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Staff photo by Pat O'Malley

Lines and more lines

That was the order of the day Tuesday as thousands of Texas A&M University students began registering for, adding to or dropping

from their class schedules. Late registration ends Friday, while the drop-add period extends through Sept. 5.

Congress sends president \$58.2 billion defense bill

WASHINGTON — Congress voiced little opposition to approval of the new \$58.2 billion defense authorization legislation, and even less disagreement with pay hikes for the armed services.

In the Senate, the vote Tuesday in favor of the defense bill was 78-2. In the House, it was 360-49. The bill now goes for signature to President Carter, who had asked for about \$7 billion less.

In separate actions, the House and Senate also voted overwhelmingly to override Carter's veto of a pay increase to Veterans Administration physicians.

The military appropriations bill includes such inducements to armed forces members to stay in the services as higher reenlistment bonuses, increases in per-diem travel allowances, and new procedures for retired pay computation and adjustment.

Even Sen. William Proxmire, D-Wis., who along with Sen. Mark Hatfield, R-Ore., cast the only dissenting votes in the Senate Tuesday night, said the 11.7 percent pay increases for the military were long overdue and a necessary ingredient in retaining the services of qualified military men and women.

Chairman John Stennis of the Senate Armed Services Committee argued against counting too much on the pay hikes. "They may, temporarily, help," he said, "but the basic problems will continue.

"A revised form of draft will be necessary to correct our military manpower problems — and there is no time to lose.

Stennis said the bill is "a new start to the most modern weaponry science can devise."

Proxmire argued the conference report hammered out by Senate and House members was full of "budgetary excesses," misplaced priorities and inflationary impact.

The bill authorizes:
— \$1.6 billion for the multiple protective basing system of the MX missile in the fiscal year starting Oct. 1, and \$120 million in new money for civil defense.

— \$300 million for research and \$75 million in procurement funding for a multiple manned bomber replacing the obsolescent B-52s, to be deployed in 1987.

— \$37.8 billion for weapon and equipment procurement, including \$16.6 billion for aircraft and helicopters, \$8.4 billion for new warships, and \$2.3 billion for tanks and

other armored vehicles for the Army and Marines.

— Nearly \$17 billion for military research, development, testing and evaluation.

— A total active-duty military manpower ceiling of approximately 2 million. The civilian employee ceiling for the Pentagon would be 986,000.

— The Air Force to study various designs, for a new advanced technology bomber, the current B-1 or a modified version of it.

— About \$35 million for research on a CX cargo jet transport for the Rapid Deployment Force, providing the defense secretary certifies to Congress the plane would fill military airlift needs before development begins.

The measure stipulates no more than 35 percent of new male recruits may be high school dropouts, and restricts recruitment of individuals with lower IQs.

In a separate action concerning military personnel, the House passed on a 399-0 vote, and sent to the Senate, legislation to revise military personnel management, pay and benefits.

Regents OK dorms, appoint new dean

by DILLARD STONE

New dormitories at Texas A&M University and TAMU-Galveston will be constructed under the terms of \$11.7 million worth of contracts awarded Tuesday by the Texas A&M System Board of Regents. The regents also sold revenue bonds totaling \$12.9 million to finance the facilities.

The regents also approved Dr. Keith L. Bryant Jr. as Texas A&M's new dean of the College of Liberal Arts. Bryant was nominated by a University search committee, and he assumed the position immediately.

B-F-W Construction Co., Inc., of Temple was awarded a \$7,506,000 contract to build two new modular dormitories for female students at Texas A&M.

The dormitories, the fifth and sixth of modular construction at Texas A&M, will be located in two separate areas of the campus. One dormitory, a 300-student facility, will be located behind Aston Hall next to the band drill field.

A 240-student dormitory will be built in the grassy area northwest of the Keathley-Fowler-Hughes complex.

Ed Peel, System director of facilities, said space limitations and the desire to distribute the new residents between campus dining facilities were the reasons the dormitories would not be built adjacent to each

other. Residents of the Northside dormitory will eat in Sbis Dining Hall, while those in the new dormitory behind Aston will eat in the Commons cafeteria.

The new dormitories are expected to be ready in Fall 1981.

TAMU-Galveston will gain its second dormitory, housing 414 students, under a \$4,217,920 contract awarded to C-Koe Builders, Inc., of Eulless.

Dr. William Clayton, TAMU-Galveston president, told the regents his enrollment projections indicated that the new dormitory could be filled easily. The university currently uses its training ship, the Texas Clipper, to house some students.

The bond issues to finance the facilities were sold at an effective interest rate of 9.177401 percent. The \$8.5 million issue to finance the Texas A&M dorms was sold to Rauscher Pierce Refsnes, Inc., of Dallas. Texas Commerce Bank, National Association, of Houston purchased the \$4.4 million bonds for the Galveston project.

There was some discussion at the meeting about the high rate of interest established for the bonds, but one regent encouraged the group to adopt the proposed rate anyway.

"We've been operating at a deficit in this country for 20 years. I suspect that in five

years this 9 percent is going to be pretty cheap," Regent John Blocker of Houston said.

As new liberal arts dean, Bryant succeeds Dr. W. David Maxwell, who resigned to accept the position as vice president for academic affairs at Clemson University.

Bryant said his immediate plans are to "get moved in" to the dean's office in Harrington Tower. He declined to give details of any plans he has for Texas A&M's liberal arts programs, indicating he would prefer to get settled into the new job before discussing his plans.

Bryant joined the Texas A&M faculty in 1976 as professor and head of the history department.

Also Tuesday, Dr. A. Konrad Eugster was named executive director of the Texas Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory. He succeeds Dr. William Sippel as head of the laboratory which assists Texas veterinarians and public health officials. Sippel retires Sunday.

The regents also named a new \$7.5-million fine arts complex at Tarleton State University in honor of Board Chairman Clyde Wells, a Tarleton Distinguished Alumnus. Texas A&M's Equestrian Center Arena was named for N.W. Freeman, former chairman of the board of Tenneco, Inc.

Workers feel victory near

Strike right recognized

GDANSK, Poland — Government negotiators told strike leaders at the Lenin Shipyard Tuesday that the regime recognizes their right to strike — one of the workers' key demands in the 13-day walk-out along the Baltic Coast.

Workers cheered the comment by First Deputy Premier Mieczyslaw Jagielski at the two sides' first negotiating session since the shipyard talks resumed following the past weekend's Communist Party purge in Warsaw.

Jagielski promised the government would issue a new law on labor unions guaranteeing their right to strike when other means to resolve disputes have failed.

He apparently was referring to a law governing operations of the official labor unions, not the free trade unions the workers have demanded. But the strikers felt his statement represented a victory anyway.

The team of government officials led by Jagielski arrived at the Lenin Shipyard Tuesday for the meeting with leaders of the joint strike committee representing more than 200,000 workers along the Baltic Coast.

Jagielski and his team arrived at about 11 a.m. (5 a.m. EDT), one hour later than

scheduled. They entered the shipyard through a side entrance and went immediately to the conference hall where members of the strikers 19-member presidium were waiting.

Talks were resumed only after officials yielded to the strikers' demand for the restoration of full telephone service between Gdansk, which is the center of the workers' revolt, and the rest of the country.

The meeting to try to resolve the 12-day worker unrest that has led to mass stoppages throughout the north and other parts of the country, comes less than 48 hours after Communist Party leader Edward Gierek announced sweeping changes in the country's political leadership.

The call for trade unions free from government control still tops the list of the workers' demands, said Florian Wisniewski, one of the strike leaders. But he said the workers would be ready to compromise on some other points.

"We are fully prepared for the talks," Wisniewski said.

Face-to-face negotiations between the strikers and Poland's new prime minister, Josef Piniatowski, were scuttled only an hour before they were due to start Monday. Strike delegates voted unanimously against talking with the government until phone

links between Gdansk and the rest of the nation were restored.

The inter-city dialing system suddenly resumed connecting callers to Gdansk Monday night, after having been out a week.

Poland's first deputy prime minister, Mieczyslaw Jagielski, rather than Piniatowski, was expected to head the government team at Tuesday meeting.

Piniatowski replaced hard-liner Edward Babiuch as prime minister in Gierek's purge, in which seven other leaders, including party ideologist Jerzy Lukaszewicz lost their jobs in the biggest shake-up in a decade.

Three new deputy prime ministers were appointed and new controllers were put in charge of radio and television to replace the men singled out as being most responsible for the strike wave.

The main television news bulletins carried one of the frankest discussions of the nation's affairs ever to be screened, observers said.

The country's new finance minister, Marian Krak, for the first time in public confirmed Poland's foreign debt amounted to \$20 billion — twice the income from Poland's foreign trade.

FBI agent testifies in Brilab

HOUSTON — An FBI agent testified in the Brilab case Tuesday that wiretaps revealed a Houston city councilman was to receive \$10,000 for influencing selection of an insurance company to handle the city contract.

Steve Holbrook, the FBI agent who last November asked a federal judge to grant permission to wiretap the telephones of targets in the Brilab case, identified City Councilman Jim Westmoreland as the man who was to receive the bribe. Holbrook did not say whether the payoff was ever made.

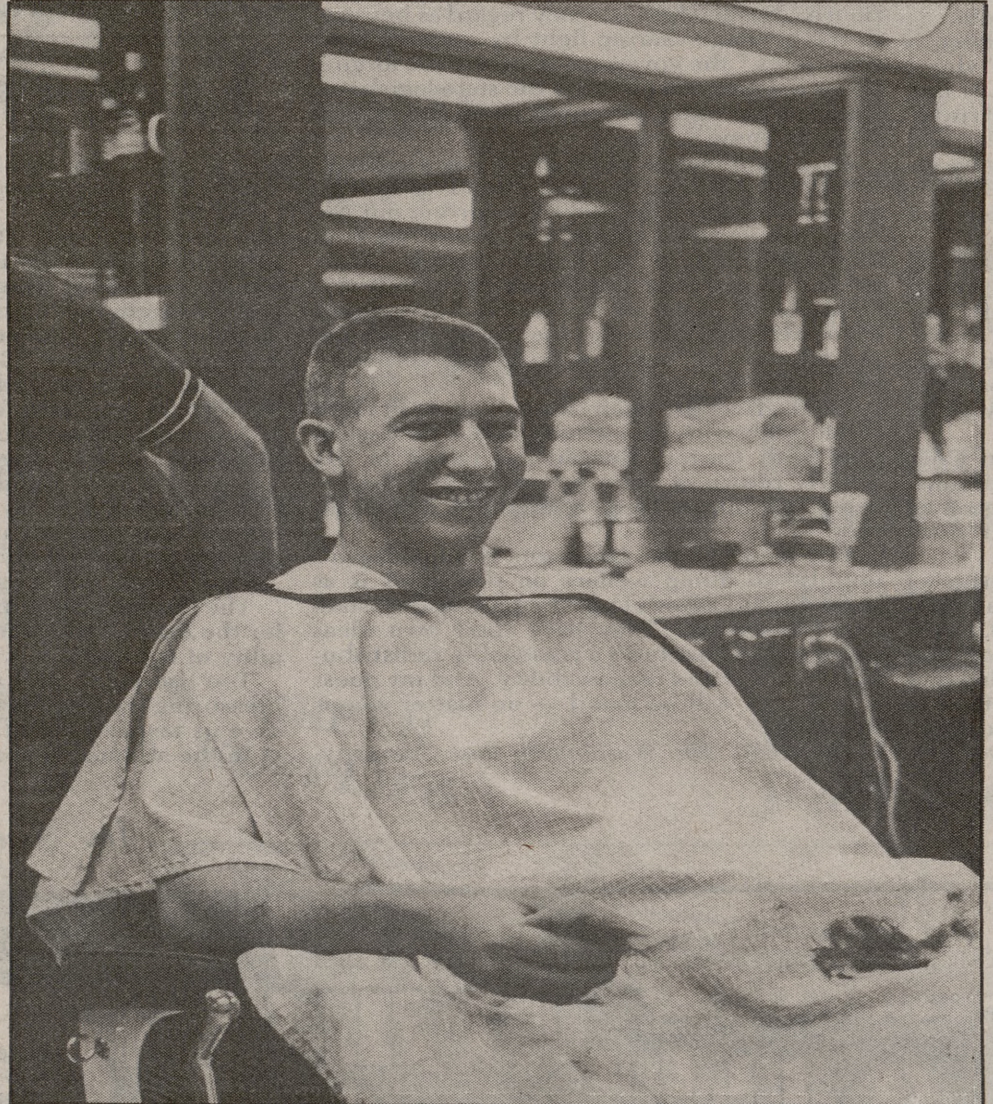
But prosecutors have referred to three separate areas of investigation in the Brilab case — the city of Houston, politicians at the state capitol, and labor union officials throughout the Southwest.

Westmoreland's attorney tried unsuccessfully last week to close the Brilab pretrial hearing for House Speaker Bill Clayton and two co-defendants to the news media.

Holbrook testified that the reference to Westmoreland was overheard after wiretaps were placed on the home and business telephones of suburban Houston union official L. G. Moore, one of Clayton's co-defendants. The FBI agent said the wiretaps revealed details of a transaction in which Westmoreland was to receive \$10,000 from Moore via John Garrett, a port commissioner. But, the tapes showed Garrett and Moore agreed to keep \$5,000 for themselves.

During testimony Monday at the hearing, a lawyer for Moore, who was granted a separate trial from the three other defendants in the Brilab case, said his client's testimony will help exonerate Clayton.

Attorney Mike Ramsey testified that Moore could provide statements "exculpatory" or beneficial to Clayton and Austin lawyers Randall Wood and Donald Ray if he were tried separately.



Close shaves

John Ledlow, an Aggie Band freshman from Lafayette, La., gets his introduction to Corps life from barber Ronnie Langham. At right, Ledlow saves a few clippings from his first "fish" haircut. All Corps freshmen are

receiving preparation for Corps life this week through the Corps' Fish Orientation Week.

Staff photo by Pat O'Malley

Both sides to maneuver in Europe

BONN, West Germany — With some quarter-million strikers defying communist leaders in Poland, troops from the world's superpowers gathered on both sides of the Iron Curtain for the biggest war games mounted in a decade.

As Communist Warsaw Pact forces and NATO troops began arriving in East and West Germany for annual fall maneuvers, Western defense experts stressed this year's extra show of force had "nothing whatsoever to do with Poland."

In East Germany, the maneuvers will begin in the first week of September with 40,000 Warsaw Pact troops in action.

Reports in the state-run media said the exercises would concentrate on land-sea maneuvers along the Baltic coast, where farther to the east, Polish strikes in the ports of Gdansk and Szczecin have plunged the country into crisis.

Western defense experts said the Baltic war games, planned long in advance, would not spill over into intervention, as did similar maneuvers in 1968 when Warsaw Pact troops invaded Czechoslovakia.

But observers noted the prominent front-page play given the arrival of Czech and Bulgarian troops in East German newspapers this week and speculated East European governments, unnerved by the Polish unrest, might play up the maneuvers as a reminder of the military power at their command.

Since 1970, when 100,000 Warsaw Pact troops engaged in East German maneuvers, the Soviet bloc has limited its regular fall exercises to around 25,000 forces.

Under the Helsinki accords signed by East and West in 1975, each side must inform the other about maneuvers involving 25,000 or more troops. No Westerners have been asked to view this year's Warsaw Pact maneuvers, which are paralleled by an even greater show of force by NATO troops in West Germany.