

# THE BATTALION

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## The Weather

Yesterday	Today
High . . . . . 82	High . . . . . 86
Low . . . . . 66	Low . . . . . 58
Humidity . . . . . 79%	Humidity . . . . . 80%
Rain . . . . . 0.0 inches	Chance of rain . . . . . none

# Iran still refusing Iraqi truce suggestion

**United Press International**  
BAGHDAD, Iraq — Iran rejected an Iraqi offer of a four-day truce starting Sunday and said its troops, bolstered by Revolutionary Guards fanatically loyal to Ayatollah Khomeini, pushed the invading Iraqis three miles back from the besieged port of Khurrumshahr.

In Beirut, Lebanon, an Iranian diplomat warned if the United States intervenes in the 11-day war, the 52 American hostages will be killed. "The Americans are in their 334th day of captivity. Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, alarmed the war could spread to other Persian Gulf states, Wednesday offered the United States restricted use of Egyptian facilities and territory to defend the Gulf and Arab and Moslem nations "as far away as Indonesia."

An Iranian charge d'affaires Mehdi Ameri Rajai said in the Chinese capital: "If America enters the war all hostages in Iran will be killed."

"Therefore, America will not do any such thing, especially now as the American elections are close and the death of the hostages

will not be to (President) Carter's advantage, nor to the advantage of anybody else."

Iran pledged not to block the Strait of Hormuz, the artery for about 40 percent of the world's oil imports, and diplomatic reports about OPEC countries were rethinking plans for a 10 percent production cutback due to start Wednesday because of the supply cut-off from Iran and Iraq.

Iran bluntly rejected an Iraqi offer of a unilateral four-day cease-fire beginning Sunday, vowing not to talk peace until Iraq withdrew from all occupied Iranian territory. The Iraqis offered to cease firing Oct. 5 through Oct. 8, unless they were attacked.

The Iraqi offer, conveyed to Pakistani President Mohammad Zia ul-Haq during a goodwill mission to Tehran and Baghdad, included four tough conditions — to halt all military activity, including air reconnaissance; to stop hostile propaganda; to refrain from concentrating troops in the fighting area; and acceptance of the truce by Iran's "highest authority."

At the United Nations, Iranian Charge d'Affaires Jamal Shemirani

emerged from 2½-hour closed-door Moslem foreign ministers meeting and rejected the Iraqi truce offer out of hand.

"While the Iraqi aggression continues against the territorial integrity and sovereignty of Iran, and while those forces of aggression are violating the sovereignty of my country, there is no question of accepting anything at all," he said.

The main fighting was centered around Khurrumshahr, Iran's major oil port on the Shatt al-Arab waterway, over whose control Iraq went to war.

Iran said its forces drove the three 3 miles back from Khurrumshahr in fierce house-to-house fighting in which Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's fanatically loyal Revolutionary Guards participated.

There was no firm word on the progress of the ground fighting around Ahvaz and Dizful further north, which Iraq said were under siege.

In all, the Iraqis have swept over the entire 136-square-mile Shatt al-Arab waterway, established a zone of security 10 miles

deep inside Iran along the central and southern border, and pushed as far as 65 miles into Iranian territory.

Tehran Radio claimed Iranian forces destroyed 21 Iraqi tanks and downed two Iraqi jets in the latest fighting around Ahvaz, capital of its oil-rich Khuzistan province 65 miles inside Iran.

Iraq said Iranian jets killed 12 civilians in seven strikes against civilian and oil installations across five Iraqi provinces Wednesday. Two Iranian jets were reported downed, one over the Basra oil port and the other over Kut.

Iraq said its MiG jets "hammered" Iranian military and oil targets, including the oil depots in Ahvaz.

Iranian President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, in a message to Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, said the cease-fire resolution passed Sunday by the Council "cannot be considered by our government."

Shemirani delivered Bani-Sadr's three-page reply to Waldheim Wednesday afternoon.

## Search bill to get Carter's signature

**United Press International**  
WASHINGTON — President Carter intends to sign legislation now on his desk that limits police searches of newsrooms and other places where people are engaged in activities protected by the First Amendment.

The bill, approved, 357-2, by the House Wednesday and by voice vote in the Senate on Sept. 24, says state, local and federal law enforcement officers cannot use a search warrant to obtain notes, film, tapes or other documentary materials used by those engaged in publishing or broadcasting, except under limited circumstances.

searched the offices of the Stanford Daily for photographs of a violent demonstration by Stanford University students.

A federal district court and an appeals court ruled in favor of the newspaper, saying the police should have first tried to subpoena the evidence it sought.

But the Supreme Court reversed the lower courts, saying police could obtain warrants to search the property of persons not suspected of any criminal wrongdoing and also that the news media enjoys no special immunity from court-approved searches.

The legislation Carter plans to sign allows use of a search warrant only in cases where:

A White House spokesman said Carter as "extremely pleased" by the bill's final congressional approval Wednesday and looked forward to signing the legislation.

The bill was sparked by a Supreme Court ruling in 1978 that police were within their rights in 1978 to search the offices of the Stanford Daily, a university newspaper in California.

The newspaper filed suit after police in Palo Alto, Calif., obtained a warrant and

— There is reason to believe the person who has the materials committed or is committing a criminal act to which the materials refer. Mere possession of the material would not be considered a criminal act, although searches would be allowed for national security and classified material.

— There is reason to believe immediate seizure is necessary to prevent death or serious bodily injury to a human being.

## \$5,000 in question

### Agent: Clayton lied

**United Press International**  
HOUSTON — An aide to House Speaker Bill Clayton told the FBI his boss was notoriously scrupulous about reporting campaign contributions, but an FBI agent who met with the speaker last winter says Clayton lied about receiving any money during a wiretapped meeting in his Capitol office.

FBI agent Fred Ligarde of Austin testified Wednesday he knew from recordings of a Nov. 8, 1979, meeting involving Clayton, union leader L.G. Moore and informant Joseph Hauser that \$5,000 in cash had changed hands during a discussion of the state employees insurance contract.

The agent said during an hour-long interview he conducted with the speaker Feb. 1, Clayton avoided mention of the \$5,000, described in the November tapes as a political contribution to be followed by \$60,000 a year for "whatever you want to do with it."

"I asked him 'had these men offered some kind of inducement to him' and he said, 'no,'" Ligarde testified.

Prosecutors asked Ligarde if Clayton's answer was honest.

"It's not correct, it's not truthful," Ligarde testified. "He was accurate in just about everything I can think of except for the question about the money."

Defense lawyers have emphasized Clayton told his visitors: "Our only position we don't want to do anything that's illegal or anything to get anybody in trouble and you all don't either."

Ligarde admitted to defense lawyer Roy Ainton he did not know the legal definition of a campaign contribution. Clayton is expected to testify he failed to mention the money because he did not intend to keep it and did not consider that he legally had accepted it.

Ligarde said the \$5,000 was not included on a list of Clayton's campaign contributions on file with the Secretary of State.

Ligarde said he interviewed Clayton hours before a federal judge in Los Angeles released details of the government's almost year-long investigation of labor and political corruption, code-named Brilab.

He said Clayton was "not entirely responsive" when asked if he was aware of efforts to reopen bidding on a \$76 million state employees health insurance contract and at first could not recall the names of the people with whom he had met to discuss the subject.

"They were interested in saving the state money and I was interested in that," Ligarde said Clayton told him.

Ligarde said he repeatedly asked Clayton whether he was offered any inducements for his political influence.

"He said, 'No, they said they feel they can save the state money. The only thing was they said they have a big organization and maybe later on down the line they could help if I ran for statewide office. I said I don't deal like that. If you can save the state money, I'll help,'" Ligarde testified.

Clayton aide Rusty Kelley, named as an unindicted co-conspirator when the charges against Clayton were handed down last June, was being interviewed at the same time Feb. 8 by FBI agent Gregory Rampton.

Rampton testified Wednesday that Kelley was adamant in professing Clayton's honesty about contributions.

"I asked him if Mr. Clayton reported every campaign contribution that Mr. Kelley knew of and he said, yes, and that Mr. Clayton went overboard in reporting such contributions and if somebody took him to a fundraiser in their car he'd try to report the gasoline they used," Rampton testified.

Rampton said Kelley's demeanor was very calm when the interview began but changed dramatically, as he began stuttering and perspiring, his hands shook and his face turned red.



**Fish stories**  
Linda Jared, a junior agricultural education major from Nacogdoches, examines her "catch," which appears to be a small catfish. Jared was participating in an RNR 215 field trip held on the Little Brazos River at the time of her haul. Photo by Bob Lewis

## Last player cleared in drug cases

The final player implicated in a drug investigation of the 1980 Texas A&M University football team was cleared Wednesday afternoon by an A&M student affairs hearing board.

Kenny Ingram, a sophomore defensive lineman from Corpus Christi, became the sixth player called before separate hearing boards over the past week and a half to be cleared of any connection with drug usage.

Four other players were implicated in a statement signed by former teammate Cal Peveto last week, but were also cleared. They were defensive players Jay Dale, Doug Carr, Leandrew Brown and Stuart Clark.

Eight players have been brought before University disciplinary hearings since last Friday.

Aggie Elroy Steen and Peveto were removed from the team last week after their respective hearing boards upheld their dismissal from the team by head Coach Tom Wilson for alleged drug possession.

Although Texas A&M practiced Wednesday in preparation for Saturday's game against Texas Tech at Kyle Field, Ingram was not present at the practice.

He was not available for comment.

## Dating Game kicks off tonight

Fifty-cents may not buy a date, but it will buy a ticket to the "Dating Game" at 7 p.m. Thursday in the Grove.

Sponsored by McFadden Hall, the game will select three men and three women from the audience as contestants.

"The game chooses its contestants from the tickets which are placed in two boxes, one for girls and one for guys," said Kathy Dowdy, McFadden vice president. There is also a box for people who don't want to enter, she added.

Free dinners will be provided by Fort Shilo and Tokyo Steak House and other local businesses, said Dowdy. Consolation prizes will be given to the contestants not chosen.

Tickets will be on sale at Sbsa, the Memorial Student Center and the Commons. They are 50 cents, with no limit on the number that a person can purchase, said Dowdy.

The money raised from the tickets will be used to help pay for the McFadden formal.

# Economy very slowly recovering

**United Press International**  
WASHINGTON — From all indications, the economy has weathered the worst of the recession. But there are increasing signs the recovery could be sluggish at best.

The Commerce Department reported Wednesday factory orders edged up a bit in August, marking the second straight month of improvement. But the 0.3 percent increase to a seasonally adjusted \$147.4 billion was pale compared to the 6 percent rise in orders in July.

Several key industries, like manufacturers of steel, consumer goods and electrical machinery, had a good month. But others, like makers of construction supplies, automobiles and aircraft, lost ground in August after registering considerable gains the month before.

# 'Emperor of UT' has heart attack

**United Press International**  
AUSTIN — Frank E. Erwin Jr. loved politics and confrontation. He got plenty of both through his association with President Lyndon Johnson and former Gov. John Connally, and as chairman of the University of Texas Board of Regents, where he endured ouster attempts by the students he called "dirty nothings."

Erwin, dubbed the "Emperor of UT" by friends and foes alike, died Wednesday of a heart attack after a brief hospitalization in Galveston's John Sealy Hospital. He was 60.

It was Erwin who persuaded Connally, then a Democrat, to return from Washington, where he had been Secretary of the Navy, and try his hand at Texas politics.

After Connally's election to his first term as governor in 1962, he rewarded Erwin by appointing him in 1963 to the powerful UT Board of Regents, on which he served until 1975.

While Erwin was chairman of the regents — 1966 to 1971 — the UT system grew from 47,000 students to 67,000, an increase of 46 percent. During that time appropriations from the Legislature increased 111 percent.

His most noticeable contribution to his alma mater was instigating the construction of massive new classroom and administration buildings and, as Hardesty recalled, almost singlehandedly bringing to the campus the LBJ Library and LBJ School of Public Affairs.

His first split with UT students came in 1967 at the height of the anti-Vietnam War protests, when he helped host a birthday party for Johnson in the school auditorium. Johnson was met with angry demonstrators as he entered the gym, which in turn angered Erwin.

"I am disturbed because a bunch of dirty nothings can disrupt the workings of a great university in the name of academic freedom," he railed. "When it comes to the point where 300 armed policemen are needed to keep from embarrassing the president, we need to re-examine the goals of higher education."

His phrase "Dirty Nothing" was quickly adopted by the radicals, who soon sported pins identifying themselves as "Dirty Nothings."

In January 1970, students held a popular referendum demanding that Erwin be removed as chairman for "unwarranted interference" in the operations of the campus. The specific complaint was that he refused to listen to their requests that shade trees not be cut down to make room for an expanded football stadium.

The students voted 6,266 for his ouster to 966 against, but Erwin ignored the vote, saying the count represented less than 20 percent of those eligible to cast ballots. In 1971, he did step down as chairman but vowed to complete his six-year term of the board.

The chief sponsor of the 1970 referendum was the school newspaper, The Daily Texan, which had been at war with Erwin through most of his tenure as a regent.

After the vote, Erwin said it showed how little power the newspaper had.

Toward the end of his career as a regent, Erwin, an attorney by trade, was twice arrested for drunken driving, and it was revealed in 1974 that he was several thousand dollars in debt for taxes owed on the estate of his wife, June Carr Erwin, who died in 1969.

## Carter on federal pay: Good news and bad news

**United Press International**  
WASHINGTON — Some federal employees were irritated, but others found it humorous that fiscal year 1981 began without Congress appropriating the money to keep federal agencies operating.

"It's a classic," a senior labor relations specialist said Wednesday. "Only in America on the president's birthday could Carter come out and tell federal

employees, 'I've got some good news and some bad news.'

"The good news is you're getting a 9.1 percent pay raise. The bad news is you're on furlough indefinitely without pay."

Congress completed work on the emergency funding bill Wednesday, 12 hours after fiscal 1981 began, and sent it to President Carter who signed it on his 56th birthday.