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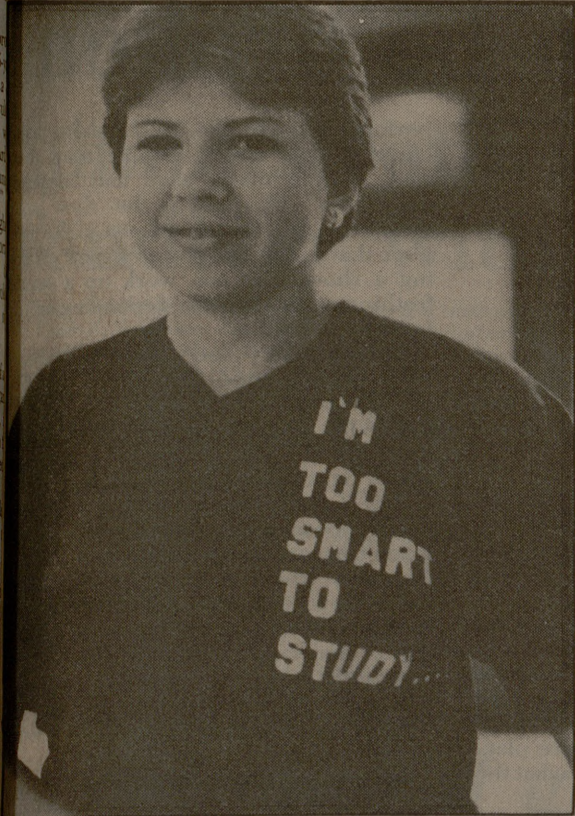
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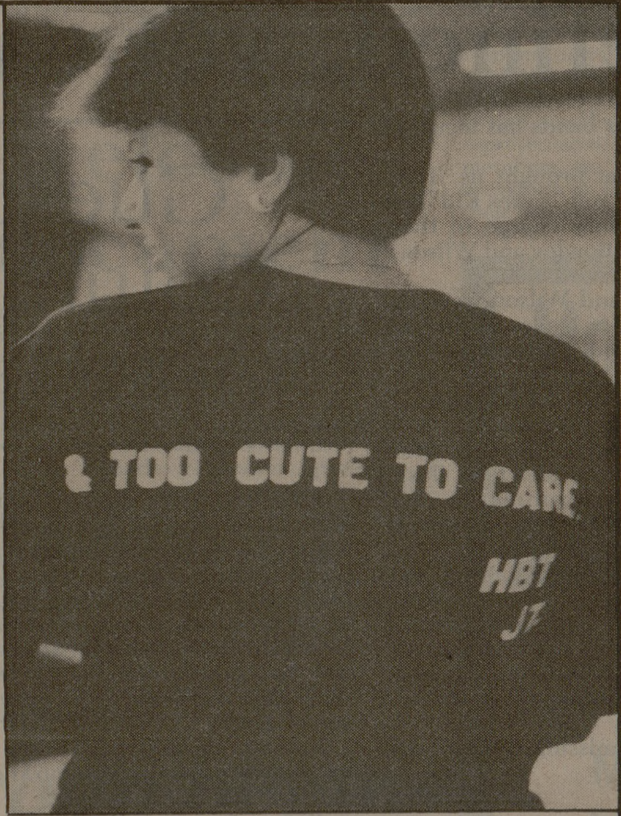
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The Weather

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



An Aggie's joke



Staff photo by Becky Swanson

Modeling a T-shirt given to her on her birthday Tuesday, electrical engineering major Tracie Fryor may seem to be advertising extraordinary

confidence in herself. However, the junior from Pettus said the shirt, which bears a quotation from a poster in her room, was given to her as a joke.

Reagan may impound funds to meet budget

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Reagan, facing a mushrooming federal deficit, may temporarily impound funds appropriated by Congress in an effort to ease the financial squeeze.

Senate Republican Leader Howard Baker of Tennessee and House GOP Leader Robert Michel of Illinois voiced the possibility Tuesday after holding a private strategy session with the president.

Said Baker, "I think there's a fair possibility we (Congress) can adopt some temporary impoundment or deferral authority for one year's duration" for the president.

He said, "the president himself could make a 10 percent reduction in any line item" in the budget except for entitlement programs.

Entitlement programs are those for which prior commitments are firm — such as Social Security and Medicare. Those plus other uncontrollable expenditures such as interest on the na-

tional debt make up about 75 percent of the nearly \$700 billion 1982 budget plan the president has submitted.

This leaves about \$175 billion in programs for which spending can be controlled.

"I think in round numbers, what we're talking about is trying to take another 10 percent slice from those items that can be cut, exclusive of entitlement programs," Michel said.

Ten percent of that number, as Michel indicated, would mean new cuts of roughly \$17.5 billion, although neither Michel nor Baker offered specific figures.

Reagan wants to hold the projected 1982 deficit to \$42.5 billion, lower it to \$24 billion in 1983, and to zero in 1984. An upward shift in those figures could jeopardize his economic blueprint.

In recent weeks, the projected 1982 deficit has begun to balloon, requiring Reagan's budget-cutting team to re-

group.

"The president has not abandoned his desire to bring it (the deficit) in as close to \$42.5 (billion) as possible," said White House spokesman David Gergen.

"It's well recognized there are some threats," he said. "There is a possibility high interest rates" could foul up the formula.

At the same time, Gergen rejected speculation Reagan may seek an increase in the excise tax to boost revenues. "Very improbable," he said.

Reagan today was to meet with Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger, budget director David Stockman and others on proposed cuts of up to \$30 billion in 1983 and 1984 military spending.

Weinberger and Stockman, who have been in odds over defense cuts, have each submitted plans.

Gergen said Reagan would likely reach a decision on defense and other federal cuts next week.

Confirmation hearings begin for Supreme Court nominee

WASHINGTON — Supreme Court nominee Sandra Day O'Connor, facing opposition from abortion and Equal Rights Amendment foes, said today she cannot now say how she would vote as the first woman justice.

"I do not believe that, as a nominee, I can tell you how I might vote on a particular issue which may come before the court," she said in a statement prepared for delivery at the opening of her confirmation hearing today.

Her position seemed to be a possible blockade to an expected bevy of questions on how she would vote on a variety of issues — particularly abortion and women's rights issues.

It was uncertain, however, if the Senate Judiciary Committee would accept her stance or press for answers. Regardless, O'Connor is expected to win quick and easy confirmation.

In her statement, President Reagan's nominee warned she would not "endorse or criticize specific Supreme Court decisions . . . which may well come before the court again."

"To do so would mean I have prejudged the matter or have morally committed myself to a certain position. Such statement by me might make it necessary to disqualify myself" on such cases before the court.

O'Connor said, "If confirmed, I face an awesome responsibility ahead."

O'Connor has powerful bipartisan support from her two home-state senators, Republican Barry Goldwater and Democrat Dennis DeConcini. But conservative groups have made it clear they will not give in to her nomination without a fight.

Several groups have examined her public record, written letters to the 18 committee members and plan a demonstration at the building where the confirmation hearings will be held.

In comments apparently designed to ease some of the concerns of conservatives, O'Connor said her experiences as a state court judge and state legislator "have strengthened my view the proper role of the judiciary is one of interpreting and applying the law, not making it."

Most of the controversy provoking questions will center on her views on abortion. Questions about her record center on votes she cast while serving in the Arizona Legislature in the early 1970s. Conservative groups claim to have come up with four votes they feel indicate a pro-abortion stand.

They have also criticized her for positions she took in favor of ERA while a state legislator.

In a letter to Judiciary Committee Chairman Strom Thurmond, R-S.C., the judicial review committee of the American Bar Association said O'Connor meets the "highest standards of judicial temperament and integrity."

But, the panel added, "Her professional experience to date has not been as extensive or challenging as that of some other persons who might be available for appointment to the Supreme Court."

Israel contests Saudi-U.S. deal

Begin, Reagan to discuss arms sale

WASHINGTON — President Reagan and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin will have a busy first meeting on a bevy of topics — a few of which may trigger heated debate.

The proposed sale of sophisticated radar aircraft to Saudi Arabia — opposed by Israel — and a possible U.S.-Israel "strategic alliance" — pushed by the Jewish state — are expected to highlight the two-day session which was to begin today.

The encounter follows by one month Reagan's first meeting with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat. As was the case with Sadat, Reagan also is expected to discuss the Camp David peace accord between Egypt and Israel that was negotiated with the help of President Carter.

Israel has moved ahead on the annexation of parts of the occupied West Bank and Jerusalem, in keeping with Begin's view the Bible gives Israel historic title to the territories militarily occupied by Israel since 1967. The United States and Sadat believe Begin pledged

at Camp David to negotiate the return of those lands to the Palestinians as part of a lengthy autonomy process.

Begin arrived in Washington Tuesday and had a day of rest, except for one brief preliminary meeting with Secretary of State Alexander Haig and a series of meetings with Israeli officials in the Begin party.

The Begin visit will have several similarities to Sadat's, including a state dinner, public appearances and a courtesy call on Carter in the former president's home of Plains, Ga.

While there was only one major disagreement in the Reagan-Sadat visit — over Sadat's belief the United States should deal directly with the Palestine Liberation Organization — several are expected in the Begin-Reagan talks.

One of the biggest may be Begin's opposition to Reagan's proposed \$8.5 billion arms sale to Saudi Arabia which includes five AWACS radar planes. Reagan maintains the package would bolster security in the Middle East against possible Soviet encroachment. But Begin says the planes would allow

Saudia Arabia to steal its military secrets and threaten Israeli security.

Israeli officials say they expect the United States to offer Israel intelligence information from U.S. reconnaissance to offset the possible danger posed by the Saudi AWACS.

One U.S. official says, "It is clear we are not going to offer Israel its own satellite, but I would not rule out a discussion about sharing information."

Begin has said he would be prepared to enter into a formal defense alliance with the United States. The State Department, edging away from such a legal tie, says, "The president has made it clear that we regard Israel as an ally. While we do not have a formal, military alliance with Israel, we consider a strong Israel and the maintenance of the regional balance of forces to be in our strategic interest."

The Israelis are expected to offer the United States the use of some bases in Israel to preposition supplies for the America's new Rapid Deployment Force. Sadat made a similar offer last month.

Prof forecasts Ryman to be next Miss America

By DENISE RICHTER
Battalion Staff
If a professor maintains his record of accurately predicting pageant winners, an Aggie will be crowned Miss America Saturday.

Sheri Ryman, reigning Miss Texas and former Miss Texas A&M University, has been picked to win the 1981 Miss America Pageant with odds of 6 to 1 by a professor at Northern Illinois University in DeKalb, Ill.

George Miller, a professor of business systems and analysis at NIU for 15 years, has accurately predicted the winner of the Miss America Pageant for the past two years using his own computer model.

"I wasn't planning to predict the contest this year, but so many people seemed to be disappointed, I decided to go ahead and make my prediction," Miller said in a telephone interview from DeKalb.

Miller makes two predictions concerning the pageant. The first is made the week before the pageant and the second is made after the preliminary competition ends.

"My preliminary prediction has been right one year out of the two years I've been predicting the contest," Miller said. "The last prediction is like an updated weather forecast — it's been right both years."

The updated prediction will be made Friday evening, Miller said.

Miller makes his predictions with the aid of NIU's Amdahl 750V7A computer. He programs each contestant's characteristics — including academic major, talent, age, hair and eye color, height, measurements and academic classification — into the computer along with the

same type of data about previous Miss America Pageant winners.

The contestant whose characteristics most closely match the characteristics of previous winners is given the best odds in the contest.

Miller's computer profile calls for this year's winner to be 22 or 23, 5 foot 7 inches tall, to weigh 110 to 115 pounds and to be a college music major with green eyes and brown hair.

Although Ryman doesn't fill Miller's entire bill, she matches the data more closely than any of the other contestants. The industrial distribution major from Texas City is 20 years old, 5 foot 6½ inches tall and weighs 118 pounds. She has blonde hair and green eyes.

Miller doesn't stop after predicting the winner — he predicts the top 10 finalists as well.

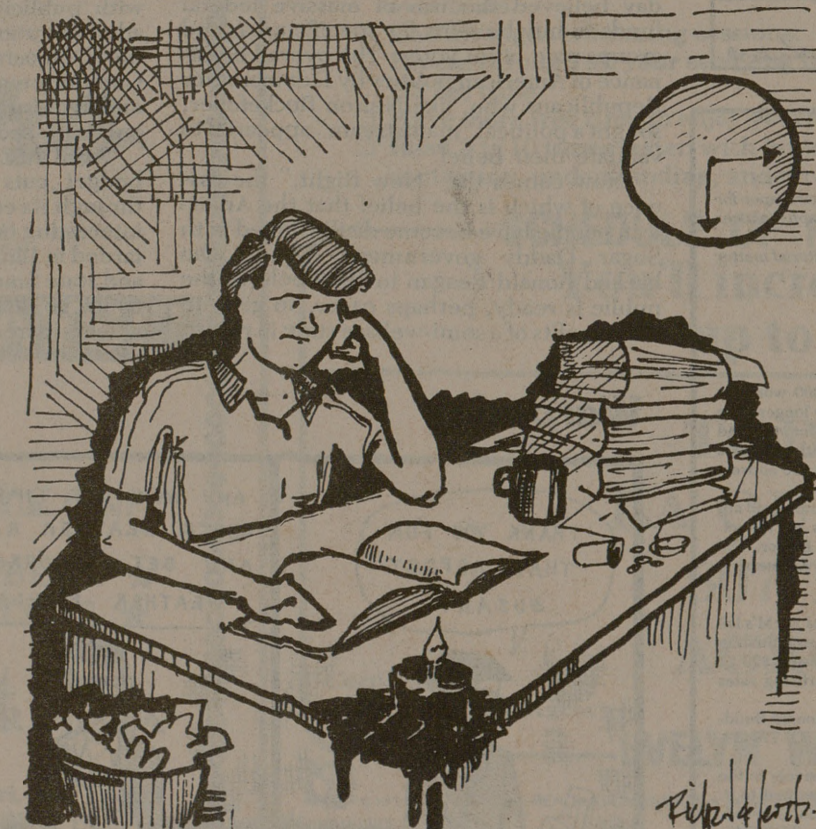
Miller has placed Miss Massachusetts second with 8 to 1 odds followed by Miss Georgia with 9 to 1 odds and Misses Minnesota and Alabama both with 11 to 1 odds.

The remaining top 10 contestants and their odds are Miss Hawaii at 13 to 1; Miss Mississippi at 14 to 1; Miss Oregon at 15 to 1; Miss New York at 21 to 1 and Miss Arkansas at 26 to 1.

Miller said he doesn't think his predictions will affect the outcome of the contest. Even if the judges read his predictions, "they have more background information than I do and should be able to make a better decision than I can anyway," he said.

Ryman, who represented Texas A&M University, was named Miss Texas at the conclusion of the Miss Texas Pageant July 11. She is currently attending North Texas State University in Denton.

Center offers procrastinators a refuge



By STEPHEN M. WARD
Battalion Reporter

After a week and a half of school, if you still aren't motivated or are already procrastinating studying, it may be to your advantage to seek help at the Academic Counseling Center before it's too late.

The Academic Counseling Center is a free service offered by Texas A&M University to help students cope with problems they encounter in their educational and career development.

A common reason students don't get motivated is they think studying should be fun, although that isn't always the case. Dr. Fred Dorn, counselor at the Academic Counseling Center, said, "Students sometimes forget they are here to go to get an education, he said, and they defeat themselves by thinking everything should be enjoyable."

Dorn said many students try to get by on skills they acquired in high school although the University expects more of them. "Ninety percent of succeeding in college is your attitude and how you manage your time," he said.

Many people develop the attitude that they are dumb, when in fact they merely don't study enough or don't plan their time well. Preparation to become aware of what needs to be done is most important, instead of waiting till the last minute to get started, he said.

Of the 168 hours in a week Dorn recommended that the average student

study at least two hours for every hour of class time. Discipline is the name of the game, he said.

"Students have to follow the same schedule for 16 weeks. I'm not saying you can't have a good time, but you have to decide whether two hours at the (Dixie) Chicken is worth being six hours behind in school work," Dorn said.

The academic counselor said students rightfully should reward themselves when they deserve it — but not before. He said he supports the reward system wholeheartedly. But the reward system is not running to Northgate on Monday evenings after telling yourself you'll do homework later when later never comes, he said.

No doubt most students are accomplished procrastinators. But, Dorn said sometimes other factors in their lives can also be demotivating. Depression, poor grades, confusion about career opportunities, stress are a few problems which can distress students, he said.

The Academic Counseling Center, 107 Academic Building, is available to help any student troubled by such problems. The center operates on an intake system which usually permits students to see a counselor upon walking in the door. Students can also make an appointment by calling 845-1651.

The Academic Counseling Center also offers the CounselLine Self-Help Tape Program at 845-2958 which offers information on a variety of topics.