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CS officer accused of civil rights violation

By NANCY ANDERSEN
City Staff

A Texas A&M University oceanographer has filed a complaint against a College Station police officer claiming his civil rights were violated when he was stopped for a routine traffic violation Feb. 6.

Hussein Abdel-Reheim said he was driving his moped to work on University Drive when a College Station patrolman pulled him over.

Abdel-Reheim said the officer told him he was driving without a license plate, which is a misdemeanor. Abdel-Reheim said he was not aware it was missing and would replace it when he returned from a pending trip to Brazil.

The officer asked the Egyptian-born U.S. citizen if he carried a gun or knife and told him to put his hands on the car, Abdel-Reheim said.

"Although I was cooperative, (he) searched me spread-eagle against a car for concealed weapons, handcuffed me and took me to the College Station police station where I was locked up, until a friend came

and paid a ticket violation of \$18.50. "I was in complete shock," he said, "I couldn't even react."

Abdel-Reheim's complaint states he never was presented with nor asked to sign a ticket, nor was he read his rights during the incident. Abdel-Reheim said he tried to file the complaint after his one hour stay in jail, but was told to come back the next day at 2 p.m. He did, but he was told to come back at 3 p.m. and was not able to file it until 7 p.m. During this time he said, "Everybody was just laughing at me, asking me what I wanted."

What he wants is the ticket dismissed and an apology.

"I was ashamed to tell my friends what had happened to me," he said. "Maybe this has something to do with the Iranian situation or maybe he thought I was fleeing the country and he wanted his \$18.50. This could probably happen to any foreign-looking fellow 95 percent of the time."

However, arresting officer Wayne Onstott said, "I was as polite as I could be and handed him the ticket to sign, but he said

he couldn't sign it because he would be out of town. So I took him down and made him post a cash bond."

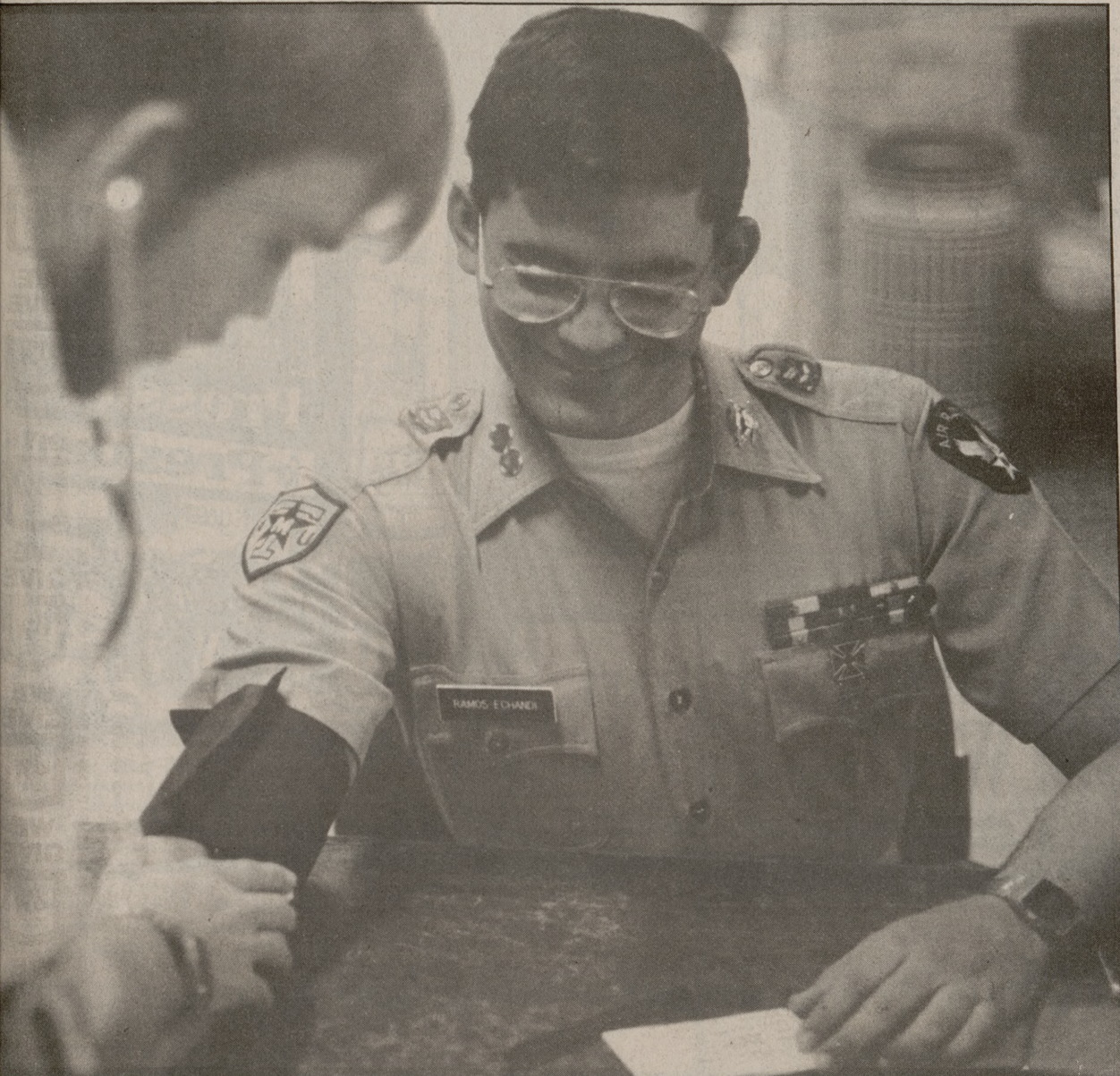
Lt. Mason Newton, patrol division head, said Abdel-Reheim's refusal to sign the ticket gave Onstott the authority to arrest him. Also, an officer does not have to read a person's rights in a misdemeanor arrest, he added.

Newton said Onstott's supervisor has been notified of the allegations, and sworn statements by the officer and Abdel-Reheim have been forwarded to the assistant chief of police.

"But nothing will be done as far as we're concerned," he said. "This is not a formal complaint, which would be filed with the federal government."

As for possible legal action, Lamar Hankins, Abdel-Reheim's lawyer, said he will reserve comment until his client goes before a judge Thursday to fight the ticket.

"I don't want to say that I want to sue the city," Abdel-Reheim said, "I want an explanation from the chief."



Give your heart a valentine

Ed Ramos-Echandi, a senior majoring in political science from San Antonio, has his blood pressure checked by Bill Tarver, a freshman from Victoria. Tarvers is part of the Texas A&M Emergency Care

Team that is holding a free blood pressure clinic in the Memorial Student Center today, until 5 p.m. Circle-K is also sponsoring the clinic.

Co-op

Doing it beats reading about it

By JAN EVANS
Campus Reporter

If you would like to try out your future occupation instead of just reading about it, the Cooperative Education Program might be for you. The program, which involves about 1,200 students, is sponsoring the Co-op Fair today and Friday.

Representatives from Co-op will be set up in various locations around the campus to tell students about the work program.

Steve Yates, director of Cooperative Education at Texas A&M University, said the goal of Co-op is to combine a student's classroom learning with work in his chosen field.

The program generally involves a student working for one to four semesters alternated with attending college. Yates said the program has three major advantages:

— Education. The student gets practical job experience which enhances his studies and usually commands a better salary after graduation.

— Pay. Most students can help pay for their schooling with money earned on Co-op jobs.

— Experience. Students learn to deal with people at work and problems of living on their own.

Yates said the jobs students do are varied as the fields they are in. The colleges participating in Co-op are Agriculture, Architecture and Environmental Design, Business Administration, Education, Engineering, Geosciences (Meteorology only), Liberal Arts, Science, and Veterin-

ary Medicine (biomedical science only.)

The student interviews for and selects the company he wishes to work for. Large and small companies participate in the program. Companies such as Dow Chemical, Southwestern Bell, and NASA now employ Texas A&M Co-op students.

Most students work at companies scattered throughout Texas, but some students have worked as far away as Illinois and Florida. Yates said four students have worked in Saudi Arabia.

Co-op students can sometimes live at home during the work period, which is a fall or spring semester, or two summer sessions.

Some, however, are in Co-op through the "Parallel Work Program." In this program, the student attends school and works part time. This arrangement is sometimes preferable to a student who is paying for his school.

Earnings vary according to the company, Yates said. Generally, he said, the pay is over \$700 per month. But engineering students last fall averaged slightly over \$1000 per month for the first work period.

Students must have a 2.5 GPR to be eligible to enter the program. Minimum college hours vary according to the college, but the requirement is usually 30 or 60 hours credit.

Yates said the program's main disadvantage is for participants who are involved in student activities.

"The alternate semester system means the student will be away at least one fall and one spring semester. This breaks the con-

tinuity so it's sometimes harder to get high leadership positions," he said.

But students in the program seem to think the advantages outweigh the disadvantages. Some of these advantages were mentioned at a meeting of the Co-op Student Advisory Committee.

"As a student all I had to do was go to class and regurgitate the information periodically. But when I worked, we had to pull together as a team and do a job."

Johnson said the experience was particularly valuable because it showed him he did not want to do that type of work. "I just can't get too fired up about electricity."

By RICK STOLLE
Campus Reporter

Booomm! The explosion rips the late night silence. Lights appear in windows and sleepy faces stare to see what is happening. A few curses are heard from the dorms. Far away, is the sound of soft, mocking laughter.

The scene has been replayed many times at Texas A&M University. A "prankster" has exploded a bomb made from the available materials of a snuff can and black powder. If he intended to wake everybody or get attention, he has succeeded. What the "prankster" may not know is the detonation of a major explosive device on campus is a serious enough offense to get suspended from the University.

Every part of the campus has felt the effects of bombs, said Jerry Mainord, assistant director of student activities. He said last year, explosions caused \$1,000 in damage. One person, he said, blew off parts of two fingers while he was trying to light one.

"When they're big enough to do a great deal of damage to somebody or some property, action has to be taken," Mainord said. The length of the suspension depends on the case, he said.

Action has been taken in the Corps of Cadets. In December, a window was blown in by an explosion near Dorm 7.

Col. James Woodall, Corps commandant, sent a statement to every cadet that

spells out the University and Corps policies concerning bombs.

"There will be no misunderstanding of policy in the Corps," Woodall said.

All cadets were required, under penalty of dismissal from the Corps, to sign the statement saying they understood the policy.

"Anyone caught now," Woodall said, "will not have a leg to stand on."

He said it was a preventive measure. "We don't want any injuries," he said. "Hopefully, this will make a 'prankster' think twice about a 'prank'."

Corps policy in the event a bomber is caught is immediate dismissal from the Corps. University policy depends on the case.

Last year, eight cadets were dismissed from the Corps. So far this year, three have been asked to leave. But one was jailed, fined \$200 and lost his military contract, Woodall said.

"It was kind of an expensive lesson." Nobody has been seriously hurt this year, Mainord said. One student had a temporary loss of hearing when she walked to close to a detonation.

The explosions occur all over campus, he said, and there is no pattern to when or where a bomb might be. Usually they are outside and at night but there have been some in dorm rooms during the day.

Bathrooms, hallways and entry ramps are favorite targets because they are public places. Unfortunately they are sometimes found in dorm rooms, Mainord said, and he fears that someday a serious injury will occur.

Mainord said it is the responsibility of the students to be aware of University policy.

"They are adults now," he said, "and it is their job to know what the rules are. And as responsible adults, students should report bombings when they occur."

Board payment due Friday

The second installment board payment for the 1980 spring semester is due Friday.

The amount due for the seven-day plan is \$170.30. For the five-day plan, it is \$152.45.

Payment may be made at the Fiscal Office in the Coke Building or at the Cashier's Office in the main lobby of the Rudder Center.

A penalty will be charged to those who miss this deadline.

Technology's side effects are unplanned — Coates

By CAROL HANCOCK
Campus Staff

Technology's adverse consequences come from unplanned side effects, a think-tank president told the opening session of a national student conference Wednesday.

"There is no technology I know of, except technology of war, that is designed to be vicious and harmful," Joseph Coates told over 200 people in Texas A&M University's Rudder Theatre.

Coates, president of J.F. Coates, Inc. and an appointment holder at the George Washington University, was the first of six speakers for the 25th Student Conference on National Affairs (SCONA).

Coates said he wanted to open the conference on "Technology: Tool or Tyrant?" by explaining some concepts about technology that will be useful to the SCONA delegates for the next few days.

Coates said every problem that is encountered in technology is a problem that was not planned or accounted for. Side effects are not planned for because they do not advance economic interests.

"The market system is at odds with the need to control side effects," he said.

Side effects can also go unconsidered because of short- and long-term planning conflicts, he said. In the haste to solve a problem, short-term solutions are used and long-term effects go unconsidered.

Coates gave the area between Houston and Galveston as an example of short-term planning without looking into the future. The land between the two cities has sunk more than nine feet since the turn of the century, he said.

"The fact that the area is a coastal flood plain went ignored because of the mindless short-term concern for growth, growth, growth."

The lack of planning for side effects is reflected partly by the overwhelming

growth of government regulation, he said.

"We fail to force our government to support the kind of studies about technology that would help us in making decisions about them."

Coates pointed out, however, that growth of bureaucracy isn't always bad and won't go away. The world is getting more complex, and with complexity, more experts are demanded, he said. And with these added experts comes added bureaucracy.

Coates said technology has only three criteria attached to it: it has to be possible, it has to be sellable, and it has to be safe. Unplanned, unexpected and alarming side effects are not considered, so additional criteria must be added, he said.

"We have to supplement the three traditional criteria with additional criteria. If we don't supplement them early in the game, we will suffer through the rest of our lives," Coates said.

Social inventions are also a source of many of our technological problems, he said. Welfare, school segregation, social security and the all-volunteer Army are social failures because of lack of foresight and planning, Coates said.

"Social inventions need not be failures if we approach them with a bit more intelligence."

Coates charged that the U.S. space program is an outrage, not because of what is being done, but because of what is not being done.

"We've allowed the space program to become bureaucratized. We've failed to face the fundamental facts of space — that space is to be explored," he said.

People are being blinded to the enormous excitement of technology, Coates said. The most exciting element of space technology is to find what's out there — to be a Columbus or a Magellan.

Carter sees signs of progress in Iran

WASHINGTON — President Carter says he has seen "some positive signs" of progress toward ending the 103 day-old ordeal of the American hostages in Iran — no thanks to Sen. Edward Kennedy.

But the president cautioned the American people against premature optimism, saying the hush-hush United Nations' efforts to free the 50 captives are still in a delicate stage.

Stung by Kennedy's criticism of his handling of the Afghan and Iran crises, Carter accused the senator of overstepping "the bounds of both propriety and accuracy in the presentation of views by a responsible official."

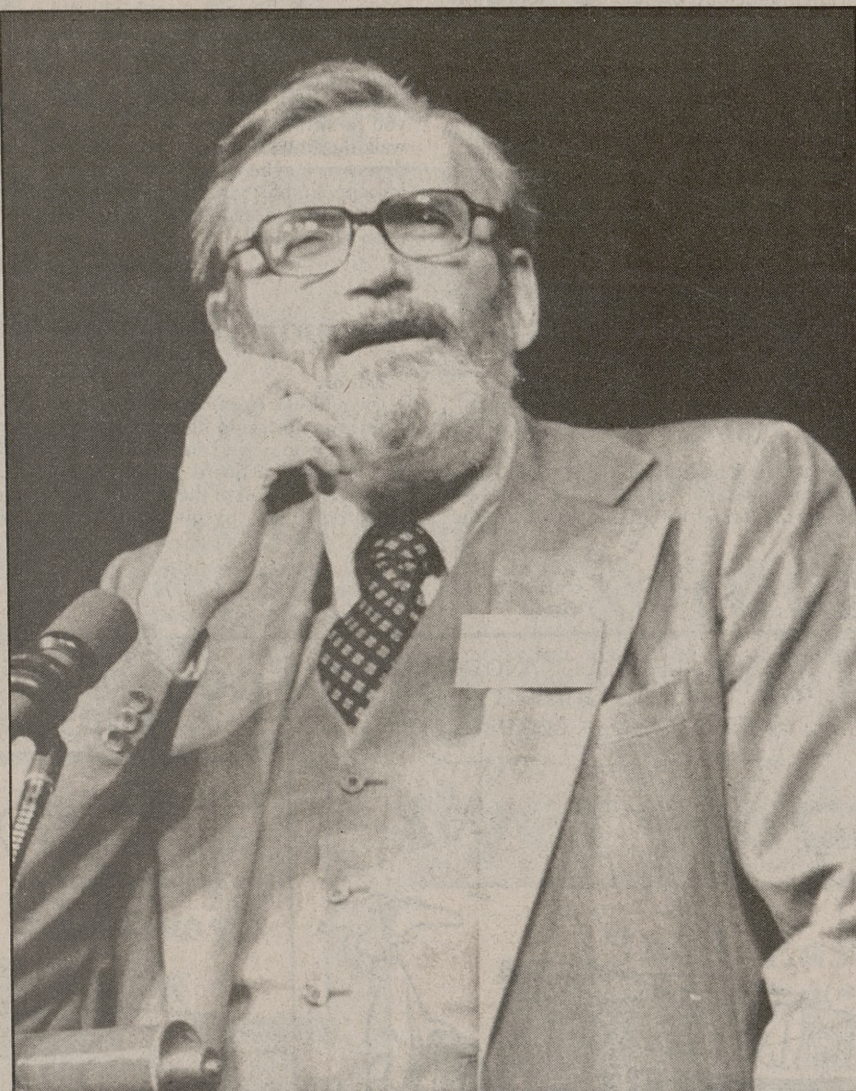
The president, meeting the Washington press corps Wednesday night for the first time in 11 weeks, gave his first relatively

hopeful assessment of the hostage drama since the takeover of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran on Nov. 4.

"In the past several weeks, our efforts and our activities have become particularly delicate and intense," he said. "Recently there have been some positive signs, although experience has taught us to guard against excessive optimism."

Carter's comments during the nationally broadcast news conference came hours after Iranian President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr said Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini had accepted a plan that could lead to freedom for the hostages.

There were reports the proposal would include formation of an international commission under U.N. auspices to consider Iran's charges against deposed Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi.



Joseph Coates presented the opening address to about 200 people attending SCONA 25 in Rudder Theatre Wednesday. He opened the conference with a speech on "Technology: Tool or Tyrant?"

Staff photo by Lynn Blanco