

## Inside Monday:

Number of teen runaways increasing in Brazos County, p. 6. Aggies take two from Texas, p. 8. Olsen Field near completion, p. 9.



# **Southern Lebanon taken** in Israeli sweep, U.N. forces ordered to curb invasion

### **United Press Internation**

li forces today controlled virtually non south of Syrian lines and U.N. keeping troops were rushing to take in the war zone

New York, the U.N. Security Coun-mday demanded Israel's withdrawal Lebanon and Israeli Prime Minister chem Begin arrived from Middle talks with President Carter.

sweeping offensive Sunday, Israeli rolled west on the three major roads their positions in southern Lebanon, ing to within three to five miles of the of Tyre and doubling the size of a ile-wide "security belt" they had

ht, Israeli military sources said. by also advanced to within bine-gun range of the Litani River, the alled "red line" that marks the under-doundary between Israeli forces and 30,000 Syrian troops who ended non's civil war.

lestinian guerrillas fought a rearl action against the Israeli forces as nvasion entered its sixth day, but Is-effectively controlled the entire deep with the exception of Tyre.

the Israelis tightened the noose nd Tyre, thousands of refugees fled h toward Beirut in panic to escape the bing and shelling in battle zones.

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Security Council, in a rare display nimity, voted 12-0 to demand Iswithdrawal from Lebanon and send a O-man U.N. peace-keeping force to up a buffer zone along the border. he council said the first contingent of

peace-keeping force would begin ing today, but it was unclear where would take up positions and whether rarrival would prompt an Israeli with-1.09

e first contingent of troops were to wedes and Austrians drawn from U.N. es in the Sinai Desert and Golan as in the black a six-month renew-mandate.

in told a news conference on his arn New York he had his own proposal ranteeing Israel's security, which would discuss with Carter in Washingginning Tuesday.

1.59 y adopted a resolution,"

1.69 egin said. 'But to us, the main issue is nd we are going to discuss this in ington as well — how to prevent bands which were driven out of them Lebanon from coming back to se bases so they can't attack Israel and

That must not happen again," he said. Danese and Palestinians have been d in the fighting in southern Leba-PLO officials said 144 guerrillas and nese leftist militiamen had died. l said 15 of its soldiers had been Some 60,000 Palestinains and 100,000 that "other Arab states" could become in-volved in the fighting unless Israel with-

Western diplomats in Beirut feared that the scope of the conflict could be enlarged unless the crisis is speedily contained.

The Soviet daily Pravda also warned

volved in the fighting unless Israel withdrew quickly.

Eight Arab states backed an Arab League call for a summit meeting, but Syria called for an Arab hard-liner meeting.

# Social security protest spurs House action

#### **United Press Internationa**

WASHINGTON - Sentiment is growing in Congress to give Americans at least a partial reprieve from rising Social Security taxes.

Proposals to roll back the increases voted in December are being pressed in both houses

Speaker Thomas O'Neill has told the White House the feeling against the increases is now so strong that unless the administration comes up with a proposal it could live with, the House will write and pass one of its own.

What prompted all this was a near "taxpayers' revolt" many congressmen say they found when they went home after passing a bill in December to finance Social Security into the next century

The protests, they reported, comes mainly from relatively well-to-do taxpayers rather than poor ones.

Under the bill, a \$10,000-a-year worker's Social Security tax will rise only \$8 in 1979. But a \$23,000 worker's tax will rise \$332.92 or \$260.32 more than it would have risen automatically under existing law.

"The letters aren't coming from the \$8 people," said one congressional aide. "They're coming from doctors, lawyers and businessmen."

Most of the proposals now being discussed would reduce Social Security payroll taxes — borne equally by employers and employees — by financing part of the payouts from general revenues.

Proponents believe that would reduce inflation and increase employment, since payroll taxes discourage hiring and also are passed on to consumers as part of product cost.

They also believe it would be fairer, since the income tax burden is shifted to the

They also believe it would be farer, since the moome tax burden is shifted to the wealthy more than are payroll taxes. But Social Security pensions have been financed from employer-employee con-tributions since they began in 1935. Medicare and disability insurance, which became part of Social Security in later years, have been financed the same way. House Republicans, meanwhile, say their plan the House rejected last year could have solved the whole problem. It included putting federal employees under Social Security, shifting Medicare funds to other parts of the program, and eventually increasing the full ratioment are from 65 to 68 increasing the full retirement age from 65 to 68.

Housing policies



### Spring's in the air

Kicking up one's heels is one way to celebrate the

Battalion photo by Susan Webb

Houston's Hermann Park Zoo seems to anticipate tomorrow's first spring day.

end of a long, cold winter. This grizzly bear in

Freshmen required to live on campus but 75% don't for lack of dorm space

**By CHRIS PICCIONE** 

Seventy-five percent of Texas A&M University's entering freshmen who desire dorm spaces are forced to live off campus because of the lack of on-campus housing. But according to the Texas A&M under-

**Building designed** to conserve energy

Texas A&M University's new academic and agency building will be con-structed on an east-west axis, at a 45-degree angle to all the other buildings. for one reason: energy conservation. Such placement of the building allows for optimum solar orientation, says architects for Koetter, Tharp, Cowell & Bartlett, the Houston firm designing the building.

With more than 250,000 square feet of floor space, the six-story academic and agency building will be one of the largest facilities on campus. It is expected to cost about \$15 million.

The building will house the College of Business Administration, English Department, Institute of Statistics, Texas Transportation Institute (TTI), Texas Real Estate Research Center (TRERC), Texas A&M Research Foundation and remote facilities for the Data Processing Center.

"This building addresses two major problems facing Texas A&M: priority space needs in the academic areas — particularly in the College of Business Administration, which is now divided among several buildings, and the English Department — and the aspect of accommodating state agencies, such as TTI and TRERC, for which we are responsible," said Texas A&M President Jarvis E. Miller.

The facility, to be located on the east side of the campus, is expected to be ready for use in 1981.

graduate catalogue, "single students attending the University are required to reside on campus. Off campus permission may be granted on a semester basis only when facilities are not available in University housing.

The number of freshmen having to live off campus is a concern we all share," said John Koldus, vice president of student services.

A committee comprised of Koldus, Ron Sasse, assistant director of student affairs, Karen Switzer, student development coordinator, and the residence hall staff are investigating the shortage of housing now available to freshmen.

"It would be difficult to change the po icy now for next fall because it would be unfair to the people on the waiting list,' said Koldus

The committee is now considering four proposals. The first is an increase in the percentage of the number of freshmen admitted on campus. Under the present policy, 70 percent of available dorm space is allotted to freshmen each fall. This percentage provides a type of insurance for freshmen. Without any priorities, upper classmen now residing in dormitories might fill all the spaces.

"Finding the appropriate number is a guessing game," said Koldus. Ron Sasse is continuing to evaluate the percentage, and trying to determine the correct number of freshmen we should admit on campus," he said

Under another proposal, all dormitory spaces would be drawn in an annual lot-tery. A student would not know from year to year whether or not he was living on campus. Sasse said this type of system would cause an "administrative night-mare, because there would be no con-tinuity in the residence halls."

A third idea would limit the number of ears a student could live in a residence hall. This would cause inconveniences for students who choose to live on campus for financial reasons or lack of transportation.

A fourth proposal would create an all-freshman dormitory. Sasse said this segregation would result in a lack of upperclassmen serving as role models. This would also inconvenience many upper-

classmen who prefer dormitory life. "A freshman dorm would be contrary to the A&M class priority system," said Kol-dus. Unlike the football ticket allocation, freshmen would have first priority.

The purpose of residence halls is to help students make the transition from high school to college life and to perpetrate the Aggie spirit," said Sasse. "It's hard enough to make the transition without apartment hassles putting pressure on the new student. It's a shame that we've got students who've made the transition and won't move off campus.

Residence halls, including those in the Corps area, can house 8,600 students. Last fall there were 1,800 vacancies. For the 5,000 incoming freshmen, there was oncampus space for 1,250. Between 1,100 and 1,200 of these spaces were in male residence halls.

The lack of on-campus housing affects the number of freshmen who attend Texas A&M. Many students say they go elsewhere because they are unable to live on campus. Administrators also are faced with feedback from parents who are unhappy because A&M lacks adequate on-

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campus housing.

And although the exact number cannot be determined, Sasse said, many out-ofstate students do not attend A&M because of this problem.

Sasse said he would like to see an apartment-type complex built for students on campus

Switzer, faculty adviser for the Off-Campus Student Association, (OCSA), said she would like to see freshmen get acquainted in a residence hall situation. That would give the freshmen a chance

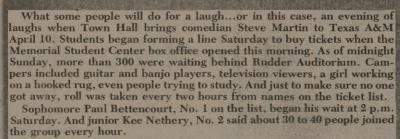
to meet a few probable roommates," she said. Freshmen who were allowed to live on campus would also be aware of student activities. Switzer said that when the student later moves off campus, he could continue being involved in activities such as OCSA.

The rule requiring freshmen to live on campus is loose and flexible because of the great housing demand. But the problem of defining a "freshman" also complicates this mandatory freshman housing policy.

It would not be feasible for a wife and mother returning to school, or a 25-year-old veteran classified as a freshman, to live in dormitories.

Koldus said he agrees that freshmen need to live on campus because college life is a difficult adjustment, but that he would never force students to live on campus.

The Texas A&M Board of Regents is discussing the possibility of building new dorms, but the need for additional housing depends on the total enrollment. "Right now, admissions seems to be slowing down," said Billy Lay, director of admissions.



Battalion photo by Ben Po

