

# BYU Wins National Championship!

By Ray Herbst  
Tribune Staff Writer

After battling all odds, tradition and what some have called a feather schedule, Brigham Young University Wednesday was declared national collegiate football champion for 1984 by all five major voting agencies — United Press International Coaches Poll, Associated Press Poll, the Football Writers of America and the National Football Foundation Hall of Fame committee.

Coach LaVell Edwards' 13-0

Cougars became the first football team from the Rockies to be named national champion. BYU also has the longest winning streak in the nation at 24. The Cougars have not tasted defeat since the opening game of the 1983 season against Baylor.

Brigham Young first received national attention after beating then-ranked No. 3 Pittsburgh on Sept. 1. The Cougars vaulted into the Top 10 by whipping Baylor for the following week. BYU remained in the Top 10 and began its move

toward No. 1 while moving through Western Athletic Conference competition. The Cougars, with fortunes on their side, advanced No. 3 to their first-ever No. 1 ranking after beating the University of Utah on the same day; Nebraska and South Carolina fell victims to Oklahoma and Navy.

The final two weeks of the polls saw BYU retain its ranking amid controversy and criticism among national TV hosts and a few hard-line coaches who felt BYU's

"easy" schedule did not warrant a No. 1 ranking.

However, Edwards has been steadfast in maintaining that "since we have a system in voting

## All the Glory: D-1.3

for the national champion and that system is through the polls, I feel we deserve to be No. 1. We were voted No. 1 after meeting all challenges and I felt that if we won our bowl game [Holiday

Bowl] we should keep the No. 1 spot."

The Cougar team, which finished as high as No. 7 after an 11-1 season in 1983, played under severe pressure late in the season while trying to uphold its ranking against criticism. "I think we handled the pressure well, but we were always having to defend ourselves," said Edwards.

BYU concluded its miracle season by rallying to defeat Michigan, 24-17, in the Holiday Bowl. Yet, critics were still not satisfied.

NBC-TV, showing the Orange Bowl from Miami Tuesday night, quoted an AP poll taken earlier asking whether a Big Orange win would sway their vote and give the Cougars the No. 1 spot. The University of Washington burst the Oklahoma mystique with a 28-17 victory New Year's night.

Wednesday, the pollsters named the Cougars national champion. BYU garnered 28 of 49 first place votes in UPI and landed 25 of 68 in the AP poll.

# The Salt Lake Tribune

Vol. 230, No. 91

Salt Lake City, Utah—Thursday Morning—January 3, 1985

## 99th Congress Holds First Session Today

### Demos Warn Reagan: Honeymoon's Over

By Tom Raum  
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON — Dealing with soaring deficits tips the agenda as Congress prepares to reconvene Thursday, and the man likely to oversee that process in the House declared that President Reagan cannot expect the kind of budget victories he won in his first term.

Rep. William H. Gray III, D-Pa., expected to be named chairman of the House Budget Committee, said Wednesday that Reagan will have to show more leadership on deficit-trimming than he has to date if he expects even members of his own party to cooperate with him.

"If it's not already, I think the honeymoon is going to be over by February," Gray said in an interview. "You already see Republican members of the House and Senate backing away from his budget proposals at 1,000 miles per hour. And you see total in-decision in the White House."

The 99th Congress will convene at noon Thursday with Republicans controlling the Senate and Democrats the House by reduced margins as a result of last November's elections.

Smaller Majorities

Republicans have a 53-47 majority in the Senate, down two seats from last year's Congress. Democrats lost 14 seats to give them a new majority of 233 to 265 in the House.

And while this week's meetings will deal mainly with housekeeping matters, there are indications that will be a year of major clashes over both domestic and foreign policy issues between the White House and Congress.

Reagan's insistence that deficits approaching \$200 billion be controlled without raising taxes, and without major decreases in defense spending has been greeted with criticism by Democrats and skepticism by Republicans.

The president is required by law to submit his budget within 15 days after Congress convenes on Jan. 18, but Congress may waive this requirement to give him more time.

Deeper Defense Cuts

Whatever the date the budget is offered, some GOP leaders have already warned that, at the very least, Reagan will have to accept deeper defense cuts than he wants.

Major skirmishes also are anticipated over Reagan's program for the MX missile and his support of anti-government forces in Nicaragua, two areas where the president has lost congressional ground over the past year.

Efforts at tax simplification also are expected to be given considerable attention in the new session.

Gray's selection as chairman of the Budget Committee by the House Democratic Caucus on Friday seems assured, as his last challenger for the post — Rep. Martin Frost, D-Texas — dropped his candidacy over the Christmas holidays. "I've voted just

See Page 2, Column 3



President Reagan and Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone express a united front on Geneva arms control talks and efforts to improve economic ties.

## Japan, U.S. Reaffirm Vital Ties

### United on Arms Strategy, Next Target Is Trade

By Susanna M. Schaefer  
Associated Press Writer

LOS ANGELES — President Reagan and Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone pledged Wednesday to make "serious efforts" to achieve a more balanced trade relationship and expressed a united front in preparation for next week's U.S. arms control talks with the Soviet Union.

In a departure statement following three hours of discussions at the plush Century Plaza Hotel here, Reagan said the Japanese leader's visit served to "reconfirm and strengthen the vital relationship" between the allied nations.

The president said the trade issue — dealing with such matters as America's \$24 billion trade deficit with Japan and its lack of access to Japanese markets — was on the "top of the agenda."

"We discussed very candidly those areas where we have problems," Reagan said. "We agreed to work strenuously in the months ahead to open our markets fully and to remove protectionist pressures in both countries."

I believe that we both agree that there is an urgent need to work together to resolve the problems in our trade relationship," he said.

Reagan made no further comments to reporters when he arrived back in Washington Wednesday night.

In his statement after the talks, Nakasone said he shared the determination of mutual government efforts for a more balanced development of our trade and economic relationship.

The Japanese leader later told a news conference that "both of us were in complete agreement on all the issues discussed," including global security and economic matters as well as bilateral issues.

"President Reagan expressed strong determination to eradicate nuclear weapons on earth," Nakasone said.

But he added that Reagan did not appear to hold out much immediate hope for the upcoming U.S.-Soviet talks. Nakasone said Reagan had told him that "we would have to maintain a very serious and solemn attitude" toward the arms control process.

On Reagan's so-called "Glas Wars" program officially termed the Strategic Defense Initiative — to de-

velop a shield against nuclear ballistic missiles, Nakasone said the president "does not intend to use SDI as a tool for bargaining against the Soviet Union." He said he asked Reagan to keep him closely informed on developments in SDI area.

A senior Reagan administration official briefing reporters after the leaders' talks, commented about the meeting: "I'm very satisfied with it, but it doesn't mean that any single thing has changed."

The official, who spoke on condition that he not be identified by name.

See Page 2, Column 3

## Jet's Wreckage Found on Mountainside

LA PAZ, BOLIVIA (AP) — The wreck of an Eastern Airline Boeing 727 jet was spotted Wednesday on a steep mountainside in such snow. 20 hours after it was reported missing, 28 survivors and crew that included eight Americans.

American aboard a search plane saw the wreckage in such snow. 19,000 feet above sea level, said William Wilbur, charge d'affaires at the U.S. Embassy in La Paz. Only the tail of the plane was visible, the search party reported.

Richard McGraw, an Eastern Airlines pilot, said in a statement: "We're reasonably convinced that it's our airplane. It is scattered on the side of the mountain."

McGraw later told a news conference that a crew from a local television station flew over the crash site in a light plane and spotted a 9-foot wing section, a section of the tail and a horizontal stabilizer.

"They are convinced that the parts are a [Boeing] 727," he added.

Eastern was trying to find a light-altitude helicopter that could reach the crash site. McGraw said: "It's likely to take 2 1/2 days to climb 21,000 feet." McGraw said the area where the plane hit is on a 45-degree incline, he said.

Illman Mountain rises nearly 21,000 feet above sea level and is covered with snow year-round. The plane was spotted above the Urua Mine, approximately 35 miles southeast of La Paz, officials said.

An 11-man Red Cross rescue team was on route to the mine. Rescue operations were not expected to begin until Thursday because of darkness.

Among the Americans aboard were Marjann Davis, wife of U.S. Ambassador to Paraguay Arthur H. Davis, the U.S. State Department said, and William Kelly, director of the Peace Corps in Paraguay, according to airport officials.

In Miami, Eastern Airlines spokesman Paula Minto identified a third American passenger as Jonathan William Kelly, director of the Peace Corps in Paraguay, according to airport officials.

## Rare Snow Settles on South Texas; Arctic Cold Grips Upper Midwest

By Linda Weinstein  
Associated Press Writer

A rare snowfall whitened southern Texas on Wednesday, bringing San Antonio to a virtual standstill, while the upper Midwest shivered under arctic cold and the season's worst storm died down over the Northeast.

Authorities reported at least three weather-related deaths.

Highways were closed, and businesses, schools and military bases shut down across much of Texas, as snow fell overnight in the north and in southeastern Oklahoma before drifting south. Forecasters said it could reach as close to the Gulf of Mexico as Houston, where it hasn't snowed in five years.

Della Dascomb, a spokeswoman for the San Antonio police department, said "It is snowing and sleeting all over the city. All the expressways are closed. All the main streets are closed."

"When I came to work it was just starting to sleet. Everybody in town is pretty much at home. The ones who made it to work are probably going to stay there for awhile," she said.

The snow was the first in San Antonio since Jan. 13, 1982, according to the National Weather Service.

Remnants of Wrecks

By 11 a.m., San Antonio police said 427 traffic accidents — 35 of them with injuries — had been reported within the city limits.

San Antonio police said Bilda Burt, 84, died when she slipped on ice on her front porch steps, fell and hit her head.

In Chicago, police said a 70-year-old woman and a 65-year-old man died of hypothermia in the city's first winter deaths, which dropped up to 12 inches of snow and pushed temperatures into the teens.

A restaurant worker on Tuesday found the body of Julie Wyman, who lived at a nearby hotel, huddled by a large trash container, police said. The body of John Webster was found behind a tavern by a taxi driver on Tuesday.

Shift workers at Port San Houston

and Brooks Air Force Base were told to stay home.

About two inches of snow gave much of Texas and southeastern Oklahoma an icy coating. Glazed highways in the Dallas-Fort Worth area created run-hour traffic jams and forced many area schools and businesses to close.

Snowfall in northern and western Texas and Oklahoma turned much of the snow into slush as road crews worked to salt and sand highways, but police warned that freezing weather overnight could once again make travel hazardous.

In the upper Midwest, winter strengthened its grip, with temperatures early Wednesday dropping to minus 17 in Minneapolis, the coldest night so far of the season. At Bemidjia, N.D., it dropped to 21 degrees below zero.

In Michigan, where a New Year's Day snow and ice storm hit, ruptured electric power to 367,000 customers at the worst point, crews from Ohio and Indiana helped local utility crews repair damaged lines.

Still Without Power

Consumers Power Co. spokesman Dan Bishop said Wednesday afternoon that 175,000 customers — mostly in Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, Flat Rock and Lansing — were still without power, including 11,000 who lost electricity Wednesday. The utility hoped to have service restored to all of its 13 million customers by Friday.

"The ice has been on the trees for more than a day and a half now and there still are limbs falling," Bishop said.

Today's Forecast

Salt Lake City and vicinity — Fair to partly cloudy. Highs in low to mid-30s. Lows in the teens. Details: B-3

On The Inside

Tribune Telephone Numbers On A-2	Page
Business Classified	C-15
D-8-19	D-8-19
Comics	C-2
Crossword	D-10
Editorials	A-19
Entertainment	A-4,7
Foreign	A-4
Interstates	A-5
Lifestyle	A-8,9
National	A-2
Obituaries	D-3,2
Public Forum	A-11
Sports	D-1,7
Star Gazer	C-7
Television	D-8
Washington	A-3

## Synthetic Brain Chemical Spurs Growth of 2 Boys

By Daniel Q. Hanev  
Associated Press Writer

BOSTON — A synthetic brain chemical released by an implanted pump can trigger the body's own missing hormones and dramatically spur growth in children otherwise destined to be midgets, a study shows.

The research, conducted on two

hormone is necessary for people to reach typical adult height. Midgets — extremely short but normally proportioned — often lack sufficient quantities of this key chemical.

Until now, scientists have focused their efforts on replacing the growth hormone directly to stimulate growth in these people. They've learned to

can give this material in a manner that will make it more attractive than growth hormone as well as many be more effective," said Dr. Robert M. Blizzard, one of the researchers.

A report on the latest experiment, directed by Dr. Michael O. Thurner at the University of Virginia, was published in Thursday's New England Journal of Medicine.

the chemical under the boys' skin for six months. The pumps released bursts of GRF once every three hours, just as the hypothalamus does.

Before the treatment, the 10-year-old boy had been growing at a rate of less than an inch a year. But while receiving the chemical, his growth

they began taking shots of human growth hormone so the doctors can check its effects against those of GRF.

The doctors said it is too soon to speculate whether GRF will have advantages over growth hormone. Among factors to compare will be the effectiveness, cost and ease of administration of the new treatment.

## Today's Chuckle

People who refuse to face the facts have a way of backing up into them later.