

Nebraska hit by flooding

United Press International
Flooding from melted snow spread far east as Nebraska today as National Guardsmen with bulldozers and children with garden hoses lined ranks to fight a 30-foot wall of mud that forced 1,100 people from their homes in Bountiful, Utah.

Thunderstorms that drenched the flooding Great Basin area Wednesday night moved into the Central Plains today. Mountain snowmelt used flooding all the way to the high Plains of southwest Nebraska, where several roads were under water along Lodgepole Creek.

Most of the people evacuated in Bountiful, and another 1,000 who fled to new slides in nearby Farmington Wednesday, were back in their homes by Wednesday night — but poised to flee again. Ogden residents tied sandbags to protect their homes

against the rising waters of the Weber River.

Utah Gov. Scott Matheson called National Guardsmen back from summer camp in Colorado to help fight the "unimaginable" destruction in his flood-and-mud-battered state. Hundreds of homes have been damaged or destroyed since Monday by the mud, trees and debris.

Cooler temperatures and lesser winds helped firefighters from six states control a timber blaze that destroyed 405 acres in Idaho's rugged Panhandle National Forest.

Flooded streams across Colorado were closed to boats and rafts Wednesday after five people were dumped into the icy Las Animas River near Durango. All survived.

So far floods and mudslides in the West have killed three people and injured at least 13.

Flag to honor medical school graduating class

By Angel Stokes
Battalion Staff
The third class to graduate from the Texas A&M College of Medicine will have an added honor at Saturday's commencement exercise.

A gonfalon — a specially designed flag — will be presented for the first time at the ceremony. A gonfalon is suspended from a crossbar at the top of a pole to hang vertically instead of horizontally.

Use of a gonfalon has been approved for each college at the University. The design, similar for each college, will carry the University colors and the color representing the discipline. A symbol appropriate for the college represented also will be on the flag.

Alan Roach, president of the 1983 graduating class, will lead the procession carrying the gonfalon and will place it in a central location on stage. The gonfalon, which has a blue field surrounded by a maroon border and a green caduceus symbolizing medicine, will be spotlighted throughout the ceremony.

The only award presented during the ceremony will be the Anderson Award. The faculty considers it to be

the most prestigious award given to a student, he said. The award is presented to the student judged by the faculty to be most outstanding in the graduating class.

Dr. Raymond D. Pruitt from the Mayo Medical School will be the special speaker. Pruitt previously has been associated with the Baylor School of Medicine and helped start the Texas A&M College of Medicine.

The administration of the medical oath — The Prayer of Maimonides — will be given to 32 graduating physicians by Dr. Phillip Cain, assistant professor in the internal medicine department. The doctoral hoods will be placed on students by Dr. Joyce Davis, head of the pathology department, and Dr. John Montgomery, head of the radiology department.

Faculty members were chosen by the graduating class to perform these honors. Dr. Samuel H. Black, head of the department of microbiology and immunology, said.

A student chosen by the class will speak at the commencement exercise, which begins at 2:30 p.m. Saturday in Rudder Theater. The ceremony will be followed by an informal reception.



staff photo by Peter Rocha

Spinning their wheels

Sion Skroder, 12, and his brother Jon, 7, practice their roller skating skills Wednesday afternoon. The boys,

whose mother works on campus, are from Bryan and have enjoyed skating for about two years.

Imposing brucellosis quarantine could cause \$25 million loss

by Robert McGlohon
Battalion Staff

Two years ago, a rancher sued the state of Texas and obtained an injunction that prevented health officials from testing his cattle for brucellosis. That action may ultimately lead to millions of dollars of losses for Texas cattlemen, a Texas A&M researcher said.

Brucellosis, or Bangs disease, is a contagious, infectious bacterial disease that causes cows to abort, bear weakened calves or fail to conceive, but poses no danger to consumers of meat or pasteurized dairy products.

The injunction the rancher obtained, which was appealed to the Texas Supreme Court and upheld, caused Texas to be in non-compliance with federal health laws. In response, the U.S. Department of Agriculture is trying to place a quarantine on interstate shipment of Texas cattle.

A bill introduced in the Legislature would have corrected the problem by forcing ranchers to allow their cattle

to be tested, but was defeated recently by one vote. The United States Department of Agriculture quarantine was proposed shortly after the legislation failed and would have gone into effect Tuesday night. But a federal judge blocked the quarantine with a restraining order.

That block, however, is only temporary; a full hearing on the matter could be held as early as June 13.

And if the quarantine is imposed, Texas ranchers stand to lose at least \$25 million, said Steve Amosson, an agricultural economist for the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station.

Amosson, who is also a doctoral candidate in agricultural economics at Texas A&M, has spent the last six years working on two computer models dealing with brucellosis — one is an econometric model, the other an epidemiological one. Amosson developed the epidemiological model, the other was developed by Dr. G. S. Collins, visiting assistant professor of agricultural economics.

Using the two in conjunction, Amosson can predict how a change in procedure used in dealing with brucellosis (such as a state-wide quarantine) would affect the cattle industry.

"We're talking about a massive model," he said.

He said that \$25 million, which is the least ranchers could expect to lose, comes in several areas: cattlemen in general would lose almost \$14 million because of the transportation restrictions, purebred cattle breeders would lose about an additional \$4 million and federal aid to the tune of \$8 million would be cut off.

And if the state does not compensate for the loss in federal aid, "the producers will end up eating that eight million," Amosson said.

However, \$25 million is the least Texas ranchers stand to lose, Amosson said, adding that, under the correct circumstances, ranchers could lose as much as five times that much within a year after a quarantine is im-

posed. In times of severe draught, Texas ranchers move about 10 to 15 percent of their stock out of state, Amosson said. But under a quarantine they wouldn't have time to do so, he said, and those cattle would have to be slaughtered. If that happened, ranchers would lose between \$54 million and \$108 million, Amosson said.

The reason for the lack of time is the stringent testing procedures that would be required to move the cattle out of state. Under the quarantine, breed cattle could be shipped out of Texas only from "qualified herds" that have passed two tests for the disease 120 days apart. That is too long a time to wait, Amosson said.

That shipping requirement would affect only breeding cattle. Steers, spayed heifers and other cattle for slaughter would only have to have a special brand and be accompanied by a permit. However, the branding and permits would still cost ranchers money.

Third trial for Cuevas ends in murder conviction

United Press International
HOUSTON — Over the past eight years, three juries have agreed that Texas inmate Ignacio Cuevas was guilty of capital murder for the death of a prison librarian during the 1974 siege at the prison and he should be executed for his crime.

His first two convictions — in 1975 and 1979 — and sentences were overturned by appeals courts for errors made during the trial. However, prosecutor Burt Graham said Wednesday he did not believe any errors were committed during the latest trial, which ended in a conviction Tuesday.

The jury deliberated just over three hours Wednesday before reaching its verdict in the punishment

phase and sentenced Cuevas to death by injection. It took only two and one-half hours to find the Texas inmate guilty of capital murder.

Cuevas, 52, and the father of four, was convicted for the death of prison librarian Julio Standley, 43, one of 13 hostages taken in the 11-day siege and one of four killed during the incident.

Cuevas, the only surviving inmate gunman, did not actually shoot Standley. But Graham said because the state proved that one of his co-conspirators fired the fatal bullet, Cuevas could also be found guilty of the crime.

Prosecutors estimated the three trials cost state taxpayers \$600,000. "We don't think there will be a

fourth trial. Of course every capital murder case is appealed," Graham said.

Defense lawyer Will Gray, disagreed, saying he intended to point out several trial errors in his appeal. He further claims the verdict violates a Supreme Court ruling on the death penalty.

Cuevas, already is serving a 45-year sentence for a Pecos killing.

The siege at the Huntsville unit began on July 24, 1974 when inmates seized the top floor of the education building of the Walls Unit. The inmates took 13 hostages. Two inmates, leader Fred Gomez Carrasco and Rudolfo Dominguez, were killed along with Standley and Elizabeth Beseda during the attempted break out.

Indians rap administration

United Press International
WASHINGTON — Indian tribal leaders say they want to get rid of the "self-serving bureaucracy" that manages their affairs and handle things themselves, dealing directly with Congress instead of the Interior Department.

Elected leaders of a dozen Indian tribes released to reporters Wednesday a position paper written by the National Tribal Chairman's Association, which represents 166 Indian

tribal governments from across the country.

Leaders said the document was delivered to the White House and Congress late Tuesday.

The position paper described conditions of health, housing and education in Indian country, recommended wide-ranging reforms and criticized President Reagan for treating Indians poorly. "We've gone along with a self-

serving bureaucracy that makes all our decisions for us," Newton Lamar, tribal association vice president, said.

"They tell us how much money we're going to need. We have no (say) whatsoever into the formation of the budgets," Lamar said.

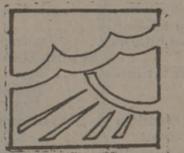
Indians aren't going along with the bureaucracy anymore because "lately we haven't been getting hardly anything. There isn't enough money to go around. Programs are being cut drastically," he said.

Registration ends soon

Late registration for the first summer school session will continue through Thursday, June 2. Thursday also is the last day to add a course. The last day to drop a course without a penalty will be Friday, June 3. Late registration will be in the Pavilion.

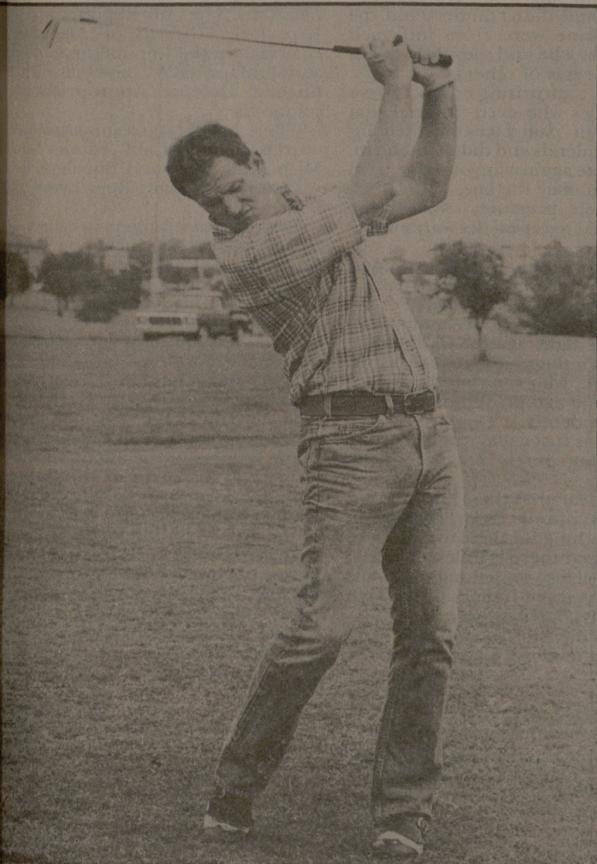
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forecast

Partly cloudy skies today with a high of 86. The low tonight near 70. Partly cloudy and warmer Friday with a high near 89. For the weekend, partly cloudy and warm with a chance of isolated thunder-showers.



staff photo by Peter Rocha

Fore!

Dennis Randolph of Bryan practices his golf stroke on the driving range near the Zachry parking lot. Randolph is a University shuttle bus driver.