

## HUD doubles grant for CS development

by Kelley Smith

College Station will receive a \$99,000 grant from the department of Housing and Urban Development for the development of lower income areas, a spokesperson from U.S. Sen. Jim Tower's office announced Wednesday. The grant is twice the amount the city has received in previous years.

Conditions of the Community Development Block Grant state that the money must be used for programs such as housing assistance, street construction and park improvements, like Stevens, community development coordinator for College Station, said.

The grant is given yearly to cities designated as entitlement cities if the conditions are met. In previous years,

College Station's appropriation has been about \$300,000.

The primary reasons for the increase, Stevens said, are the results of the 1980 census. The census showed a rapid population growth for the area and a higher number of lower income residents.

The higher number of low income residents resulted because the census includes many students in that category, he said.

The program bases much of the criteria for the grants on the amount of lower income residents, Stevens said.

"The grant is provided to the city to design and implement programs that will benefit lower income residents," he said.

The work provided for by the grant will be confined to the lower income areas of the city, Stevens said.

Eligible cities must apply for the money, which is specifically reserved for the program by the U.S. government. In the application the city must specify for which programs the city will use the money. The application was approved by the College Station City Council.

The city was notified before it submitted the application that the amount of the grant would be increased.

A large portion of the funds, which should be received in the next few weeks, will go to an on-going housing program. The funds also will be used to begin street and park improvement and construction programs that should begin in the fall.

"We're going to be working along the same lines," Stevens said of where the money would be used. "But on a larger scale."

## Ruling may accelerate death penalty appeals

WASHINGTON — The Supreme Court, in a major death penalty ruling, upheld 6-3 Wednesday a new legal shortcut that could accelerate the pace of executions nationwide.

Acting in the case of Thomas Barefoot, a Texas murderer who came within 11 hours of being executed last January, the justices in essence ruled he did not deserve a last legal appeal and could have been put to death.

The capital punishment ruling, which has major repercussions for the 202 Death Row prisoners, speeds the processing of last-minute appeals on condemned inmates who have exhausted ways of prolonging their lives.

From now on, when an execution is imminent a federal appeals court may compress the time it usually takes to fully consider a prisoner's legal claims, give a hurried rejection and let the execution take place on schedule. "Although the (5th U.S. Circuit) court of Appeals moved swiftly to decide the stay, this does not mean that treatment of the merits was cursory

or inadequate," Justice Byron White wrote for the court.

"On the contrary, the court's resolution reflects careful consideration," he said.

While the court's handling of Barefoot's case was "tolerable," White said, that "is not to suggest that its course should be accepted as the norm or as the preferred procedure."

Instead, White suggested the appeals court adopt clear guidelines for the "fair and efficient consideration" of last-minute death penalty appeals but said they may include "procedures that allow a decision on the merits of an appeal accompanying the denial of a stay."

Barefoot's case raised the issue of how last-minute requests for stays of execution should be handled by federal appeals courts, generally the next-to-last hope for condemned prisoners.

The topic grows in import as more and more condemned prisoners exhaust the last of their appeals.

In spelling out the new guidelines, White said appeals courts "may adopt

expedited procedures" provided the prisoner "has adequate opportunity to address the merits (of the case) and knows that he is expected to so."

"If appropriate notice is provided, argument on the merits may be heard at the same time the motion for a stay is considered, and the court may thereafter render a single opinion deciding both the merits and the motion," he said.

If time before execution is so short the prisoner's claims cannot be argued and decided carefully, the court said, the execution should be postponed.

In Barefoot's case, the appeals court took only seven days from the filing of his request for a postponement to hear arguments and decide there was no merit to Barefoot's constitutional challenges and no reason to delay his execution.

Barefoot, 37, was scheduled to be executed by injection Jan. 24 for the August 1978 shooting death of policeman Carl Levin of Harker Heights.



staff photo by Brenda Davidson

### Won't someone open up a window?

Workers were busy Wednesday installing frames and glass. Sbisas was named after Bernard Sbisas, who served as steward of the mess hall for 50 years after coming to Texas A&M College in 1878.

## Iranian jet hijacked

PARIS — French authorities reversed themselves and granted permission for a hijacked Iranian jet to land in Paris after the pilot warned the armed air pirates were threatening their 185 hostages, airport officials said Thursday.

The jet, which left Kuwait late Wednesday once the hijackers released 186 of their hostages, circled

over Geneva for about an hour waiting for approval to enter French airspace.

Permission was at first denied, according to air control officials, but was granted when the plane's pilot said he and others on board were being threatened with guns.

There was no indication which of several Paris-area airports the Boeing

747 would fly to or whether the French government set any conditions for the landing rights.

There was no immediate report on the hijackers' demands, if any.

The jumbo jet was refueled in Kuwait and the hijackers set off late Wednesday with 185 male hostages on a flight they expected would take them to Paris.

## Guerrillas extend execution deadline to today

NAIROBI, Kenya — Guerrillas threatening to kill five Western aid workers Wednesday in the southern Sudan extended their execution deadline, giving negotiators a day to meet their ransom demands, diplomats and relief agency officials said.

Despite the extension until this morning, there was no indication the agencies involved would meet the demands of clothes, cash and drugs, diplomats said.

Negotiators established a two-minute radio contact with the guerrillas shortly after dawn and the five

hostages, including two Americans, were presumed to be alive.

"There have been ongoing negotiations and there has been an extension of the deadline until Thursday," a Sudanese embassy spokesman said.

Aid agency negotiators and Western diplomatic sources confirmed the extension.

Wednesday's 12 noon deadline passed with no definitive word on the fate of the hostages until news of the extension reached Nairobi from Juba in the southern Sudan.

The radio contact was the shortest

since the hostages were taken June 23, a Sudanese embassy spokesman said.

"The contact was with the guerrillas and no one was permitted to speak with the hostages," the spokesman said. "We presume they are still alive."

The rebels seized the five aid workers in the east African nation's remote Boma National Park and threatened to kill them today unless relief agencies hand over \$189,000 in cash and almost the equivalent in clothes, food and medicine.

Western diplomats in Nairobi said

Tuesday negotiations had reached a "super-sensitive stage."

"Our trust is in God and we will be praying for a miracle," said a spokesman for the Across relief agency, which has been handling the negotiations with the guerrillas of the South Sudan Liberation Front who kidnaped the five June 23.

But Sudan's ambassador to Nairobi Ibrahim Ayoub said, "We are expecting a breakthrough soon. The talks have had a positive tone and the guerrillas have treated the hostages in a humane fashion."

"Based on negotiations in the last

two days we don't think that something disastrous will happen," Ayoub said Tuesday. "We do not think they will be harmed in any way."

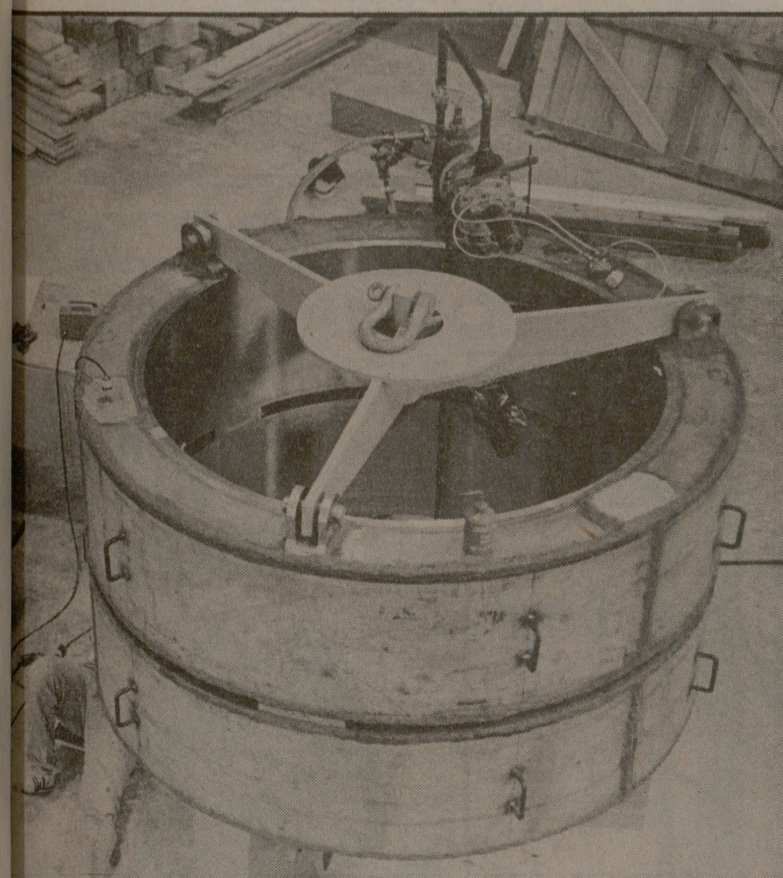
He said his government and relief agency negotiators had spoken by radio with the guerrillas and each of the captives.

"They all said they were in good health and cheerful," Ayoub said.

The negotiations were being conducted via shortwave radio from the southern Sudanese town of Juba, about 200 miles from where the guerrillas were holding the hostages.

The guerrillas, fighting to separate the mainly black and Christian southern Sudan from the predominantly Arab, Moslem northern part, have dropped earlier demands for broadcast time on the Voice of America and British Broadcasting Corp. radio networks.

The hostages have been identified as John Haspels, 36, of Lyons, Kan., Ron Pontier, 29, of Clermont, Fla., Martin Overduin, 32, a pilot from Komoka, Ontario, Willem Noort, a Dutch missionary and Alois Tschmidt, a West German zoologist.



The iron yoke for the new cyclotron weighs 100 tons.

## Cyclotron Yoke arrival spurs building

by Angel Stokes

Construction of the machines in the new Texas A&M cyclotron began last week with the arrival of the iron yoke, the largest single piece of the cyclotron.

The building housing the machinery was recently completed after about five months of construction.

Texas A&M engineers and physicists are doing most of the construction, said Dr. Dave Youngblood, director of the Cyclotron Institute. He said that although the yoke was built elsewhere, much of the small equipment is being made in workshops on campus.

The expansion, funded by the University and the Robert A. Welch Foundation of Houston, will cost approximately \$7 million.

Youngblood said he hopes the

cyclotron will be operable by 1985, but it will not be in full operation until 1986 or 1987.

"Its very complicated equipment and may take months to get working properly," he said.

The two most important components of the cyclotron are the iron yoke and the circular wire that carries the current that generates a magnetic field, Youngblood said.

The yoke, which weighs approximately 100 tons, will surround the circular wire, he said, so that the magnetic field can be guided and confined to the shape needed to change atomic nuclei into high-energy particles used for scientific experiments.

The new cyclotron will include a highly advanced superconducting accelerator. There are only two superconducting accelerators in the United States. There also is one in Canada and one in Italy.

Very few superconducting accelerators are being planned because many countries probably don't have the technology needed, Youngblood said.

An advantage of the cyclotron is that students can get "hands-on" experience in research with scientists in addition to classroom work, he said. There are now 16 students working on research at the cyclotron.

Along with graduate research, juniors and seniors are working on projects.

The cyclotron now operates 24 hours a day, because of the demand of users, he said. When the new equipment is working there will be an increase in research.

He also said there will be a significant demand for use of the facility by world-wide users. The demand will try to be accommodated, he said.

### Add-drops end next week, class begins Friday

Classes for the second summer session begin Friday. Late registration will continue through Tuesday, which also is the last day to add new courses. Wednesday is the last day to drop courses with no record.

Students graduating in August must apply for their degrees by July 15.

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### forecast

Clear to partly cloudy skies today with a high of 92. Easterly winds of around 10 to 15 mph. The low tonight near 72. Partly sunny skies Friday with a high near 91.