



WEATHER

TOMORROW'S FORECAST:
Mostly sunny and warm
HIGH: 84 LOW: 60

Second victim found in plant explosion

Search party doubts more employees survived

PASADENA (AP) — A second victim was found in the smoldering rubble of a plastics plant today as rescue teams prepared to launch a broader search for more than 20 missing workers.

The series of explosions at the Phillips Petroleum Co. plant on Monday killed at least two people and injured 124.

The second body was sighted by a six-person team trying to determine whether it was safe for a larger search party to enter the ruins of the plant.

It will take heavy equipment to move the body, which was buried in rubble, and to search for others,

Harris County Sheriff Johnny Klevenhagen, said.

"It's going to take a long time. This is not going to be easy. Some of the buildings are gone — not there," Klevenhagen said.

The larger search party was to be sent in later today, he said.

Authorities' opinions varied on whether there could be survivors.

"You always hope for the best. Our fingers are crossed," Phillips spokesman Jere Smith said.

But the emergency medical director for Houston said it was unlikely anyone could survive such an explosion, which shattered windows and rocked buildings for miles around.

"We don't think there's anybody alive in there," Dr. Paul Pepe said.

Doctors treated 124 people for in-

juries. Thirty-five were hospitalized, up to six of them in critical condition, Pepe said. Some had severe burns, he said.

Survivors said they had less than half a minute's warning to get out of the plant after a reactor began leaking flammable gas that ignited into a huge fireball. A series of explosions followed.

"I thought it was the end," said Billy Ridenour, a 35-year-old worker who was inside the plant when the explosions began early Monday afternoon. "I was thinking, 'Run till you die.'"

Missing were 20 Phillips employees and three contract workers, Phillips President Glenn Cox said before

Discovery seems to confirm A&M physicist's prediction

UNIVERSITY NEWS SERVICE

The discovery by scientists in California and Switzerland that all matter is divided into three 'families' of fundamental particles seems to confirm theoretical predictions made more than 10 years ago by a physicist now at Texas A&M University.

Physicists at the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center (SLAC) and the European Laboratory for Particle Physics (CERN) reported separately late last week that they had determined that, at its most fundamental, all matter can be divided into three families of particles.

"It is always gratifying to see one's theoretical predictions confirmed so exactly by experiment, but this result also has dramatic consequences in particle physics, astrophysics and cosmology," Dr. Dimitri Nanopoulos, a physicist in Texas A&M's Center for Theoretical Physics, said.

Texas A&M physicists said the CERN and SLAC results both confirm the so-called 'standard model' of particle physics and point the way toward new physics theories that will require powerful accelerators like the superconducting supercollider (SSC) to test.

In 1977, Nanopoulos calculated -- along with Dr. Andre Buras of the University of Munich, Dr. John Ellis of CERN and Dr. Mary K. Gaillard of the University of California at Berkeley -- that matter could be divided into exactly three types.

The announcements by the Stanford research team and a team working at the CERN Large Electron-Positron (LEP) accelerator near Geneva were based on both groups' production and measurement of bits of matter known as Z-zero particles. Z-zero particles are the heaviest known elementary particles. They disintegrate to produce all the lesser particles.

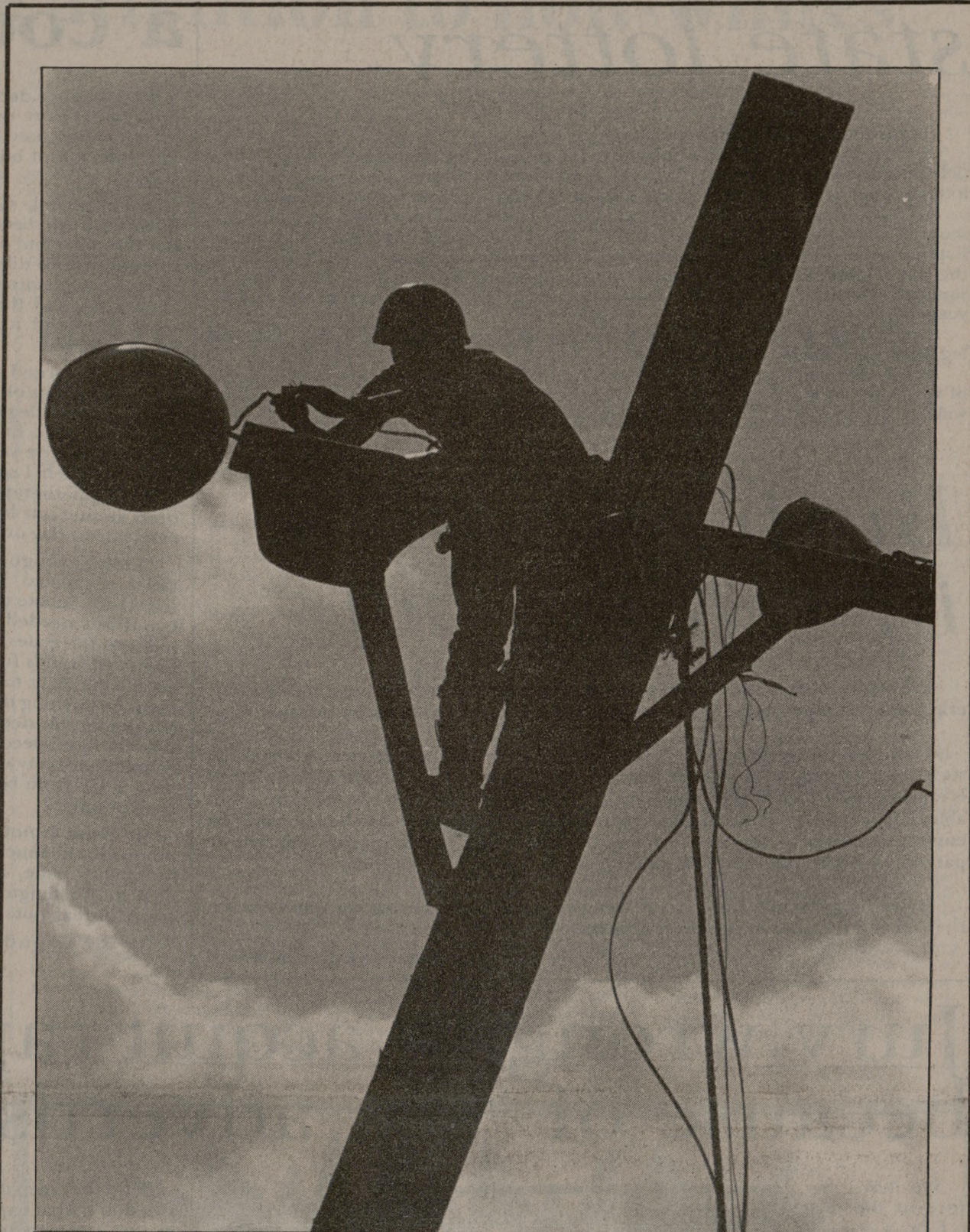
Nanopoulos said that the significance of the CERN and SLAC discovery is that it provides confirmation of physics theory that goes well beyond what physicists call the standard model of particle physics.

The standard model describes the relationship between two fundamental forces -- the weak and electromagnetic forces. Development of the standard model won the 1979 Nobel prize for physicists Dr. Sheldon Glashow, Dr. Abdus Salam and Dr. Steven Weinberg.

Nanopoulos said that the standard model allows for many more than three generations, or types, of matter, but more ambitious models such as so-called 'grand unification' theories limit the number to three.

"If we want to go beyond the standard model and try to unify weak-electromagnetic and strong interactions together in a grand unification theory (GUT), the number of generations, or types of particles, had to be exactly three," Nanopoulos said.

The CERN and SLAC researchers measured the number of generations to be 3.25, plus-or-minus .22 -- a nearly perfect match with Nanopoulos' predictions.



Bonfire beginnings

Photo by Scott D. Weaver

Gordon Richardson, junior economics major from Caldwell and junior climber on stack, rigs the lights and P.A. box on one of the four Bonfire perimeter poles Tuesday afternoon.

OCA urges C.S. city council to up safety requirements

By Julie Myers

Of The Battalion Staff

Off Campus Aggies will petition the College Station City Council in January to require deadbolt locks and peepholes in all rental properties.

OCA president Curtis Rick, a se-

nior biology major said too many off campus students take their safety for granted.

"First of all, deadbolts and peepholes are needed because of the ignorance of the off campus student who is used to being at home where the parents are more concerned with safety," Rick said.

"It's scary how many students

have first floor windows open at night or leave their door unlocked while getting the mail," he said. "They may only be gone five minutes, but that's all it takes for someone to get in."

Students can also use a window to identify strangers, but Rick said students cannot realistically be expected to do this. Students who have

peepholes use them.

"The odds of students looking out the door before they open it are greater if there is a peephole," he said.

Rick said that whereas the Resident Hall Association has a more central role in increasing student safety, OCA can only appeal to the city government.

Rick expects the measure to pass in January.

If passed, students who do not already have peepholes and deadbolts would receive them in March.

Peepholes cost \$3 and are installed in five minutes.

Few students, however, would put one in themselves, Rick said.

Although Peppertree apartments manager Josephine Hancock said peepholes were a good idea, deadbolts were less important.

"If someone wants to break in, they will," she said.

"With or without a deadbolt, it's much easier to enter through a window than to break down a door. (But) personally, I feel much better with a deadbolt lock."

Because of the cost and difficulty of installation, however, deadbolts may have a more difficult time becoming an actuality, especially if the

council decides to let residents vote on the proposals.

If rents increase due to installation of peepholes and deadbolts, Rick said most rents would not go up until May.

Because they are easier and cheaper to implement than the locks, Rick said OCA anticipates peepholes being installed first. In fact, he doesn't foresee any strong opposition.

"We hope it doesn't go to that because students don't vote," Rick said. "But, it is the kind of thing that not many people would oppose."

Presidential candidate shares plight of Guatemalan people

By Todd Connelley

Of The Battalion Staff

When Father Andres Giron was a college student he was convinced that revolution was the only way to liberate the people of Guatemala, until he met Martin Luther King Jr.

"I had the privilege of shaking his hand and becoming his pupil," Giron, presidential candidate for the 1990 Guatemalan elections, said. "He changed my way of thinking and taught me non-violent methods."

Giron, who marched with King in civil rights movements in Memphis, spoke to a crowd of about 150 last night in a speech presented by MSC Great Issues.

He hopes to defeat President Vinicio Cerezo, a Christian Democrat whose election in 1986 ended 16 years of often oppressive military rule.

"The change in Guatemala is a facade," Giron said. "The country's still run by the military. We have a nominal power and a real power. I'm going to force open the door to political change or make them slam it shut."

Giron claims the root of the



Photo by Mike C. Mulvey

Father Andres Giron

problems in Guatemala is land distribution.

"70 percent of the land is owned by one percent of the population. Doctors, military officers and other rich people own almost all of the land. Something must be done about all this," Giron ex-

plained.

And Giron believes he is just the man to do it.

"When I saw people dying and starving in my country it changed my whole concept of what I was

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San Francisco death toll reaches 63; could climb with nine people missing

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Only nine people remained unaccounted for Tuesday — one week after Northern California's ravaging earthquake — and geologists predicted a 50-50 chance by Christmas of a major aftershock capable of causing considerable damage.

The U.S. Geological Survey on Tuesday also revised upward the magnitude of the Oct. 17 quake, from 6.9 to 7.1 on the Richter scale.

Meanwhile, a \$2.85 billion quake aid bill passed the U.S. House.

Back in California, survivor Buck Helm's condition improved to serious with his kidney function reported normal.

Demolition crews were taking down sections of Interstate 880, where Helm was found, in Oakland for fear still-standing sections of the elevated, double-deck structure could tumble like dominoes onto the 1 1/4-mile stretch that collapsed in the Oct. 17 quake.

The death toll rose to 63 with a coroner's discovery of a 39th victim among the remains dug out of the rubble of I-880, which was the first

elevated freeway built in California.

But authorities have been able to account for all but 9 of the 280 reported missing during the last week, California Highway Patrol Lt. Kris Wraa said.

"I'm not willing to speculate how many of those nine missing people may or may not be up there," Wraa

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Couple gives \$500,000 to College of medicine

The Texas A&M College of Medicine received a \$1 million endowment for research in clinical medicine at the Temple campus, the first endowed chair for the Temple campus.

Billy Rankin, assistant dean of the College of Medicine, said research would be funded by the interest earned after the money is invested.

John L. Cox, of Midland, who serves on the college's Advisory Council and is chairman of the board of trustees of the Scott & White Memorial Hospital, and his wife Maurine, donated \$500,000 toward the endowment. This was matched with another \$500,000

Rankin said the endowment would be instrumental in recruiting faculty and staff for the college.

"These are the kinds of things that enable schools to attract leaders," he said.