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 Rating the faculty




**Jumpin' for joy**  
 Tony Wood, a junior physical education major, tries to make a jump shot while a group of his friends try to block it. The players were taking advantage of the sunny afternoon Wednesday.  
 Photo by Mike C. Mulvey

## Hijackers release 32, stay firm on demands

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — The hijackers of a Kuwait Airlines jet released 32 more passengers in Iran early Thursday, but warned that those remaining would be in danger if authorities failed to meet the hijackers' demands, Iran's official news agency reported.

The release left about 50 passengers and crew members aboard the plane.

The hijackers warned in a statement that three members of the Kuwaiti royal family who are still aboard the aircraft would pay a dear price if the demands were not fulfilled, the agency reported.

The gunmen are demanding the release of 17 Shiite Moslems convicted and imprisoned in Kuwait for bombing the U.S. and French embassies in 1983.

Iran's Islamic Republic News Agency, or IRNA, said the 32 people released Thursday included two flight crew members, a Sudanese and a Yemenite. All those freed were brought to the transit lounge of Mashad airport and were under medical care, it added.

The hijackers earlier insisted that the Boeing 747 be refueled. Tehran radio quoted airport authorities at Mashad in northeastern Iran as saying they would refuel the plane "to prevent any calamity or incident."

IRNA, monitored in Nicosia, quoted the kidnappers' statement as saying that the Kuwait government understands only the language of force.

Earlier, food was brought Wednesday to the 87 people then still aboard the jumbo jet.

Deputy Prime Minister Ali Reza Moayyeri told Iranian television Wednesday that talks on the emergency were under way between Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry officials who flew to Iran and officials of the Tehran government.

"These talks continue and we are hopeful that as soon as possible we will be able to resolve this issue without any difficulty, incident or loss," Moayyeri said.

The airliner landed at Mashhad early Tuesday after being seized during a flight from Bangkok, Thailand to Kuwait.

IRNA quoted a freed Jordanian passenger as saying there were five or six hijackers, who wore masks and were armed with pistols and hand grenades.

The captive members of Kuwait's ruling Al-Sabah family, two of whom are women, face "imminent danger" if demands are not met, the hijackers said Wednesday.

Crown Prince Sheik Saad al-Abdullah al-Sabah presided at an emergency meeting of the Kuwaiti Cabinet during the night and said the government would not submit to "blackmail."

In Washington, State Department officials praised the sheikdom for refusing to yield, declaring, "Kuwait has taken an exemplary position in the struggle against international terrorism, and we applaud them for it."

Twelve Britons are on the plane. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said she would not ask Kuwait to negotiate, and told reporters, "We do not give in to blackmail because it only leads to further tragedies."

## U.S. completes deployment as protest begins

PANAMA CITY, Panama (AP) — Police fired tear gas and birdshot to break up an opposition demonstration in Panama City Wednesday, as the United States completed deployment of 1,300 extra troops to Panama.

Hundreds of onlookers shouted insults at police who dispersed about 50 people marching to protest the economic crisis and the strongman rule of Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega. Residents and shopkeepers hurled garbage into the streets and set fire to piles of refuse.

A state-owned television station reported that two U.S. soldiers in an Army jeep were stopped and detained by Panamanian troops near the demonstration. Major Ann Crum of the U.S. Southern Command said the soldiers were released an hour later.

In other developments Wednesday:

- Panama's civilian chief executive, Manuel Solis Palma, announced the government had agreed to talks with opposition groups "without preconditions or irreconcilable demands."
- The Reagan administration said that 800 Marines would start arriving in Panama on Friday for what it described as routine jungle training. "They will be there for three weeks and then they will come out," said Marlin Fitzwater, the president's chief spokesman. He said the move was not related to the dispatch of troops to protect the U.S. Southern Command.

afternoon, but police flooded the park where it was to take place.

Nonetheless, about 50 protesters met at a nearby church and began a march to the central business district.

They had gone nearly a mile when police stopped them with a barrage of tear gas and birdshot.

Hundreds of people jeered at the police from sidewalks and balconies despite the swirls of tear gas that enveloped blocks of Central Avenue, the main shopping thoroughfare.

## Troops kill Israeli girl, two Arabs

BEITA, Occupied West Bank (AP) — A holiday hike by Israeli teen-agers ended Wednesday in a melee of shooting and stone-throwing in an Arab town. A 14-year-old Israeli girl and two Palestinians were killed.

Hours after the clash, Jewish settlers raided the nearby Arab village of Hawwara, smashing car windshields, beating villagers and breaking into homes, said Jihad Howari, the Israeli-appointed head of the village council.

The youngsters, children of Jewish settlers on the occupied West Bank, were on a Passover outing and had stopped for a picnic lunch when the trouble began with stone-throwing. Members of the group said Arabs offering to help then led them to Beita.

Arabs wrestled two automatic rifles from the group's guards.

## Democrats look forward to New York after Dukakis gains Wisconsin win

**Associated Press**

Michael Dukakis basked in the glow of his unexpectedly strong Wisconsin primary victory on Wednesday as he and his Democratic presidential rivals pointed toward New York.

From campaign rival Jesse Jackson to party chairman Paul Kirk, Dukakis won accolades on his Wisconsin landslide. "It puts Dukakis in the catbird seat," former party chairman John White, a Jackson supporter, said.

Dukakis shunned any such talk, likening the race to a 15-round box-

ing match that will be decided by a decision, rather than a knockout. "My job is to go out now and do the very best I can in New York and Pennsylvania and Ohio, and those other very important primaries..." he said as he campaigned in New York City.

There were political aftershocks on the Republican side of the race.

Vice President George Bush, the certain nominee, met privately with Sen. Bob Dole, once his strongest rival.

Bush said he envisioned a role for Dole in the general election in which

the Kansan would work "as much as he possibly has time to give." Dole said they talked about "getting George elected in November."

Dole also met with former television evangelist Pat Robertson, who remains in the GOP race, and said, "We talked about... how Pat might be helpful in Senate and House races and state legislative races."

Wisconsin's Democratic runner-up, Jackson, campaigned in Arizona and pronounced himself more than satisfied with his showing thus far. "Forty contests have been run now,"

he said. "I've come in No. 1 or No. 2 in 30 of them."

Jackson claimed credit for changing the terms of the campaign debate, noting that other candidates have begun to address issues such as the fight against drugs and securing jobs for workers.

Sen. Albert Gore Jr., who finished a distant third in Wisconsin and now faces a make-or-break test in New York, pronounced himself the underdog. "New York state has always been friendly to underdogs," he said.

## CS police ticket special ends Friday

Attention College Station speeders! This week's "Blue Light Special Warrant Week" will end Friday at 5 p.m.

Individuals with outstanding traffic warrants, parking tickets and library book violations have until the Friday deadline to pay the original cost of any outstanding tickets and have the warrant cost and failure-to-appear fines dismissed.

Cathy Choate, municipal court clerk, said the amnesty program is open to any individual who has a ticket that was issued in College Station that has gone into warrant status.

Choate said the city will drop the \$80 normally charged for the failure-to-appear fine and warrant cost.

The special began Monday and was designed to encourage individuals with outstanding Class C misdemeanors to pay the tickets, she said. However, by Wednesday afternoon only 25 of 1,300 outstanding tickets had been paid, she said.

About 90 percent of the warrants are for traffic tickets, she said. Students account for about 76 percent of these warrants, she said.

Individuals who do not pay their tickets this week could find the police at their doors soon. Choate said the police department will be serving warrants "hot and heavy" next week.

## Texas officials may have violated campaign laws

AUSTIN (AP) — Several top state officials, including Gov. Bill Clements and Attorney General Jim Mattox, may have violated campaign disclosure laws by making thousands of dollars in political payments to credit card companies that do not delineate expenditures.

Secretary of State Jack Rains says he will review the Texas Election Code to determine whether the officials violated campaign finance laws by failing to properly document their political expenses, the *Dallas Morning News* reported Wednesday.

A member of the State Ethics Advisory Commission, the Senate sponsor of 1981 revisions to the reporting law and the director of a citizens watchdog group told the newspaper the law requires a detailed accounting of all contributions and expenditures over \$50.

State Rep. Steve Wolens, D-Dallas, a member of the State Ethics Advisory Commission, which the 1987 Legislature declined to fund, said it's not enough for an office-holder to list a credit card company as the payee when in fact the money went to someone else.

"The purpose of political reporting is to write down who is the recipient of campaign contributions. It is not enough to write down simply the name of the collection agency," he said.

Mattox last year spent more than \$60,000 from his political account for purposes listed only as "miscellaneous expenses" in reports filed with the state, the newspaper reported. Some \$24,000 of that was paid directly to credit card companies.

Mattox maintains that Texas law-

makers never intended office-holders or candidates to disclose their expenses in detail.

"It was not meant so that the press or your opponent could determine exactly how you were spending your money," Mattox said. "What the Legislature was trying to do was get away from contributions and expenditures being just in cash."

Clements, state Comptroller Bob Bullock, Treasurer Ann Richards and Land Commissioner Garry Mauro have also lumped together

expenses for "travel."

They sometimes paid with a credit card and occasionally drew cash travel advances from their political funds without providing details of how the money was spent, the *Morning News* reported.

Lt. Gov. Bill Hobby often uses the cards, but generally provides some details of what the money is being spent for. State Agriculture Commissioner Jim Hightower did not list payments to credit card companies, but did repay himself \$409 for travel expenses.

## Official: Missile treaty unlikely at next summit

**By Tracy Staton**  
 Senior Staff Writer

The vast differences between U.S. and Soviet opinions about a strategic arms reduction treaty make a full agreement unlikely during the Reagan-Gorbachev summit scheduled to begin Apr. 29 in Moscow, a State Department official said Wednesday in Rudder Tower.

Michael F. Stafford, special assistant to an ambassador for arms control, discussed the START negotiations and the INF treaty with an audience of about 40 people at the first lecture in the MSC Wiley Lecture Series.

"A START treaty is a goal for the summit — not a requirement," Stafford said. "We will certainly concentrate on reaching an agreement, but the chances of coming up with the kind of treaty we want are about one in a million."

The U.S. wants to limit the number of warheads to 6,000, he said. This category would be further stratified, allowing 4,900 warheads on ballistic missiles. Of those 4,900 warheads, only 3,300 would be allowed on ICBMs, and of those 3,300, 1,540 on heavyweight ICBMs.

The two nations have agreed on the general limit figure and the limit on heavyweight missiles.

When President Ronald Reagan and Soviet Premier Mikhail Gorbachev meet in Moscow to attempt to hammer out a treaty, they will be hampered by the failure of lower-level negotiators to reach agreements about mobile intercontinental ballistic missiles and sea-launched ballistic missiles, Stafford said.

"ICBMs have previously been in silos, but now both of us are developing missiles of this type that you can move around, which makes

them hard to target," he said. "That's good because the other side is unlikely to attack you if they can't find your systems to attack. The problem is, because they're hard to find, it's hard to verify any limits on them too."

The Soviets have already deployed two types of mobile ICBMs — the SS-24, which is comparable to our currently undeployed MX missile, and the SS-25, which is similar to the undeployed U.S. Midgetman missile. Since the missiles are already deployed, the Soviets are reluctant to abandon these types of ICBMs, he said.

The U.S. probably will allow the Soviets to keep these missiles if a verification scheme can be formulated, Stafford said. An agreement on limits for sea-launched Cruise missiles depends on verification as well.

Verification was an important concern

when the INF treaty was being negotiated, and the verification for that treaty set a precedent for further arms control negotiations, he said.

"It took us months to get most of the INF verification procedures, and a couple of them took two years," Stafford said. "In Washington, in 10 minutes, we got Soviet agreement to some of the verification for START because it was right out of the INF treaty."

The START treaty's verification procedures will go beyond the surprise inspections and supervised missile-destroying present in the INF treaty, he said. In INF, the inspections are allowed only at missile facilities that the Soviets say house intermediate missiles. For START, the U.S. hopes to be able to inspect sites it suspects of containing missiles.

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