

23 de enero de 1986

Querido Pepito:

En relación a los dos memorandos fechados el 16 de enero que enviaste a Gonzalito, deseamos manifestarte lo siguiente:

- 1. Respecto a tu requerimiento a que se te transfiera la función de Albacea, favor de notar que de acuerdo al testamento, Gonzalito fue designado para ejercer la función de Albacea y tú lo sucederías únicamente en caso de su renuncia o muerte. Como eso no ha sucedido, está aún en vigor su función como Albacea pese al tiempo que ha transcurrido. Gonzalito tiene el respaldo de la mayoría de los hermanos. En una ocasión en que él intentó renunciar, todos los hermanos preferimos y decidimos que Gonzalito siguiera como Albacea.
- 2. Respecto a tu reclamación de \$1,617.12 del dinero que la Sucesión adeudaba a Maneco por concepto de contribuciones y que él donó en iguales cantidades a tribuciones y que él donó en iguales cantidades a Estrella, Sol y a ti, notarás que de la liquidación preparada por Gonzalito y certificada por el CPA depreparada por el Contador-Partidor, se le dedujo a cada signado por el Contador-Partidor, se le dedujo a cada hermano la suma de \$693.05 para crear el fondo del hermano la suma de \$693.05 para crear el fondo del dinero donado por Maneco. Como tú quedaste a adeudar unos \$1,500.00 por rentas atrasadas, se te acreditó esa suma y aún quedaste a deber \$128.00.

Esperamos por este medio haber aclarado las dudas que pudieras tener, y nuestra posición en cuanto a tus planteamientos.

Sin nada más por el momento,

Cordialmente,

Iris Fernos de Tous

Clara L. Fernós de Echandi

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Dear Ann: After dinner the other night in a nice restaurant. I lit a cigarette to enjoy with my coffee. A woman at the next table asked me in a sarcastic voice to put out my cigarette because it "changed the taste of her food." I flatly refused—after telling her I paid for my dinner, like she paid for hers, and that I intended to enjoy it. I also pointed out that there were no "Smoking Prohibited" signs in sight.

What is a polite way to refuse to put out a cigarette

José Lernos Lapez ASN 3044 6718 Seguro Rocial 581-28-8292 Erlifeesein que fue empleals del Hoofeilet de Veleranos per la aires 1953 al 1963 d 1951 al 1961 y zue la terminicien firé pler "reduction in starce". Trabajó como Transfución Service Technitai 2) Buseur en ou expediente capea de un "comendation" que fué enviado de Wallington la través del Jefre de Reges y el cual suner le fue entregado. Fue enuido en ou celtimo arro de servicio

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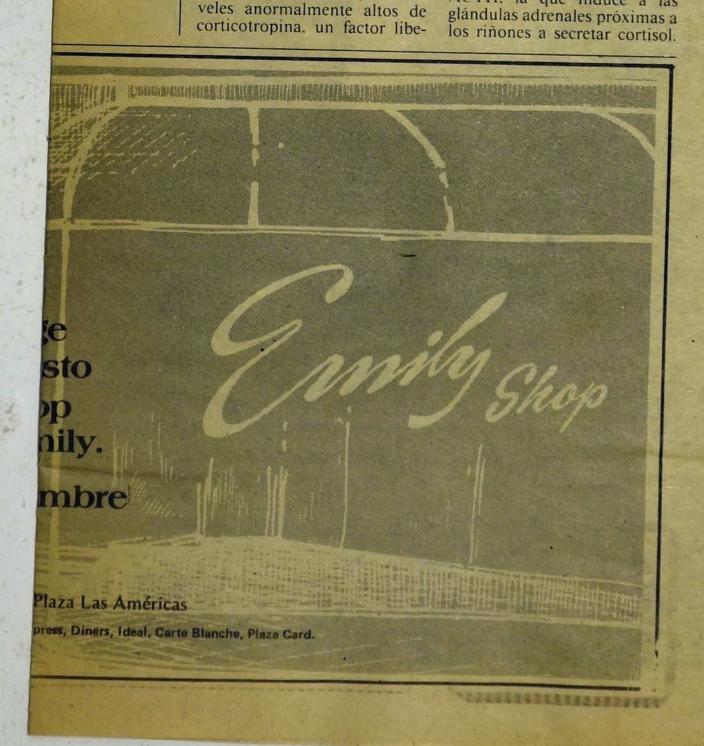
rador del fluido cerebroespinal -el fluido que rodea el cerebro y la cuerda espinal.

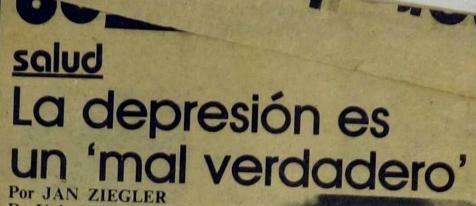
La anormalidad no se halló en el fluido espinal de 11 pacientes esquizofrénicos y 29 con demencia senil, lo que sugiere que los altos niveles de CRC aparecen únicamente en la depresión.

Diez voluntarios sanos tenían el mismo nivel de CRC que los esquizofrénicos y los pacientes con demencia senil

La CRC parte del complejo mecanismo que parece controlar la depresión, la reacción del cuerpo ante la tensión y otros factores. Producida en el cerebro, hace que la glándula pituitaria en la base del cerebro produzca una substancia llamada ACTH, la que induce a las glándulas adrenales próximas a

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De United Press International

INVESTIGADORES hallaron que la depresión severa puede relacionarse con niveles anormalmente altos de una proteina producida en el cerebro, lo que daría mayor confirmación a la idea de que el mal no siempre es producto de las circunstancias o la imagina-

La proteina es una de las primeras en una compleja cadena de quimicos que influencia el carácter y la reacción ante las tensiones de cada individuo. Su producción podría estar gobernada por la herencia genética, lo que sugiere que la depresión puede ser resultado de una tendencia heredada, dijo uno de los investigadores en una entrevista.

'Como la diabetes, este es un mal 'de verdad", dijo el Dr. Charles Nemeroff, profesor asistente de los departamentos de siquiatria y farmacologia del centro médico de la universidad Duke y coautor del informe en la revista. Science.

La depresión severa es considerada común, y afecta a un estimado de uno de cada cinco norteamericanos por lo menos una vez en su vida, dijo.

Los pacientes del estudio fueron reclutados en la universidad de Uppsala en Suecia. De 23 con diagnóstico de depresión crónica, 11 tenían niveles anormalmente altos de corticotropina, un factor libe-



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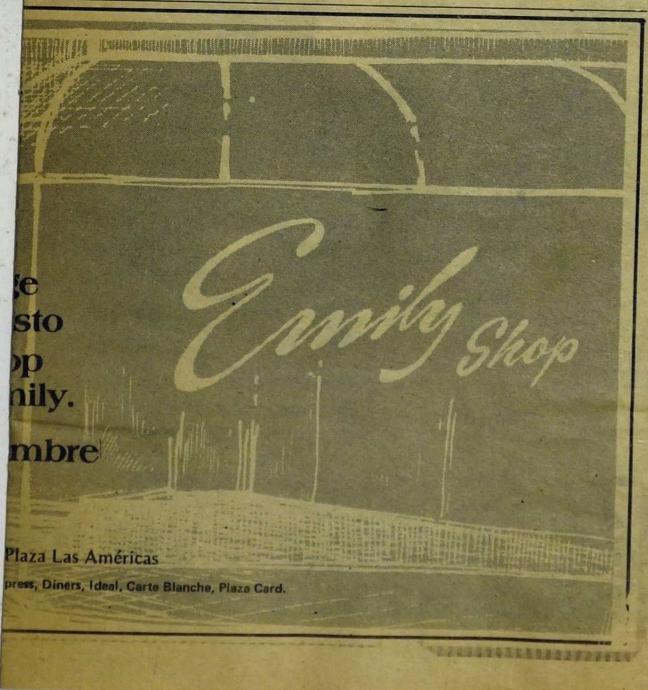
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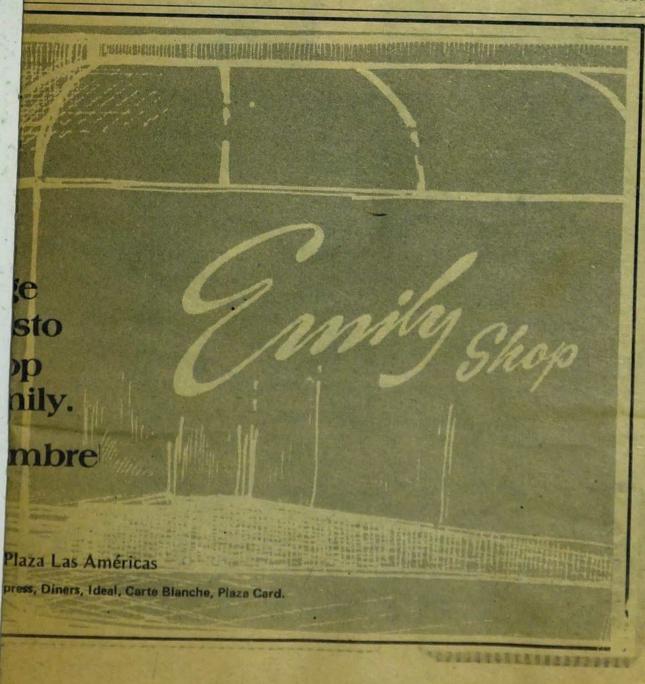
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# Commentary

## The UPR crisis and history

As an ex-professor of the University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras campus, who for six years (1974-79) taught a course on human ecology at the Department of General Studies, I wish to express my regret over the deplorable situation at UPR. In my, view, which I am sure is shared by many of my ex-colleagues, both factions are equally responsible for the current university crisis. On one hand, the UPR administration has been repressive when it should have been open to dialogue or too weak when a strong hand was needed. On the other hand, there is a minority dissident student group stirred by a few dissident faculty members, displaying anarchical and revolutionary tactics to get their point across. Since a solution to the current UPR crisis is not in sight under present circumstances, a new leadership comprising both factions would seem inevitable before an effectual dialogue and subsequent normalcy is re-established. It seems that it is in order now to look retrospectively at what has transpired at UPR recently compared with similar crises of the past and what insight can be attained from such experiences, before the Council on Higher Education (CHE), the governor of Puerto Rico and the Legislature by their inaction let the current UPR crisis become almost insoluble.

Never before in the history of UPR has a crisis reached the point of almost compelling the closing the campus indefinitely. Almost everywhere, universities, because of their inherent "academic freedom" have been incubators of social and political turmoils. UPR, naturally, has not been an exception. In that perspective the current situation needs to be analyzed. For example, in the mid-'30s a UPR students' resolution to declare Don Pedro Albizu Campos persona non grata triggered off campus a series of bloody incidents which culminated in the massacre of Ponce, the trial, conviction and incarceration of Albizu and finally the Nationalists Revolt of 1950. In the 50s, the late don Luis Munoz Marin accused the then-UPR Chancellor Jaime Benitez of carrying on a political task (faena politica) in the university and almost succeeded in ousting Benitez from his post. It seems that the underlying reason for such intervention was and still is that in spite of the so-called "university autonomy," UPR has always been expected to be responsive to the directives of the political party in power. Upon the advent of the New Progressive Party (NPP) to power and Ramon Melado Parsons engaging in his different roles in the power structure. ture behind the UPR scene - as member of the CHE, incumBy Gonzalo Fernos

bent of its presidency, and finally in his current role as the power behind the throne - the gap between the extreme factions in UPR has considerably widened. In recent years, when UPR was seeking a new president, Ismael Almodovar won the post, inter alia, because he was able to win support of all factions with UPR. From my brief relations with Almodovar I have sensed that he is highly intelligent, perceptive and capable. In my opinion, had he not had his hands tied by the CHE, the situation at UPR would not have reached its present stage. One of the first interferences of the CHE (say Mellado) with Almodovar's exercise of discretionary power occurred during the appointment of the chancellor for the Rio Piedras campus. Although there were several aspirants to the post, Wilfredo Miranda, the then Dean of the Department of General Studies, seemed the most outstanding candidate and it was almost assured he would be selected. Miranda, just like Almodovar, came from the NPP rank and file. Nevertheless, both were friendly to independentistas and fully aware of the need to maintain an open dialogue amongst all UPR factions. Miranda had been instrumental in Almodovar's campaign and successful bid to the UPR presidency. Hence, there was no reason to doubt that had Almodovar been free to exercise his prerogative as UPR president. In the was compelled to appoint Antonio Miro Montilla also from the NPP's ranks, the then dean of the School of Architecture. Thus, overnight and unexpectedly, Miro

became the chancellor of the UPR Rio Piedras campus.

Apparently, the inexperienced Miro erroneously believed that his post would be assured as long as he was faithful to the CHE (say Mellado) and held his support. Miro, cloistered himself in his ivory tower, closed the doors on dialogue with independentistas, leftists and even the conservative element in the UPR faculty which was not from the NPP's ranks. For example, during the process of selecting the deans for each department, Miro took special care that a NPP member be included in the list of candidates submitted to him by each department's special committee designated for that purpose. When no NPP candidate appeared on the listing, Miro sent them back asking for more names and when none were added he preferred to select an obscure, neutral candidate rather than a well qualified one from an "adversary" rank. Subsequently, the channels for dialogue at the UPR Rio Piedras campus were step by step closed between the chancellor and the non-conforming factions of the faculty thus cornered and subtledy repressed.

Like the calm that precedes a storm, during a few years things were extremely quiet and apparently normal on campus, but like an avalanche in formation, the dormant political activists in UPR were preparing themselves for the propitious occasion to get even, even if getting even would mean the destruction of the university which was once rightly labeled by Jaime Benitez as a "Casa de Estudio" (House of Study).

The students' protest on the raise in the cost of a credit hour from \$5 to \$15 has by now gone all out of proportion, but is really only a subterfuge for the underlying real problem — the UPR administration's failure to sustain a constructive dialogue with all components of the university. The protest apparently was instigated by the dissident faculty as their only readily availabe means to effectively channel their own protest. The method chosen may be causing more harm to the university and to themselves than the remedy they are supposedly seeking. The Supreme Court's revocation of the incarceration order to the student leaders may foreshadow a more militant protest and a disruption of the academic climate in UPR. Unless in the protest succeeds in ousting those ultimately responsible for the present state of things at UPR, the losers will be the students and the Puerto Rican community in general.

#### Backstairs at the White House

WASHINGTON - Backstairs at the White House:

Doria Reagan, the president's daughter-in-law, is following in the footsteps of members of other first families who have dabbled in the world of journalism.

The wife of Ronald Prescott Reagan has been hired as a member of the staff of pop artist Andy Warhol's magazine "Interview," and it is not surprising that she was able to get an interview with Nancy Reagan for the publication.

The interview was held in the White House and Warhol sat in, the first lady's press secretary Sheila Tate said.

With her contacts, Doria Reagan, who lives with her ballet dancer husband in Greenwich Village in New York, does not have to stray far afield. She also got an interview with White House interior decorator Ted Graber.

When their fathers were president, and even after they had departed the White House, Lynda Bird Robb worked for the Ladies Home Journal and Julie Nixon Eisenhower was on the staff of the Saturday Evening Post.

Susan Ford worked as a photographer for The Associated Press for a time while her father was president.

Their journalistic talents notwithstanding, it's often a case of who you know, not what you know.

\*\*\*

Nancy Reagan thinks the color cut-out books of the first family are "a scream" and she has had her staff pick up a few of them.

But members of the staff think it's even funnier that the cut-outs depict "Mr. Marc" instead of "Mr. Julius" as the first lady's hairdresser.

There is a simmering rivalry between Marc, of New York, and Julius, of Beverly Hills, Calif., as to who will have the honor of styling the first lady's hair on important occasions.

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The late Pablo Picasso's daughter Paloma stole the show when she attended the White House state dinner in honor of Jordan's King Hussein.

Miss Picasso, a jewelry designer, wore a stunning pearl and



By Helen Thomas

United Press International

sapphire necklace and diamond crescent looped earrings. The jewels complemented her gown with its torso length black velvet top and see through black tulle skirt.

The blackhaired Paloma and her husband, Ralph Sanchez, were thrilled with their sightseeing tour of Washington earlier in the day. After the dinner, they drove by the illuminated Lincoln Memorial.

Thanksgiving dinner will be be a family affair for the Reagans. They plan to spend the holiday at their mountaintop ranch near Santa Barbara, Calif.

The Reagans will fly to California on Sunday evening, Nov. 22, after the first performance at the White House of a series of concerts being broadcast over the Public Broadcasting System.

During their pre-Thanksgiving stay, the Reagans and children will be interviewed by ABC television's Barbara Walters. The interview will be aired Thanksgiving night.

The first lady has a couple of new pen pals.
A girl and a boy, both in their teens, met Mrs. Reagan at a

dinner sponsored for a New York youth drug rehabilation center and asked if they could write. Mrs. Reagan gave them her personal address, the one with the special notations reserved for close friends.

The "class" award for the week at the White House goes to Richard Viets, Washington's ambassador to Jordan.

Viets and his wife were invited to the state dinner in honor of King Hussein.

As is the custom, guests line up in the East Room to go through the receiving line. White House aides guide the guests every inch of the way and according to the protocol, wives follow their husbands through the line.

When Viets was told his wife should follow him, he looked at the aide and said, "To hell with White House protocol, I'll walk with my wife."

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Former Federal Aviation Administration chief Najeeb Halaby, who also is a one-time Pan American Airlines official, asked a reporter at the Hussein dinner how his daughter, Jordanian Queen Noor, was doing.

He was told Lisa Halaby, 30, Hussein's American born queen, appeared much more poised and in command this time around than during her first state visit to the White House two years ago during the Carter administration.

Halaby has moved back to Washington after a stint in New York. His son has a band in California and another daughter is studying law at Southern Methodist University in Dallas.

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Benny Goodman, the "king of swing," entertained in the East Room at the Hussein dinner. At one point when all the guests were swaying in their seats and tapping their toes, he invited them to get up and dance.

All waited for a cue from the Reagans, who love to dance to the big band music of the forties. But the president and his wife stayed in their seats. It seems that their guests, the royal couple, do not dance in public.

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Thanksgiving dinner will be be a family affair for the Reagans. They plan to spend the holiday at their mountaintop ranch near Santa Barbara, Calif.

The Reagans will fly to California on Sunday evening, Nov. 22, after the first performance at the White House of a series of concerts being broadcast over the Public Broadcasting System.

During their pre-Thanksgiving stay, the Reagans and children will be interviewed by ABC television's Barbara Walters. The interview will be aired Thanksgiving night.

The first lady has a couple of new pen pals.
A girl and a boy, both in their teens, met Mrs. Reagan at a

dinner sponsored for a New York youth drug rehabilation center and asked if they could write. Mrs. Reagan gave them her personal address, the one with the special notations reserved for close friends.

The "class" award for the week at the White House goes to Richard Viets, Washington's ambassador to Jordan.

Viets and his wife were invited to the state dinner in honor of King Hussein.

As is the custom, guests line up in the East Room to go through the receiving line. White House aides guide the guests every inch of the way and according to the protocol, wives follow their husbands through the line.

When Viets was told his wife should follow him, he looked at the aide and said, "To hell with White House protocol, I'll walk with my wife."

ninistration

Former Federal Aviation Administration chief Najeeb Halaby, who also is a one-time Pan American Airlines official, asked a reporter at the Hussein dinner how his daughter, Jordanian Queen Noor, was doing.

He was told Lisa Halaby, 30, Hussein's American born queen, appeared much more poised and in command this time around than during her first state visit to the White House two years ago during the Carter administration.

Halaby has moved back to Washington after a stint in New York. His son has a band in California and another daughter is studying law at Southern Methodist University in Dallas.

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Benny Goodman, the "king of swing," entertained in the East Room at the Hussein dinner. At one point when all the guests were swaying in their seats and tapping their toes, he invited them to get up and dance.

All waited for a cue from the Reagans, who love to dance to the big band music of the forties. But the president and his wife stayed in their seats. It seems that their guests, the royal couple, do not dance in public.

As a professor whose sole preocupation is the well-being of the university, especially as one who has been affiliated with the institution over quite a long period of time, I would like to suggest the following course of action, which, if considered earnestly by all parties concerned and with the exlusive sense of loyalty to the institution, could form the nucleus of a solution to the current impasse prevailing in our campus.

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10. Reduce the tuition temporarily to \$7.50 per credit for the revised academic year 1981-82. The reduction can be justified on two counts: a reduction of teaching time per semester from 16 to 12 weeks; b) show of goodwill by the administration. An administrative arrangement can be made in the first semester of the revised academic year for those who have paid \$15 per credit for the semester already lost. This could take the form of a refund or of a credit voucher to be used during the second semester. Those who currently have not paid should be allowed to register without penalty.

11. Prevail upon the professors and students alike to do their utmost to cover the 16 week material in 12 weeks. Under exceptional circumstances, what can be done in 16 weeks can also be done in 12 weeks, provided all parties sincerely cooperate.

12. Set up a tripartite commission (administration, faculty, students) with one observer from the Legislature and one from the Bureau of the Budget to study the setting up of an independent scholarship-loan foundation for those students who need the help. The foundation should have regular budget allocation and a rotative fund and should be independent of the university administration. The fund should begin to operate during the academic year 1982-83, when tuition should be \$15 per credit.

This is my plan in a nutshell. If the striking students are genuinely concerned with the economic conditions of their needy fellow students, they should have no objection to agree to a plan along the suggested lines. If the Council on Higher Education is genuinely interested in having a prestigious and well functioning university, the plan provides sufficient substance to form the basis for a dialogue.

I readily admit that the proposed plan is in the form of a sketch and its details need to be worked out. But if it leads to the opening of some sort of a dialogue between the students and the university administration, I, for one, shall be infinitely happy.

I also am of the opinion that the plan provides a solution without unduly damaging the position of the professors who will be forced to make sacrifices in altering their annual work and research schedules. I am sure they will gladly accept to make such sacrifices for the sake of the university.

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For that matter, let me add — what's wrong with us, the "silent majority?" We are "nangotaos"-taking all this disruption in our way of life complacently.

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Congratulations to Mrs. Margaret Inserni Area adjacent to the Dupont Plaza which was once used by the public for parking. The area is now fenced in.

### 'Use it, or lose it'

Re: Parking on Condado Avenue near the Dupont Plaza Hotel

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# Defending the right to bail

Dear Mr. Dorvillier:

We in the Judicial Branch of Puerto Rico share your deep concern over the seriousness of the violent crime problem in our country. We also share your sense of outrage at the senseless killings that seem so pervasive these days. Yet we feel it is our duty to take issue with the general notion of your Oct. 28 column in the San Juan well aware of, bail's legitimate of a preventive detention sys-STAR titled, "Crime's helleave a mistaken impression of when summoned. It is not a there is a strong temptation to state's witnesses, to obtain the not purely coincidental. We sure is just as abhorrent to the judicial responsibility in punishment in advance. It advocate provent the judicial responsibility in the criminal justice process. As can't be. public officials we share with journalists the responsibility. The right to remain free on been tried in other settings, for enlightening the public on bail is a neccesary and logical like Washington, D.C., with right against self-incrimination, cially when the difference is

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