

# Hostage Anderson on tape: Reagan has blocked release

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — American hostage Terry Anderson, in a videotape released Monday by his kidnappers, read a statement that accused the Reagan administration of blocking his release and urging the next president to do more.

President Reagan denied interfering with efforts to free Anderson, and his chief spokesman, Marlin Fitzwater, denounced the tape as "a cynical attempt" to influence the Nov. 8 election.

Copies of the 2-minute, 35-second tape were delivered to two Western news agencies in Beirut four days after Anderson, 41, marked his fourth birthday in captivity.

Statements from the pro-Iranian Is-

lamic Jihad, which holds Anderson, accompanied the tapes.

"On the occasion of Terry Anderson's birthday and in response to your letters, and according to his desire to send you a recorded message, we hereby enclose with this statement the recorded message on videotape," the kidnappers said.

Anderson, chief Middle East correspondent for the Associated Press, began the message by identifying himself and saying the date was Oct. 30.

"Once again I'm being given a chance to speak to my family, to my friends and to the American people," he said.

Anderson said his spirits were boosted by the birthday greetings he received,

"But as my fourth birthday in captivity passes and as the end of my fourth year (in captivity) approaches, I find it difficult to keep my hopes and my courage high."

"I've been very close to being released several times over the past two years. But each time it seems that the U.S. government uses its influence to stop any agreement from being made. And I don't understand this."

In Los Angeles, Reagan told reporters his administration had done everything possible to win the hostages' freedom. "I don't think that was Terry speaking," he said. "I think he had a script that was given to him."

When asked about the statement on the tape that the U.S. government interfered when the hostages were about to be released, Reagan said, "That is absolutely not true, but let me point something out: Terry Anderson in that terrible confinement at the hands of those barbarians — any information he has to have come from there; there is no contact with the outside world."

"We have been doing everything we can for the release of the hostages, and the very simple answer is, for those people, to let them go," the president said.

Anderson urged the next president to use his influence "in a positive way, not a negative one," to end his plight.

Of the two candidates, Anderson singled out Vice President George Bush.

"I'm not asking President Reagan to deal with terrorists, although both he and Mr. Bush did so in the Iran-Contra affair and the TWA hijack," the message said.

Bush has not been named previously as a negotiator in the 1985 jet hijacking, in which Shiite Moslems demanding freedom for Shiite prisoners held 39 Americans for 17 days and killed a U.S. Navy diver.

The vice president has minimized his role in the sale of arms to Iran. The deal became known as the Iran-Contra affair when it was revealed that money for the arms was funneled to Contra rebels in Nicaragua.

Fitzwater said the comments about Bush were incorrect.

It was the third videotaped message from Anderson released by the Islamic Jihad, which kidnapped Anderson on March 16, 1985. He is the longest-held of the 14 foreign hostages. Nine are Americans.

In addition to Anderson, Islamic Jihad holds Thomas Sutherland, 56, of Fort Collins, Colo.

## Silver Taps ceremony will not be held today

Silver Taps, normally held on the first Tuesday of each month to honor Texas A&M students who died since the previous Taps, will not be held today.

No A&M students have died since Oct. 4, so the ceremony is unnecessary, A&M Department of Student Affairs officials said Monday.

The ceremony is normally held the first Tuesday of each month from September through April, when necessary. The names of the deceased students are posted at the base of the flag pole in front of the Academic Building, and flags on campus are flown at half-staff the day of the ceremony.

## Israeli election day linked to violence

JERUSALEM (AP) — Israelis vote today in an election, which is tied to 11 months of violence that has cost the lives of more than 300 Palestinians and 10 Jews, including a rabbi's daughter and her three children killed in a weekend attack.

Sunday's firebomb attack on a bus that killed 27-year-old schoolteacher Rachel Weiss and her children was expected to boost the chances of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir of the conservative Likud bloc, who advocates tougher measures against the Arab uprising in the occupied lands.

Daniel Elazar, a political analyst of the Jerusalem Center for Public Affairs, said, "There's no question it will help Likud. For most voters, this will only reconfirm their beliefs, but for those voters sitting on the fence, something like this could push them off to the right."

Zeev Eitan, a political analyst at Tel Aviv University's Jaffee Center for Strategic Studies, said, "In this election, that could be the difference between a clear victory by one party or a tie."

Polls taken before the attack and published Monday in the newspaper *Maariv* either gave Likud the edge or indicated a dead heat similar to the one that forced

Likud and the center-left Labor Party into a "national unity" coalition in 1984.

Four different polls indicated Labor, led by Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, and its left-wing partners would win 47-55 of the Knesset's 120 seats, with Likud and its allies getting 56-65.

Some seats are expected to be taken by three Arab-oriented parties whose strong support of the Palestine Liberation Organization make them unacceptable in either major party's coalitions.

To guard against violence on election day, authorities ordered 14,000 police, border guards and other security personnel into the 17 election districts, which have 5,000 polling places.

Final results were not expected before Wednesday and days may be needed to determine a clear winner, if there is one in Israel's complicated coalition politics.

A 48-hour travel curfew confined the 1.5 million Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip to their homes. It began at 11 p.m. Monday and also barred press coverage without army escort in the territories, where Palestinians have been in revolt since Dec. 8 against 21 years of Israeli occupation.



Almost heaven

Agriculture communication workers Michele LeNoir, Lana Graves and Helen Hahn dressed as Chuck's Angels for Halloween. The three were seen walking by the Blocker Building Monday.

## Presidential candidates start final campaigning

Associated Press

The Republican ticket of George Bush and Dan Quayle snickered Monday at Michael Dukakis' late campaign declaration of liberalism in the race for the White House. Dukakis was running as heir to a great Democratic tradition of "caring government" as he struggled to gain ground.

"Miracle of miracles," taunted Bush, who has waged a campaign-long effort to depict Dukakis as a liberal outside the mainstream. Quayle said he was glad the Massachusetts governor had resolved his political "identity crisis."

Dukakis invoked the names of Roosevelt, Truman and John F. Kennedy as he campaigned in California, saying those Democrats stood for "caring government and caring political leadership. That's the kind of president I want to be."

Public polls continued to show Bush-Quayle the solid leaders in the race over Dukakis and running mate Lloyd Bentsen, with one week and one day to go to judgment day.

Democrats said their own private surveys showed late gains for their side, but Bush advisers said their man was leading in virtually all the large states that Dukakis would need to carry to forge an upset. A survey in Missouri gave Bush a 14-point margin.

Bush and Dukakis threw themselves into the frenzied final week of campaigning while carpenters at work outside the Capitol in Washington, erecting the inaugural stand where one of the would-be presidents will stand on Jan. 20 and take the oath of office.

The battle of television commercials entered their latest phase, as well.

Dukakis charged the Republicans with "running for the highest office in the land by waging the lowest level campaign in modern history" in a five-minute network commercial to be aired Tuesday night. In a bid to steal one of Bush's most memorable campaign lines, he said his values — not the vice president's — would make America "a kinder, gentler nation."

Bush's latest commercials included one depicting Dukakis as an incorrigible tax raiser, saying he increased levies on interest, dividends, meals, corporate, payroll and state income and had signed a sales tax on items "never taxable before."

"And now he wants to do for America what he's done for Massachusetts," says a narrator. "American taxpayers can't afford that risk."

Bush was in Missouri and Kentucky, and he waved a 347-page book that was a compilation of position papers and speeches to buttress his campaign that he's run a campaign based solidly on the issues.

Dukakis aimed his California appeal at women, listing his support for comparable wages, affordable child care, parental leave laws and a woman's opportunity to have an abortion.

He shook his head as he said Quayle had told a 12-year-old girl last week that the law should require her to bear a child if she were raped by her father and became pregnant. Quayle last week told an 11-year-old girl in Illinois that in such a circumstance, she should have the child rather than an abortion. But Quayle made no mention of such a law.

## Texas A&M examines possibility of purchasing supercomputer

By Juliette Rizzo  
Staff Writer

During the next several months, Texas A&M will begin researching the possibility of installing a supercomputer to increase the University's edge in competing for grants and top quality faculty.

A&M will evaluate supercomputer products and then submit a proposal for a supercomputer on campus.

About two years ago, supporters for a supercomputer began arguing that, without access to a supercomputing resource, a university could not compete for research grants and could not effectively compete for top quality faculty and graduate students.

Supercomputers are large, fast computing devices that can process information faster than A&M's current computer system.

They are becoming commonly accepted tools for top quality research and graduate instruction on major college campuses.

Dr. John J. Dinkel, associate provost for computing, said supercomputers are used in a variety of projects and in research that tends to focus on engi-

neering, chemistry, physics and geosciences.

"Without the use of a supercomputer, it is very difficult to compete in the research arena," Dinkel said. "We, as a leading research university, are rapidly approaching the need to have one of our own, or we will not continue to maintain the level of competition that we currently have in the research and graduate study arena."

One of the earliest uses of such computers was in meteorology. The computers were used to model and to predict the weather, but calculations were not being completed in time for the next day's forecast. Supercomputers were implemented to process all of the data and still get the results back in time.

About four years ago, the National Science Foundation decided the United States was losing its ability to compete for the national use of large scale computers, so it built a series of five national supercomputers scattered across the U.S. Linked by a network, the computers were made readily accessible to researchers.

"What that did was stimulate the use

of supercomputers on campus," Dinkel said.

Since the original five were installed, at least a dozen have been purchased by universities for use on campuses nationwide. The demand on campus is a direct result of the national demand that cannot be met by the five national centers alone, because there isn't enough computer power available.

Jayne Waggoner, consultant at the San Diego Supercomputer Center, said that the computers are assets to any university because they process information and do enormous amounts of calculations at such fast speeds in very small periods of time.

"What takes eight hours on a Macintosh or an IBM-PC takes 20 seconds on a university's mainframe but, with the use of a supercomputer, the time can be cut to less than two-tenths of a second," she said.

The use of the computer on campus would be spread across many academic disciplines.

Dinkel said, "There are even people in the liberal arts who use them, which might seem a bit surprising, but where

there are large amounts of data or information in need of processing, the supercomputer is the likely source."

In comparison with the IBM 30-90, the mainframe computer now used on campus, the supercomputer is highly specialized. For the most part, it would handle large-scale numerical calculations, he said.

Luther Keeler, director for user services with the University of Texas system's Center for High Performance Computing, said the supercomputer allows scientists to do research that really cannot be done as effectively by any other machine. He said the use of the computer for the last two years on the UT campus has had tremendous benefits not only to researchers but to those who sponsor research and grant research funding to the university.

"The advantage of having supercomputing equipment is that it puts the university in a better position to compete for research money," he said. "It takes a while to get into the public notice, but once people see the tremendous productivity from the computer, it's easier to attract sources of research funding."

## \$5 million bail set for Imelda Marcos

NEW YORK (AP) — Imelda Marcos pleaded innocent Monday to racketeering charges for allegedly helping her husband, deposed Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos, plunder \$100 million from their country's treasury.

U.S. District Judge John F. Keenan set bail for Mrs. Marcos at \$5 million and said she and her ailing husband could not return to Hawaii until details of the bond are worked out.

Mrs. Marcos, 59, famous for her opulent lifestyle as first lady of the Philippines, arrived at the federal courthouse by limousine accompanied by an entourage of at least a dozen people.

She wore a full-length, chiffon aquamarine gown with traditional Filipino butterfly sleeves, pearl earrings and black pumps, and her queenly appearance stunned the crowded courtroom into silence.

Mrs. Marcos later found herself blinking back tears when the judge refused to allow her to return right away to Hawaii, where she and her 71-year-old husband have lived since

he was forced out of the Philippines in February 1986.

"I'm not going to let the lady go back to the Hawaiian Islands until I'm certain the bail is set," Keenan said as a glum Mrs. Marcos brushed away a tear.

He ordered her to return to court Thursday with her lawyers if they had not worked out a bail package by then with prosecutors.

After being fingerprinted and photographed by federal marshals, she was released temporarily without bail and told not to leave the New York area. Mrs. Marcos, who arrived Sunday, is staying at the posh Waldorf Towers in a suite reportedly costing \$1,800 a night. Aides said the bill would be paid by Marcos friends they would not identify.

The Marcoses were indicted Oct. 21 by a federal grand jury in Manhattan for a racketeering scheme that allegedly plundered the Filipino treasury of some \$103 million.

The money allegedly was spirited out of the Philippines to foreign bank accounts and then used to buy prime Manhattan real estate and art objects.