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The Weather

| Today | Tomorrow |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| High 98 | High 98 |
| Low 75 | Low 75 |
| Chance of rain 20% | Chance of rain 20% |

Lawmakers fail to agree on tax

United Press International
AUSTIN — Lawmakers who thought they were leaving Austin for good following the special session of a rude awakening from Gov. Bill Clements by way of a promise that they would return in the fall to try again at abolishing the state's ad valorem property tax. Although the legislators were able to pass four of the five major issues on Clements' call for a special session, they could not agree on a proposed constitutional amendment to abolish the state property tax. "The major disappointment of the special session, of course, was the failure by the Senate to approve repeal of the 10 cent state ad valorem tax," Clements said Tuesday. "I deeply regret this decision, which, I feel, is responsible and not in good faith with the taxpayers of this state who were led to believe that the tax had been abolished by a statute passed in 1979." Led by Sen. W. E. Snellson, D-Midland, the Senate voted on the final day of the session to set a three cent per \$100 valuation property tax to finance college construction. The House had voted to repeal the tax as Clements wanted. "Unfortunately, the Senate's action will require another session of the Legislature — probably this fall — again to consider repeal and an alternative method of financing higher education construction," Clements said in a written statement as the Senate adjourned at 4:40 p.m.

Clements said if Midwestern University's suit challenging the 1979 legislative attempt to repeal the property tax is successful later this month, Texans would face a back tax bill of \$300 million and current state property taxes of up to \$430 million annually.

"We do not need to saddle taxpayers with these additional taxes. The money is not needed, and we can finance higher education construction through other methods," the governor said.

"So I might as well say now that I expect to see our legislators back in town later this year. And I think a majority of our senators then will be more reasonable about this issue, when they consider the alternative of hitting their constituents with an unneeded tax bill approaching a billion dollars as a result of the Midwestern suit."

It appeared initially that a conference committee would be formed to work out differences between two plans. However Snellson led an effort not to negotiate the proposal, saying he thought once the bill was in conference committee, the provision for the three-cent tax would be removed.

By not letting the proposal go to a conference committee, the Senate left the House the option of either agreeing to Snellson's plan or letting the issue die.

The House responded by adjourning at 2:24 p.m. An effort to reconsider the Senate passage of the three-cent tax was made just moments before the Senate

finally adjourned but was killed on a parliamentary ruling.

"They (the Senate) will have to explain a \$450 million tax to the voters. My conscience is clear," said Rep. Stan Schleuter, D-Salado, a backer of the House proposal to repeal the property tax.

Before adjourning, the Senate was able to pass legislation regulating Bingo. A constitutional amendment legalizing Bingo was approved by the voters, but the Legislature had failed to pass enacting legislation. Sen. Carlos Truan, D-Corpus Christi, was able to turn back a handful of amendments that would have killed the bill.

The lawmakers did resolve four other issues submitted by Clements when the session began, including a congressional redistricting plan that gives Republicans a chance at significantly increasing their ranks in the Texas congressional delegation. Also passed were continuation of the Medical Practice Act, creation of a water trust fund and reform of the state property tax code.

After the passage of congressional redistricting, Clements opened the call up to more than 20 other separate items.

Many of those additional items were passed, including a \$1.5 million appropriation for the Agriculture Department to fight the possible spread of the Mediterranean fruit fly and legislation granting tax credits to distributors of gasohol.

Portuguese may join air strike

Canadian controllers lift boycott

United Press International
Air travel between the United States and Europe, nearly paralyzed the past two days, should return to normal today with agreement of Canadian air traffic controllers to lift their boycott of U.S. flights.

The decision was announced at 2:30 a.m. EDT after the Canadian government agreed to investigate union complaints that the strike by 12,000 American controllers has endangered border air traffic.

Resumption of Canadian air traffic service on U.S. flights also eliminated what had been a mounting fear on both sides of the Atlantic — termination of all flights across the North Atlantic.

Portuguese controllers, also voicing fears about safety related to U.S. strike, vow to stop clearing flights between the United States and Europe at midnight Saturday.

Federal Aviation Administration Administrator J. Lynn Helms said Tuesday that if controllers from both nations simultaneously refused to clear U.S. traffic the problems could be devastating.

"I'm not ready to say even if both of those go down, would close off the North Atlantic," Helms told reporters. "But at the same time, I don't want to lead you astray. It could."

Helms said he had another plan — which he would not disclose — that might still keep the North Atlantic open to some flights.

But the plan appeared not to be needed after Canadian controllers agreed to clear U.S. flights over Canadian air space — a major route to and from Europe.

All flights between Canada and the United States were to become fully operational by 8 a.m. EDT to-

day, ending two days of severe disruptions caused by the Canadian Air Traffic Controllers Association's refusal to handle American-bound or originating flights.

Canadian Transport Minister Jean-Luc Pepin advised international aviation authorities that trans-Atlantic services would be fully restored through the crucial Gander, Newfoundland, control center at 6:30 a.m. EDT.

The boycott by Canadian controllers began Monday in defiance of the government, causing reduced flights, chaos, delays and consternation on both sides of the ocean.

Flights between the United States and Europe Tuesday were running at a rate of up to five an hour or a maximum of 120, said Federal Aviation Administration spokesman Chuck Murchison said. There are normally between 225 and 300 transatlantic flights, he said.

Thousands of airline passengers were turned away Tuesday from U.S. and European airports and many others had to wait hours for limited passage overseas.

"I don't really know what the strike is all about but I do know I'm out of money and hungry," said student Betsy Rizzolo, 26, from Morris Plains, N.J., as she waited with 3,000 other passengers at London's Heathrow airport.

In Frankfurt, Pan Am said its three flights to the United States got away but a morning flight to Washington took off 7½ hours late. Lufthansa canceled three flights to the United States and four others took off.

"As far as Europe is concerned, the present situation is completely confused," said Peter Graf, head of

the West German aviation authority.

The United States, Canada, Britain and Portugal share primary responsibility for guiding commercial air flights across the North Atlantic, each controlling a quadrant.

If the northern Canadian portion and southern Portuguese quadrant are simultaneously closed, it could halt air traffic between the United States and Europe.

Canadian controllers maintain there have been a number of air traffic irregularities in recent days along the U.S.-Canadian border — attributing it to the strike by U.S. controllers.

But Transportation Secretary Drew Lewis Tuesday again denied it, saying the 5,000 nonstriking controllers, along with supervisory personnel and military controllers, are safely monitoring the skies.

"There is no way that we are going to see these people fly in planes that aren't safe and there is no way we're going to have the airways unsafe," Lewis said.

At the same time, a Ralph Nader-backed consumer group asked the National Transportation Safety Board, an independent federal agency, to investigate the safety of the U.S. air traffic system.

In the United States Tuesday, while authorities struggled with overseas travel, the nation's airlines agreed to a government plan to freeze air traffic at its current reduced level for 30 days.

The freeze, announced by Lewis, will give the FAA time to work out a longer-term arrangement to hold down work loads for replacements for striking controllers.



Photo by Terri Zawacki

Taking down Old Glory

Each evening, University Police Sgt. Mike Ragan and officer Debi Soto lower the flag that flies in front of the Academic Building. The police are responsible for raising and lowering the flag while the Corps of Cadets is gone for the summer. Soto said she is looking forward to the Corps returning and taking over the job so the police can carry on with their other duties.

A&M faculty members get turn as 'guinea pigs'

The tables have been turned on 200 Texas A&M faculty members who usually conduct experiments but now find themselves the guinea pigs. They are participating in a project to help them cope with job pressures.

Following the lead of many large corporations that provide recreational facilities to help their executives unwind, Texas A&M is using its research laboratories in a scientific approach to help faculty members and administrators cope with physical inactivity and stress.

With 80 percent funding from the University, project director Dr. George Jessup, chairman of Texas A&M's Human Performance Laboratory, has begun extensive physical and psychological evaluations on a group of faculty and staff volunteers.

"It's somewhat of a breakthrough in terms of universities," Jessup said.

"You can't separate the psychological from the physical. It's virtually impossible to be unhealthy in one without it affecting the other."

Included in the evaluation of the faculty volunteers are treadmill tests, electrocardiograms, underwater weighing (to determine percentage of body fat), blood analysis and life stress evaluation. After the tests an individualized modification program is designed for each participant.

Jessup counsels faculty with fitness-related problems. Nutritional counseling is provided by a registered dietician and psychological counseling is provided through the Personal Counseling Center in Texas A&M's educational psychology department.

Dr. William Fife, a biology professor who was instrumental in promoting the

project, pointed out that for more than a decade many industrial firms have offered programs to keep their executives in good physical condition, but universities have failed to regard their faculty members as a resource that needs protection.

"Modern university professors no longer belong to monastic orders of thinkers who have dedicated themselves to a life of poverty in search of knowledge," Fife said.

Expectations placed on today's professors are similar to those on businessmen, he said.

"And when a faculty member falls by the wayside, the whole university dies a little bit," he said.

Aside from the benefits to faculty members who participate, the project will provide considerable data for research projects.

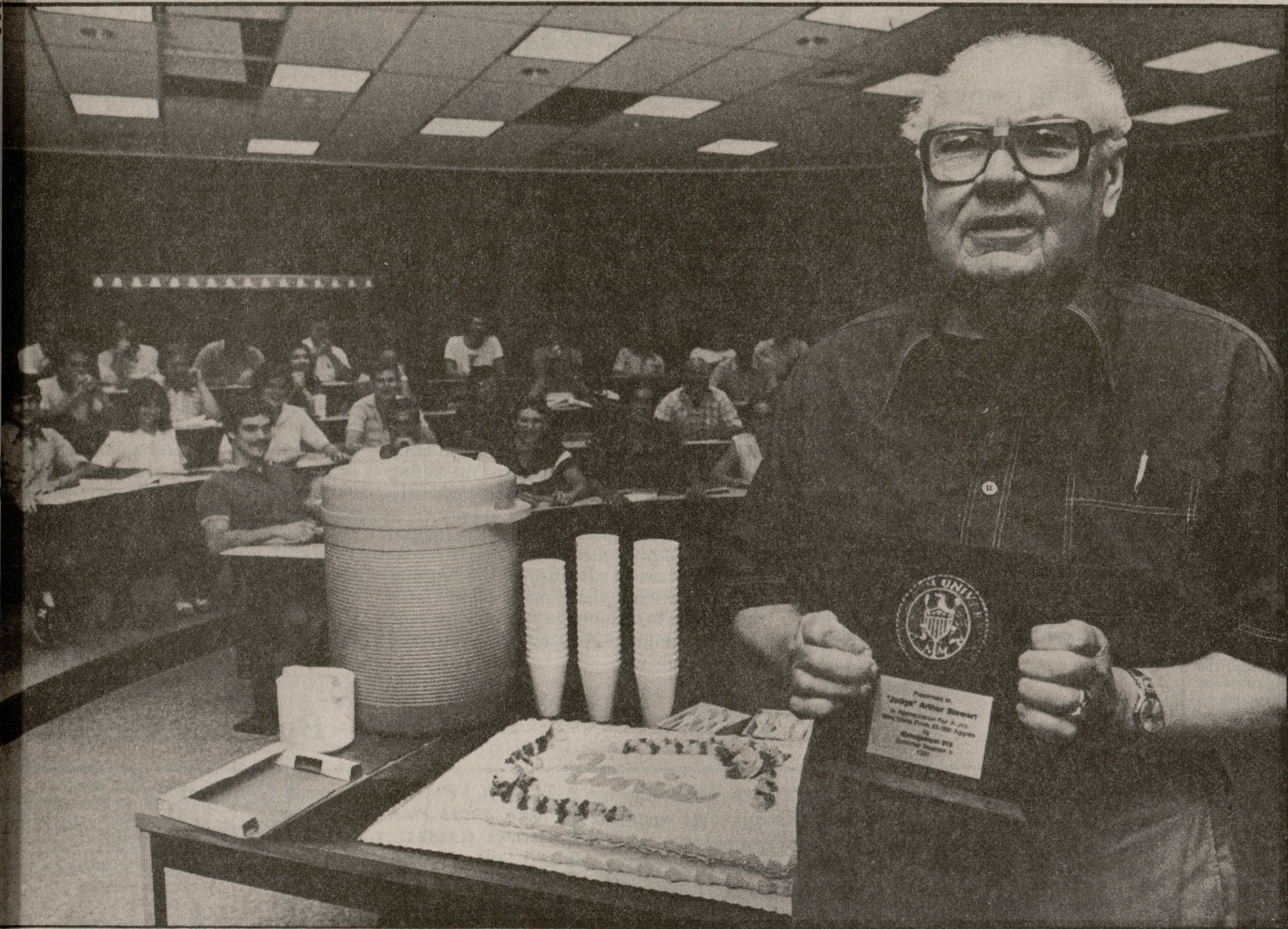
"It's a good educational experience for my students," Jessup said. "Several dissertations and theses will ultimately result from the project."

Research is already planned to study the results of active and passive intervention by the laboratory in the risk-factor modification programs.

The active approach includes up to a three- or four-day program each week for the faculty member to attend while the passive approach will be a self-motivated, self-paced program allowing the participant to progress at his own rate.

Dr. Clinton Phillips, dean of faculties, supported the project and helped to secure the University funding.

"I would hope that it could become an ongoing type of thing," Phillips said. "I think it's important for our faculty to have their health situation evaluated."



Staff photo by Greg Gammon

'Finis'

Judge Arthur Stewart, Class of '38, stands in front of his Management 212 class that threw a surprise party for their retiring teacher. The Business Law class presented a plaque to Stewart with the in-

scription "For a job well done, from 25,000 Aggie . . ." and a cake inscribed with the Latin word "finis" meaning "the end". Stewart is retiring after 35½ years at Texas A&M.