

THE BATTALION

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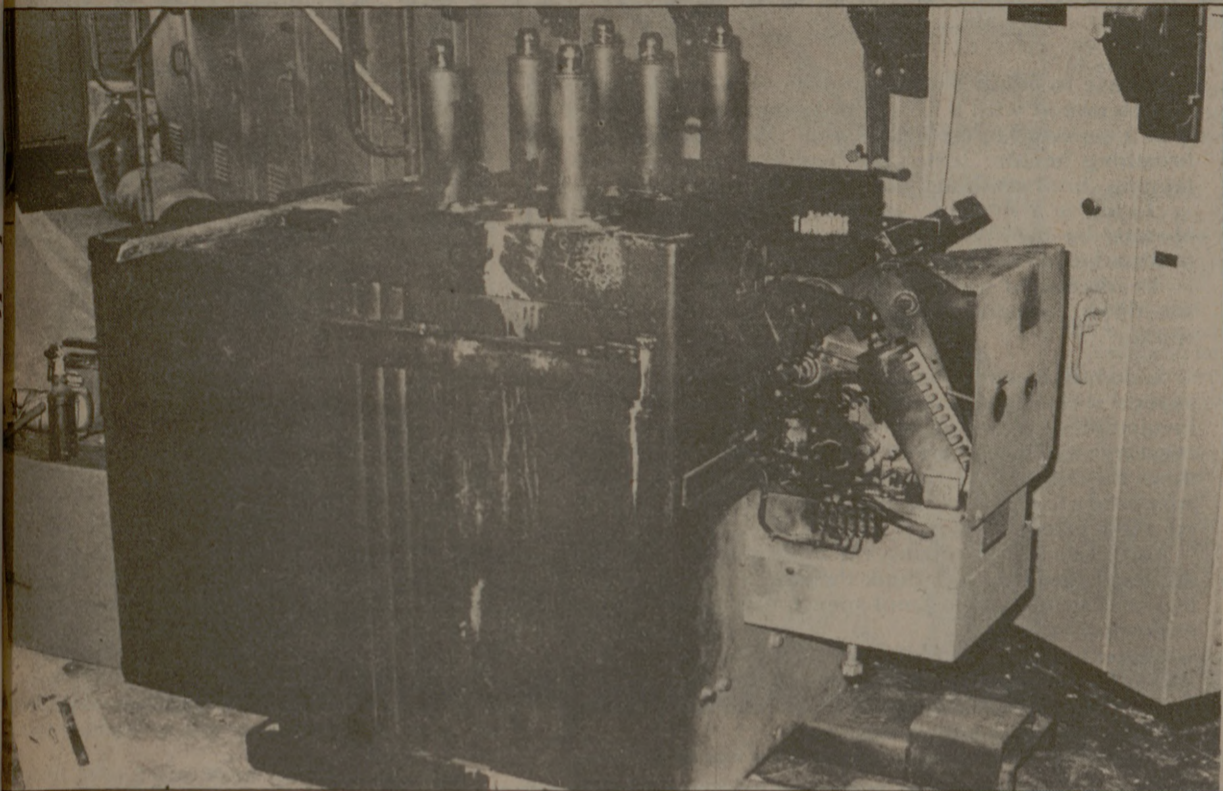
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Wednesday, October 7, 1981
College Station, Texas

USPS 045 360
Phone 845-2611

The Weather

TODAY		TOMORROW	
Hi	78	Hi	79
Lo	65	Lo	67
Rain	100%	Rain	40%



Staff photo by Brian Tate

Tuesday's campus-wide power failure was caused by rain leaking into this 12,000 volt switching unit, which burned out about 7 a.m. at the Texas A&M power plant.

Power outage on campus leaves A&M in the dark

By MARTY BLAISE
Battalion Reporter

Diners coped with cold cuts, the Creamery cut production and scientific experiments spoiled during the campus-wide power outage Tuesday.

All University dining halls lost power, but Lloyd Smith, assistant director of Food Services, said no real problems occurred.

Breakfast diners at both Duncan and the Commons dining halls, had to eat in the dark, but the large windows at Salsa Dining Hall provided plenty of light to eat by, Smith said.

Students from the Commons were sent to Salsa for lunch, and two generator-powered meat cutters were set up to provide cold cuts for lunch.

Gas warmers enabled Duncan Dining Hall to serve lunch. However, Boulder Tower restaurant closed because of the power blackout.

"The Tower restaurant has an all-electric kitchen," Smith said. "Besides, nobody would want to climb 11 flights of stairs to get there since the elevator was out."

Many University diners fled to Northgate to eat. McDonald's, Farmers Market and Charlie's Grocery all experienced a pickup in business.

Owner Phil Springer said McDonald's was a mob scene. "Although we were crowded," he said, "the students . . . were good-natured in having to wait a little longer for their order."

The lines were also long at Farmers Market, but Manager Sam Lampo said they flowed smoothly and there were no problems.

Sandwiches, ice cream, biscuits and sausage were the big sellers at Charlie's Grocery. J. E. Robbins Sr., operator of the grocery, said.

Another hot spot on campus was the Creamery.

Committee option: closing med schools

By PHYLLIS HENDERSON
Battalion Staff

Closing the Texas A&M College of Medicine and several other medical schools in the state is one option being considered by a governor's subcommittee to deplete an oversupply of Texas doctors anticipated by 2000.

But Robert Stone, dean of the College of Medicine at Texas A&M University, says he thinks it highly unlikely such an action will be taken.

Discussion of closing the medical schools follows a recent determination by a subcommittee of the governor's Committee on Higher Education that by the year 2000 Texas will have more doctors than it needs.

Stone said several options have been discussed by the sub-committee to reduce the growing number of doctors in the state. One of these options, he said, is the possible closing of the Texas A&M College of Medicine, the Texas Tech College of Medicine, the Texas College of Osteopathic Medicine and the elimination of state financial supplements to the Baylor College of Medicine for Texas residents.

But, Stone stressed, "I think the political realities are that none of these schools will be closed."

Dr. J.M. Prescott, vice president for academic affairs, agreed. Prescott said

Blackout halts Tuesday publication of Battalion

The campus-wide blackout also temporarily stalled operations at The Battalion Tuesday, making publication of the newspaper impossible.

Polly Patranello, student publications advertising manager, said it was the first time The Battalion has missed a day of publication in the 30 years she has been at Texas A&M University.

At the heart of the problem was a computer system which was incapacitated by the power outage.

"Publication depends on electrical power at different stages for the paper to come out," Donald C. Johnson, student publications coordinator said. "At the time the power shut down, the paper had not come out of typesetting," he said.

Wanda Garner, an employee of the Creamery, said the Creamery tried to sell as many of its products on hand as possible, so they wouldn't go bad, although those products stored in walk-in refrigerators remained cold for several hours after the power went out.

Ice cream production for the day had not begun when the blackout began, she stated.

"If we had started making the ice cream before and during the power outage," she said, "it would have been ruined."

Ruined was an accurate description for several science experiments after the power outage, William Taber, a biology professor, said.

Stories for The Battalion are composed on a computer system and typesetting is when these stories are set into columns of type as they are to appear in the newspaper.

Johnson said if the typesetting had been finished, the newspaper could have been printed at the Bryan-College Station Eagle.

Advertisers were notified The Battalion wouldn't come out and were given the option of running their ads today or having their money refunded.

Besides additional advertisements, Images, a special tabloid supplement, was inserted in today's edition of The Battalion. However, because the tabloid was pre-printed the date on it remains Tuesday.

About 50 refrigerators and freezers are in the biological sciences buildings, he said, and some spores and cells being stored there were ruined.

No emergencies were reported at A. P. Beutel Health Center, but some routine lab work had to be postponed. T. P. Lakey, an administrative assistant, said.

The center's generator was out for nearly four hours, he said.

"This is the first time the generator has failed to come on since it was installed in Beutel," Lakey said. "The generator, which usually kicks on a few seconds after the physical plant power goes out, sounded like it was running, but we just didn't have any juice."

Egypt silent on assailants

Sadat assassinated

United Press International
CAIRO, Egypt—Egypt took its first steps toward naming a new president by calling a Parliament session today, but security forces maintained absolute secrecy on their interrogation of the four surviving assassins of President Anwar Sadat.

Even the identities of the five uniformed gunmen who broke through Tuesday's military parade commemorating the 1973 war against Israel to kill Sadat and five others in a hail of grenades and automatic rifle fire were unknown.

Egypt was immediately placed under a yearlong state of emergency banning all demonstrations and gatherings. Parliament Speaker Soufi Abu Taleb automatically became interim president pending a national referendum Oct. 12, a mere two days after Sadat's funeral Saturday.

The speaker called meetings of Parliament for this morning and evening to declare the presidential seat vacant and to nominate the new president - almost certainly Vice President Hosni Mubarak, Sadat's 53-year-old, hand-picked successor.

The lack of government details of the assassination prompted a flood of speculation on which of Sadat's numerous enemies was behind the well-planned attack, which also injured 38 dignitaries near Sadat on the reviewing stand.

Sen. Charles Percy, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, said after a 75-minute classified meeting with Secretary of State Alexander Haig Tuesday that they could only "guess" at foreign involvement.

"The best as I can understand it, it was a group of Egyptian officers and enlisted personnel perhaps working with and in sympathy with the fundamentalist Islamic movement," Percy said.

Three different groups in Beirut, Lebanon claimed responsibility. The only known faction was the "Free Officers of the Opposition Front for the Liberation of Egypt," led by former Egyptian Army Chief of Staff Lt. Gen. Saad Eddin El-Shazli.

Two unknown groups—the "Independent Organization for the Liberation of Egypt" and the "seif sword of Islam unit of the forces of the Arab revolution"—also phoned to claim responsibility.

A medical bulletin issued by doctors at Maadi armed forces hospital Tuesday night said Sadat died of "severe nervous shock, internal bleeding and damage to the left lung" two hours after the dramatic assassination.

The assassination shook the West but especially Israel where leaders wondered if the peace process begun by Sadat after 30 years of war would not collapse.

"We hope that the peace process, despite the cruel act of its enemies, will continue as we know President Sadat would wish with all his heart," said Israeli Prime Minister menachem Begin, who called an emergency Cabinet meeting today.

Egyptian Defense Minister Gen. Abdel Halim Abu Ghazala, who narrowly escaped assassination himself, condemned the assassination and vowed the military would "check anybody who attempts to touch the nation's freedom and honor."

The surprise attack on Sadat by five soldiers was made at the two-hour parade commemorating the 1973 war was approaching its end in Nasser City, an eastern suburb of Cairo.

As six Mirage jets flew overhead dis-

tracting viewers, a truck pulling a field artillery piece broke from the march and stopped. A moment later the soldiers jumped out and ran at the grandstand firing their Soviet-made AK-47 automatic rifles and throwing two grenades.

"Bullets flew everywhere . . . there was screaming and chaos and lots of smoke and dust," said American freelance reporter Patricia Ochs.

One assassin jumped over the fence of the grandstand to get as close as possible to Sadat. Sadat's bodyguards fired back and some threw themselves at the president to protect him.

But they were too late. Sadat lay crumpled on the floor of a reviewing stand which was littered with bodies and splattered with blood.

The assassins attempted to escape, but security agents killed one and arrested four others.

Sadat sat flanked by Mubarak and Defense Minister Gen. Abdel Halim Abu Ghazala, but they escaped the assassins.

Sadat was rushed by helicopter to the hospital in a coma.

He died at 8:40 a.m., nearly two hours after he was hit.

Libyan leader threatens to kill Sadat's followers

United Press International
TRIPOLI, Libya—Libyan leader Col. Moammar Khadafy vowed "death will be the end" of anyone who still advocates the policy of peace with Israel as pursued by assassinated Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

The Libyan news agency reported the statements by the Libyan strongman Tuesday after a smiling Khadafy had appeared in the wake of the assassination to say that tensions should now end between Libya and Egypt.

"As of today, October 6, we challenge whoever takes the path of Sadat and whoever prays under the Israeli flag in Jerusalem," the agency JANA quoted Khadafy referring to Sadat's peace trip to Israel.

"Death will be the end of whoever attempts treason after today," he said.

"A large number of pillars of the tottering regime have been liquidated tonight at the hands of the revolutionary forces which killed Sadat," Khadafy said. "The Egyptian people as of tomorrow will take power in Egypt."

In a Libyan television interview seen on French television, Khadafy said, "this indicates the opening of the frontier between Libya and Egypt."

Khadafy's turbulent career as Libyan head of state revolves around his fervent belief he should have been Arab world leader after the death of Sadat's charismatic predecessor as president Gamal Abdel Nasser.

Sadat who termed Khadafy the "madman of Libya" and "the prince of evil" in an interview published Sunday had earlier accused Khadafy of plotting to assassinate him.

Sadat's successor nominated

United Press International
CAIRO Egypt — Vice President Hosni Mubarak, a strong supporter of peace with Israel, was nominated to succeed assassinated President Anwar Sadat in a swift move assured of confirmation today by Egypt's parliament.

Mubarak narrowly escaped death Tuesday when rebel soldiers gunned down Sadat at a military parade and emerged as the undisputed political heir of the Egyptian leader.

Mubarak broke five hours of official silence with the announcement of Sadat's death, and choking back tears said Egypt would continue to "march in his footsteps along the path of peace."

"Our hands will not cease to push the wheel of peace," he said.

A former air force commander trained in the Soviet Union, Mubarak

pledged Egypt would honor "all international charters, treaties and commitments."

Egypt's ruling National Democratic Party nominated Mubarak as Sadat's successor Tuesday night, setting the stage for a swift transition that will be completed with a national referendum on Monday.

Parliament was certain to confirm Mubarak's nomination in a vote today because the ruling party has an overwhelming majority.

Parliamentary speaker Soufi Abu Taleb was named interim president Tuesday until Sadat's successor is formally chosen which the constitution requires within 60 days.

Mubarak, 53, was named vice president on April 15, 1975, hand-chosen by Sadat to succeed him after serving as

commander of the air force during the 1973 war with Israel.

As vice president Mubarak was known as a strong supporter of the president and of the president's Middle East policies, including the peace treaty with Israel.

"I always learn from President Sadat, whose knowledge and experience is like a university," Mubarak once said.

But Sadat towered over Egyptians politics for 11 years, making it uncertain what direction his successor will take once free of the influence of his mentor.

Mubarak faces threats of a possible invasion of the neighboring Sudan by Libya, continuing ostracism of Egypt by the Arab world over its peace with Israel and religious unrest by Moslem extremists at home.

One of Mubarak's trips was to the United States last week for urgent consultations with the Reagan administration on a Libyan threat to Sudan's security.

Student Senate to meet tonight

The Student Senate is scheduled to discuss the results of a campus canvass and vote on two bills at its meeting in 204 Harrington at 7:30 tonight.

The campus canvass was designed to gather input from the student body on issues confronting the Senate. Each senator was required to have members of his constituency complete a questionnaire containing questions on five of these issues: recognition of sororities and fraternities; Q-drop policy; night exams; projected use of a major airline to fly out of Easterwood Airport; and the need for a long-distance telephone service, such as MCI.

The Student Services Committee is scheduled to report out two bills to the senate for a vote. The KANM Radio Bill proposes that the Senate break its ties with the radio station in order to help the station stand on its own. The Traffic Safety Bill suggests the Senate look into the feasibility of providing safety billboards aimed directly at Texas A&M students.

The Senate has also scheduled an orientation for its freshman aides and the announcement of senate vacancies in the College of Medicine and Off-Campus Ward I.



David Gorka, a senator from Ward II, watches as a student completes a Student Government survey. The survey seeks input on issues confronting the Student Senate.