

The Battalion

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Bosnian leaders accept U.N. Council peace plan

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — On the battle and diplomatic fronts, Bosnian leaders on Monday grudgingly accepted a U.N. peace plan they had condemned as forcing Muslims into ghettos. While Serbs continued their siege of Muslim enclaves, Croats and Muslims reportedly clashed in central Bosnia. Croatian radio reported fierce Muslim attacks in the Travnik region, with 4,000 people fleeing. Sarajevo radio also spoke of heavy fighting, and Serbian television in Belgrade showed hundreds of Croats streaming out of Travnik for Serbian lines above the town.

Resolution includes ideas in creating 'safe zones' to protect civilians

Bosnian Serbs pressed their assault on the beleaguered eastern enclave of Gorazde for a 12th day Monday and reportedly attacked another supposed "safe zone," Srebrenica. The U.N. Security Council resolution adopted Friday would create six "safe zones" designed to protect mostly Muslim civilians and commit up to 10,000 additional soldiers to guard them. The proposal would give the Muslim-led Bosnian government substantially less than the Vance-Owen peace plan it and Bosnian Croats have endorsed. That plan would essentially divide the republic along ethnic lines while formally preserv-

ing Bosnia as one state. The United Nations says implementing that plan, named for co-authors Cyrus Vance and Lord Owen, remains the ultimate goal. Bosnian Serb rejection has forced the United Nations to come up with what it says is the interim solution of U.N.-policed safe zones. Top Bosnian leaders had rejected the safe zones plan, saying it would effectively create Muslim ghettos and reward aggression by Serbs now holding more than 70 percent of Bosnia. The government set no conditions for acceptance, but made the following requests:

- The zones be expanded beyond the proposed six cities to include an undefined, much broader region.
- Such zones be connected by U.N.-controlled safe roads to the few remaining government-held regions.
- Serbs withdraw heavy weapons from near the zones.
- The Security Council approve a resolution reaffirming its commitment to the Vance-Owen plan.
- The United Nations post monitors on the borders of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Some of those requests are unenforceable — both Serb-dominated Yugoslavia and Bosnian Serbs have rejected monitors on their territories. The statement said the government decided to accept the plan because it was "faced with the risk of the rapid increase of fighting." It was issued during the Serb assault on Gorazde and continued Serb shelling on U.N. efforts to reach the enclave. Srebrenica, another Muslim outpost in eastern Bosnia, also was reported under Serb attack over the weekend. Five children were wounded in shelling Saturday night and three villages in the enclave were shelled Sunday, Bosnian radio said. Cmdr. Barry Frewer, spokesman for U.N. peacekeepers, said he had no information on Srebrenica, where Canadian soldiers are stationed as military observers.

Supreme Court allows prayer at Texas graduation exercises

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON — The Supreme Court gave two victories to advocates of religion in public life Monday, ruling that religious groups can sometimes meet on school property after hours and allowing prayers at graduation ceremonies in three states. A unanimous court said in a New York case that school officials generally must treat religious groups just like other community groups that are allowed after-hour access to school buildings. Such equal treatment does not violate the constitutionally required separation of church and state, the court said. And the justices, without comment, let stand a federal appeals court ruling that allows student-led prayers at public school graduation ceremonies in Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi. Still pending before the high court is another thorny church-state dispute, which asks whether public school districts may pro-

vide sign-language interpreters for deaf students in religious schools.

That Arizona case is to be decided before the court ends its current term later this month.

In other matters Monday, the court:

- Said in an Oregon case that some national banks may continue to sell insurance, in limited instances, despite a 75-year-old law passed by Congress that seemed to repeal that authority.

- Ruled in a Minnesota case that police don't always need court warrants to seize items they feel while frisking someone for weapons, but appeared to stop short of giving police nationwide a powerful new weapon in the war on drugs.

- Agreed to hear the appeal of a Pennsylvania man sentenced to five years in prison for "child pornography" after he bought videos of young girls striking seductive poses while wearing clothes.

- Ruled that court stenogra-

phers do not share the absolute on-the-job legal immunity enjoyed by judges and may be sued for failing to provide a trial transcript.

- Turned down an appeal by Elizabeth Taylor's husband, Larry Fortensky, of his 1992 drunken-driving conviction.

Jay Sekulow of the American Center for Law and Justice, a group founded by evangelist Pat Robertson, called the court decision in the school-access case "a major victory for free speech and a major victory for religious free speech."

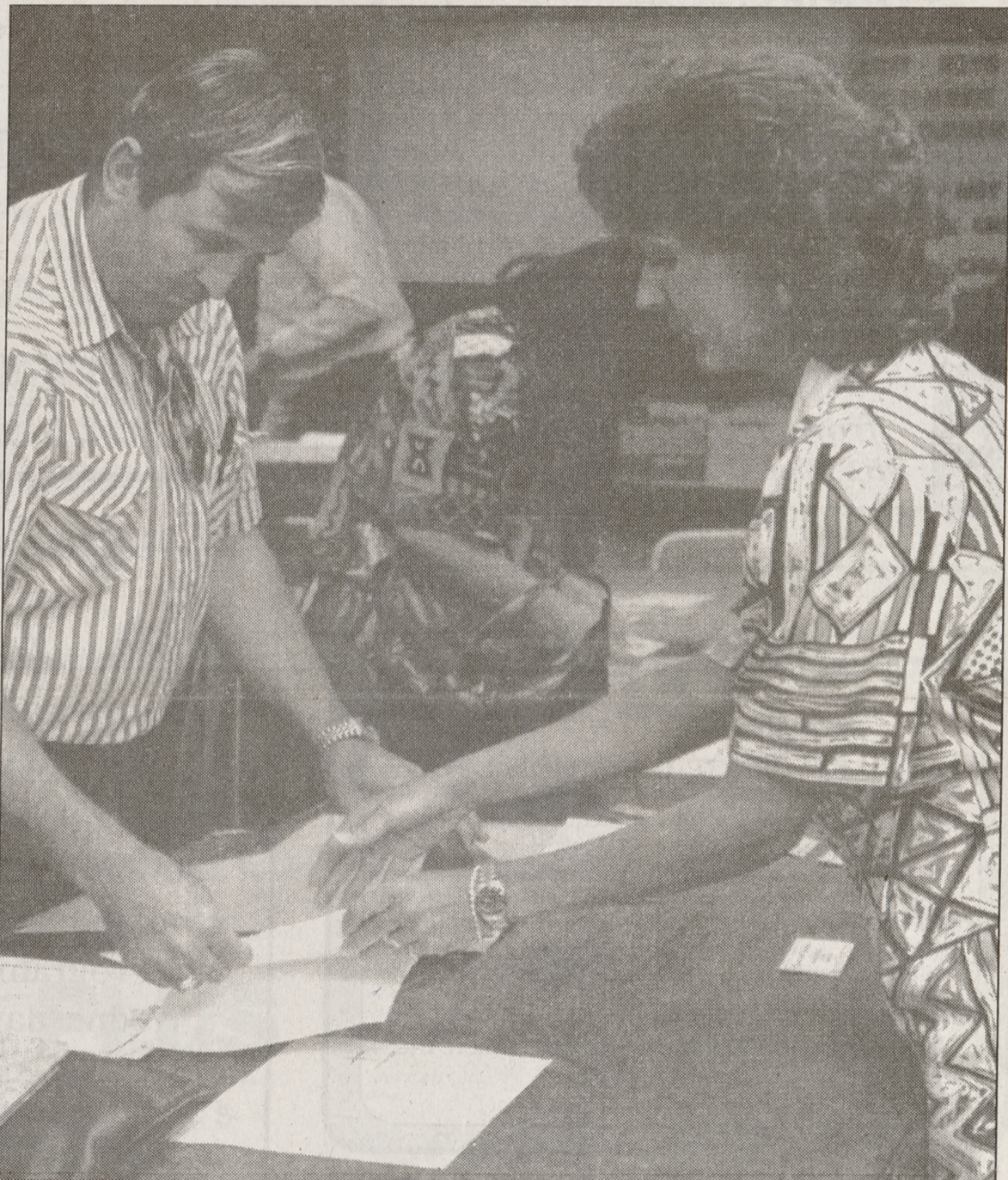
"The court is saying that religious speech cannot be extricated from the public arena," Sekulow said.

Stephen Shapiro of the American Civil Liberties Union said the ruling "was tied closely to the facts of the case" and was decided correctly.

"The court had a tightrope to walk and I think it walked the tightrope fairly well," Shapiro said.

See Court/Page 6

4-H State Roundup kicks off



MARY MACMANUS/The Battalion

Preston Faris '72, an extension agent from Sutton County in 4-H district 13, discusses the schedule of events for 4-H State Roundup with Sue Long, an employee of the state 4-H office, during registration on Monday. 4-H Roundup is an

annual state competition for youths in categories such as; demonstrations, judging contests, a fashion contest and a food contest. Roundup is being held on the A&M campus and will last until Thursday.

Program aims to fight breast cancer

Health education society works to promote awareness

By GENEEN PIPHER

The Battalion

A breast cancer awareness program aimed at college-aged women is providing Texas A&M students with information that could someday save their lives, said Kristie Buchman, a senior health education major.

Buchman is a member of Eta Sigma Gamma, Texas A&M's Health Education Honorary Society, and one of two team leaders who educate groups of women at A&M through a breast cancer awareness program.

With the help of a \$1,000 grant from the Texas division of the American Cancer Society (ACS), members of Eta Sigma Gamma have created two teaching teams to share the responsibility of teaching women about a disease that has cure rate of up to 90 percent when detected early.

The health education society has developed a teaching module consisting of videos, pamphlets and a breast model, to help explain the risks of breast cancer and the proper way to perform breast self-exams.

Buchman said campus groups can schedule the teams to present their 30-45 minute program.

Michael Kelly, health education doctoral candidate and former Eta Sigma Gamma president, said, "If we can increase primary detection through the teaching of breast exams, we can lower the morbidity rate of breast cancer considerably."

Kelly said making breast exams part of every

woman's monthly regimen, is one of the main goals the group hopes to accomplish through its awareness program.

Buchman said, "One in nine females will develop breast cancer this year. That's a lot of women."

The program teaches women the risks associated with breast cancer and how to properly perform a breast self exam. The group tries to eliminate barriers which often prevent women from checking themselves, she said.

"Many women say that they are embarrassed to check themselves or that they are afraid to know if

they have breast cancer," Buchman said. "What these women must realize is that with early detection, this cancer has a very high cure rate."

Another barrier preventing women from doing breast self-exams is the perception that they take too much time, she said. "When done correctly, a breast self-exam takes five to eight minutes, and that is only once a month," Buchman said.

Kelly said the group would like women to come away from this program understanding just how serious breast cancer is, but at the same time, he wants women to realize that with a minimal effort, they have control over this particular form of cancer.

"If we could help them get into the life-long habit of examining their breasts every month, we would be accomplishing a great deal," he said. The program, which got under way in early March, has already been presented to a few groups

See Awareness/Page 6

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-Michael Kelly, health education doctoral candidate

Inside

SPORTS

- Baseball: Ags ready for Long Beach State; U.T. chokes, falls to Wichita State
- Sullivan: Pro sports missing the spirit of competition

Page 3

OPINION

- Editorial: Important to invest in space station, future
- Column: Race, religion & color don't affect who's fit to govern

Page 5

Major universities to consider three-year degree plan

By LISA ELLIOTT

The Battalion

Because the costs of going to college are increasing across the country, some major universities are considering implementing a three-year degree program; however, Texas A&M University officials say this option is not in the near future for A&M students.

Dr. E Dean Gage, A&M provost and vice president, said a three-year degree program would probably not be necessary for A&M because the tuition here is not nearly as high as at the schools that are implementing it. According to an Associated

Press report, the State University of New York and Oberlin College in Boston have already implemented three-year degree programs. Oberlin College costs about \$25,000 a year, and many students are forced to drop out or take a year off to get a job to pay the high tuition. Instead of spending \$100,000 on tuition over four years, students can spend \$75,000 over three years and work the fourth year; therefore, cutting the cost of college by 25 percent.

"If it comes by a trend, we will take an in-depth review," Gage said.

Gage said such a program would require changes in the public school system as well as

changes in the legislature for required courses.

Dropping required courses could affect the accreditation process for the institution, he said.

"It would not be a responsible act on our part to drop any requirements because students don't want a degree from an unaccredited university," he said.

It would take changes in Texas high school curriculum because teachers would have to do a much better job of preparing students for the fast pace a three-year degree would require, Gage said. Students would also have to take college courses while still in high school.

According to the 1990 U.S. Cen-

sus figures, nearly half of all students take more than four years to graduate from college, less than eight percent take less.

Gage said Texas A&M has the highest rate of graduation for public institutions with 68 percent of its students graduating in six years. A little over 25 percent graduate in four years, he said.

Dr. Richard Griffin, assistant department head for mechanical engineering, said a three-year degree program would probably not work for the department of engineering.

"It would be very difficult for engineering majors because of the number of classes and labs they are required to take," he said. Griffin said the only way to do

fore being taken by Somali civilians to a local hospital.

A sixth Pakistani apparently died at the hospital and his body was turned over to the U.N. on Monday, bringing to at least 23 the number of Pakistani soldiers killed in the deadliest incident involving U.N. forces since 1961 in the Congo.

Representatives of Mohamed Farrah Aidid, one of the country's main warlords, brought the bedraggled soldiers before journalists and said they would have died if not for the care provided by Somali civilians who picked them off the street and sheltered them.

Pakistani soldiers clash with Somali gunmen

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

MOGADISHU, Somalia — Pakistani troops reportedly killed two Somali gunmen Monday in clashes outside their military headquarters, and Pakistan said at least one of its soldiers remained missing following deadly fighting in Mogadishu.

Five other Pakistani soldiers were released to the United Nations after being taken by Somalis during the fierce battles Saturday. They said they lay pinned down by both enemy and friendly fire for hours be-