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Local

Crime Stoppers

\$1,000 for information

By DENISE RICHTER

Batalion Staff Crime Stoppers, a program geared toward public volvement in the fight against crime, may be established soon in the Brazos Valley.

The program encourages public participation by paying for information leading to the arrest and in-lictment of persons involved in felony crimes and by enacting a "crime of the week" during a television vs broadcast, on the radio and in newspaper arti-

The Crime Stoppers program has compiled an pressive set of statistics during its five-year hisry, said Texas A&M University Police Chief Russ IcDonald. More than 6,000 felonies have been ved, 2,071 defendants have been brought to trial, 059 convictions have been made (a conviction rate 99.4 percent) and \$19.5 million worth of property s been recovered, he said.

"Most Crime Stoppers programs have gotten arted through the local Chamber of Commerce," cDonald said. "The Brazos County program would we to depend on private donations of money, office ace, typewriters and things like that — no city or e money would be used.

McDonald called the Thursday press conference e eff to acquaint representatives of other law enforcement. cies with the program. He said the program could be started in the Brazos Valley when a civic vid]) organization, such as the Chamber of Commerce, Oak volunteers to sponsor it.

The program would have a civilian board of directors who would oversee the general operation of the

program and decide how to administer the reward funds.

The county sheriff's office would furnish one criminal deputy to be the project coordinator. The deputy would be a non-voting member of the board and would serve as a liaison between the police departments, the board of directors and the news media.

Initially, the program will deal with unsolved felonies in the areas of homicide, rape, armed robbery, burglary, aggravated assault and arson, McDonald said.

Each week, a specific unsolved crime would be selected as the crime of the week by the board of directors and a \$1,000 cash reward offered for information leading to the arrest and indictment of the criminal

Anyone contacting the Crime Stoppers office with information is given a code number. If the information leads to the arrest and indictment of the criminal, the board of directors then decides how much to pay the informant.

The informant's code number is broadcast over television, radio and in the newspapers. The informant then contacts the Crime Stoppers office again and is told where he or she will be paid. Complete anonymity is guaranteed, McDonald said.

The Crime Stoppers program was started in Albu-querque, N.M. in 1976. It is now used in more than 90 cities. Texas cities with Crime Stoppers programs include Austin, El Paso, Dallas, Houston, Waco and San Marcos.



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Researchers on Gyre find unusual magnetic forces

Scientists aboard the Texas A&M University rey did uncover scientific evidence that may be just s exciting.

The search has turned up several man-made ob-cts that could be from the ship in an undersea yon two and a half miles beneath the surface of Atlantic. Photographs taken at the site must still analyzed in detail, said expedition leader Mike Harris, but he noted some appear to show large bolts and perhaps even part of a ship's propellor blade. In addition to the physical debris, researchers said Texas A&M vessel's sophisticated deep sea magcometers discovered "significant magnetic anomaes" in the area where the Titanic is believed to have

Columbia University geophysicist Dr. William Ryan said the peculiar magnetic readings in the area were completely unexpected and would need careful tudy to explain their presence.

"The readings indicate magnetic objects from the search ship Gyre, just returning from their search for size of watermelons to pieces weighing several hun-the Titanic, did not find the sunken oceanliner, but dred tons," Ryan said. "They could be parts of the ship scattered through the canyon or they could be magnetic boulders. Either possibility is exciting be-cause at this point we can't explain how they got there

> Video tape and still photographs of the sea floor proved to be inconclusive in identifying the objects.

> Texas adventurer Jack Grimm, who financed the 24-day ocean search for the Titanic which struck an iceberg and sank in 1912, said he has not decided if he will continue the search for the sunken ship.

The Gyre, one of the nation's busiest and most advanced oceanographic research vessels, left Bos-ton almost immediately to resume scientific research in the Atlantic. The ship is operated by Texas A&M's oceanography department.

Malathion found safe

Despite the public uproar in California about the of the insecticide malathion to control Mediter-mean fruit flies, the material has a proven track widely to control many different insect pests of crops. For instance, it has been used in large area control programs for boll weevils and grasshoppers se of the insecticide malathion to control Meditermean fruit flies, the material has a proven track ecord of being safe and free of health hazards, says n Agricultural Extension Service entomologist.

Malathion has been with us a long time — since he early 1950s — and is one of the most commonly used insecticides by farmers, homeowners and gar-leners," said Dr. Phil Hamman.

man said he has had many telephone

in West Texas.

Another major use of malathion in Texas has been for mosquito control programs, the entomologist said. "Malathion is used almost exclusively to rid urban and suburban areas of disease-carrying mosquitos," Hamman said.

C) ince the California controversy from people wanting o know about the safety of malathion.

Tests sponsored by the National Cancer Institute have shown malathion to be both non-carcinogenic eir ow blieven non-cancer causing) and non-mutagenic (not causng treining genetic changes). According to Dr. Bill Plapp, ng treining see arch toxicologist with the Agricuttural Exten-al relation Service, malathion is one of the least dangerous are bensecticides in use.

Hamman said: "Malation is routinely used by asing "many homeowners and gardeners to control insects and mites on trees, shrubs, houseplants, flowers and ng powvegetables. It is also used to control external paraergy distes on pets." He also suggests scrubbing sp ergy distes on pets." He also suggests scrubbing sp erable in addition, he explained that malathion is used ables before cooking or eating.

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"In 1966-67 and again in 1971, vast areas of Texas, including major cities such as Dallas, Houston and Corpus Christi, were aerially sprayed with malathion to control outbreaks of St. Louis encephalitis and Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis, diseases spread by mosquitos.

The entomologist also pointed out that in all of these uses of malathion, there has been no record of problems involving human health.

Of course, Hamman cautions users of malathion as well as other insecticides to follow directions on the product label, avoiding any unnecessary contact with the insecticide, and washing hands after use. He also suggests scrubbing sprayed fruits or veget-

