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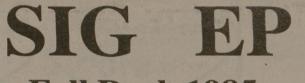
Student's name, address (local and permanent), telephone listing, date and place of birth, sex, nationality, race, major, classification, dates of attendance, class schedule, degrees awarded, awards or honors, class standing, previous institution or educational agency attended by the student, parent's name and address, sports participation, weight and height of athletic team members, parking permit information, and photograph. and photograph.

Any student wishing to withhold any or all of this information should fill out, in person, the appropriate form, available to all students at the Registrar's Office, no later than 5 p.m. Friday, September 20, 1985.



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Fall Rush 1985

Thurs. Sept. 12 Zephyr's

Happy Hour 4-7

GANGWAY !!!

Page 12/The Battalion/Thursday, September 12, 1985

WORLD AND NATION ·



Salvadoran leader's daughter, university student still missing

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador -Security forces recovered a stolen red van used to kidnap President Jose Napoleon Duarte's daughter

and another woman, an official said Wednesday. But, despite a massive search, there were no clues about the vic-tims' whereabouts or fate.

Julio Adolfo Rey Prednes, the president's closest adviser, said Wednesday that a second woman was kidnapped along with Mrs. Duarte Duran. He identified her as Ana Cecilia Velleda, 23, a university student and a secretary at the radio station run by the president's daughter.

Officials said that Ines Guadalupe Duarte Duran, 35, was kidnapped when she drove up to the New San Salvador University, where she attends classes. Six armed men in civilian clothes surrounded her car, shot and killed the driver and wounded one of her bodyguards. Witnesses, who asked not to be

identified for reasons of safety, said

Fugitive Nazi P.O.W. turns himself in to U.S. immigration officials

dy.

Associated Press

LOS ANGELES — World War II ended Wednesday for Sgt. Georg Gaertner of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's Afrika Korps, who sur-rendered in tears 40 years after flee-ing a prisoner-of-war camp in New Mexico.

Gaertner, 64, who lives near Denver under the name Dennis Whiles, has written a book, "Hitler's Last Soldier in America," published Wednesday to coincide with his sur-render to the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service

labor camp if sent back. He crept un-der a fence on Sept 21, 1945, and hopped a westbound freight train that took him to San Pedro. His book, published by Stein & Day, was written with Arnold Krammer, a history professor at Texas A&M University, author of "Nazi forgotten about Gaertner, whose file

the men dragged Duarte Duran out of the Toyota and took her away at gunpoint in the waiting van.

Rey Prendes said police recovered a red van which the kidnappers used to get away from the university. He said the van was found by police late Tuesday at La Rabida, a lower mid-dle-class neighborhood in the south-eastern part of the capital.

A presidential source said the van was one of four vehicles that gunmen, who claimed they were guerrillas, stole at gunpoint a few hours be-fore the kidnapping. Security officials described the

kidnapping as one of the boldest urban actions since the June 19 machine-gun attack on two sidewalk cafes that killed 13 people, including four U.S. Marine guards. One presidential security officer

said "it was certainly the guerrillas" who kidnapped Duarte Duran, but none of the five groups that make up the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front rebel coalition claimed responsibility. Neither did rightist death-squads

"You envision close calls all the time," he said. "You watch everybo-

confided his past to his wife.

It was only two years ago that he

Yet, Gaertner said, "during my freedom, I have lived my own ver-sion of the American dream."

He said he escaped because he knew Soviet troops had taken his hometown of Schweidnitz, and

feared he would be placed in a slave

operating in the country declar their involvement. Members of Duarte's Christian

Democratic administration con-tacted Roman Catholic Churchlead ers, asking for help in locating Duarte Duran. fight any

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President Reagan sent a messar to the Duarte family, offering o provide whatever help was needed in tracking down the kidnappen. White House spokesman Lam Speakes said in Washington.

The witnesses said Duarte Duran was apparently unhurt when she was even to AIDS V carried away

Duarte Duran, the oldest of the president's six children, is the mother of three children and studie public relations and advertising a significar the university. She is divorced. put toge She also directed Radio Liberty,a map of

private broadcasting station in Sa Salvador, and managed Duarter successful presidential election camcracked paign last year. Julio Adolfo Rey Prende

Duarte's closest aide, described ti president as "very shaken but ven Air

Titanic dead sel could have been saved says scientist

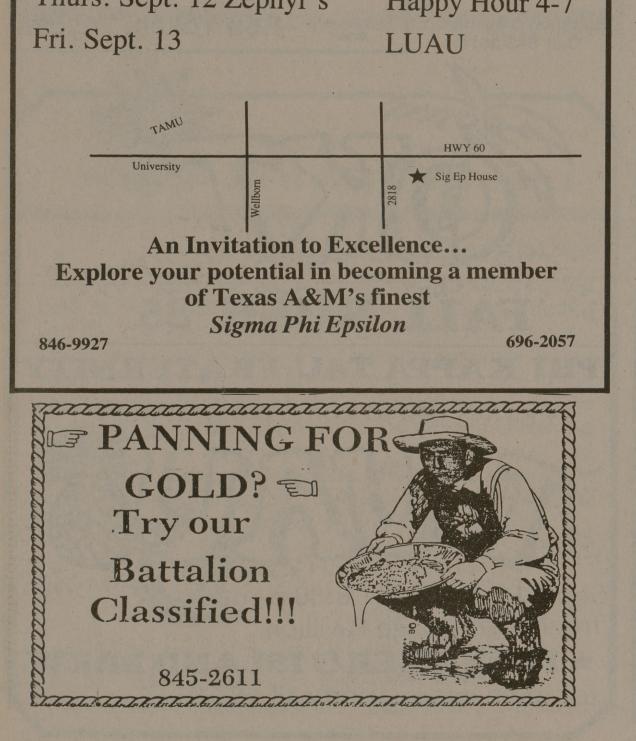
Associated Press

WASHINGTON - The man who led the expedition that found the sunken liner Titanic said today he has "no doubt" the big loss of life could have been averted if another ship, the Californian, had moved to rescue the

passengers. Robert Ballard, chief scientist of the U.S.-French team, said the Californian was "inside of miles, perhaps as close as four miles," when the Titanic began foundering after striking an ice berg on April 14, 1912, and "there is no doubt it could have

gone in there and rescued those people.'

by Khm



Prisoners of War in America.

He was the last of 2,000 escaped German prisoners of war to be re-captured in the United States. He has been married to a U.S. citizen for 21 years.

INS Western Regional Director Harold Ezell, who joined Gaertner and his attorneys at a San Pedro news conference, said he would probably remain in the United States but that deportation proceedings would begin anyway.

"We feel that someday he will be able to become a citizen of the United States," Ezell said.

Gaertner said: "I consider my presence here today to be my most precious act of my freedom.'

He wept as he described his 1945 escape from Fort Deming in New Mexico, and the "horrors" of 40 years as a fugitive.

was closed in 1976, until his attor-neys, Ronald T. Oldenburg of Hawaii and Michael-John Biber of Los Angeles, contacted them and arranged the surrender.

Ezell said the FBI and INS had

Gaertner was "the FBI's longest outstanding fugitive," Biber said. The former POW said he re-

vealed his past to his wife, Jean, only after she threatened to leave him in 1983. He said marital problems arose when he balked at taking jobs in Hawaii as a construction estimator and archictectural consultant on military installations and overseas, which would have required a passport.

"Her bags were packed, and the taxi was waiting," Gaertner said. "Faced with that, I told the truth to her. She didn't spurn me.'

'I'm so relieved," his wife said of his surrender. "I would not have urged him to do this if I was not confident he would remain free.

Stanley Lord, reported he was too far from the doomed liner to help. Another ship, the Carpathia, did steam to the area and helped rescue about 700 of the Titanic's survivors. More than 1,500 perished.

Ballard declined to be specific about his evidence that the Californian, a Leyland liner, was nearer the Titanic than it claimed, except to say that Lord didn't report his position right. The Californian's role in the disaster has been debated for years.

Ballard, in a press briefing at the National Geographic Society, released new photographs of the Titanic, some showing great de-tail, such as unbroken plates and wine bottles.

The Titanic was found Sept. l by Ballard and other American and French scientists aboard the U.S. Navy research vessel Knorr, about 560 miles off Newfoundland in 13,000 feet of water.

Satellite survives encounter with comet

GREENBELT, Md. - A hardy little satellite glided unscathed through the tail of a comet and temperatures of one-half million de-grees Wednesday, in the first on-thespot sampling of a comet in human history.

"From the human perspective, from the project point of view, from the scientific perspective, mankind's first encounter with a comet has to be ranked an unqualified success," NASA scientist Edward J. Smith said

The satellite, called the International Cometary Explorer, met Gia-cobini-Zinner 44 million miles above Earth and spent 20 minutes traveling through a tail 14,000 miles wide.

Its mission was to sample space plasma, the electrically charged mat-ter that occupies most of the limitless void

Fears that dust might cloud the spacecraft's electricity-producing solar cells and reduce its ability to transmit data proved groundless. So did worries that even a gravel-sized

particle could change the direction of the satellite's antenna away from Earth

'It looks like very little happened to it," flight director Robert Farqu-har, who had given the satellite only a 50-50 chance, said at the Goddard Space Center.

The preliminary results showed that the comet was preceded by some sort of shockwave, much like that of a boat plowing through wa-ter. But scientists who had predicted there would be such a bowshock were puzzled.

We see some kind of phenomena which looks like it's associated with shock and yet we're having difficulty identifying the shock," Smith said.

"In this shock-like region, condi-tions were very turbulent and you really couldn't get a very good handle on exactly what the situation was because things changed so rapidly, he said. "But after a while things settled down and we saw a hot electron plasma at temperatures up to about half a million degrees for a while."

He said then there was a rapid

drop in the temperature. Common out of the electrically charged tail the comet there was a stable distrib tion of electrons for a while and the things got more disturbed.

Some scientists had thought th the comet, making a turn around sun every 61/2 years, would have lit influence on its space surrounding But the first-hand encounter showed, one scientist said, "there is a particle accelerator in the sky." Particle accelerators, also called atom smashers, speed particles along, then smash them to expose what they are made of.

The five-foot-tall satellite w launched in 1978 to study the sol wind — charged particles that stream from the sun. After complet ing that task, it was diverted to t 'geotail" of Earth — measuring th wake of the solar wind after curved around the planet.

When it appeared early in the de cade that the United States would b the only major space power not to send a probe to Halley's comet next March,

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