



A&M to face unpredictable Baylor Bears

See page 17



Focusing on fans, facts of football

See At Ease

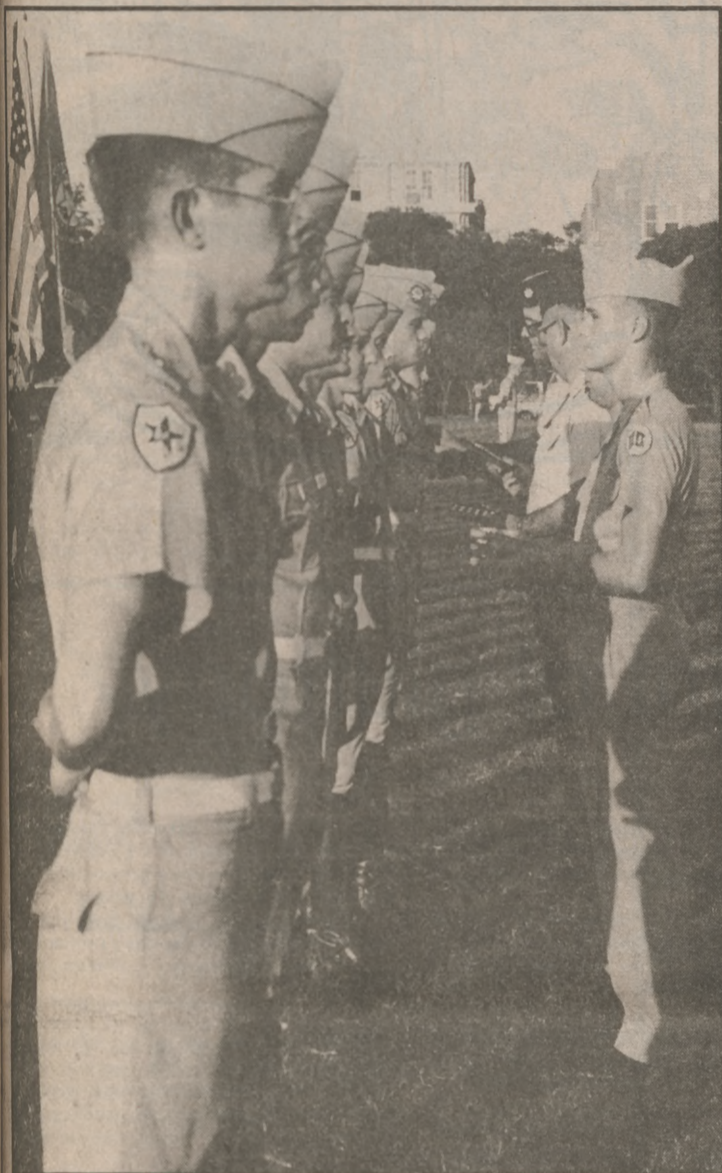
# Texas A&M The Battalion

Serving the University community

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staff photo by Octavio Garcia

## The best and the brightest

A number of Army cadets received awards Thursday afternoon in ceremonies held on the main drill field. The awards included Distinguished Military Student medals and awards for outstanding performance in summer training camps.

## Polish police kill youth

**United Press International**  
WARSAW, Poland — Polish riot police fired tear gas and concussion grenades for the second straight night in the steel town of Nowa Huta to crush an angry protest sparked by the killing of a youth by a policeman.

The fourth day of fierce rioting — that has spread from Gdansk to southern Wroclaw to the Krakow suburb of Nowa Huta — erupted Thursday following a memorial service for the dead man, Bogdan Wlosik, 20.

Other Polish cities were quiet Thursday despite calls for strikes in the Warsaw area and for sympathy strikes in the Baltic seaport shipyards. There were several unconfirmed reports of brief strikes in some factories.

Protesters demanded the revival of Solidarity, which was banned last Friday by the Polish parliament and the release of interned Solidarity leader Lech Walesa as the country marked the completion of 10 months under martial law.

Shipyard workers struck the giant Lenin shipyards Monday and Tuesday, and unconfirmed reports from church sources Thursday said 500 workers were fired after the plant was militarized by the government.

In Washington, a White House statement said: "This action goes further yet to confirm the authorities will use whatever force is necessary to suppress free trade union activities in

its continuing repression of the Polish people."

Wlosik's killing was the first of its kind since four people were shot dead in demonstrations Aug. 31 on the second anniversary of the formation of Solidarity — once the Soviet bloc's only independent labor union.

The latest rioting erupted after a memorial service for the dead man, with a group of enraged mourners marching on the Nowa Huta police station.

"We will avenge you," chanted the youths, one witness said. But another witness denied this, saying the youths were yelling obscenities and curses.

Riot police attacked with tear gas, deafening concussion grenades and

flares, one witness said. Sporadic explosions could still be heard well into the evening in what one witness described as "hide and seek" scuffles with riot police and armored police vehicles chasing rioters through the streets.

Nowa Huta's riot squads had clashed with rock-throwing demonstrators, some hurling firebombs, Wednesday until after midnight, and the haze of tear gas hung in the air until heavy morning rains washed it away.

The official Polish news agency PAP said 67 police and 27 civilians were injured in clashes Wednesday night, and 135 people detained for questioning.

## Staffer, scientist trade blame

# Fuel's coverage questioned

by Robert McGlohon  
Battalion Staff

Dr. John Bockris' announcement of a breakthrough in the production of hydrogen fuel has caused quite an uproar — not only about the discovery itself, but also about the method in which it was announced.

The usual procedure in announcing a scientific advance is to publish an article in an academic journal before talking to the press.

The hydrogen discovery was announced Oct. 7 at a press conference attended by journalists from across the nation. No formal paper on the discovery has been published.

In Tuesday's Houston Chronicle, Bockris said he "had no mind to giving it (news of the discovery) to the press" but that he was urged on by Ed Walraven, who covers the science beat for the Texas A&M Office of Public Information.

Walraven said he did not urge Bockris to bypass normal procedure, however.

"We did not urge him to make a public announcement," Walraven said. "We felt it probably would have been regarded with more credibility if we'd gone the traditional route."

"But we talked it over with Dr. Bockris and he was very concerned that the public be made aware of this breakthrough. So we decided if that's what you want to do, we'll help you as much as we can. We just wanted to help him — once he made up his mind to go this route — to get the maximum exposure possible."

Bockris is in Houston and unavailable for comment.

Walraven said Bockris probably called the press conference because he was concerned about the length of time involved in following the normal procedure.

"I think one of Dr. Bockris' concerns was that it might be more than a year before they could make it public," Walraven said. "And he was just very concerned that this was an important breakthrough and that the public had a right to know before a year or a year and a half passed."

"Once you go outside of (the normal procedure), you sort of raise eyebrows. Most people feel that if you have really strong, accurate data, then the way to do it is through the journal. If you go public first then it sort of makes everything suspect."

Walraven said researchers aren't forbidden to talk to the press before a scholarly article is published; the procedure that usually is followed is only a custom. Varying from this procedure can cause suspicion in the academic community, however.

Dr. Adam Heller, an electrochem-

ist with Bell Laboratories, said: "At Bell Lab, the practice is to never publish in the newspapers before writing an academic article first."

Bockris has credited Heller with much of the preliminary work that led to the recent discovery.

Jeffrey Alford, associate director of the Office of Public Information, said that while most researchers publish articles in academic journals before making their discoveries public, it is just one of the many acceptable ways to announce a discovery.

"What it really boils down to is a Texas A&M University faculty member, just like any other private citizen, has the right and the power and the authority to speak in any way he chooses," Alford said. "It's a matter of freedom of speech. They can say whatever they darn well please as an individual and a citizen."

## Lebanon's Christians, Moslems clash again

**United Press International**  
New artillery battles between Lebanese Christian militiamen and Moslem Druze gunmen broke out in the hills south of Beirut Thursday despite efforts by Israeli troops to separate the warring factions.

The boom of artillery fire could be heard in the capital as the fighters in the Shouf hills just south of Beirut international airport battled for the third straight day.

On Wednesday night, Israeli troops moved into the Shouf villages and fired their weapons into the air to break up fierce artillery, mortar and rocket duels.

State-run Beirut radio said two people were killed and four others wounded in the fighting before Thursday's fresh battles began.

The Druze, a secretive Moslem sect, have a centuries-old rivalry with the Christians. Their militia is allied with the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Israeli warplanes buzzed Beirut and the eastern Bekaa Valley, scene of clashes between Israeli and Syrian

soldiers Tuesday and Wednesday.

In Washington, Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir was to meet with Secretary of State George Shultz to discuss the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Lebanon.

As the Israeli government approved a plan Wednesday to demand a buffer zone in southern Lebanon before its forces leave, Israeli and Syrian forces in the eastern Bekaa Valley skirmished for the second straight day.

In what appeared to be a serious policy split in the Palestine Liberation Organization, Syrian Information Minister Ahmed Iskander Ahmed said five of the eight PLO umbrella groups rejected Jordanian King Hussein's proposal for a Palestinian-Jordanian federation.

PLO chief Yasser Arafat, ending four days of talks in Amman with Hussein on the proposed federation, arrived Wednesday in Tunis, where he met with French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson, the state-run news agency TAP reported.

The Israeli government Wednesday approved a plan for pulling its army out of Lebanon. The proposal, as reported by Israel Television and Radio, included the establishment of a 25- to 33-mile security strip in southern Lebanon.

The plan centered on the withdrawal of some 70,000 Israeli, 25,000 Syrian and 10,000 PLO troops from Lebanon.

Israel would welcome Washington as a negotiating partner in talks with the Beirut government on the establishment of an artillery-free buffer zone in southern Lebanon, Israeli news media said.

Under the terms of the plan, Israel would seek a guarantee from Gemayel that Lebanon, once a launching area for PLO artillery, rockets and crossborder raids, would never again serve as a base for attacks against northern Israel.

Israel is not demanding Lebanon sign a formal peace treaty but wants to negotiate assurance the Lebanese army will secure the zone in talks in Jerusalem and Beirut, the reports said.

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photo by David W. Arns

## Another false alarm

College Station firefighters Steve Lind, left, and Leo Benford leave the O&M Building on the back of a fire truck. Two fire trucks and a rescue vehicle responded to a false alarm in the building late Thursday afternoon.

## inside

- Around town..... 4
- Classified..... 10
- National..... 11
- Opinions..... 2
- Sports..... 17
- State..... 4
- What's up..... 16

## forecast

Today's Forecast: High of about 82, low in the upper 50s. Continuing cool and dry through the weekend.

## Ex-captive in Mideast feels no bitterness

**United Press International**  
HOUSTON — An American held captive for nearly 72 days by Kurdish rebels in Iraq and then 82 days by Iranian officials said he bears no animosity toward his captors and would return to Iraq for business if necessary.

Renaldo Franceschi, 40, described his capture and five-month ordeal for reporters Thursday, one day after his reunion with his wife, Millie, and two daughters.

The Houston businessman, who claimed he feels no bitterness toward the Kurds and Iranians for his five-month ordeal, said the biggest obstacle in obtaining his freedom was convincing Iranian officials he was not a spy.

"I think they kind of assume a U.S. citizen in their territory automatically may be a spy,"

Franceschi said. "I believe they (the Iranians) were honest in the sense it was never an intention of leaving me in prison an extra day. It was just a matter of verifying my story, making sure I was not a spy."

Franceschi, 40, a supervisor for Atco International, had gone to Iraq in late April to check on the company's participation of five hospitals throughout Iraq. He had intended to stay only a few days.

He blamed his capture May 2 on car trouble and Kurdish desire to publicize their push for independence from Turkey, Iraq and Iran.

Franceschi and another Atco employee, Guy Boisvert, 23, of Montreal, were driving from Irbil in northern Iraq to Baghdad when their

car stalled. He believes they were chosen at random by a passing carload of three Kurds.

"I guess we just were an easy target. We were foreigners. They only capture foreigners," Franceschi said. The captors first helped them start their truck.

"When we got our vehicle started, one of the men walked to the driver's side, pulled a handgun to Guy's head, cocked it and motioned him to move over," he said. "I was motioned to the front seat beside him. We were handcuffed."

They were driven to the end of drivable roads, then marched 11 days on foot to a camp in the Zagros Mountains.

The Kurds fed them, clothed them, became friendly although there was a language barrier, played gin rummy with them and treated Bois-

vert for a skin disease he developed after capture.

"I do have to admit the first three weeks I was very antagonistic with them (Kurdish rebels)," Franceschi said. "All of a sudden, I just couldn't help changing my attitude (and) I figured I'd make friends and maybe they would help me."

Franceschi said he feared for his life on the first day he was captured, but then was convinced he would not be killed.

Seventy-two days after capture, the Kurds "released" them to Iran. But the Iranian government held them in four Tehran prisons for the next two and a half months before freeing them. Boisvert in late September and Franceschi Oct. 3.