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The Weather

Yesterday	Today
High 45	High 55
Low 41	Low 38
Rain 0.00 inches	Chance of rain 10%

Iran claims terms final

United Press International
Iran's parliament speaker says Iranian conditions for freeing the 52 American hostages from 381 days of captivity are final and the United States should "submit" to them. At the same time four Iranian envoys, including the parliament speaker, Hojatolleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, left on a trip to 15 nations in a flurry of diplomatic activity that could end Iran's isolation. U.N. peace envoy Olof Palme of Sweden arrived in Switzerland Monday on his way to Iran today and Iraq later in an attempt to set up a framework for peace negotiations in the 58-day Gulf war. But Palme said he did not expect to discuss the hostages. The international isolation of Iran began Nov. 4, 1979, when militant students seized the U.S. Embassy in Tehran and took the hostages, but the Persian Gulf War apparently has forced Tehran to look abroad for support and sympathy. Despite Rafsanjani's tough words asking the United States to give in to Iran's demands, his itinerary included a stop in Algeria, Iran's go-between with the United States on the hostage question. Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher traveled to Algiers last week to pass on the U.S. response to Iran's four conditions for the release of the 52 Americans.

involved legal and financial complications. The demands at issue are a move to return the wealth of late Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, to drop financial claims against Iran and to free Iranian assets frozen in the United States. Rafsanjani and Prime Minister Mohammad Ali Rajai said Iran's government is "still studying" the U.S. note sent last week. The parliament, which set the conditions, is in a one-week recess with no plans to discuss the hostages again. Rafsanjani said "the U.S. can no longer continue its old games," the official Pars news agency said. "Altogether the issue has been studied most seriously and we are at the stage when Iran has already announced its final position." The United States "should accept the fact that it can no longer use the hostages issue as a pretext for continuing its vile imperialist plan," he said. "It should submit to the conditions." Besides Algeria, Rafsanjani also was scheduled to visit Libya and Syria, which reportedly have been supplying Iran with vital material for its war with Iraq. He was quoted by Pars as saying he would coordinate policy with "brothers who have proven their friendship for us." Three other deputies in the Majlis, which began a week-long recess Saturday, left for separate visits to France, West and East Germany, Britain, Yugoslavia, Italy, Pakistan, Bangladesh, India, Malaysia and Indonesia.



Staff photo by Pat O'Malley

Holding back the flood

Registration for the spring semester began yesterday and continues through Friday. Those who registered yesterday were greeted by a long line in the cold wind. Once inside, the single line broke into several lines that were just as long, but a lot warmer.

All-white jury acquits Klansmen, Nazis of killings

United Press International
GREENSBORO, N.C. — An all-white jury decided six Ku Klux Klansmen and Nazis acted in self defense by killing five communists in a gun battle at a "Death to the Klan" rally and found them innocent of all charges. The jury of six men and six women acquitted the defendants Monday, ending the five-month trial, longest in North Carolina history. Jury foreman Octavio R. Manduley told reporters the jury followed the instructions of Superior Court Judge James M. Long in ignoring the political philosophies of the groups involved in the Nov. 3, 1979, gunfight at an anti-Klan march sponsored by the Communist Workers Party. "The jury considered only the facts, the evidence and applied the law," said Manduley, a refugee from communist Cuba. "We

do not condone the actions of any of these three groups. We do regret that this happened in the city of Greensboro." Reaction was swift and predictable. The Justice Department said it would review the case for possible federal civil-rights prosecution. The communists, who refused to testify for the state and tried to disrupt the trial, said it was a "green light to the Klan and the Nazis to ride the streets and shoot people down." Harold Covington, national head of the American Nazi Party, said he was "transported with joy." Bill Wilkinson, the Imperial Wizard of what apparently is the nation's largest Klan faction, said he thought it was "clearly self defense," but added he had "no particular love for these men" because "we in the Invisible Empire detest Nazis as much as we detest Communists." The Rev. Charles Brown, a black Greensboro minister who

served on a citizens committee formed by the city after the gun battle, said, "I'm just shocked and a little numb." The defendants rushed away with their families, refusing to speak to newsmen. Sixteen Klansmen and communists still face charges in the shootings. Five of the Klansmen are charged with murder. District Attorney Michael Schlosser said Monday night he will decide within the week whether he will prosecute the others. The case he lost Monday was believed to be the strongest against any of the Klansmen and Nazis. "I am not going to discuss why the jury went the way it did," Schlosser said. "I can only say no stone went unturned in the presentation of the state's case." His case was clearly hurt, however, by the refusal of any of the

surviving communists to testify. They claimed the trial was a "sham." The defendants — Klansmen Jerry Paul Smith of Maiden, Coleman Blair Pridmore of Lincolnton, Lawrence Gene Morgan of Lincolnton, David Wayne Matthews of Newton and Nazis Roland Wayne Wood and Jack Wilson Fowler Jr. — were accused of first-degree murder and felonious riot. They could have received the death penalty if convicted. The six men sat quietly, holding hands and praying silently Monday as clerk Grace Dooley read the 36-page verdict. They showed no reaction at first but some, along with members of their family who sat in the back of the courtroom, began crying as it became clear all would be freed. "It's been a long year," said Wood's wife, Paula. "We're going to start new and try to put all of this behind us."

Sen. Tower possible candidate for Reagan's secretary of defense

United Press International
WASHINGTON — Republican Sen. John Tower of Texas, who favors stronger defenses in the face of growing Soviet military might, is now a hot choice to become secretary of defense in the Ronald Reagan Cabinet, published reports said today. The Washington Post, in today's edition, quoted sources within the Reagan transition team, as saying Tower is now the front-runner for the defense job, possibly part of a "Texas-style double play" in which Texas Gov. William P. Clements would then appoint Republican John Connally to Tower's Senate seat. Connally, a former Texas governor and treasury secretary in the Richard Nixon administration, would serve for 90 days until a special election could be held. He would then have the inside track in that election. Reagan conferred separately with Connally and Clements over the weekend in California. "I'll cross that bridge when I come to it," said Tower, according to the Post, when asked for comment on his possible defense appointment.

Sen. Henry Jackson, a Washington Democrat, had been mentioned as a leading candidate for secretary of defense, but sources said his chances appear to be fading because of the opposition of more conservative and traditional Republicans. The Post said Anne Armstrong, another Texan and former U.S. ambassador to Britain, also could be chosen for Tower's Senate seat. The newspaper said officials on the Reagan transition team stress that no decisions on Cabinet members are final as yet, but syndicated columnists Rowland Evans and Robert Novak are reporting that Reagan insiders felt as of Monday the decision on Tower would not be overturned. Tower, 55, was first elected to the Senate in 1961 to fill Lyndon Johnson's seat after he became John Kennedy's vice president. Under the new Senate with its Republican majority, Tower would become chairman of the powerful Senate Armed Services Committee if he chooses to remain there.

Only third write-in elected Congressman an oddity

United Press International
ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. — Freshman Congressman Joe Skeen will be something of a political oddity next month when he goes to Washington. He is only the third write-in candidate ever elected to Congress — thanks to a lot of help from friends and a little boost from his foes. Whatever its origin, the Nov. 4 election victory "stunned" Skeen as much as anyone, he said. But the outcome showed the 53-year-old Republican — a sheep rancher and businessman — that "there's no voter apathy when people are steamed up about something." The source of the steam and Skeen's biggest boost from an enemy camp was the candidacy of Democrat David King. King was the only candidate on the ballot for the seat left vacant by the Aug. 5 death of the five-term incumbent, Rep. Harold Runnels, D-N.M. A nephew of Gov. Bruce King, the

Democratic candidate resigned as secretary of finance to make the House race and switched his voter registration from the 1st District to the 2nd District shortly after Runnels' death. Skeen and a second write-in candidate, Dorothy Runnels, widow of the late congressman, waged vigorous campaigns, making the Kings and David King's exclusivity on the ballot nearly the entire issue. "Someone is trying to hook them (the voters) out of their right to vote," Skeen charged. An image developed of the younger King as a carpetbagger enjoying the fruits of favoritism. Skeen and Runnels polled 65 percent of the more than 160,000 votes cast, with Skeen receiving 37 percent and Runnels 28 percent. "I just can't believe that more than 100,000 people took the trouble to cast write-in ballots in this election," said

Skeen, a nearly perennial candidate who has one of the high-recognition names in New Mexico politics. Skeen had plenty of friends in his race in the 2nd Congressional District. He had carried the 18-county district in three previous unsuccessful statewide races over a decade, the most recent against Bruce King in the 1976 governor's race. Among his friends, of course, was Ronald Reagan, who won the presidential contest in a landslide. But Skeen, the first write-in candidate ever to win a major New Mexico election, needed more than his GOP supporters to overcome the disadvantage of not having his name on the ballot. A Skeen aide said those who aided his campaign, somewhat inadvertently, included Runnels, Attorney General Jeff Bingaman and Secretary of State Shirley Hooper.



Staff photo by Pat O'Malley

A chilly wait

Roommates Greg Lord and Chris Romero keep themselves and other Law Hall residents busy holding back hot water that is coming from a valve that bursted on their radiator. Their room, on the right, is on the top floor of the ramp so every room below them was affected by the steam and hot water.

China's new marriage bureaus overwhelmed with lonely hearts

United Press International
PEKING — China's new marriage bureaus are doing a roaring business among frustrated singles. The world's most populous nation, where young love once was considered almost a crime, recently opened its first matchmaker service in the bustling seaport of Shanghai. Now one has opened in the capital of Peking. Both are doing so well that youth organizers boldly envisage a string of marriage bureaus across the country to cater to tens of millions of lonely hearts. The marriage bureaus are run by earnest young Communist Party cadres. They are serious business. "Young people must work and study hard," said Liu Lian, 29, one of seven part-time organizers who helps singles fill out lengthy application forms. "They do not have the time to find the right marriage partner. We are here to provide that service for them." The Peking bureau is in a beautiful temple courtyard with a curved green tile roof where China's former imperial emperors dressed in their finery before praying at the nearby Sun Altar. It has quickly become the liveliest spot in town on Sunday afternoons. "We're overwhelmed with people," said Liu, who also attempts to match couples. "We cannot cope with the number of people we have." As he explained bureau operations, eager males lined up in the courtyard several dozen deep. Women registered in a smaller building. "There are more men than women at present," Liu said. "Perhaps the girls are shy. Often one will send her mother to register her."

One elderly lady, ignoring bureau protocol, eagerly extolled the virtues of her daughter. A crowd of men gathered to listen. Most applicants are in their mid-20s. Under a new Chinese law men must be at least 22 and women 20 before they can marry. Liu said the eldest applicant was a 58-year-old bachelor. An elderly blind woman also filled out an application form. Liu said it could be difficult finding suitable partners in such cases. Each applicant must provide two photographs to accompany the form, and pay two yuan (\$1.30). Groups of 10 or more can qualify for a discount and pay only 80 cents each. Marriage seekers are allowed three "tries." If they reject a series of partners without "justifiable reason," they are removed from the books. As Liu talked, an anxious looking tile worker, Liang Zhe Cheng, 27, bustled into the room. He was the first to sign up when the bureau opened earlier this month. He had returned twice to ask if a suitable partner had been found. Liu indicated a meeting, under strict supervision, would be arranged shortly. Liang said his only alternative to the marriage bureau was to ask his parents' help, "but their circle of friends is too small and I haven't been able to find a partner myself at work." The newspaper China Youth News, reporting on the new marriage bureaus, said, "These young people are agonizing over their failure to get married. Their enthusiasm for work and study is dampened by lack of love and this is not good for China's modernization and their own development."