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The Weather

Today		Tomorrow	
High	72	High	75
Low	58	Low	63
Chance of rain	20%	Chance of rain	20%

Ten additional Senators support deal

Reagan nears AWACS sale

UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL
WASHINGTON — President Reagan appears within striking distance of pulling off a dramatic uphill victory on his Saudi arms deal, having scored a major breakthrough with the support of 10 more senators.

Although Reagan was still a few votes short of victory as the Senate prepared to cast ballots on the package today, at least two senators were seen as making a possible switch and a leading foe conceded Reagan may be on a roll.

"I think the odds have shifted in favor of the White House on the sale, although the final tally is not in," Sen. Alan Cranston, D-Calif., said Tuesday.

Reagan told reporters, "I feel good. I think it looks good."

Cranston and Reagan made their comments after the 10 senators announced support of the \$8.5 billion sale to Saudi Arabia of five Airborne Warning and Control System planes and an F-15 enhancement package.

This seemed to bring Reagan within a few votes of a 50-50 Senate deadlock — one that would allow the sale to escape a congressional veto and go through. The House earlier rejected the package, but both chambers must oppose it to kill it.

Reagan was expected to devote today, leading up to the expected 5 p.m. Senate showdown vote, trying to convince a few more senators to switch to his side.

Earlier this week, sources said that at least four Senate foes told Reagan they would switch if their individual vote would give the president victory.

Following Tuesday's development, United Press International's tally showed 52 senators opposed or leaning against the sale, 47 favoring or leaning in favor of the sale and one, Russell Long, D-La., uncommitted.

Sources close to the leading Senate opponents of the sale indicated Tuesday two more Republicans — now inclined to vote against the sale — may ultimately switch their positions and support Reagan.

They were identified as Sens. Slade Corton of Washington and Mark Andrews of North Dakota. They are among the 18 Republicans who originally sponsored the resolution of disapproval.

That could make the final Senate tally 50-50 and give Reagan the victory. The disapproval effort will die unless it wins a majority vote.

The 10 who announced support of Reagan Tuesday included:

—One of the initial and leading foes, Roger Jepsen, R-Iowa.

—Three who had been leaning against the package, Charles Grassley, R-Iowa; David Boren, D-Okla.; and James Exon, D-Neb.

—Four who had been uncommitted, Bob Dole, R-Kan.; Walter Huddleston, D-Ky.; John Melcher, D-Mont.; and Frank Murkowski, R-Alaska.

—Two who had been leaning against the sale, Pete Domenici, R-N.M.; and Harrison Schmitt, R-N.M.

Reagan maintains the package is vital to Middle East security, but foes contend it could accelerate an arms race in

the area and further trouble the region's instability.

The president invited nine senators to the White House for one-on-one discussions Tuesday, bringing to 36 the number he has personally lobbied for support of the package.

White House communications director David Gergen said a letter of assurances from Reagan — long in the drafting stage at the White House — would be sent to Senate Republican Leader Howard Baker today before the final vote.

Israel has urged defeat of the package, fearing the AWACS would permit the Saudis to steal its military secrets and endanger Israeli security.

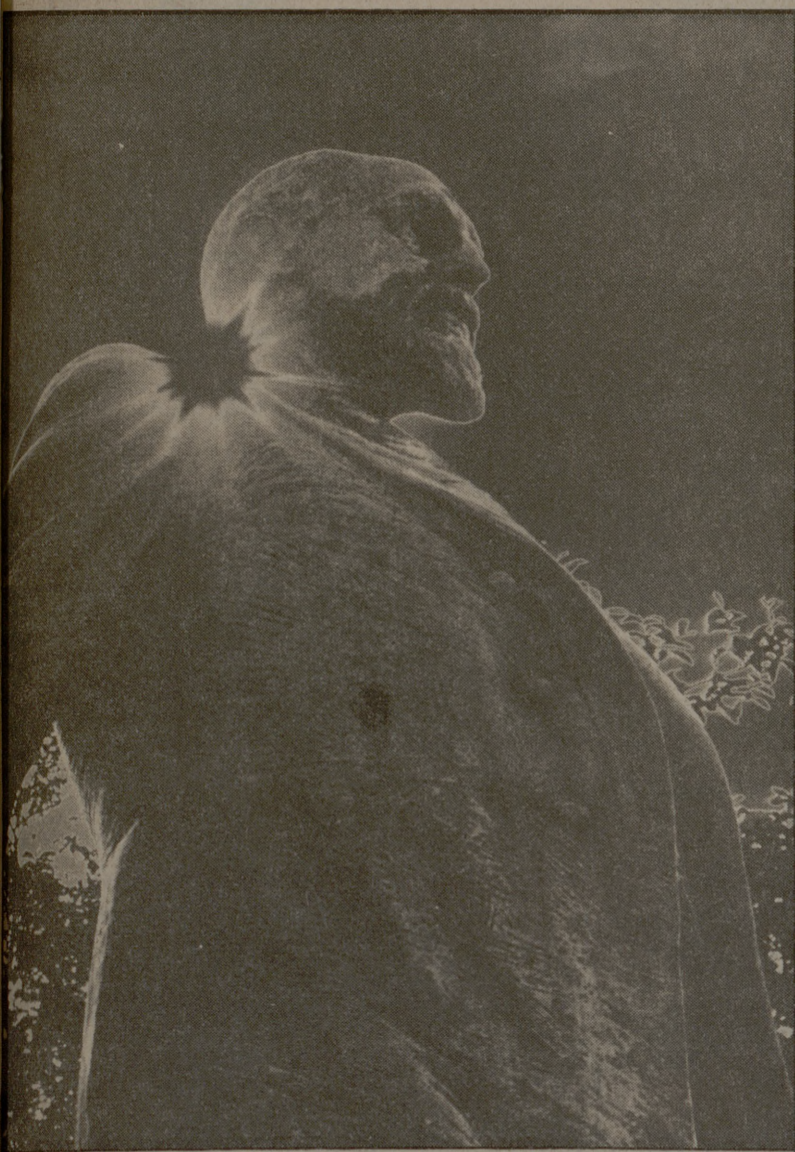


Photo by Becky Swanson

Gray sunshine

The statue of Lawrence Sullivan Ross in front of the Academic Building basks in the glow of gray sunshine as a result of solarization, a special effect created in the print. The photographic paper was exposed through the negative for about half the normal time, developed, rinsed, exposed to white light and developed again.

Intra-campus shuttle service to halt Monday

Intra-campus shuttle bus service will be discontinued Monday.

But, the off-campus bus routes, which link Texas A&M University and many of the community's apartment complexes, will not be affected.

Discontinuation of the intra-campus service, which transports students between various locations on campus, came as a result of "inconsistent or nonexistent service" during most of the current semester.

"Maintenance problems and a lack of trained drivers often resulted in no buses at all on the intra-campus route or, at best, extremely limited service," said Jim Ferguson, manager of administrative services in the Department of Business Services.

All University shuttle bus services are provided on a contractual basis by Transportation Enterprises Inc., an Austin-based firm.

The decision to discontinue service came following discussion of the problem between the contractor, business services. Vice President for Business Affairs Howard Vestal and Vice President for Student Services John J. Koldus.

1981 Aggieland distribution in Commons

The 1981 Aggielands have arrived. The yearbooks can be picked up between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. this week and next week in the Commons. Students must present their ID cards in order to pick up their books.

Students who have not yet paid for yearbooks will not be able to purchase them until Nov. 9. Beginning that day, they can be purchased for \$21 in the Student Publications Office, 216 Reed McDonald.

An article in Tuesday's Battalion mistakenly reported that the Aggielands could be purchased for \$15.

Yearbook distribution began Monday when students picked up 2,000 books.

The Aggieland has the largest yearbook account in the nation, meaning that more people purchase the Aggieland than any other college yearbook in the United States.

Schlafly, Brady comment on possible effects

Debaters assert strong opinions on ERA

By NANCY FLOECK

Battalion Staff

Strong opinions for and against the Equal Rights Amendment were exchanged Tuesday night in a debate sponsored by the MSC Political Forum Committee.

Speaking to an enthusiastic audience that overflowed into the lobby of Rudder Theater, Katherine Brady, author and ERA proponent, and Phyllis Schlafly, national chairman of Stop ERA, argued the possible effects of the proposed amendment.

For the past nine years, during its ratification process, the ERA has had the support of the majority of Americans, Brady said. Its ratification has been blocked by a small group of white, middle-class legislators who make decisions based on their personal and religious beliefs, she said.

However, Schlafly contended the ERA hasn't been ratified by the necessary 38 states because it is "fundamentally unfair." She emphasized that she is not against women's rights, but said the amendment doesn't guarantee women will gain any rights. It only prohibits laws which differentiate on the basis of sex, she said.

In fact, she said, it will take away women's right to choose not to join the military. Ignoring yells of "Men don't have a choice" from the audience, Schlafly said women will be drafted and will participate in combat if the ERA is ratified.

"ERA is an attempt to force the women libber's views on everyone regardless of what the American people want," she said.

She compared the ratification fight to a football game where the losing team requests a fifth quarter.

Here she was referring to the extension of the amendment's ratification deadline from March 1979 to June 1982.

But, "The ERA is not a game," she said. "It is an attempt to amend the most sacred document of this land."

Brady agreed that ratification is not a game, but contended that the amendment is an economical issue.

"ERA is more than a symbol," she said. "It means dollars and cents."

Women with college degrees earn less than men with comparable degrees, she said. And for every dollar a man earns, a woman earns only 59 cents, Brady said.

But homemakers, as well as career women, aren't the only victims of discrimination, she said. Full-time homemakers have the least economic rights of all women, yet their contributions to society deserve recognition, Brady said, adding that current laws are full of loopholes which are denying women such rights.

Schlafly refuted these statements saying that social security, tax and employment laws are completely sex-neutral and that the amendment would not help employment among women.

Many women have been led to believe the ERA will do things it won't, she said. It won't give women jobs, raises or promotions, she said, nor will it "make your husbands do half the diapers and dishes."

"The ERA won't put women in the Constitution — you heard the text — it will put 'sex' in the constitution."

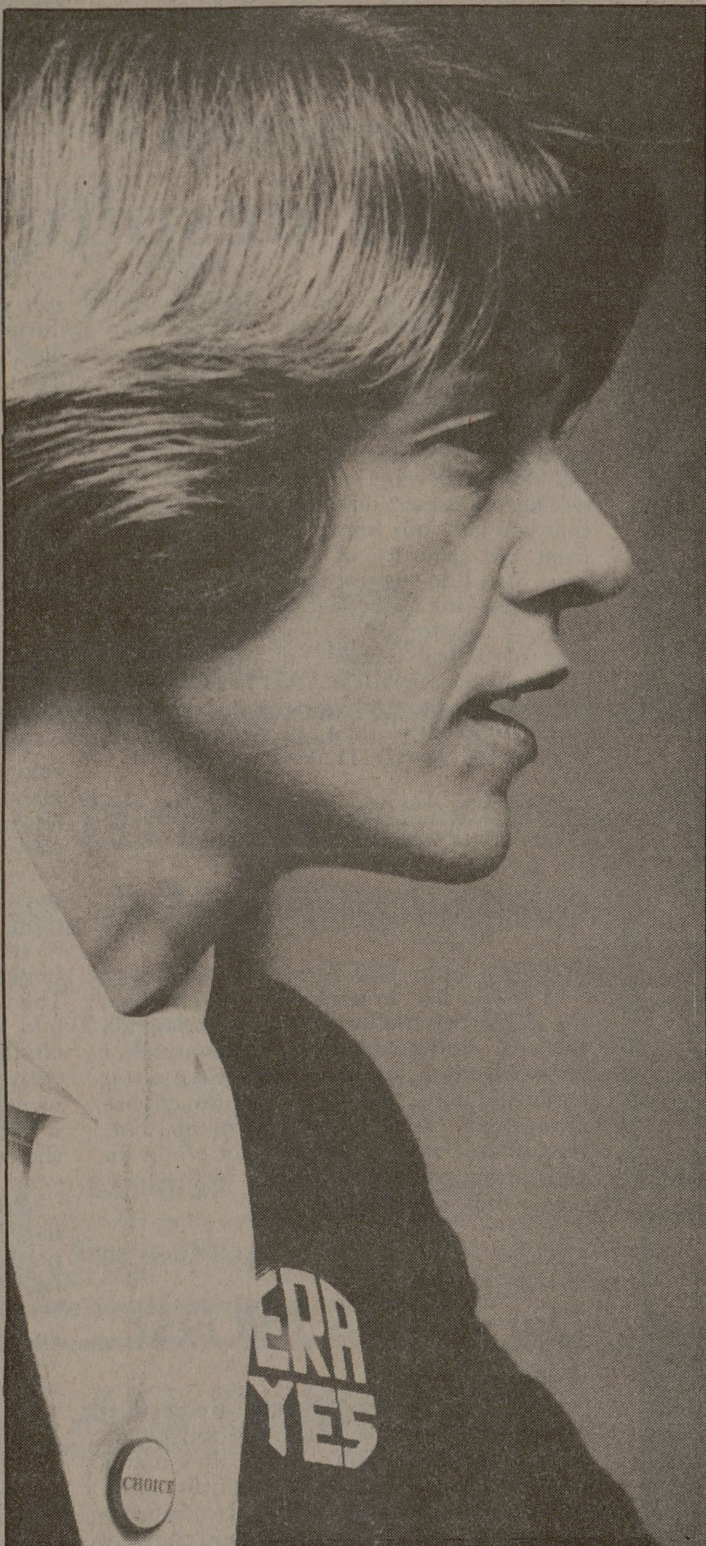
Schlafly also said the average woman makes 59 cents compared to every \$1 the average man makes because those figures represent the wages paid to all men compared to all women. The figures aren't based on equal work or equal time, she said, because women spend less time in the work force and work less hours than men.

Women now enjoy the same constitutional rights as men and the sex-neutral language of the ERA will only do such things as prohibit the Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, fraternities, sororities and co-educational dormitories, Schlafly said.

She also contended the ERA would legalize homosexual marriages, allow tax funds to be used for abortions and allow the federal government and U.S. Supreme Court to interpret marriage, divorce and family laws.

However, in a counter argument, Brady said that those who oppose the ERA are "uninformed, confused and afraid of change." The amendment says nothing about abortion, integrated restrooms or child-care, she said.

"If the ERA is not passed, a whole generation of females will grow up ... penalized for being born female," Brady said.



Staff photo by Dave Einsel

Katherine Brady



Staff photo by Dave Einsel

Phyllis Schlafly