

for  
ases

nk that people  
ly to protect the  
ve that right."  
wait would be  
ity.  
son, executive  
as State Rifle A  
organization  
ed changes in  
mits how cities  
ct firearms.  
id studies indic  
ates with "cool  
e is not reduced  
most criminals

at GSO

e a panel dis  
representative  
s as well as rep  
n International  
s, intramural  
ies.

ge juice and  
provided. For  
on, call Greg

ey Saturday

also have in-  
trust fund ex-  
ed in more than \$  
ed 100 years  
0.  
ude \$10,000 to  
ins Library and  
ent to help off-  
uster.

Collection

morabilia and  
g their trips

in the Jordan  
in 223 MSC

suggestions on  
the Battalion  
to improve  
een the news

umber is 845

ews stories  
ersonality pro-  
ple.

y Jay Janner

Saturday's  
Louisiana

sity

# Watkins deems prices reasonable

WASHINGTON (AP) — Energy Secretary James Watkins said Thursday he sees no sign of price gouging by the oil industry and characterized the surge in gasoline prices as "not unreasonable" considering crude oil market conditions. Watkins was asked repeatedly about gasoline costs at a hearing of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee. Sen. Kent Conrad, D-N.D., told Watkins that "there will be a tremendous outrage (by the public) if we see a surge in profits for the oil companies" when they next release quarterly financial statements.

The secretary said that his department would keep an eye on those profit reports. But he told the committee he does not favor legislation outlawing price gouging because such a law would require a "massive bureaucracy" to ensure adequate monitoring.

Since Iraq has occupied Kuwait Aug. 2, pump prices have risen about 20 percent while crude oil prices have jumped about 50 percent, the American Petroleum Institute says.

Watkins acknowledged that initial increases at the pump were greater than the early rises in oil prices. But, he said, in recent weeks retail increases have "lagged about 4 cents a gallon" behind hikes on the spot crude oil market.

Americans on average are paying 22 cents a gallon more for unleaded gasoline today than before Aug. 2,

while the spot price for crude is 26 cents a gallon higher, said government and industry officials.

Oil companies' gasoline pricing "is working very well and is rather typical of the supply and demand situation," Watkins told the senators, adding that he considered recent price hikes "not unreasonable."

Six senators said Wednesday they would try to push through in the coming weeks legislation that would strengthen federal laws against price gouging by oil companies.

"The laws of gravity and economics clearly don't seem to apply to gas prices. What goes up stays up," said Sen. Joseph Lieberman, D-Conn. "They charge what they can get away with."

The bill sponsored by Lieberman and a number of other senators would prohibit "unreasonable" price increases in petroleum products, including gasoline and heating oil, and would make "profiteering" a criminal offense punishable by a maximum five-year jail sentence and \$500,000 fine.

Watkins said his department would watch for "unscrupulous" business people taking advantage of oil shortages but said he didn't want to "assume that everyone in America is a crook."

According to the American Automobile Association, which surveys service stations nationwide, the price of regular unleaded gasoline on Aug. 1 was \$1.07 a gallon. Its survey this week put the average price at \$1.29.

# 'Of course we can win.' Analysts speculate on chances of driving Iraq from Kuwait

WASHINGTON (AP) — If it comes to war, military analysts say, the United States and its allies could drive the Iraqis out of Kuwait, but only with a land assault against a dug-in Iraqi army that might result in thousands of American casualties.

For comparisons, one expert calls up the bloody island-to-island Pacific warfare against the Japanese in World War II; another reaches further back to the British battle against the Germans along the Somme River in France during World War I. In the first 30 minutes of that fight, 19,240 British soldiers were killed or mortally wounded.

"If we have to fight them, the only thing that worries me is how many Americans get killed," said retired Adm. Thomas H. Moorer, former chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. "No one knows the answer to that."

The experts were asked a few simple but troubling questions as the massive buildup of American and allied forces continued apace on the Saudi Arabian peninsula:

If war comes, would the American side win? At what cost? How long would it take?

"That's a ridiculous question; of course we can win," said an incredulous Moorer, 78, who was shot down over the Pacific in 1942 and rescued by a freighter, only to have it bombed out from under him.

"It just depends on will and determination," Moorer added. "It doesn't have anything to do with capability. We are capable, and then some."

In interviews, a variety of military analysts agreed with that assessment and made these additional points: — The allies aren't ready to launch an offensive

against Iraqi forces occupying Kuwait and won't be until the American contingent, now numbering 100,000, is twice as large, perhaps not until late October.

"If Iraq has 200,000 men in Kuwait, then you'd want a sizeable American advantage before you launch an attack," James A. Blackwell Jr., analyst with the Center for Strategic and International Studies and former West Point instructor said. He sees a need for 200,000 U.S. troops, augmented by 50,000 to 100,000 Arab soldiers, as well as forces from other countries.

— Iraq cannot be ejected from Kuwait militarily without a ground war. It can't be done from the air or with high-tech warfare alone.

"I don't think you can win it by bombing Iraq," Jack N. Meritt, a retired four-star Army general who was the U.S. representative to NATO's military committee said. "We've been trying that since World War II and there has been no case in history where you've been able to defeat a force on the ground from the air."

— Fighting the Iraqis in Kuwait would be difficult; fighting them on the ground in Iraq would be infinitely more difficult.

Harry G. Summers Jr., a retired Army colonel, combat infantry veteran of Korea and Vietnam and fellow of the Army War College said: "If we set the goal as the expulsion of Iraq from Kuwait, then the cost will be high, but not nearly what it would be if we tried to conquer Iraq. I can't imagine anybody being that dumb as to take on that task."

It is important, militarily and politically, that Arab and other allied forces be in the midst of the fighting.

"You wouldn't want to lead with American forces, you'd want Arab forces to take the immediate action," said Blackwell. "It's important to keep the coalition together. This can't become an American war."

# Couple gets joint custody of embryos

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. (AP) — The Tennessee Court of Appeals on Thursday granted joint custody of seven frozen embryos to a divorced couple, overturning a landmark ruling that had granted custody to the ex-wife.

Charles Clifford, attorney for the ex-husband, fell to his knees at the courthouse on seeing the opinion and said, "All right, thank you."

"Justice is done," he said. The intermediate-level appeals court ruled in the divorce case of Junior Lewis Davis, 31, of Maryville and his 29-year-old former wife, Mary Sue Davis Stowe, now of Titusville, Fla.

"It would be repugnant and offensive to constitutional principles to order Mary Sue to implant these fertilized ova against her will," Judge Herschel P. Franks wrote for the three-member court.

"It would be equally repugnant to order Junior to bear the psychological, if not the legal, consequences of paternity against his will."

The court ruled that both Stowe and Davis should "share an interest in the seven fertilized ova."

The case was remanded to Blount County Circuit Judge W. Dale Young to enter a judgment giving Stowe and Davis "joint control of the fertilized ova (and) equal voice over their disposition."

"We regard it as a complete vindication of J.R. Davis' position," Clifford said.

# Israel attempts to block publication of spy book in U.S. appellate court

NEW YORK (AP) — An appeals court Thursday overturned a judge's unprecedented order that halted distribution of a new book about the Israeli intelligence agency Mossad.

The Israeli government, which won the temporary restraining order Wednesday, failed to prove that its agents' lives were endangered, said a statement by a four-judge panel of the state Appellate Division.

The panel also said that with 17,000 books "already shipped to stores, any grant of injunctive relief in this case would be ineffective."

"We think it's a victory for a free press and we are going to sell the book again," Roy Gainsburg, president of the book's publisher, St. Martin's Press, said. "It's the only decision. We're grateful to the appellate court for acting quickly." He said Israel might appeal to the

state Court of Appeals, but added, "We are starting to tell the bookstores that they can sell the books."

"Orders have increased dramatically," he added, "which is what always happens when you try to stop a book."

A call to the Israeli consul was not immediately returned.

A hearing in state court scheduled for Friday on Israel's request for a permanent stay was canceled.

The original ruling by Justice Michael Dontzin had been roundly criticized by First Amendment experts.

Richard Winfield of Rogers & Wells called it "without precedent and egregious"; it was "an aberration," Floyd Abrams of Cahill, Gordon & Reindell said; "Prior restraint is basically a no-no," Richard Green of Green & Hillman said.

They said it apparently marked

the first time a foreign nation sought to stop publication in the United States, and predicted the ruling would not stand for long.

Following a midnight hearing in his apartment, Dontzin on Wednesday temporarily barred St. Martin's from distributing "By Way of Deception: The Making and Unmaking of a Mossad Officer" by Victor Ostrovsky, who says he served in the spy agency for four years in the 1980s.

The book contends Israel had detailed information about preparations for the bombing that killed 241 Marines in Lebanon in 1983, but only gave the United States a vague warning to damage U.S.-Arab relations.

In an interview Wednesday, Ostrovsky said agents have threatened his life.

# Restaurant Report

The restaurants listed below were inspected by the Brazos County Health Department between Sept. 3 and Sept. 7. Information is from a food service establishment inspection report.

SCORED BETWEEN 90 AND 94:

**Fatburger** at 725 A University Dr. **Score - 94.** Points were deducted for unclean non-food contact surfaces, inaccessible toilet and handwashing facilities (critical item requiring immediate attention), and unnecessary articles. It was a regularly scheduled inspection.

**Beto's Tamales and Tacos** at Skaggs Shopping Center. **Score -94.** Points were deducted for improper waste receptacles, unprotected outer openings and insufficient hand cleansers in restrooms. It was a regularly scheduled inspection.

SCORED BETWEEN 85 AND 89:

**Sonic** at 104 E. University Dr. **Score - 88.** Points were deducted for failure to maintain non-food contact surfaces, unclean non-food contact surfaces, personnel's failure to wear hair restraints, unclean garbage containers, unclean walls and ceilings, unprotected outer openings and uncovered lighting fixtures. It was a follow-up inspection.

**Pacific Garden Restaurant** at 701 University Dr. **Score - 86.** Points were deducted for potentially haz-

ardous temperature storage of food, unprotected food during storage, food prepared at incorrect temperatures, improper waste receptacles in restroom facilities and unprotected outer openings. It was a follow-up inspection.

David Jefferson, a registered sanitarian at the department, said restaurants with scores of 95 or above generally have excellent operations and facilities. He said restaurants with scores in the 70s or low 80s usually have serious violations in the health report.

Scores can be misleading, Jefferson said, because restaurants can get the same score by having several minor violations or a few major violations. He said the minor violations can be corrected during the inspection. Point deductions or violations in the report range from one point (minor violations) to five points (major violations).

Jefferson said the department might close a restaurant if the score is below 60; the personnel have infectious diseases, the restaurant lacks adequate refrigeration, there is a sewage backup in the building or the restaurant has a complete lack of sanitization for the food equipment.

The department inspects each restaurant every six months.

# Organization Contracts

## for the Aggieland

may be picked up in  
011 and 230 Reed McDonald

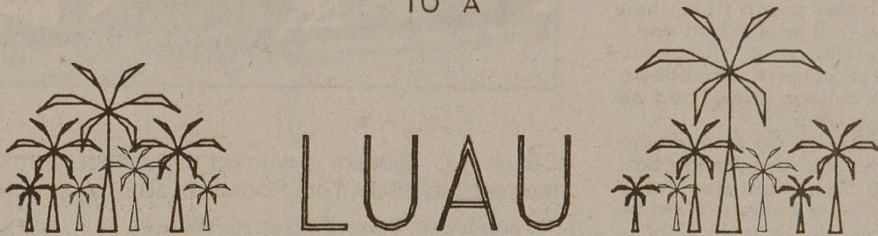
Due date is

# Sept. 14

(Late contracts will be received through Friday, September 28 with a late fee.)

# AMOCO

INVITES ALL  
ENGINEERING, BUSINESS AND GEOSCIENCE STUDENTS  
TO A

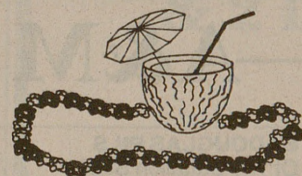


WHEN: Wednesday, September 19, 5:00 to 10:00pm

Where: Southwood Athletic Park Pavilion  
Rock Prairie Road, Behind Humana Hospital

Social: 5:00 to 7:00

Buffet: 7:00



FOOD ★ GAMES ★ PRIZES

COME JOIN AMOCO'S TEXAS A & M RECRUITING TEAM  
FOR FOOD, FUN & A FABULOUS TIME!

