 miles to a side with Fort Worth at the northern boundary and Fort Hood near the southern boundary."

The information was obtained by the Church of Scientology, which has been investigating what, if any, harmful effects were caused to civilians. The Church has been campaigning against resumption of such experiments or a revival of chemical warfare production.

Other previously unrevealed tests were carried out in 1959-60 from TV towers in Fort Wayne, Ind., according to the newly

released documents.

Previous material obtained by the Church's research department under Freedom of Information Act requests disclosed chemical and biological tests during the 1950s and 1960s in places ranging from the New York City subway system to the San Francisco Bay area, Winnipeg, Canada, and within 30 miles of the White House.

Although the Army has said the zinc cadmium sulfide simulant was harmless, some experts have asserted it could have ill effects on the aged and very young and persons suffering from respiratory ailments.

"In light of the Department of Defense efforts to resume chemical warfare production as evidenced by their 1981 request for approximately \$22 million (for that purpose) which is now before Congress," a Church spokesman said, "investigative action must be taken not only by the Environmental Protection Agency but by Congress so that American citizens will never be used again as unwitting targets for chemical-biological warfare tests."

The Army and CIA, which also carried out similar tests in the 1950s-1960s, have claimed they were only assessing U.S. vulnerability to possible Soviet chemical and biological warfare attacks.

Orientation set for new faculty members

by BECKY SWANSON
Battalion Staff
New students aren't the only ones going through orientation at Texas A&M University this year.

"We are having all new faculty come in one week early to attend an exhaustive — and probably exhausting — series of workshops" to acquaint them with the University, its facilities, policies and procedures, students, traditions and other aspects of the school, Dr. J.M. Prescott, vice president for academic affairs, said.

New faculty orientation and welcoming activities have been scheduled for Aug. 25-29.

The focus of the program, Prescott said, was to help new faculty to succeed with students and with research.

The orientation will include the traditional tour of the campus and a buffet supper as well as sessions on various University

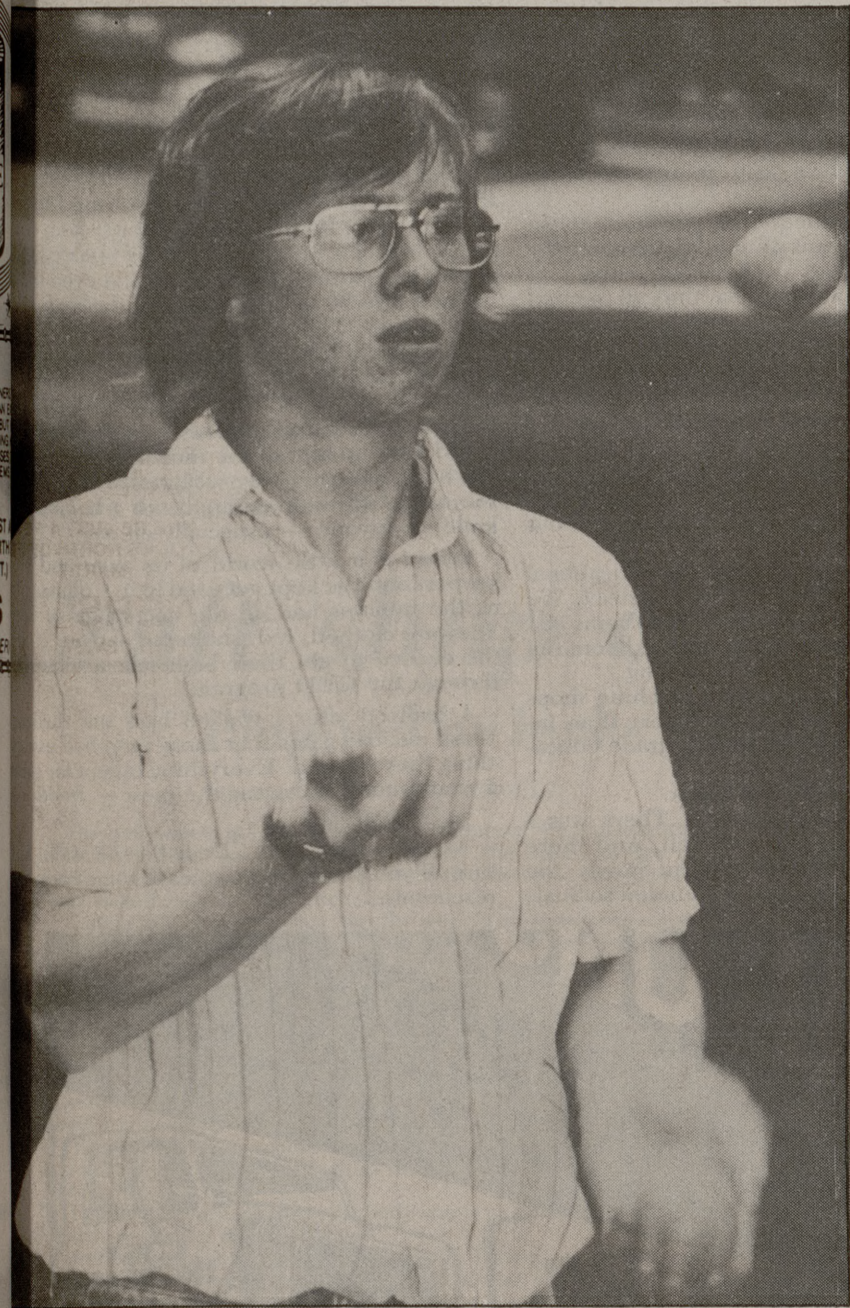
departments, workshops on microteaching, academic advising, research, and educational and social opportunities available for faculty and their families through the University.

Sessions will be held from 9 a.m.-noon and from 1:30-4:30 p.m. daily Aug. 25-29 in 701 Rudder. A buffet dinner will be the final event on Friday evening.

Tours of the campus will be available Friday afternoon for new faculty, followed by the buffet dinner.

The orientation session has become necessary, Prescott said, because the large number of new faculty has made individual orientations impossible.

Any new faculty member who has not been contacted by Aug. 15 concerning orientation activities should contact Dr. Garland Bayless, director of academic services, at 845-3210.



Don't drop!

Juggling enthusiast Vic Granquist tries his hand with three balls, on the mall in front of the Academic Building. Granquist, a senior microbiology major from Houston, is one of the founders of the recently organized Texas A&M Jugglers Association.

Photo by Jettie Steen

Other increases may follow

Phone rates to go up in October

by DEBBIE NELSON

Battalion Staff

Starting Oct. 1, it's going to cost more to use a telephone, even if you never dial a number.

The increase means monthly service charges for a Bryan-College Station resident with a plain black GTE telephone will go up \$2.25, from the present \$7.50 a month to the new \$9.75 per month. Rates are an added 50 cents to \$2.50 higher for other types of phones.

Other increases could be approved as soon as February, providing the phone company's service record improves.

Rate increases are divided into ten categories, depending on the number of telephones that can be reached without long-distance charges. The Bryan-College Station area is about in the middle, with a range of \$8.75 to \$12.25.

Increases will be implemented after the Public Utilities Commission Aug. 5

granted General Telephone Company of the Southwest a \$31 million increase in annual revenues, but penalized them \$4 million for poor service. The Commission will also start an investigation Feb. 1 to determine if GTSW is meeting the Commission's service standards.

This case marked the first time the PUC had penalized a utility company in this manner. GTSW officials termed the penalty "extremely harsh."

If GTSW's service is found adequately improved, the \$4 million penalty could be lifted and rates raised again. The PUC would still decide when an increase would go into effect.

If GTSW does not comply with PUC service recommendations, its CCN (Certificate of Convenience and Necessity) could be revoked and given to another utility company, said Kathy Heald of the PUC's public information office said. She added,

"I would imagine they would take steps to comply."

A CCN obligates a company to serve all the customers in an area and prohibits another company from infringing on its territory, Heald said.

But for the CCN to be revoked, another company must have "existing facilities that would be able to take on the general company," Heald said.

Gaye Manning, GTSW service office supervisor for 33 towns in the Bryan-College Station area, said the increase was "not what we had hoped for — we were kind of disappointed."

Manning said GTSW is planning steps to get its service "up to par."

Though not fully formulated, Manning said there are plans for: 1) adding service in areas with no telephone facilities, 2) upgrading facilities in some rural areas from 8-party lines to 4-party lines and 3) balanc-

ing service banks to permit faster dialing service.

In balancing, perhaps one bank of ten phones all belong to heavy phone users. These customers would be interspersed into banks which have low telephone use.

Allen King, attorney for the PUC, has been quoted as saying that in his three-year association with the commission, he has received "a barrage of complaints" from the over 260 communities of GTSW customers about poor service.

GTSW blames inflation, population growth, coastal flooding, hurricanes and severe ice storms for its poor service record, although the PUC did not see these causes as a basis for dismissing the \$4 million penalty.

Manning said population in Bryan-College Station and many other GTSW areas has grown "at least twice as much" as predictions had indicated, putting a load on the telephone facilities.

The Raft

Allen survivors say they're alive because they didn't panic

United Press International
TALLAHASSEE, Fla. — Four men who rode out part of Hurricane Allen on a rubber raft because their 48-foot sailboat broke apart and sank said Wednesday they survived because they did not panic.

"We were all scared to death and all concerned for one another, but we didn't

panic," said Mike Munroe, 34, recalling the 42 terrifying hours that he and three companions were tossed around by 20-25 foot waves while sharks butted their raft beneath the wind-whipped waters.

"It's a miracle any of us lived, let alone all four of us."

They were sailing in the Caribbean when Hurricane Allen splintered their boat, the Island Princess. They said they weren't as worried about drowning as dying of thirst.

"We knew the sharks would get us if we lost the raft," said Munroe, recuperating from the ordeal at his family farm near Tallahassee.

Munroe, Barry Gittelman, 39, Robert Harvey, 47, and Matthew (Doc) St. Claire, 36, operate a charter boat company in Key West. They left Marathon July 27 to sail the boat to Belize for work on its mahogany interior before delivering it to St. Petersburg buyer Lee Metcalfe.

"We had left Haiti behind and were about halfway between Cuba and Jamaica when we heard there was a tropical storm," Munroe said. "But our radio (WWV short-wave weather station) said it was going to pass south of Jamaica and had been downgraded. We got some faulty information."

As the winds built up and wave started

sweeping over the vessel, the men tried to put in at Port Antonio on the Northeast coast of Jamaica.

"We saw we couldn't make it. We'd be dashed to death on the rocks. Our best chance seemed to be to get back in deep water," Munroe said. "The waves were 25 to 30 feet high and the wind kept blowing."

"At 10 a.m. last Tuesday (Aug. 5), the front edge of the depression hit us and we were in it for 16 hours. The sails were ripped off. We were on the bare poles and still going 90 miles an hour."

Before daylight Wednesday, he said, the 60,000 pound boat lost the fight.

"It was picked up out of the water like a straw," he said. "Stuff was flying everywhere. It sunk in five minutes. It was scary watching it go down and parts of it kept coming at us, following us, like it wanted to take us down with it."

St. Claire, an ex-special forces medic with service in Vietnam, suffered two cracked ribs. He must have been hit by flying debris from the boat, but he doesn't remember it.

When the boat broke up, Munroe was clipped to the life raft and pulled beneath the seas. "Doc clipped the line and I popped up. Harvey got tangled in the rigging and had to cut himself loose. He floated

away and I grabbed him back.

"Ten minutes later, the eye of the hurricane passed directly over us and everything got calm. Then we were hit by the back side of the winds and I could feel the raft pulling apart. We shredded part of the canopy and bits of line and tied it together."

A survival pack on the raft yielded some candy bars and six 10-ounce cans of water.

"I started throwing up blood," Munroe said. He swallowed so much salt water and vomited so much he became dehydrated and his buddies insisted on giving him most of the fresh water. "I vomited most of it up. I figured I had 24 hours to live."

"We even planned what to do if I died."

Thursday night, the shipwrecked group spotted an oil tanker.

"Doc had flares taped to his life jacket and he set them off," Munroe recalls. "All I remember is thinking, dear God, I hope it stops."

The next thing he remembers was coming to aboard the Norwegian tanker Jastella Friday morning. "The tanker had been delayed by the storm and put off course. It wasn't even supposed to be there," he said.

Capt. Kai Orseng and his crew treated the seedy survivors like kinfolks, then put them ashore at Cayman Brac.

The Weather

Yesterday

High 94

Low 77

Humidity 68%

Rain 0.0 inches

Today

High 98

Low 78

Humidity 60%

Chance of rain 20%

Bentsen to speak as 1,500 get degrees

Approximately 1,500 students are scheduled to receive degrees during summer commencement ceremonies Saturday at Texas A&M University. U.S. Sen. Lloyd Bentsen of Texas will deliver the commencement address.

Among the degrees to be awarded are about 1,100 bachelor's, 300 master's and 100 doctoral — the largest summer commencement class in Texas A&M history. The ceremonies begin at 9 a.m. in G. Rollie White

Coliseum.

Bentsen, a Democrat and the state's junior United States senator, serves as chairman of the joint House/Senate Economic Committee and also chairs numerous subcommittees.

In addition to the degrees to be awarded, approximately 54 graduates will receive officer commissions in the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marines during the Saturday ceremonies.