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Israel rejects help in Lebanon

United Press International
JERUSALEM — Israel today rejected President Reagan's offer to guarantee the security of its northern border and said Jews — not U.S. Marines — should fight for the Jewish state.

"We thank President Reagan for his willingness and magnanimity," Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir told the World Assembly of Jewish War Veterans in Jerusalem.

"But this cannot serve as a substitute for solid security arrangements (with Lebanon)," he said. Shamir's comments came before a meeting with U.S. envoy Philip Habib for talks on the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon.

Israeli newspaper reports quoted government sources as saying Jordan's King Hussein has decided to join Middle East peace negotiations following the Palestine National

Council meeting in Algiers.

There was no independent confirmation of the reports.

Reagan offered to guarantee Israel's northern borders Tuesday in a bid to speed up the U.S.-led talks between Israel and Lebanon on force withdrawals, future relations and security.

"This administration is prepared to take all necessary measures to guarantee the security of Israel's

northern borders in the aftermath of the complete withdrawal of the Israeli Army," he told the American Legion in Washington.

The Israeli-Lebanese talks have bogged down over Israel's demands for a 27-mile security zone in south Lebanon, including three to five Israel-manned outposts to monitor possible guerrilla activity in the area.

Shamir said that there is a danger of the PLO coming back to south

Lebanon, asking who would prevent them from doing so.

"Will the American Marines or the French Foreign Legion? Will they be of any use? They are incapable of doing it. They are not set up for such a role and they are not motivated to do it."

Shamir said Israel would never ask for American soldiers to fight for it.

In Washington, a U.S. official said that the PNC — the Palestinian parlia-

ment-in-exile — move put "the ball in Hussein's court."

"This is a great principle, a national and ethical principle which we insist on: only Jews will fight for the Jewish State," he said.

In Algiers, the PNC said it favored a confederation with Jordan but only after the establishment of a Palestinian state. It stopped short, however, of rejecting a U.S. peace plan.

Regents approve oil leases on A&M land

by Angel Stokes
Battalion Staff

The Texas A&M Board of Regents approved bids on two oil, gas and sulfur leases on more than 1,000 acres of University property during a special meeting Tuesday.

The University was paid \$1.28 million for the drilling rights and could make quite a bit more in drilling royalties. Money from the lease and producing wells will be placed in an endowment to be used for building improvements and construction on campus.

The five regents attending the meeting awarded both leases to North Central Oil Corp. of Houston, which is the highest bidder in the public auction sale held Monday in Rudder Theater.

Regents' chairman H.R. "Bum" Wright said the board was pleased with the lease bids and was glad to see North Central Oil working for the Texas A&M System.

C.A. Watts, president of North Central Oil, said his company has drilled several other wells in the community, including a well on two golf courses in Bryan.

The minimum bid set by the regents was \$300 an acre for each lease. The first lease up for bid was 169.7 acres in Hensel Park, just north of

married student housing on University Drive, and the highest bid was \$1,200 an acre by North Central Oil. The second lease was for 827.68 acres between the West Loop and Wellborn Road, north of F&B Road (the dairy farm). North Central Oil also had the top bid of \$1,300 an acre for the second lease.

North Central Oil paid about \$1.28 million in bonus money to Texas A&M for the drilling rights.

The University will receive 30 percent of the first \$1.07 million in revenue from the first well. North Central Oil is allowed to keep the remaining \$750,000 as payout. Payout is money to cover the costs of drilling.

After payout is reached, the company will be allowed to keep 25 percent of proceeds from production. The University will receive 75 percent.



University President Frank Vandiver talks to Jerry Namken, Susan Steinberg, and Margaret Vam- osy, from left, the three founders of the International Development Forum.

New process uses X-rays to find hidden resources

by Kelley Smith
Battalion Staff

Dr. Sheldon Glashow, Nobel prize-winning physicist, outlined a new process at a lecture here Tuesday for X-ray large sections of the earth to locate hidden pockets of oil, natural gas, water and precious metals.

At his presentation in Rudder Theater, Glashow, a professor of physics at Harvard University, made the details of the theory — which calls for the use of subatomic particles produced in a "super-accelerator" to measure properties of the earth — public for the first time.

The subatomic particles, called neutrinos, are produced in a beam that is directed through the earth and

aimed at the area where a property is to be measured. As the beam passes through the designated area, sound impulses are created and receivers are set up on the earth's surface above the target area to measure the sound produced by the beam.

The sounds created determine the substance that the beam has gone through, such as water, oil or minerals.

Glashow said the beams are harmless.

"You can stand right in front of the beam with no damage done," he said.

Currently accelerators that produce subatomic particles are used for research purposes only. The prop-

osed "super-accelerator," the Geotron, would be much larger and produce more energy than existing accelerators and would cost about \$1 billion.

The super-accelerator would be used for geological research to find oil, water and metals and to study the earth's core, as well as basic research.

"Texas is the most interested in finding oil," Glashow said.

Because of this and the geological purpose of the accelerator, Glashow said it is possible the accelerator, which he jokingly called the Texatron, would be built in Texas.

But geological research is not the main purpose of the accelerator, Glashow said.

"Our goal is to design a machine that would restore our country's preeminence in high-energy physics," he said. "If it could re-establish high-energy physics and also work for others, it would be great."

Vandiver says A&M has international obligations

by Kelley Smith
Battalion Staff

Texas A&M is obligated to do things far beyond its own campus, Texas A&M President Frank Vandiver said at the International Development Forum Tuesday night.

"A general land grant, sea grant university is by definition involved in foreign activities," he said.

Vandiver's speech was given at the first general meeting of the International Development Forum, made up of students and faculty members. It plans to meet every two weeks.

Peg Vamossy, member of the forum's steering committee, said the objectives of the forum are to increase awareness of interactions with the world community, to exchange information and experience related to international development and to explore opportunities in development.

Vandiver, speaking on the role of the University in international development said, "Universities, perhaps greater than the government, have an unusual opportunity to affect the life of the world."

The scholars in a university community should reach beyond governments to talk with other scholars on their common interests and research, he said.

"This cross-fertilization of ideas is vital," he said.

University administrations and the government, however, impede this flow of scholarship. The government and administrations should get out of the way, but this usually is not done, he said.

"Texas A&M has already done remarkable things around the world because it does ... communicate with other communities," Vandiver said. "There are going to be increasing artificial barriers to the transfer of people and ideas and it is up to the scholars to break them down."

During the past 75 years, Texas A&M has been involved with foreign countries through the experiment station and extension services and has carried the University's flag to the far corners of the world, Vandiver said.

However, involvement with foreign countries is more difficult for a

public university than for a private one, he said.

"People are always concerned about how it will affect the taxpayer." Funds for work with foreign countries come from private donations from friends and former students. Those donations can be used for all legitimate purposes, and this is a legitimate purpose, Vandiver said.

Vandiver just returned from Latin America where he signed agreements of cooperation with three Latin American universities. These agreements open the way of exchange of faculty and students between the universities. Once an agreement is signed, it is up to the individual faculty members to contact faculty at the other universities for specific projects.

Dr. Jack Cross, director of the office of international coordination, outlined the extent of Texas A&M's involvement in research and development programs with other countries. This includes agricultural projects and foreign university development projects.



Dr. Sheldon Glashow, Nobel Prize winning physicist, addresses students and faculty in Rudder Theater Tuesday.

NWS says winter already a memory

United Press International
FORT WORTH — Heralding the arrival of spring may seem premature in February, but the National Weather Service says there's plenty of justification for believing that the winter of 1983 is already a memory for Texans.

"You can all but declare winter over," said Bryan Harmon, NWS forecaster in Fort Worth. "The way it looks now, we could have an early — and active — spring season."

"What it looks like is a pretty nice remainder of winter, though it will be interrupted by periods of thunderstorms, or at least periods of rain," he said Monday.

The past weekend was an example of just that.

Storms that dumped enormous amounts of snow on New Mexico and Colorado rolled eastward through Texas, producing snow in the Panhandle and generating heavy rain and thunderstorms in northern, eastern and southeastern Texas.

Lowland flooding caused the evacuation of about six families in Greenville east of Dallas.

Lt. Barry Harris of the Greenville Police Department said the flooded areas in the northern part of the city were low-lying and usually flood in

heavy rains. There were no injuries.

Harmon said the mild Texas winter and the pleasant forecast for the rest of winter was caused by an unusual weather phenomenon this year.

Most winters, he said, an upper atmosphere high pressure ridge stretches along the Pacific Coast and arctic air flowing southward is funneled into the Midwest and Southwest along that wall. This year, however, the ridge never formed.

So, instead of a southward flow of cold air, the absence of the high pressure has allowed a "zonal flow" — a west-to-east flow of air.

"That's the reason California has been getting all those terrible rains," Harmon said. "Then, when those storms would hit the West Coast, instead of the ridge stopping them, the air has flowed on through."

"Half of it flows to the north and half of it flows to the south. That inhibits an arctic cold front from flowing into this region."

Harmon said it is unlikely the high pressure ridge would form this late in the season, which is why forecasters expect the rest of winter in Texas to be mild, punctuated by periods of thunderstorms or rain.

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forecast

Clear to partly cloudy skies today with a high of 66. Northwesterly winds at about 10 mph. Mostly clear for tonight and the low near 44. Partly sunny skies and warmer temperatures on Thursday with the high reaching 72.