

Local  
COUNSELING TIPS: Learning to deal with anger  
is the first step to achieving a healthy lifestyle.

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## Opinion

AJA HENDERSON: Think about how stress enters our lives on a daily basis ... the sleepless nights ... the late nights cramming at IHOP ... the harrowing hours of designing a degree plan.

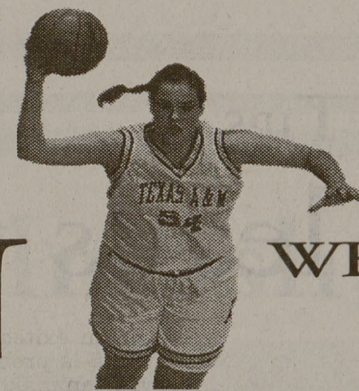
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## Sports

Lady Aggies basketball team  
squeak by Uralmash team,  
76-73

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# THE BATTALION



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"Serving Texas A&M since 1893"

## NEWS BRIEFS

### Princess Anne visits South Africa, Mandela

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP) — Princess Anne was greeted by singing schoolchildren Tuesday during the first official visit to South Africa by a British royal in 47 years. The princess later met with President Nelson Mandela at his residence. Describing her as a person who was "doing a remarkable job throughout the world," Mandela said they discussed the plight of South African children. "We have the problem of the so-called street children, abused children and disabled children and the lack of facilities for them," Mandela said. Princess Anne, only daughter of Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip, earlier went to the black township of Alexandra where she was welcomed by children singing "Mokoti ke di leko," a traditional wedding song used to welcome visitors and family members.

### Helms making enemies on Capitol Hill

WASHINGTON (AP) — In 22 conservatively conservative years in the Senate, Jesse Helms has perfected the art of making political foes uncomfortable. Now, just as he's about to assume the chairmanship of a major committee, he's got fellow Republican senators squirming over a comment that President Clinton is so unpopular that military bases that "he'd better have a bodyguard" if he travels to North Carolina. Helms made the remark Monday in an interview with the Raleigh News and Observer. By mid-day Tuesday, he had issued a statement declaring that with his words, he had "made a mistake... which I shall not repeat." Clinton called Helms' remarks "unwise and inappropriate."

### Police use thumb print to find murder suspect

KEY WEST, Fla. (AP) — The thumb of Manuel Alvarez Solano identified police to suspects in his slaying, 18 years after his body was discovered. The sheriff's office Monday said 10 people have been arrested and a 11th person is being sought in the slaying of the Cuban-born drug dealer. Initially, police had been unable to identify the body and held onto the thumb in hopes it would eventually yield clues. A state crime lab injected some chemicals to raise ridges on the thumb, and Solano was identified when his prints were found on file at the Immigration and Naturalization Service. "Back in '76, they didn't have a lot of technology we have now," sheriff's detective Jay Glover said. Solano had been part of a gang that imported marijuana into Florida and had quarreled with some of his associates, Glover said.

### Wendy's worried hot chocolate may be too hot

DUBLIN, Ohio (AP) — Wendy's International is halting hot chocolate sales at its restaurants because it may be too hot for children. The fast-food chain said today that it has started notifying its 4,000 U.S. restaurants to temporarily stop sales. Wendy's has about 4,300 restaurants worldwide. Denny Lynch, a spokesman for the chain based in suburban Columbus, said the company hopes to resume sales in 30 days or so, after it finds a way to brew and serve the drink at a lower temperature. Wendy's serves hot chocolate at 180 degrees. "We don't know that it's too hot," Lynch said. "But at 180 degrees serving temperature, it would be too hot if it was spilled." The decision follows a ruling in a New Mexico lawsuit that accused a McDonald's restaurant of serving its coffee too hot. A woman who was scalded by the coffee was awarded \$50,000.

## Serbs set villages ablaze day after NATO raid

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina (AP) — Serb fighters set villages ablaze and sent civilians fleeing for their lives Tuesday in northwest Bosnia, their response to a retaliatory airstrike by NATO warplanes.

Surface-to-air missiles were fired at two NATO jets flying over Serb-held Banja Luka. The British jets were not hit.

Senior officials of Croatia, site of Monday's NATO attack on a Serb-run airport used to stage bombing runs on a U.N. safe haven in Bosnia's Bihac area, said the alliance had asked for and received permission to fly again into Croatian airspace.

NATO had no comment on the request, which could signal another bombing raid on the Serb-held Krajina region of Croatia.

About 50 allied warplanes and

## Blockade of United Nations convoys causes over 180,000 civilians to depend on humanitarian aid

supporting aircraft bombed the Udbina airstrip in Croatia, just across the border with Bosnia, in NATO's biggest attack ever. The airfield had been used three times the past two weeks by planes attacking the Bihac area, where there are a cluster of government-held towns.

The message of allied force appeared lost on besiegers of the Bihac pocket about 90 miles northwest of Sarajevo.

A U.N. spokesman, Lt. Col. Jan-Dirk von Merveldt, spoke Tuesday afternoon of a "large increase" in artillery, machine-gun and small arms fire in areas around Bihac still held by Bos-

nian government forces. The town of Bihac itself was cut off on all sides except to the north, said U.N. officials.

Serb fighters rolled over several villages in the western part of the Bihac enclave, near the Croatian border, leaving them ablaze and their residents fleeing toward the town Tuesday.

Alarmed aid officials warned of an impending humanitarian crisis. Peter Kessler, a spokesman for the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees, said about 8,000 civilians had fled villages under attack the past few days.

He said the area was running

out of food, and in some places, potable water.

Kessler blamed Serbs in Croatia for obstructing UNHCR aid convoys: Only 12 convoys have reached the Bihac pocket since May, the last on Oct. 1.

"The situation is critical," Kessler said. About 180,000 people in the region depend on humanitarian aid.

Both Radovan Karadzic, the leader of Bosnian Serbs, and their army commander, Gen. Ratko Mladic, said the United Nations could expect severe retaliation for the airstrike, the first by NATO outside Bosnian territory but the seventh against

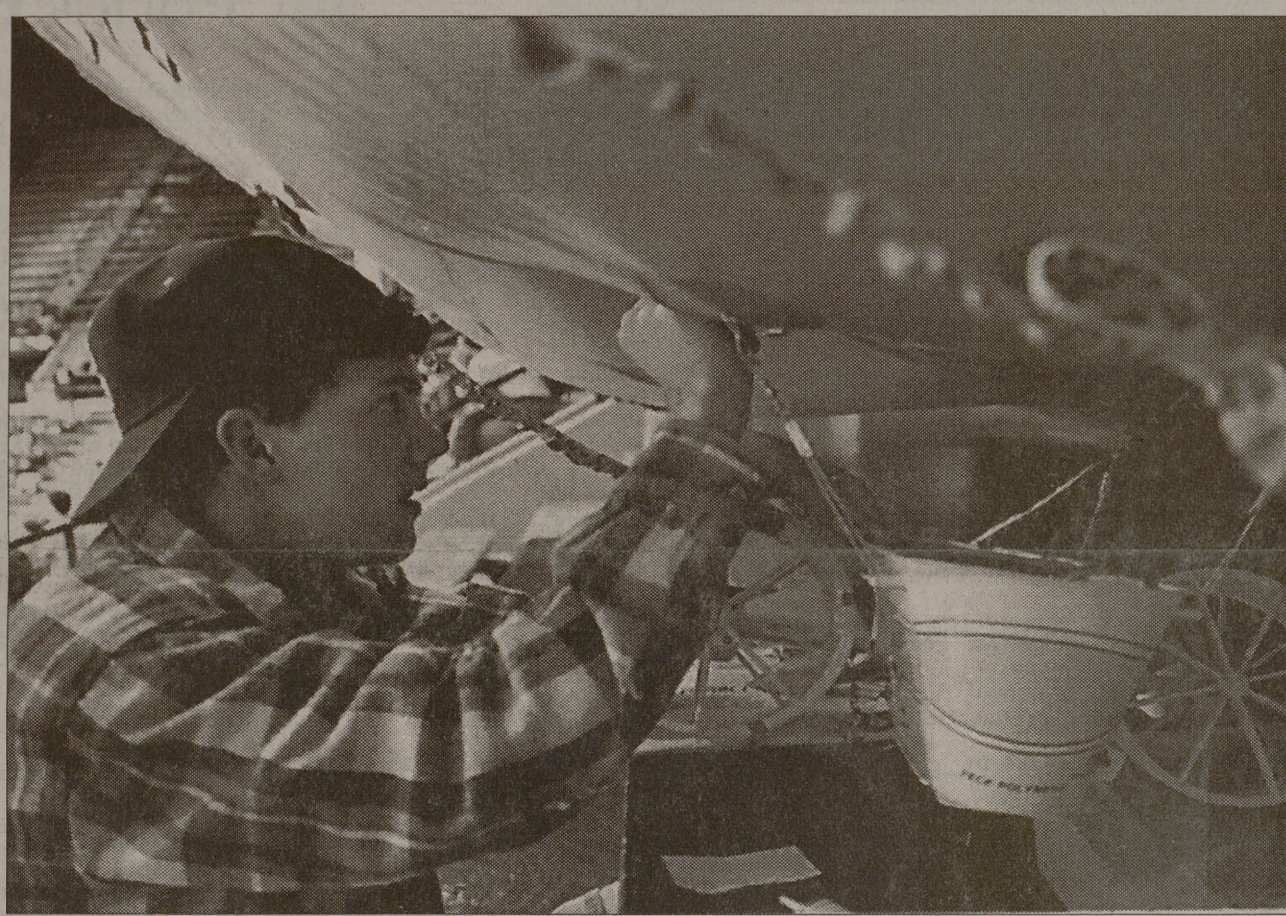
Serb military targets this year.

The self-styled Bosnian Serb assembly was scheduled to meet in the Serb headquarters of Pale, just outside Sarajevo, on Wednesday to discuss the latest developments and surge in fighting.

Bosnian government officials blasted the United Nations and NATO for allowing artillery and soldiers in Serb-held Croatia to join in the fight.

Bosnia's Prime Minister Haris Silajdzic questioned the value of bombing the airfield at Udbina, but leaving intact artillery batteries that have caused the most death and destruction in Bihac area.

He also said it was "absurd" that forces inside one of Croatia's four U.N. protected areas should be allowed to attack Bihac, one of Bosnia's six U.N. safe havens.



Stew Milne/THE BATTALION

### Letting off a little hot air

Chuck Hochhalter, the keeper of the blimp in G. Rollie White Coliseum, tries to repair a leak that kept the helium filled zeppelin grounded during last night's Lady Aggies basketball game.

## Miami PD releases file confirming Kennedy's assassination plot

(AP) The Secret Service was told of a possible plot to shoot President Kennedy from an office building with a rifle at least a week before his assassination, files released by the Miami Police Department confirm.

The right-wing organizer who revealed the alleged plot also told a police informant the day after the Nov. 22, 1963, assassination that Lee Harvey Oswald would never talk about it.

The day after that interview, Nov. 24, Oswald was shot and killed by Jack Ruby in the basement of the Dallas police department.

The Miami police files confirm and add to an account by a retired police intelligence officer, Lt. Everett Kay, who said three years ago that he learned of an assassination plot from informant William Somerset. The FBI and Secret Service would not comment at the time.

A newly released Nov. 15, 1963, memo from Miami detective S.J. Hebert shows the Secret Service was aware of the alleged plot before the assassination.

"Agent Jamison of the Secret Service called to state that he had been requested to contact a William Somerset with reference to information given to the FBI by Somerset, and relayed to the Secret Service," the memo says.

Three days later, Kennedy visited Miami — where his motorcade was canceled — before flying on to Texas. He was shot in Dallas 31 years ago today, and authorities accused Oswald of firing a high-powered rifle from the Texas Book Depository.

Secret Service spokesman Jaime Cagigas in Washington said Monday that he would check on the Miami report, but was not familiar with the case.

"But if we hear that someone is going to go up on a building and take a shot at the president, I guarantee we would check it out," he said.

Somerset, who reported on the activities of white supremacy groups, secretly taped a conversation with Joseph

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## Ticket scalpers at A&M can face criminal trespassing charges

### UPD warns people about breaking the law while reselling tickets

By Stephanie Dube  
THE BATTALION

Potential ticket scalpers should be aware that regulations for ticket reselling vary in different cities, and penalties can be stiff, A&M officials said.

Sgt. Betty LeMay, crime prevention specialist for the University Police Department (UPD), said that although a specific rule against scalping does not exist at A&M, a person can be arrested for criminal trespassing.

"There is a rule that people cannot sell tickets within so many feet of G. Rollie White," LeMay said. "We can tell them to go across the street and sell the tickets. If they come back, we can arrest them for criminal trespassing."

Criminal trespassing is a Class B mis-

demeanor, she said. Bob Wiatt, director of UPD, said that if officials detect someone scalping tickets near the coliseum, they can ask the scalpers to move across the street.

"If they refuse to move, we can also charge them with criminal trespassing," Wiatt said. "This can result in up to six months in jail and a \$2000 fine."

LeMay said that the exact punishment for criminal trespassing depends on the individual situation.

"Here they would probably get a fine, but it could also depend on their criminal history," she said.

Since UPD began enforcing the criminal trespassing law, officials have only arrested two people, Wiatt said.

"About three years ago, the same two people kept coming back game after game, so we arrested them," he said.

LeMay said enforcing the rules can be frustrating because officials cannot take stricter action.

Wiatt said several cities in Texas have city ordinances which differ from the rules

at A&M. A recent letter from David Rochelle, Class of '57, said that he and several other alumni were punished for selling tickets in front of the Alamodome in San Antonio without a peddler's permit.

Officer Jannine Smith, public information officer for the San Antonio Police Department, said San Antonio has a city ordinance covering peddler's permits.

"People must have a peddler's license to sell tickets at the Alamodome," Smith said.

Different cities may have different city ordinances, making the rules for reselling tickets different in separate locations, LeMay said.

However, a city ordinance for Bryan or College Station would not apply to A&M because the University is a state institution, Wiatt said.

Any scalping law which could apply to A&M would have to be a state law, Wiatt said. Anti-scalping laws have been introduced into the Texas legislature in the past, but have never been passed, he said.

"People are selling tickets above the

ticket price, but it is their right if they have a buyer who wants to buy the ticket," Wiatt said. "That is the legislature's problem: if a person wants to buy the ticket, it is his right."

Jim Kotch, athletic ticket manager, said a person cannot resell tickets on the grounds adjoining the stadium.

"Security will move them across the street because they are usually reselling the tickets I have sold and taking away my business," Kotch said. "They do the best they can, but it is difficult with the crowd."

Scalpers often lie to potential customers in order to get more business, Kotch said.

"They may say we do not have anymore tickets when we still do," Kotch said. "They may also sell a student ticket to someone who does not have a student ID."

When a person buys a student ticket and does not have an ID, the ticket is useless, he said.

"When you buy a ticket from a scalper, you run the risk of getting conned by location, price, or how to use the ticket," Kotch said.

## Congress urged to release information on radiation experiments

By Katherine Arnold  
THE BATTALION

The nature of human radiation experiments conducted from 1945 to 1975 should be released to the public, a former president of the Health Physics Society said.

Dr. Kenneth Mossman recommended in testimony to the Energy and Power Subcommittee of the U.S. House of Representatives that the benefits and radiological risks of such experiments be disclosed.

"Full disclosure is necessary in order for the public to begin to understand why these experiments were conducted, what the objectives were, what health risks were involved and the benefits derived," Mossman testified.

Human radiation experiments performed from 1945 to 1975 have been a topic for debate in Congressional subcommittee.

During those years, more than 600 funded human radiation experiments were conducted. The information regarding the outcome of the experiments has not

been released to the public.

In a speech to the Texas A&M chapter of the Health Physics Society, Mossman said that the experiments taught the medical profession a great deal about human reaction to radiation treatments.

"We learned that human radiation experiments can be conducted with minimal radiological risk, and communication of radiation risks must be put in language the public can understand," Mossman said.

During the 1940s, the United

States was developing nuclear weapons. Participants in the Manhattan Project were exposed to radiation, and the effects were unknown.

To find out what the effects of radiation would be, 18 patients with life expectancies of less than 10 years were injected with a small amount of plutonium. The data gathered from the study is invaluable, Mossman said.

"Thousands of workers were exposed to radiation, and animal studies were not sufficient,"

Mossman said. "No one knew how (radiation) would behave in humans. We needed to understand that."

The ethical aspects of past radiation experiments has been debated, but the main argument is that radiation experts can learn from the studies and learn how to protect current radiation workers, Mossman said.

Dr. Wesley Bolch, associate professor of nuclear engineering and adviser for the Health

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