

# THE BATTALION

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## The Weather

Tomorrow	Today
High . . . . . 88	High . . . . . 87
Low . . . . . 70	Low . . . . . 68
Chance of rain . . . . . 20%	Chance of rain . . . . . 40%

## Silver Taps to honor 11 deceased Aggies

The Texas A&M campus will be hushed Tuesday night in a final tribute to 11 University students who have died during the last five months.

The Silver Taps ceremony, a Texas A&M tradition to honor deceased students that dates back almost a century, will be held at 10:30 p.m. in front of the Academic Building in the center of campus.

Lights on campus should be extinguished from 10:20 p.m. till 10:50 p.m. Students also are asked not to act in a loud or disruptive manner during the ceremony.

During the ceremony, the Ross Volunteers honor guard will fire a 21-gunsalute and buglers will play a special arrangement of taps.

Several thousand students are expected to gather in silence to honor those who have died since Aggie Muster, which is held April 21.

Silver Taps will be held tonight for the following students:

— Joseph Lynn Dill Jr., a freshman accounting major from San Antonio

— Harold James Ewald Jr., a freshman marine science major from Arlington

— Roger Thomas Gill, a freshman electrical engineering major from Universal City

— William Ernest Jochee, a senior petroleum engineering major from Houston

— Stephen Courtney Kleck, a junior finance major from San Antonio

— James Richard Mearns, a freshman environmental design major from Liberty

— Jimmy Lee Newman, a sophomore environmental design major from Los Fresnos

— William Wayne Overman, a senior mechanical engineering major from Andrews

— Nancy Anne Powell, a junior educational curriculum and instruction major from Houston

— Tana Louise Springer, a junior animal science major from Snyder

— Frederick Axel Youngberg IV, a freshman biology major from Irving.

## Air controllers march in Labor Day protests

Traditional Labor Day festivities were overshadowed this year by the parades of irate union members, notably the striking air traffic controllers, who marched in New York, Michigan and Idaho to express their discontent with President Reagan's labor policies.

Reagan, in a conciliatory gesture to union members, promised his economic program would mean millions of new jobs in coming years, but he was conspicuously absent from New York's first Labor Day parade in 13 years, which drew more than 150,000 workers to Fifth Avenue Monday.

Thousands of air traffic controllers defied by Reagan were joined by carpenters, electricians, laborers, plumbers, the gas fitters and others.

"It's a message to everyone in this country, including the administration, of our resolve and solidarity," Robert Poli, president of the Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organization, told marching workers.

The depressed auto industry also put a damper on the first Labor Day parade to be held in Detroit in 15 years. Only about 2,500 people showed up for the event, most of them speaking out against the administration's handling of the air traffic controller strike.

In Boise, Idaho, unions representing just about every worker in the state carried placards in support of Idaho's air traffic controllers, among the 12,000 fired because of their strike for better wages and a shorter work week.

"It's our Labor Day parade. A show of

unity and togetherness with PATCO," said James Kerns, president of Idaho's AFL-CIO.

Reagan, in New York to present Mayor Edward Koch a federal check for \$85 million for a highway project on Manhattan's west side, told an outdoor audience of 350 — many in hard hats — his economic program would usher in "a new age of the American worker."

The president said he envisioned "the creation of 3 million more jobs in this country by 1986, in addition to the 10 million already expected."

But AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland scoffed at Reagan's holiday pledge to generate "jobs, jobs and more jobs." Kirkland said the federal budget already has directly eliminated 1.25 million jobs.

## Strands Bermuda tourists

## Hurricane nears island

HAMILTON, Bermuda — A weakening Hurricane Floyd bore down on tourist-packed Bermuda today while rains from Tropical Storm Gert inundated the Leeward Islands on the way to the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico.

Bermuda, a rocky resort haven filled with the brim with stranded tourists, battled down as Floyd approached — its winds down to minimal hurricane strength of 75 mph as it moved north into colder waters.

Thousands of tourists tried to leave their home Monday when Floyd changed course and headed toward the island. Most of today's flights were canceled and the cruise ship Volendam, headed for Bermuda with a full load of tourists, said it would stay out at sea.

In the Leeward Islands, residents of Guadeloupe and Dominica, which was devastated by Hurricane David in 1979, held the torrential rains of Gert as it passed by on its way to predicted landfalls today on the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico.

Onetime-Hurricane Emily, which

never threatened land, disintegrated in chilly North Atlantic waters off Canada and hurricane forecasters said it likely would cease to be a storm late today.

At 3 a.m. EDT, the National Hurricane Center in Miami said Floyd was about 140 miles southwest of Bermuda and its center was expected to pass south of the island later today.

An Air Force reconnaissance plane reported Floyd's winds were down to 75 mph and forecasters said the hurricane was not expected to get stronger because of colder waters.

Gert, which formed late Monday from a tropical depression in the Atlantic, was reported crossing the Leeward Islands, just west of the island of Guadeloupe, with its 45-mph winds early today.

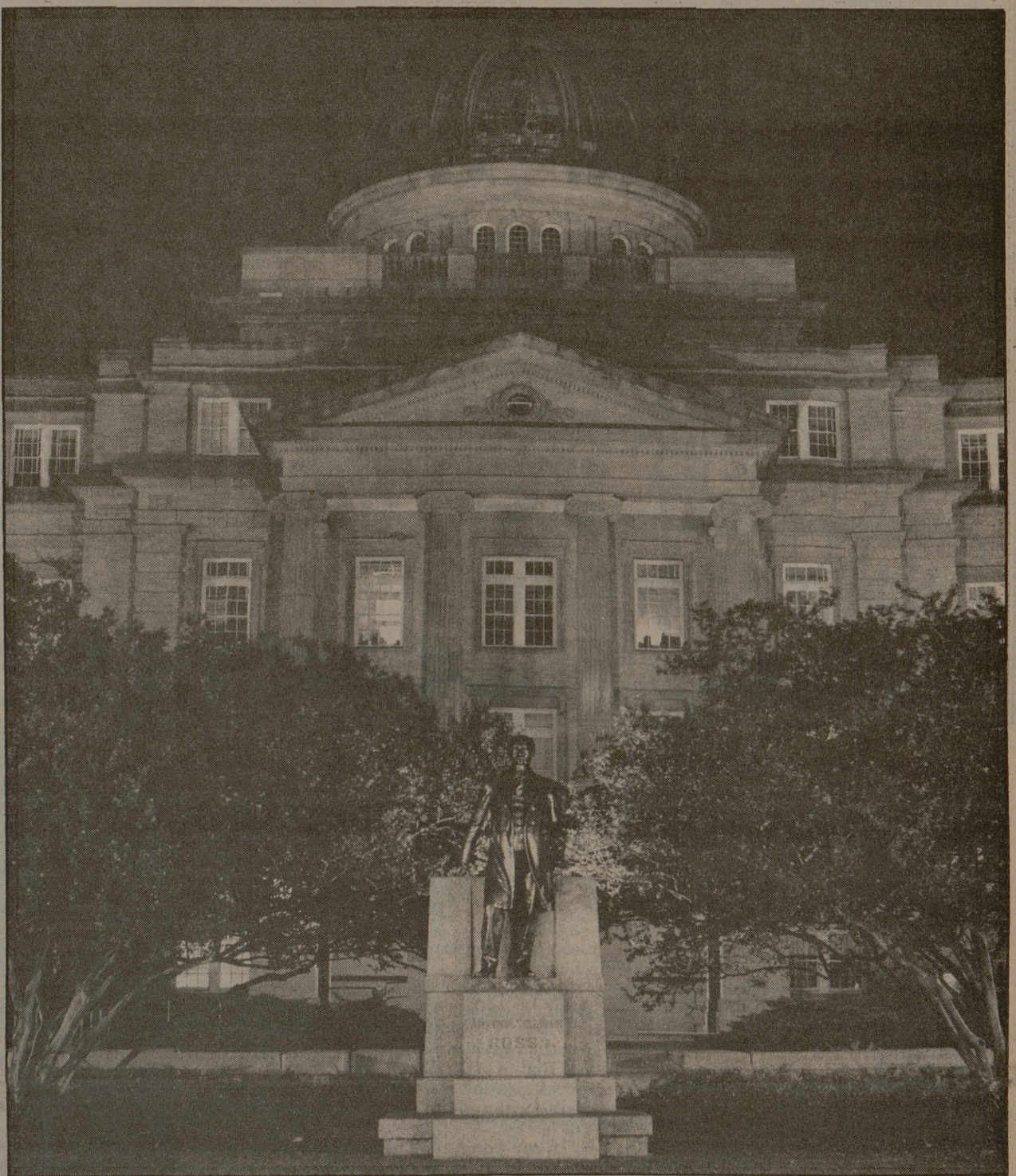
Forecaster Joe Pelissier said Gert had the potential to strengthen, but its rendezvous with the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico and possibly the Dominican Republic — all mountainous land areas — could keep it from gaining hurricane strength quickly.

The hurricane center said rains up to 5 inches could produce flash flooding in the Leewards — including the island of Dominica, the banana-growing island of 80,000 people where 80 percent of the homes were destroyed by Hurricane David.

On Bermuda, a British colony of 56,000 permanent residents filled with Labor Day tourists, the emergency Measures Organization, an umbrella group of relief organizations, set up a command post manned by police.

Homeowners were told to shutter up and tie down all loose objects, but there was no panic and the Ministry of Education said it would wait until early today to decide whether to cancel classes.

Emily, which brushed Bermuda on its way north, was reported about 310 miles south southeast of St. Johns, Newfoundland, early today with highest winds around 60 mph. Forecasters said Floyd was churning northward mainly because of Emily's effects on Atlantic weather patterns.



Staff photo by Greg Gammon

Silver Taps will be held tonight at 10:30 for these Texas A&M students who have died since Aggie Muster.

## Sadat attempts to squelch Islamic opposition by taking over mosques

CAIRO, Egypt — President Anwar Sadat's government will take control of 40,000 mosques and require licensing of Moslem preachers to halt a militant Islamic opposition a newspaper today blamed partly on a Soviet-trained professor.

The move to regulate Islamic organizations in Egypt was the latest step by Sadat to stop unrest that has led to bloody clashes between Coptic Christians and Islamic fundamentalists like those who toppled the shah of Iran.

The Al Ahram newspaper reported the Egyptian intelligence service had foiled a three-year conspiracy by a Coptic professor to undermine the country's

national unity by inciting the religious battles.

The agriculture professor at Cairo University, who graduated in the Soviet Union in 1973, is charged with activities that "directly" led to clashes between Copts and Moslems last June in Cairo that killed 17 and wounded 112 others.

Using different Coptic names, he sent letters from around the country hostile to Islam, the paper said. The leader of a militant Islamic group at Alexandria University received the letters and angrily distributed leaflets hostile to Christians.

The intelligence agents noticed the similarity in the handwriting of the letters and tracked them to the unidentified professor, Al Ahram said.

Sadat, citing a "serious threat to national unity," last week purged journalists and professors, closed seven newspapers, banned three Coptic and 10 Islamic societies, and arrested more than 1,500 people.

His biggest crackdown on opposition since taking office in 1970 continued with Mayo, the official journal of Sadat's National Democratic Party, saying Monday that ousted Coptic Pope Shenoudah III had been barred from religious meetings and will be exiled to a desert monastery.

Cabinet Minister Zakaria elBarri said \$12.5 million had been allocated for a plan to assume full control over the 40,000 mosques, mostly built by religious organizations.

## Dorm fires reveal snags in detector system

By DENISE RICHTER

Battalion Staff

All duct smoke detectors in Aston Hall have been tested and are in working order, a university safety and health officer contends, although none of the detectors sounded during a fire in the hall last week.

Dorm rooms and hallways in Aston are equipped with sensing devices located in return-air vents, R. H. Stiteler said, which are supposed to detect the smoke in the rooms and hallways and sound an alarm.

However, last week's fire in a community bath on the first floor of the dorm did not trigger the alarm, Stiteler said, because the community baths are connected to a vent that leads to the roof and are not hooked up to this return-air vent system.

Most of the smoke from the bathroom fire was taken out of the building and did not enter the hallway to trigger the alarm, he said.

The fire allegedly was started after someone deliberately piled toilet paper in the bathtub and ignited it, Capt. Tim Fickey of the College Station Fire Department said. The plastic shower curtain caught on fire and the room was filled with smoke.

Stiteler didn't deny the duct system is without fault, however.

Air in the dorm is continually circulated through the return-air system.

There are four air-handling units and a number of duct detectors hooked up to the system on each floor.

Stiteler said the large number of rooms each air-handling unit is responsible for causes problems. "If one room was filled with smoke, this smoke would be combined with the air from all of the other rooms tied into the system. By the time the smoke reached the sampling tubes in the air-handling unit, there would be quite a bit of dilution and the smoke might or might not set off the duct detector."

Similarly, alarms were also not triggered during another fire Sunday at Keathley Hall in a trash chute. Stiteler said chutes in the dorm, like the community baths in Aston, also are not connected to the duct system which is equipped with smoke detectors.

Central Area Coordinator Tom Murray said the fire apparently was started when hot coals from a hibachi were thrown into the trash chute. College Station firemen were summoned, but the fire was extinguished by an automatic sprinkler system before they arrived.

"We have sprinkler heads in those rooms and they should be enough to put out the type of fire that we would have in these rooms," Stiteler said.

All campus buildings are connected to a \$100,000 "Hawkeye" system for fire protection.

Under the Hawkeye system, installed in 1979, each building is assigned a four-digit code number which is transmitted to the University emergency operator and the University Police when a building's alarm sounds. Supposedly the fire's location can be pinpointed.

Texas A&M dormitories also are hooked up to the Hawkeye system. When an alarm sounds, a light flashes on a central reporting panel in the head resident's room. A two-to three-minute

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delay before the general alarm sounds enables the head resident or resident adviser to check the floor where the fire has been reported and determine whether it is a fire or a false alarm.

Each head resident and resident adviser is equipped with a chemical fire extinguisher. If the fire is one they feel they can handle, they are advised to put it out themselves. But, in the case of a large fire, the College Station Fire Department is notified.

The Corps-style and modular dormitories are equipped with smoke detectors and pull stations on each floor, while the Commons dorms have built-in fire protection systems.

However, the five balcony-style dorms present a problem in the area of fire detection, Stiteler said.

Each balcony-style dorm is equipped with duct detectors. Under this system, smoke from a room has to travel down the building's return-air system before it triggers the detector. The smoke is usually so diluted by the time it reaches the detector that it will not set off the alarm, Stiteler said.

The housing office is looking into the possibility of installing individual smoke detector heads in each room, Stiteler said.

As additional safeguards, Ron Sasse, associate director of student affairs, said fire drills will be held this semester in the campus dormitories.

"Each area has been instructed to have a drill in each dorm this semester," Sasse said. "Whether they do these separately or combined with other dorms doesn't matter, but each hall will be involved in a drill this semester."

The first fire drills ever on the Texas A&M campus were held last spring in Davis-Gary, Mosher and Spence halls.

Commons Area Coordinator Paul Henry said, "Last year's fire drill in Mosher was fairly successful. It pointed out problems for us — like the fact that the alarm bells aren't loud enough and that some people aren't familiar with the exits they should take to get out of the dorm. They (the fire drills) helped but they made it evident that we need more fire drills across the campus."

