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Texas A&M

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## South Africa declares state of emergency

CAPE TOWN, South Africa (AP) — The government imposed a nationwide emergency Thursday and rounded up at least 1,000 people in an attempt to quell black rioting, but critics predicted the action would incite greater rage.

Security forces arrived in the night, hours before the emergency was announced publicly, at the homes of anti-apartheid activists, clergymen, church workers, student and labor leaders of all races.

"South Africans will not allow themselves to be humiliated in order to prevent sanctions," President P.W. Botha said in a televised address to the nation. "If we have to be dependent on our Creator and our ability alone, then I say let it be."

Desmond Tutu, the black Anglican bishop of Johannesburg, said: "Only intervention by the outside world can avoid Armageddon. What is the world waiting for?"

Botha proclaimed the state of

emergency from one minute after midnight (6:01 p.m. EDT Wednesday) in the entire country. A 7-month emergency lifted March 7 covered only half of it.

The 70-year-old Afrikaner president acted just before the 10th anniversary Monday of bloody protests in the huge Soweto township, an emotional event certain to rouse new anger in a black majority that has rioted against white domination for nearly two years. More than 1,600

people have been killed, nearly all of them black.

Armed police surrounded and raided the headquarters of the Rev. Beyers Naude, 71, an Afrikaner who has become a leading supporter of black rights and is president of the South African Council of Churches.

Naude said he knew of 1,200 people detained. The state-run radio put the total at 1,000 in the initial sweeps. Hundreds of activists went under-

ground and escaped immediate detention, including Henry Fazzie, Eastern Cape leader of the United Democratic Front anti-apartheid coalition.

Emergency regulations give police and troops sweeping powers of detention without trial and search without warrant. As in the previous emergency, they prohibit television and photo coverage of riots, strikes and action by security forces.

Botha, who already has banned public gatherings on the Soweto anniversary, said radicals had drawn up a program for three days of massive disturbances beginning Monday.

He told Parliament he knew the world would react by heaping more criticism on the government, which preserves supremacy for 5 million whites and denies rights to 24 million blacks, and perhaps by imposing harsh economic sanctions.

## SALT II treaty declared 'dead' by White House

WASHINGTON (AP) — The White House declared the SALT II treaty a dead letter Thursday, and President Reagan said, "We are going to try to replace it with a better deal."

Presidential spokesman Larry Speakes told reporters, "The SALT treaty no longer exists."

Reagan, told of Speakes' statement, said, "Yes, I think you can trust what Larry Speakes said."

Paul H. Nitze, a senior Reagan adviser on arms control, said the treaty no longer has any legal standing, although Reagan is keeping the United States in technical compliance with the pact.

"If I were the Soviets, I would take the point of view that if the United States feels free of the constraints, we do not have to observe them either," Nitze told reporters.

"There isn't any legal obligation, legality isn't involved," he said.

Another White House spokesman, Edward Djerejian, told reporters that despite abandonment of the treaty, efforts to restrain the arms race would continue.

"From the U.S. government's point of view, restraint is not dead," Djerejian said. "We hope that mutual restraint is not dead, and that depends a lot upon what the Soviet Union does."

During his nationally-broadcast news conference Wednesday night, Reagan was asked, "What's to replace SALT at this point, and why make this decision now?"

Alluding to the Soviet Union, he replied, "Didn't make it now. I said we've got several months here in which we're going to try to involve them in the things they, themselves, have been talking about and this is a definite arms reduction program."

Later, when asked what he was going to do about SALT, the president talked about plans to arm B-52s with cruise missiles later this year, and said, "Now we've got several months before we reach that point."

Speakes, asked about the president's statements, said he assumed Reagan was referring to a possible decision to withdraw some other missiles at that time, thus keeping the United States within the limits spelled out in the treaty.

In any event, Speakes said, "There is nothing confusing about what I said here this morning and these are the facts."

"SALT no longer exists, and the only possible decision that could be made in the fall once (the cruise missile) goes on the B-52s, 'Do we compensate in any way?'" Speakes said. "Do we take something else out of operation?"

Speakes added that any decision to do so "will be based on what the Soviets do and not on the SALT agreement."

Regarding SALT II, Reagan said, "The time has come to replace a treaty that was never ratified, that has now gone beyond the length of time for which it was designed, which they (the Soviets) have never observed, have been violating since its inception, to replace that with a legitimate arms reduction treaty."

Sen. Sam Nunn, D-Ga., appearing on NBC-TV's "Today" program, said, however, he thought Reagan had backed off from an inclination to breach the treaty.

"I thought he made it clear that, in his own mind, we were still complying, and I thought he made it clear that in his mind he was going to await developments over the next four or five months, not only Soviet non-compliance but also the question of progress in Geneva," said Nunn, senior Democrat on the Armed Services Committee.

Speakes said there had been no change since Reagan announced on May 27 he would no longer be bound by the limits of the unratified treaty in view of Soviet violations.

He said he was stating the president's policy and "stating it with his full approval."



Say 'Cheese'

Mark Edwards, a senior at the Episcopal School of Dallas, prepares to take a picture with a pinhole camera. Edwards is a participant in the

Career Horizons Program of the College of Environmental Design, which gives interested students a two-week look into design programs at A&M.

Photo by Anthony S. Casper

## Tax overhaul Senate retains special provisions for oil industry, 77-20

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate refused Thursday to restore deductions for state and local sales taxes to its big tax-overhaul plan and beat an effort to strip away a special break for the oil industry.

Defeat of the sales-tax amendment by a voice vote bolstered the resolve of the bill's managers to guard it against any significant change. Then, in the latest chapter of an oil-tax battle that is almost as old as the income tax itself, senators voted

77-20 to retain the special provision for the industry.

Sen. Lowell Weicker, R-Conn., said, "Tax shelters all over the lot would be closed out" by the bill — "but not for oil and gas."

"I ask for nothing more than is applied to everyone else," he added, urging the Senate to eliminate a special exception that would save the petroleum industry \$1.5 billion over five years.

Sen. Bob Packwood, R-Ore., chairman of the Finance Committee, said

that when the panel was finishing work on the bill last month, the entire far-reaching measure was threatened unless the oil exception was included.

"Are you going to risk the whole bill on keeping (the provision) out of the bill?" he asked. Once the provision was included, he noted, the bill passed 20-0.

Sen. Russell B. Long, D-La., shouted, "This industry is not only plagued by prejudice, it's plagued by hatred." He called it the most depressed industry in the nation and

said the tax bill would make investment in oil and gas far less attractive.

Majority Leader Bob Dole, R-Kan., said, "If we start down this road now (trying to change the bill written by the Finance Committee) there'll be a lot of amendments" affecting other industries. He said the life insurance industry — a big one in Weicker's state — could be a target, for example.

One of the central features of the

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## 154-year-old lobster dies at Sea-Arama

GALVESTON (AP) — Conan, a 22-pound lobster estimated to be 154 years old, died at Sea-Arama's Marineworld where he had been living since a Dallas-area family donated him to the center instead of eating him, a spokeswoman said Thursday.

Conan died either late Tuesday night or early Wednesday morning, said Marineworld spokeswoman Gini Brown. The lobster was molting, a process that occurs every two to five years and is stressful, she said.

Conan, a popular attraction at Sea-Arama, will be buried Friday on the grounds, she said.

## Agency predicts 54,000 will die of AIDS in 1991

WASHINGTON (AP) — More people will die annually of AIDS five years from now than were killed in traffic accidents last year, the Public Health Service predicted Thursday in calling for a national commission to guide America's response to the deadly illness.

The agency projected that 54,000 victims will die as a result of AIDS during 1991, most of them people who are infected now but do not know it. By comparison, auto accidents killed 45,700 people in 1985, according to the National Safety Council.

The health agency also predicted that 145,000 people will be sick with AIDS in 1991, and that treating them

will cost between \$8 billion and \$16 billion during the year.

"The numbers are staggering," said Dr. Donald Ian Macdonald, who heads the agency. "This is a major problem, probably bigger than the Public Health Service. These numbers make it very clear that our work must be intensified."

Macdonald, acting assistant secretary for health in the Health and Human Services Department, made the comments as he released an update of the agency's master plan for controlling AIDS.

The plan was drafted during a three-day session in West Virginia last week at which 85 AIDS experts from throughout the nation met to

compare notes and draft recommendations.

"Clearly, a national, coordinated response is necessary," Macdonald said. "We are suggesting that a national commission representing public, private and voluntary sectors, as well as all levels of government, be set up to look at anticipated needs and resource availability, and to make recommendations on how all sectors of our society can handle this major crisis."

The agency also said it stands by the overall goals it set last year: to reduce the spread of infection by 1987; to slow the increase in AIDS cases by 1990; and to eliminate the

See AIDS, page 10

## State GOP meeting attracts '88 hopefuls

DALLAS (AP) — A raft of national GOP leaders — including Vice President George Bush and others who have eyes for the presidency — will be on hand to rally the Texas Republicans at their 1986 convention, officials said Thursday.

More than 8,000 Republicans are expected to gather June 27-28 at the Dallas Convention Center, where Bush and President Reagan were nominated in 1984 for the nation's two highest offices, Texas GOP Chairman George Strake said.

"We've had an incredible response from our national political leaders" to invitations to come to Texas, Strake said. "And the interest level is higher than it ever has been in our history."

Other speakers scheduled to address delegates as they chose party leaders and a platform include U.S. Rep. Jack Kemp, R-N.Y., Treasury Secretary Jim Baker, Secretary of the Interior Don Hodel and Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole.

"Texas is key to any candidate's operation," Strake said, conceding that "some of our speakers are looking at 1988."

But he said that state Republicans are "more concerned with rejoining Gov. Mark White."

Former Gov. Bill Clements, who won his party's nomination in the May 3 primary, will be introduced at the June 27-28 convention by his unsuccessful opponents, Kent Hance and Tom Loeffler.