

# Lack of national energy policy poses 'serious threat' to nation

WASHINGTON (AP) — Growing U.S. dependence on foreign oil, the Iran-Iraq war and the lack of a clear-cut national energy policy pose serious economic and geopolitical threats to this nation, two energy experts said Thursday.

"We are today sowing the seeds of the next energy crisis," the Senate Energy Committee was told by James R. Schlesinger, who headed the departments of Defense and Energy and the CIA at various times in the 1970s.

Schlesinger and James E. Akins, U.S. ambassador to Saudi Arabia from 1973 to 1976, were critical of the Reagan administration's abandoning of its proclaimed neutrality in the Persian Gulf war by secretly selling weapons to Iran.

"An Iranian victory would be catastrophic for the United States," said Akins, who called on Reagan and Secretary of State George Shultz to forcefully restate U.S. neutrality in the 6-year-old conflict and work to prevent U.S. allies from supplying Iran with weapons.

Akins said there was a 50 percent chance Iran would win the war.

Both witnesses said that should Iran defeat Iraq, Iran's influence among Arab states would be strong enough to allow it to supplant Saudi Arabia as the dominant Persian Gulf member of the international oil cartel.

This, they said, would leave Iran with the ability to force cutbacks in global oil production and a further rise in crude prices at a time when imports supply 39.4 percent of U.S. oil needs — the same level that existed just before the Arab oil embargo of 1973.

Schlesinger said this figure could rise to 50 percent by 1990, further increasing the U.S. foreign trade deficit and leaving this country even more vulnerable to cutoffs of imported petroleum.

"Quite simply, American oil dependency means lessened leeway in foreign policy," said Schlesinger, pointing to last year's U.S. bombing of Libya to protest that nation's support of international terrorism.

"How easy would it be for some future president to strike at an Arab oil producer under con-

ditions in which the international oil market is tight and the United States were dependent on imported oil for more than 50 percent of its supply?" Schlesinger asked.

Akins said his discussions with oil ministers of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries have convinced him there is "real determination" in OPEC to reduce production and force a rise in oil prices.

The agreement to cut production came in December after about 14 months of OPEC disarray and tumbling prices that made gasoline cheap for American motorists but sent domestic oil producers into a tailspin.

Hitting the administration's free-market approach to energy regulation, Schlesinger said "the administration has been content to allow laissez-faire to prevail. . . . The consequence will be a rise in America's energy vulnerability far more rapid than required by our resource base."

## Politician shoots self at meeting

HARRISBURG, Pa. (AP) — Pennsylvania's treasurer, facing jail for defrauding the state, proclaimed his innocence at a news conference Thursday but said "It's too late for me," then pulled a pistol from a manila envelope, put it into his mouth and killed himself.

R. Budd Dwyer died instantly after he fired a single shot from a .357 Magnum pistol in front of two dozen horrified reporters, photographers and aides in his office suite in the state Finance Building, Dauphin County Coroner William Bush said.

Dwyer's son Rob, 21, said his father had given the family no indication of what he intended to do.

He said he heard the news at home with his mother, Joanne, 47, and sister, Dyan, 18.

On Wednesday, the attorney general's office had declared that Dwyer, 47, would be out of office as soon as he was sentenced today in federal court in Williamsport.

## Siamese twins die during surgery that offered chance at life for 1

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Twin 3½-week-old boys died Thursday after surgeons operated for eight hours to separate the infants, who shared a heart, liver and intestines, a hospital spokeswoman said.

The second twin died at 6:30 p.m., 6½ hours after the first infant died during the operation doctors had said would give only one of the twins a chance to live.

The second baby's death was caused by "multiple problems relating to surgery, primarily cardiac problems," Children's Hospital spokeswoman Patricia Unser said.

Dr. James O'Neill, chief of surgery at the hospital, had said after the operation that everything "went as well as could be expected, and it is very questionable" whether the second infant would survive.

Surgery to separate the twins, joined from breastbone to abdomen and together weighing 7½ pounds, began at 8:20 a.m., two hours after they were wheeled into the operating room. It was completed at 4 p.m.

Unser said "Baby A," separated from his brother at 2:30 p.m., was clinically dead at noon, less than four hours after the operation be-

gan. He was kept attached to his brother while surgeons moved the heart and liver into the proper places in "Baby B's" body.

Earlier, the hospital reported "Baby A" had not died until separated.

"To separate the children one had to be sacrificed, but without the surgery neither infant could have survived much longer," Unser said.

Shirley Bonnem, another spokeswoman, said, "It was a very sad and difficult decision, and the only way we were able to justify it was knowing in our own minds that at least you have a chance to save one."

The boys were born Dec. 27 to a New York City woman who requested anonymity for her family. The twins were identified only as "Baby A" and "Baby B."

Midway through the surgery the 12-member team moved the conjoined heart outside the bodies and trimmed the excess heart tissue away to make the necessary connections that eventually diverted the blood supply system to the survivor.

When this was completed the heart was put into Baby B's chest.

The defect in Baby A's cardiovascular system kept blood from flowing back to his heart, doctors said.

The twins came to Children's Hospital two weeks ago. Since 1957, the hospital has performed six operations to separate conjoined twins, which occur once in every 500,000 births. Of these, four succeeded.

Dr. Everett Koop, now U.S. Surgeon General, performed a similar operation at the hospital on twin girls in 1977. However, the surviving infant died three months later from an infection.

Before beginning the operation, the hospital said it had been assured by the district attorney's office that there would be no murder or other charges brought because of the death of one infant.

Dr. Howard Grant, a physician adviser to the hospital administration and a key participant in the hospital's review of the case, said, "The question you need to raise is: Is it legally acceptable to cause the death of one of the babies in order to justify saving one of the babies, when both of them can't survive without a procedure at this point? We have an obligation to try to preserve life."

## Town's residents draw shades early for fear of sniper

NORTH SMITHFIELD, R.I. (AP) — Five-thirty. The day is dying, dusk falling softly over the Blackstone Valley's cozy homes and wooded hills.

The National Guard moves in. The dozen soldiers stuff their flak jackets with candy bars, pull on their helmets and troop from the smoky warmth of the barracks to waiting jeeps that trundle up the rural highway.

A military helicopter buzzes overhead. Local police and state troopers prowling the streets, randomly stopping people, asking them where they're going and what they're doing.

On the lonely backroads, the soldiers take up their posts. Hidden by the darkness, they watch and wait.

Somewhere in the night, a sniper does the same.

Using a 22-caliber semi-automatic weapon, the gunman usually takes aim through lighted picture windows as his victims relax in their living rooms. Eleven attacks in a month have left four people wounded, two of them seriously.

Investigators have no description of the sniper and say there is no pattern to the attacks — seven in this northern Rhode Island town of 11,000, two in neighboring Cumberland and two just across the border in Bellingham, Mass.

Nerves are taut. In house after house off the valley's winding roads, curtains are drawn at sunset. Porch lights are doused. Television sets are moved to back rooms. A car backfires and the special sniper hotline police have set up rings with another false report of gunfire.

A state trooper reports driving by one house and seeing a family silhouetted behind the sheer curtains. Concern turned to amusement when he realized they were cardboard figures in front of the TV. Sniper bait.

"Every time a dog barks, your ears perk up," said Sharron Farbsten, a 46-year-old dental receptionist who lives on an isolated road in North Smithfield.

"My 9-year-old spent the first week since this all started crawling across the living room on his stomach," she said.

Business at a local gun shop is in a slump.

"All the people who ordinarily go target shooting aren't coming out anymore because they don't want to get hassled by police and be mistaken for the sniper," said the shop owner, who, like many valley residents, did not want his name used for fear the sniper would see it.

The latest attack came Jan. 8 — exactly one month after the first — when a bullet shattered the kitchen window of a state home for the mentally retarded and lodged in the back of Alan Gorden, the house supervisor.

The lull since Gorden was shot offers little reassurance to jittery homeowners, though. Two weeks went by without incident at Christmas, then the sniper returned, hitting four homes in seven days.

Alarmed by the frequency of the attacks, Gov. Edward DiPrete last week offered a \$10,000 reward and called out the National Guard, sending 30 soldiers to help beleaguere police.

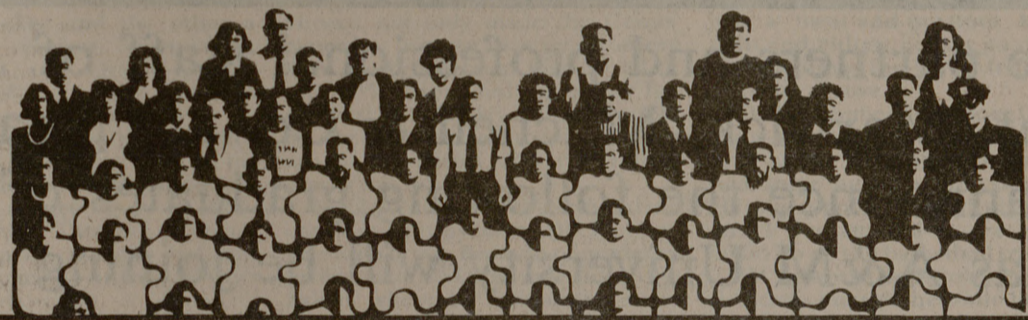
"We drive around awhile and just observe," said Lt. John Loughlin, spokesman for the Guard's 43rd Brigade. "We're not out here to apprehend anyone or get in any shootouts."

Deborah Aguire feels reassured whenever she hears the National Guard chopper overhead or sees one of the jeeps patrolling her street.

The 30-year-old grocery clerk had put her two little boys to bed and was in the living room watching a wrestling match on TV with her mother-in-law when she heard a loud pop just after midnight on Dec. 13.

A spent bullet bounced off her mother-in-law's arm, leaving a red welt, and the two women noticed that the front window was shattered.

Aguire's 6-year-old son panics if the sun goes down and all the shades aren't drawn.



Engineering, Computer Science,  
BANA And Business Majors...  
FIND OUT WHERE YOU  
FIT IN A BIG 8 FIRM



The Management  
Information Consulting  
Division of  
Arthur Andersen & Co.

Invite you to a presentation/reception on Thursday, January 29, 1987, at 6:30 p.m. at the College Station Hilton. Casual attire.

We will be on campus interviewing graduate students in business and computer science as well as undergraduates in business, engineering, BANA and computer science on February 9 and 10, 1987.

ARTHUR  
ANDERSEN  
& CO.

# Rock or Roll



Aerofit  
CLUB AND ACTIVITY CENTER  
1900 West Villa Maria Road  
Bryan, Texas 77802  
823-0971

## STUDENT MEMBERSHIP SPECIAL

- 8 Lane Indoor Pool
- 3 Lane Indoor Track
- Racquetball
- Aerobics
- Tennis
- Volleyball
- Eagle-Cybox Machines
- FREE Weights
- Nissen Gymnastics Equip.

**\$45.00** Enrollment Fee

**\$19.00** Monthly Dues

OR  
**\$95.00** for the Semester

Offer Ends Saturday Jan. 24th