

11 students injured
at bonfire cutting site

See page 3

Section of roof falls
in mall in Houston

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Cubs' Rick Sutcliffe
awarded Cy Young

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The Battalion

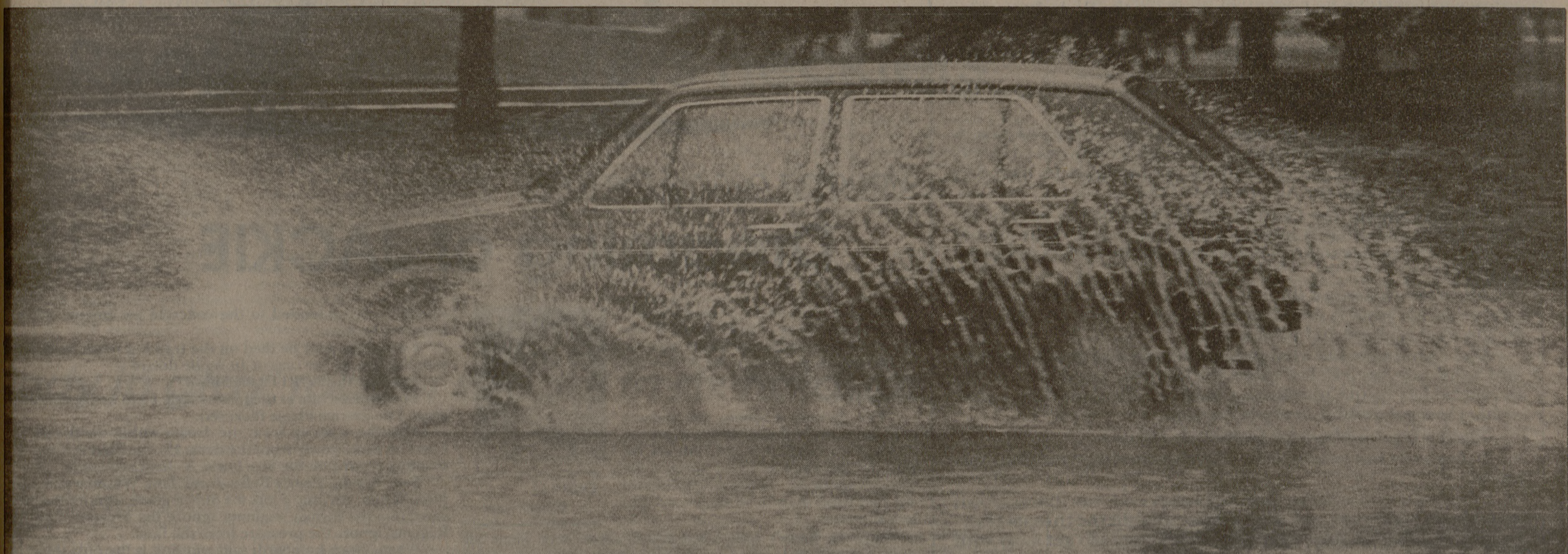
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Amphibious Rabbitt

Photo by FRANK IRWIN

A Volkswagen Rabbitt splashes through water left standing on Spence Street due to the recent rain. Today's forecast calls

for an 80 percent chance of rain. Highs today should be in the mid 60s with northeast winds at 10 mph to 15 mph.

Guerrilla manual called repugnant

United Press International

WASHINGTON — A top Nicaraguan rebel leader said Tuesday a controversial guerrilla war manual was prepared and paid for by a CIA veteran.

Alfonso Callejas Deshon, a director of the U.S.-backed Nicaraguan Democratic Force, said in an interview the booklet "was not widely distributed."

"It was an instructor's manual," he said, noting he never finished reading it and "did not assign it much importance."

"It seems like a book translated from Mao with the word communism substituted for imperialism," Callejas said, referring to the late Chinese leader's classic texts on revolution.

The manual has become a point of political conflict, with critics of President Reagan arguing its advocacy of political assassination is morally repugnant.

Administration officials have said the controversial version of the document was a preliminary draft not cleared by CIA officials.

The CIA has provided both funds and advice to the rebels, although Congress now has cut off money to support the groups Reagan describes as "freedom fighters" against Nicaragua's leftists Sandinista government.

Reagan, who ordered an investigation of the manual's origins, said

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Saudis lead six OPEC countries

Production of oil to be cut

United Press International

GENEVA — Six OPEC countries led by Saudi Arabia agreed Tuesday on a general plan to cut oil production to keep the cartel's \$29-a-barrel base price from collapsing.

Saudi Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani said the price rescue proposal will be presented to a full emergency session of the 13 members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries on Oct. 29.

"We decided to defend the price of oil by cutting production," Yamani said after a day and a half of advance talks with other OPEC ministers from Algeria, Kuwait, Libya, the United Arab Emirates and Venezuela.

"There is no price cut," he said af-

ter the meeting, which also was attended by non-members Mexico and Egypt.

A seventh OPEC nation not at the meeting, Iran, said it would support the production cutback.

Iranian Oil Minister Mohammed Gharazi told the Iranian Parliament the move was necessary to "counter plots of those who want control of OPEC," the organization's news agency OPECNA said in a dispatch from Tehran.

The news agency said Gharazi disclosed Iran's production in October, and it was lower than the 2.4 million barrels per day quota allocated by OPEC. The cutback has been attributed to Iraqi attacks on oil tankers in the Persian Gulf.

News of the OPEC proposal

prompted the spot oil market to rally briefly, but it dropped back after Mobil Corp. lowered its posted prices for some U.S. crudes by 75 cents a barrel.

"Mobil could be the next-to-last domino in the recent chain of international oil price cuts," said William Randol, analyst at First Boston Corp. in New York. "OPEC's \$29-a-barrel benchmark price is the final domino."

In San Francisco, U.S. Energy Secretary Donald Hodel said the risk of an oil price war will increase the longer OPEC tries to hold the line on prices that are unrealistically high in the weak world market.

Yamani planned to fly to Nigeria today to try to persuade the OPEC state to rescind its \$2-a-barrel price

drop last week that undercut reductions by non-OPEC Britain and Norway; and set the stage for a price war.

Mexican Oil Minister Francisco Labastida Ochoa said he would accompany Yamani on the Nigerian trip to show a "spirit of cooperation" between OPEC and non-OPEC producers.

In Oslo, however, Norwegian Energy Minister Kare Kristiansen said Norway could not comply with OPEC requests to lower its North Sea output.

The six OPEC ministers refused to disclose details of the proposed cutback in the cartel's production or whether individual cuts for its members had been worked out.

Confusing blue law ruled unconstitutional again

By KARI FLUEGEL
Staff Writer

Paper plates can be sold, but not china. Hammers can be sold, but not nails. Disposable diapers can be sold, but not cloth diapers. A bottle of beer can be sold, but not a baby bottle. A can of beans can be sold, but not a can opener.

The Texas Blue Law has been surrounded by confusion and controversy for many years.

Recently, the confusion was intensified when a Houston district judge ruled the law unconstitutional.

District Judge Tom Phillips' deci-

sion in the blue law trial involving Harris County Handy Dan hardware stores will probably set a precedent in upcoming blue law trials.

In Dallas, Revco, Eckerd Drugs and the Skaggs Co. also are challenging the constitutionality of the law.

Even though lower courts in Texas have repeatedly ruled the blue law as unconstitutional, their decisions have been reversed by the State Supreme Court.

Will Rogers, an information clerk with the attorney general's office, said the current status of the blue law is up in the air.

The blue law — named for the color of paper on which the law was originally printed — restricts sales of 42 types of merchandise on consecutive weekend days.

Items that cannot be sold on Sunday are kitchen ware, kitchen utensils, clothing, footwear, headwear, wearing apparel, bed coverings, toys, infant wear, rugs, tools, hardware, cutlery and lawn furniture.

The first blue law was passed in Houston in 1839 for religious reasons. It prohibited the sale of malt liquor on Sundays. Since that time, the blue law has undergone several

renovations and even was repealed once in 1868.

The current blue law, passed in 1961, resulted from changing retail patterns. The advent of discount chains and suburban shopping malls caused downtown department stores to lose weekend sales.

In 1960, some 1,400 companies owning 8,000 stores started a push for a blue law to restrict sales in an attempt to prevent the loss of sales to the newer and more convenient suburban stores.

When Texas passed the present blue law in 1961, only nine states did

not have blue laws. Since then 21 states have repealed their blue laws and courts in another four have declared them unconstitutional. Only 10 states, mostly in the South, still enforce the blue law.

According to the September newsletter from the state comptroller's office, the comptroller estimates that sales tax revenue in fiscal year 1985 could increase by \$13.5 million if the blue law was repealed.

Massachusetts repealed its blue law in March 1983. Analysts estimate that the action brought in an extra \$27.9 million or 3.2 percent of the

total 1983 Massachusetts sales tax.

Blue law supporters argue that total sales would not increase, because consumers would still have the same amount of money to spend. Proponents say the amount would just be spread over seven days instead of six.

Another reason given in support of the blue law is the argument that retail workers would not have a uniform day off to spend time with their families and would be unable to attend church.

Black South African townships raided

United Press International

SEBOKENG, South Africa — Thousands of soldiers and police swept through the sprawling black township of Sebokeng Tuesday, arresting hundreds of people in a pre-dawn house-to-house raid aimed at crushing the worst black unrest since 1976 riots.

The 7,000-member army-police force marched into the nearby black townships of Sharpeville and Boipatong hours later after police fired rubber bullets to disperse angry crowds gathered in Sharpeville.

At least 358 people were arrested, all but nine in Sebokeng. Residents of the townships who had been questioned and released were given orange day-glow stickers to wear.

News of the raid spread quickly to

the black townships ringing Johannesburg and reporters described the atmosphere as "very tense."

Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange said the massive operation, code named "Bulrush," was a move to "rid the affected areas of criminal and revolutionary elements."

"The government has decided that this lawlessness must be curbed with all the available means and that law and order be restored effectively," Le Grange said.

Anti-apartheid activists condemned the sweep as a "declaration of civil war."

Bishop Desmond Tutu, secretary general of the South African Council of Churches who won the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize, said he might cut short his United States tour because

of the government action.

"It's possible that the situation could develop to such an extent that I would feel that it was better for me to be back home than here," Tutu said.

In Washington, State Department spokesman John Hughes said the United States "deeply regrets" the action and called on the South African government to open discussions with non-whites to open the way for political participation by all races.

"These repressive measures are bound to obscure and put in question the South African government's professed intentions of dealing with the problems of the country by reform and consensus," he said.

The massive raid marked the second time this month army troops

were deployed with police to curb black unrest, the worst since rioting in 1976, which has claimed the lives of 80 blacks and one white.

The two months of unrest was triggered by rent hikes and the poor quality of black schools, but has been fueled by blacks' resentment of apartheid, the government's system of racial segregation that reserves the best homes and jobs for whites and excludes blacks from political power.

Thousands of troops and police swept into Sebokeng at 3 a.m., ringing the township 25 miles south of Johannesburg and lining streets at 15-yard intervals. Police banged on doors to rouse residents in a house-to-house search of 20,000 homes.

In Today's Battalion

Local

• United Way is a third of the way home to its \$425,000 goal. See story page 4.

• Congressman Bill Archer will speak at a two-day tax conference. See story page 5.

State

• The whooping cranes are expected to arrive on the South Texas coast this week. See story page 6.