

# THE BATTALION

Serving the Texas A&M University community

Vol. 74 No. 40  
12 Pages

Friday, October 24, 1980  
College Station, Texas

USPS 045 360  
Phone 845-2611

## The Weather

| Yesterday  |             | Today                |       |
|------------|-------------|----------------------|-------|
| High ..... | 79          | High .....           | 80    |
| Low .....  | 52          | Low .....            | 51    |
| Rain ..... | 0.44 inches | Humidity .....       | light |
|            |             | Chance of rain ..... | none  |

## No late demands to be set, Iran says

**United Press International**  
LONDON — Iranian leaders indicated there will be no last-minute demands imposed for freeing the U.S. hostages, and phone banks for the Americans to call home were readied at a U.S. military hospital in West Germany. But U.S. officials cautioned against hope the ordeal was nearing an end.

"I think we're all best served by not jumping to over-optimistic conclusions," White House press secretary Jody Powell said Thursday in Washington, as hopes were buoyed for the release of the Americans held since Nov. 4 when the U.S. Embassy in Tehran was seized by 400 Islamic militants.

In Wiesbaden, West Germany, phone banks were readied in the wing of the U.S. military hospital used early in the 356-day crisis when some hostages were freed. U.S. officials in Washington, however, said such preparations were "normal readiness plans."

One of the Iranian leaders, head of the seven-member parliamentary hostage commission, told UPI in a telephone interview from London Iran does not plan to set stiffer terms for the release of the hostages.

"The parliament will set conditions within the framework of principles set by the Imam (Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini)," Hojatoleslam Mousavi Khoyeni said.

Asked if that meant the new terms will not be stiffer, Khoyeni said, "They will not be higher," and said Iran did not consider any of its terms to be "stiff."

The president of the Iranian parliament, Hojatoleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, said the parliament — which is to meet Sunday about the hostages — may add new conditions to be met by the United States, but may set the captives free after getting American guarantees the conditions will be met later.

Khomeini's conditions for the release of the hostages, made in a speech Sept. 12, are that the United States:

- Return the shah's wealth.
- Unfreeze the more than \$8 billion of Iranian assets in American banks.
- Pledge not to interfere in Iranian affairs.
- Promise not to make any claims against Iran as a result of the hostage issue.

## Canales loss 'worst' ever

**United Press International**  
HOUSTON — The Justice Department, stung by the acquittal of its first three bribery defendants, Thursday faced future trials stuck with the same type of evidence and the same swindler as its key witness.

But the U.S. attorney who lost the trial involving House Speaker Bill Clayton went forward with the presentation of evidence to grand jurors based on the swindler-turned-informant's work and said more indictments would be returned and prosecuted.

"There will be more indictments," said J.A. "Tony" Canales, who described his failure to convict Clayton or two co-defendants of bribery-related charges as the biggest trial loss of his career.

The grand jury that indicted Clayton last June reconvened and worked during the final hours of his trial studying evidence gathered by informant Joseph Hauser in two other areas — municipal government and labor unions.

Tapes of 80-odd conversations secretly recorded by Hauser in 1979 and played during Clayton's six-week trial were replete with references to efforts to bribe public and labor officials in Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico and Tennessee.

Already indicted and facing trial Dec. 1 is L.G. Moore, a five-state representative of the Union of Operating Engineers. It was Moore, the government charges, who provided Hauser access to Clayton and other officials in position to influence selection of insurance companies that would provide group policies.

Hauser, a Polish immigrant whose insurance scams defrauded policy holders from Florida to California, posed as a Beverly Hills-based Prudential Insurance consultant willing to split millions of dollars in commissions in order to get the business. Moore, president of the Deer Park

school board, "swallowed the bait" in the words of his defense lawyer. During final arguments in Clayton's trial, one defense attorney said the government had presented enough evidence "to convict poor L.G. from here to Corpus Christi and back."

Moore's trial on racketeering, fraud, conspiracy and extortion charges in the Clayton investigation was scheduled separately by U.S. District Judge Robert O'Connor Jr. after Moore said he could give "beneficial" testimony to his co-defendants. However, after his case was severed and Moore was given limited immunity for his testimony, Canales appealed and won and Moore refused to testify.

Hauser was sent to prison last November and FBI undercover agents, posing as his business associates, continued dealing with the officials to whom they had been led by Moore.

## Regents meet to consider new building

**United Press International**  
Ronald Reagan was spending today at his Middleburg, Va., estate, and President Carter prepared to take off on a new two-day campaign swing through three crucial states — New Jersey, Michigan and Ohio.

The Republican candidate completed four days of campaigning, partly in Carter's home-base South, late Thursday.

He scrubbed plans for another swing today to begin briefing sessions for the presidential debate Tuesday and to screen a new 30-minute paid television speech on the economy, to be aired on ABC-TV at 10:30 p.m. EDT.

Carter began his day Thursday by meeting with representatives of a blue-collar union, the Service Employees International, which has endorsed him, then — after a shorter meeting with the New York Board of Rabbis, which has not — he accepted the endorsement of Southern Christian Leadership Conference President Joseph Lowery. Former SCLC President Ralph David Abernathy is one of three prominent blacks who have endorsed Reagan.

Carter climaxed the day by meeting with 150 enthusiastic black ministers, who cheered and loudly applauded his every statement and ended up singing the hymn "Amazing Grace" with him. Reagan, in Florida, South Carolina and Tennessee, Thursday tried to refocus his campaign on Carter by saying the president's economic record has meant "misery and despair" to millions of Americans.

"One of the most critical campaign issues is Jimmy Carter's demonstrated inability to govern our nation," he said at one point. "At home and abroad the failure of his leadership in the White House brings to issue the question of whether or not — speaking bluntly — Jimmy Carter is competent to handle the job."

Most television viewers next Tuesday night will see a two-way confrontation between Carter and Reagan.

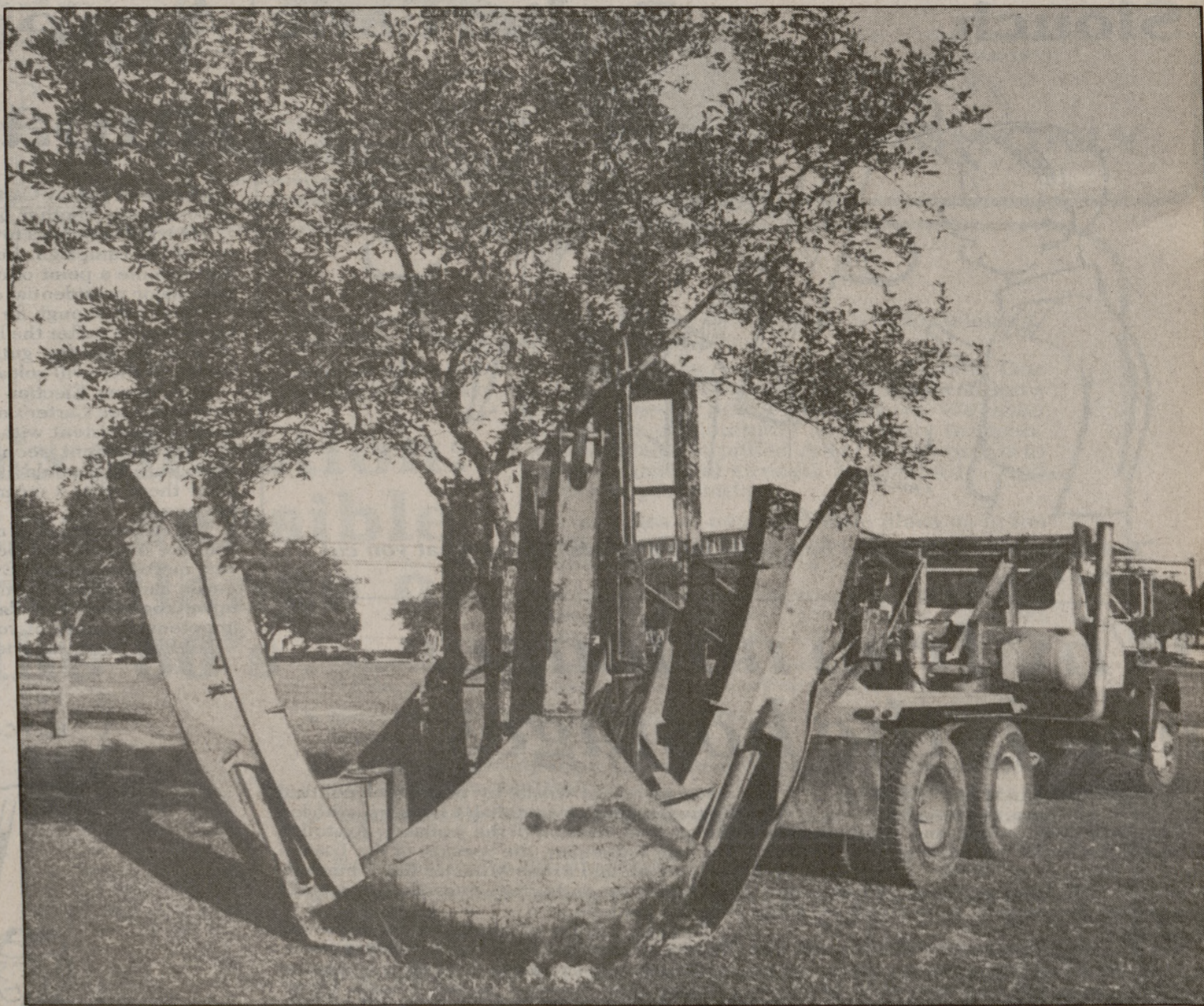
But not some 3.5 million Americans with access to Cable News Network, which has invited independent John Anderson to participate in its live coverage of the debate and to answer the same questions. The new

network will cut into its coverage of the Cleveland debate to give the independent, in Washington, a chance to voice his own answers.

CBS anchorman Walter Cronkite asked the two principals what looked like a soft question in separate interviews, but it proved to be a tough one to answer.

What were their greatest weaknesses, he wanted to know. Reagan said: "I'm a soft touch (pause). I don't know how to answer that. I obviously have them, but, uh, it is true that it's, uh, it's difficult for me to say no."

Carter: "Well, I think obviously, uh, it's a difficult thing to ever point out, uh, our own weaknesses. I've got a need in a, uh, campaign year to draw this country together. Obviously the closeness of the campaign has shown that even after three and a half years I've not been able to arouse overwhelming political support. I think we've, uh, not explained adequately to the American people the difficulty of the, uh, some of the challenges."



Staff photo by Pat O'Malley

## Tree transplant

A new row of trees is appearing on the drill field as a result of a tree relocation operation taken on by the Physical Plant. The trees are coming from the south side

parking lot of Zachry which is being expanded. The large truck is owned by Big Trees of Houston, a company which specializes in transplanting trees.

## Address foul-up may prevent votes

**By TERRY DURAN**  
Battalion Reporter  
Over a thousand Texas A&M University students may not get to vote in the upcoming November election unless a mix-up in the registration process is straightened out.

Brazos County Tax Assessor-Collector Gerald "Buddy" Winn said Wednesday afternoon he might have received as many as 1,200 unacceptable registration cards before the Oct. 5 registration deadline. He said on-campus students who put their post office box number or their parents' home address in the space marked "permanent residence address" would be ineligible to vote in Brazos County unless this was corrected.

The registration application has two blanks for the voter's address. The first is labeled, "PERMANENT RESIDENCE ADDRESS: Street address and apartment number; if none, describe location of residence."

The second block is labeled, "If mail cannot be delivered to permanent residence address, provide mailing address." Winn said state voting laws require listing of the actual location of residence — such as a dorm name and room number — rather than just a mailing address, even though Texas A&M University is a precinct separate from the rest of the Bryan-College Station community.

Winn said students who filled out their card with a post office box number or their parents' address should go to the county courthouse at North Texas Avenue and 26th St. to correct their cards. He urged those who can go in person to the courthouse to do so rather than calling; he says his office is understaffed already.

Those whose cards have already been sent to their home counties need to send that county's registrar a request for an absentee ballot. Winn said this needs to be done immediately to beat the Oct. 31 deadline.

## Regents meet to consider new building

The Texas A&M University System Board of Regents is scheduled to hold a called special meeting today to consider a program of requirements for a new horticultural/forest science building for Texas A&M University.

University officials will present an overview of the proposed project and request an appropriation for preliminary design.

The meeting was requested to facilitate the planning and construction schedule for the project.

Four budgetary items also will be considered by the regents, including a request to allocate \$1,000 in University Available Fund money to the System Administration budget.

The board will meet at 1:30 p.m. in the Board of Regents Annex at the Memorial Student Center.

Two deputy registrars, Pam Doss and Betty Miller, said they had not been advised of the address policy until just recently. A third registrar, Lauren Harrison, said Winn had told her of the policy and that she had told all the voters she had registered to fill in the correct information.

Harrison said she thought the problem stemmed primarily from unsupervised registration card pick-up spots.

Winn said his office had finished entering the acceptable cards' information into the computers Wednesday afternoon, except for about 200 county residents on rural routes.

Winn said he has received between 100 and 200 cards that were ineligible due to a post office box number listed as a permanent address, and about another 1,000 with the parents' home address listed.

He said he has already mailed about 250 cards with parents' addresses back to the home counties.

"We tried to make every effort," Winn said, "but we only have one full-time and three part-time employees working on voter registration. The three (computer) terminals are going full time, eight in the morning to eight at night."

Winn said his office had finished entering the acceptable cards' information into the computers Wednesday afternoon, except for about 200 county residents on rural routes.

Two deputy registrars, Pam Doss and Betty Miller, said they had not been advised of the address policy until just recently. A third registrar, Lauren Harrison, said Winn had told her of the policy and that she had told all the voters she had registered to fill in the correct information.

Harrison said she thought the problem stemmed primarily from unsupervised registration card pick-up spots.

## 'Fall back' to gain extra hour lost

# Standard Time begins Sunday

**United Press International**  
WASHINGTON — Daylight Saving Time, an idea late sleeper Benjamin Franklin brought back from France, ends Sunday when most of the United States returns to Standard Time — and regains the hour lost last spring.

The official change occurs at 2 a.m. local time Sunday, when the time instantly becomes 1 a.m. Most people find it easier to set their clocks back one hour Saturday night.

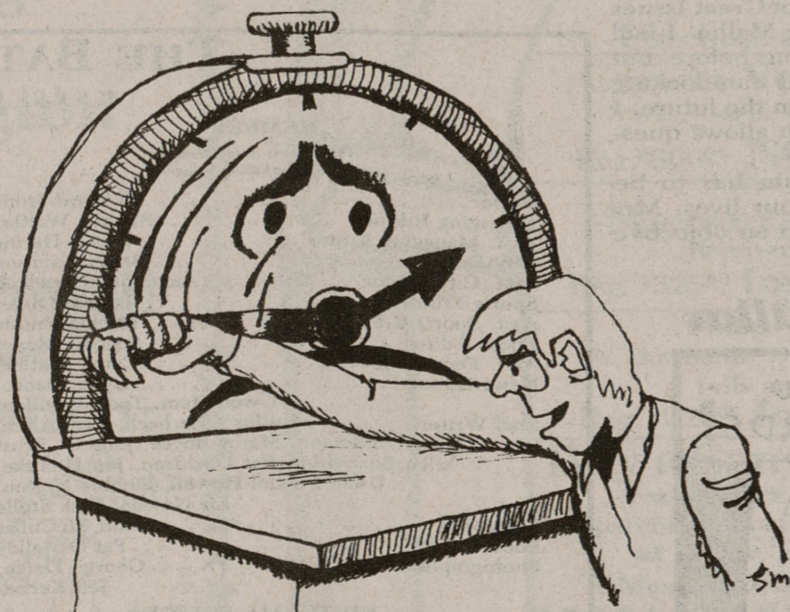
"Spring forward, fall back" is a phrase many use to remember which way to set their clocks.

Under the 1966 Uniform Time Act administered by the Transportation Department, Standard Time is observed from the last Sunday in October until the last Sunday in April.

Benjamin Franklin is generally credited with bringing the idea of Daylight Time to the United States. As minister to France, he wrote an article extolling the benefits of correlating an extra hour of daylight with the time most people work.

"Franklin was a night person and used to sleep late," said Robert Ross, an attorney with the Transportation Department. "The way the story goes, he woke up one morning and saw sunlight streaming in through the window, and it struck him that he had wasted it."

The 1966 law allows states and territories to exempt themselves from using Daylight



Time if they wish. Areas that do not observe it are Arizona, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, American Samoa and the portion of Indiana in the Eastern Time Zone — 81 of the state's 92 counties.

Daylight Saving Time was first formally observed in this country in 1918 to conserve resources during World War I, and was used again during World War II.

In 1973, during the Arab oil embargo, the country went on year-round Daylight Time, but that was scrapped following protests children were walking to school in the dark during the winter.

Congress put March and April on Daylight Saving Time in 1974 and 1975, but then rejected a department recommendation to give that an extended trial of two more years.

"It's a good idea to have those two months on DST, but that has a lot of regional ramifications and Congress elected not to pick up on those recommendations in 1975," Ross said.

Based on information available at the time, the country could have saved the equivalent of 100,000 barrels of oil a day if the country had been put on daylight time in March and April, he said.

Ross said the Transportation Department regulates the Uniform Time Act because time zones originally were started by the railroads 97 years ago to regulate their schedules.

## Clayton barbecue set for Nov. 22

An appreciation barbecue for House Speaker Bill Clayton — cleared this week on federal racketeering charges — has been rescheduled for Nov. 22.

Irene Little, a graduate student in educational psychology, said the money-raising event is set for the Texas Hall of Fame at 11 a.m. that Saturday, the day of the Texas Christian University football game.

Little, the organizer of the barbecue, announced the new date Thursday, the day after Clayton was found innocent in Houston federal court. She said the barbecue is expected to attract Texas A&M University students, former students and other sup-

porters of Clayton. The legislator graduated from Texas A&M in 1950.

The barbecue was postponed in October because Clayton could not attend. He had to be in Austin on weekends to attend budget sessions scheduled then since he was in court during the week.

Little was happy about Clayton's innocent verdict, but she said the appreciation dinner would have been held even if the speaker had been found guilty.

"He's been good to A&M, and we're loyal to him in return," she said. "We wanted to tell him, 'We'll stand behind you no matter what.'"