

A&M adopts new schedule for break

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Listen to Willie Nelson: drive 55 mph on break

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Airline accused of tricks

United Press International
DALLAS — Allegations of a pattern of dirty tricks by American Airlines, designed to shoot down bitter rival Braniff International's efforts to stay aloft, prompted a swift investigation by the Civil Aeronautics Board. United Press International learned of the allegations Wednesday and CAB officials in Washington and Dallas later confirmed they had indeed been informed of the same charges and had ordered an investigation. American spokesman Paul Haney said the allegations were ludicrous and ridiculous at best and ugly at worst. Sources said that American triggered a critical Braniff cash-flow crisis last week by dumping \$9 million worth of Braniff debts on the Airline Clearing House in New York. The agency essentially is a bank that handles the financial paperwork that accompanies the use of airline tickets. To meet the demand, Braniff was forced to slash employee paychecks in half, which successfully raised \$8 million in cash flow and helped Braniff avert the immediate crisis, sources said.

The alleged ticket dumping also forced Braniff President Howard Putnam to fly to Washington and publicly lobby for a plan under which other airlines would honor Braniff tickets if it went out of business, the sources said.

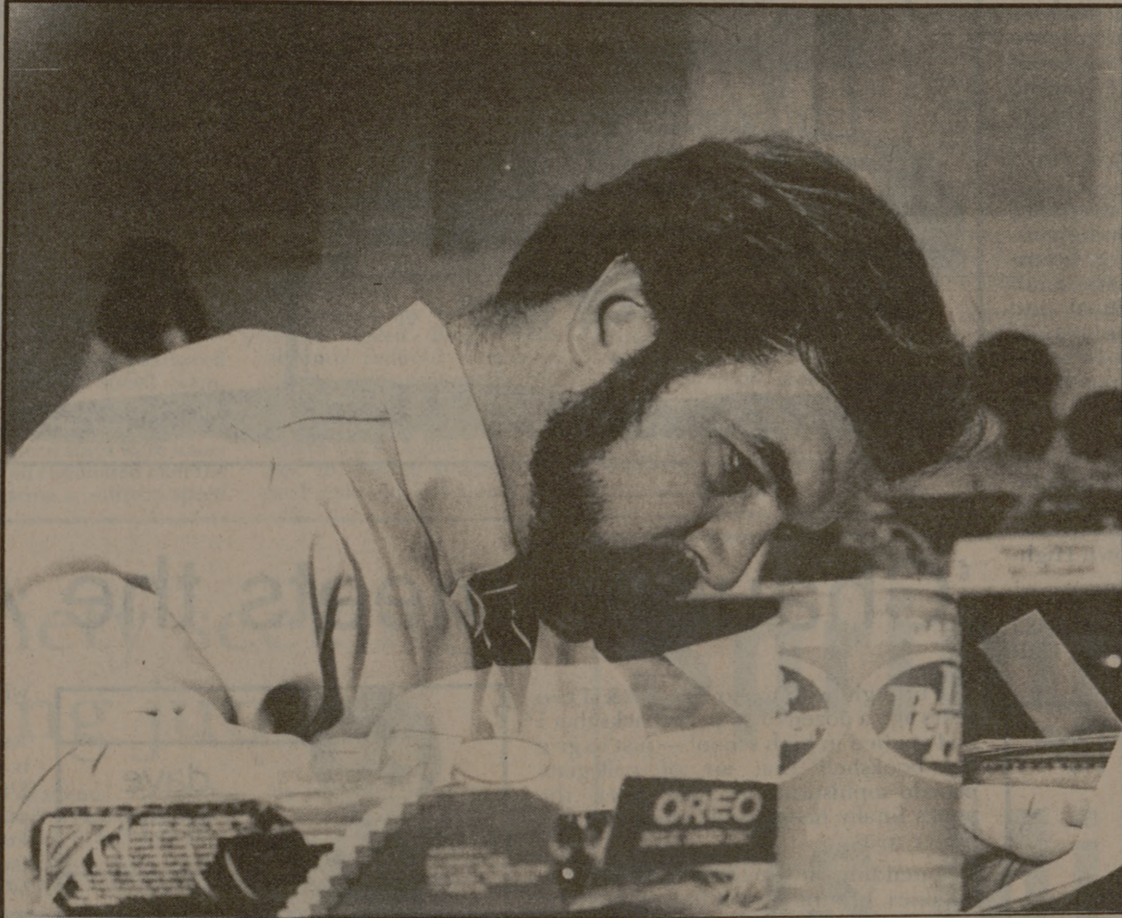


photo by Todd Woodard

Oreo man ejected from meeting

Fred Seals, graduate student senator, was asked by Speaker of the Senate Jeff Anthony to leave Wednesday's senate meeting because of his violating a newly-enacted prohibition on eating at meetings. See related story page 4.

U.S. slashes Libyan aid, limits trade

United Press International
WASHINGTON — The U.S. ban on oil imports and most trade with Libya is described by U.S. officials as a calculated attempt to hurt, but not destroy, the Libyan government of Moammar Khadafy.

The ban on Libyan oil, under consideration for more than a year, and the prohibition on the sale of high technology gas and oil equipment was announced Wednesday by the State Department.

It is expected the action will cost Khadafy about \$150 million per month in hard currency at a time he is dipping into his financial reserves of \$9 billion because of a glut in the international oil market.

Officials said the oil cutoff is not expected to have a measurable effect on U.S. consumers since the amount of Libyan oil the United States imports is negligible and can be made up from Nigeria.

The State Department issued a statement saying the oil cut and trade restrictions were imposed because of a continuing pattern of Libyan activity which violates accepted international norms of behavior.

The administration repeatedly has accused Khadafy of sponsoring international terrorism. Earlier this year, it said it had evidence Khadafy dispatched hit teams to assassinate President Reagan and other U.S. officials.

Citing threats to the Sudan, Somalia, and North Yemen, a State Department official said, Libya's activities

are worldwide and extend to financial support for left-wing governments and groups in Central America, including the Nicaraguans.

The specific sanctions, authorized in a proclamation signed by Reagan Wednesday, include:

—Prohibition of imports of Libyan crude oil. That would not include petroleum refined abroad.

—Banning U.S. oil and gas technology equipment not readily available from sources outside the United States.

—Requiring licenses for other exports, with the exception of food and other agricultural products, medicine and medical supplies.

The ban on Libyan oil comes at a time, State Department officials said, when U.S. imports are less than 150,000 barrels a day — less than 3 percent of U.S. imports.

Asked to list the effects, one official said, "Khadafy is going to have to sell that much oil to other buyers."

"We think he will be able to do that," the official acknowledged, "but he's suddenly in a position where he has 150,000 more barrels a day than he had yesterday to sell and he's been having trouble selling for the past year with everybody because his oil is overpriced."

"It will cause him to cut the price of his oil," the official said, which means less revenues coming into Libya with which to finance all these enterprises around the world."

Faculty raise in '83 budget, Vandiver says

by Daniel Puckett

Battalion Staff
The proposed University budget for next year includes an average 8.7 percent faculty pay increase, University President Frank E. Vandiver said Wednesday.

And faculty numbers and salaries will not be cut back as long as Texas A&M University's share of the Permanent University Fund remains intact, he said.

Vandiver discussed the budget and its effect on the faculty at a meeting of about 75 members of the Texas Association of College Teachers in Rudder Tower.

The proposed budget will not become official unless approved by the Texas A&M University System Board of Regents, and thus, Vandiver would not discuss any further details about the budget. The board will meet on campus March 23.

The proposal for fiscal 1983 totals more than \$330 million. Of that, \$62.8 million is earmarked for faculty salaries.

"This will allow an average 8.7 percent pay hike for faculty. However, Vandiver said, raises will not be uniform."

"There are some that are zero, and

there are some that are a lot more than that, but that's the average," Vandiver said.

And the raises will not be the same for each college.

"The differentiation in colleges — right now I'd like to say that there isn't any but that's not true," Vandiver said. "The differentiation ranges right now to about 5 percent and it's going to get worse."

The way to keep salaries roughly equal, he said, is to ask the Legislature to provide more money for salaries and to keep the present structure of the Permanent University Fund.

The PUF is income from land which the Legislature gave to the University of Texas and Texas A&M University. The regents of the University of Texas invest the proceeds.

The fund now totals about \$1.5 billion. Income from the fund is split, one-third to Texas A&M, two-thirds to UT.

Vandiver reassured faculty members that the hiring freeze he instituted in December was not intended to keep vacant faculty positions from being filled.

"We've had all kinds of requests for hiring faculty since the freeze was put on in December ... 125 faculty posi-



Dr. Frank E. Vandiver

tions were to be filled and all of them have been approved," he said. "One thing the freeze has done is to make everybody more aware of the fact that we're going to have to use our resources carefully, especially the human resources."

"I did want you to know that ... requests to replace faculty have met with no problems at all."

Vandiver said the University's most pressing need is for new equipment, especially computers. The University needs \$29 million to bring its computer system up to par, he said.

"We cannot now say that we are producing a first-rate student, a graduate, who does not have some understanding of computing," Vandiver said. "If we don't get computer money, it's going to use up so much of our resources that it will finally hurt everything on campus."

Although the Legislature has so far refused to provide the money, he said, the University will ask for it again at the next session.

He asked the faculty members, through the Texas Association of College Teachers' lobby in Austin, to help get more funds for computers and faculty salaries.

Visitation team rates A&M, gives suggestions

Editor's note: This is the fourth of a four-part series on Texas A&M's self-study program.

by Sandra Kay Gary

Battalion Staff
As a part of the accreditation process, through which Texas A&M University is recognized as a competent educational institution, the University must conduct a self-study every 10 years.

The comprehensive study is directed on three levels — department, college and University. About 110 reports are generated at these levels and are combined into one overall study and submitted to the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, the body responsible for awarding accreditation to the University.

After examining the overall report, the Southern Association sends a visitation team to the University. The team, made up of university professors, staff members and administrators from other areas, examines the programs and the facilities dealt with in the self-study, said Dr. R.J.Q. Adams, coordinator of Texas A&M's self-study program.

Dr. R. William Barzak, editor of the program, said: "The (Southern Association's) report describes generally the situation as the members of the

team found it. While they're on campus (some members of the team) will hold interviews — they may just stop you on the street sometime. Somebody may come up to you and say, 'Do you have any complaints?' ... just sort of a random study."

He said others will want to schedule interviews with certain student government leaders, faculty and administrators.

From this, after reading all the documents and looking around the campus, each member of the visiting committee will draft his report. In addition to the narrative portion of these reports, which describes their impressions and conclusions, team members will make recommendations and suggestions, Barzak said.

Once the visiting committee has made its recommendations, the report goes to the University.

"Then it's up to the University administration — the president, vice presidents, the deans on down ... to act on the recommendations," Barzak said.

He said some recommendations will not be acted upon for various reasons.

"The visiting team does not always know this or take it into consideration, but as a state school we are con-

strained by certain factors that we have no control over — legislative authority, budget limitations, the way we are funded and so on," he said. "So there are some things we just can't do even if we wanted to."

Adams said: "The hard (recommendations) generally involve money. For example, it's easy enough to say, 'What (the University) needs is a \$22 million laboratory building, please get one.' That's easy to say but difficult to do."

"In the last self-study one of the judgments ... suggested that the library physical plant was inadequate. The newest of the new library wings was a direct result of that."

"Or the recommendations involve increasingly difficult kinds of philosophical questions. When the need is pressing enough to get attention in the self-study, it is big and touches the lives of a lot of people and the very philosophies of how education works for the student, for the teacher and for the administrator."

"For example, 20 years ago (the self-study) saying we ought to admit coeds, we ought to make membership in the Corps optional ... (was) a long range, big program which took a lot

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Ex-bunny gets life for murder

United Press International
MILWAUKEE — A 23-year-old woman, once a Playboy bunny and a police officer, was sentenced to life in prison for the shooting death of her husband's ex-wife, apparently because she wanted to end his financial burden.

The prosecution contended Mrs. Bembenek was motivated to kill Christine Schultz last May because she resented the fact her husband had to make child support payments.

Deadline to get in Voter's Guide today

Today is the deadline for student candidates to return their voter's guide forms to The Battalion newsroom.

The Voter's Guide will be published March 29 as a supplement to the student newspaper.

Candidates seeking Student Senate positions will be listed by name, classification and position sought. All other candidates will be listed by name, classification, position sought and brief campaign information.

Photographs of those running for yell leader, student body president and vice presidential positions also will be included. Those candidates must have their picture taken in The Battalion newsroom, 216 Reed by 8 tonight.

A meeting for all candidates to discuss campaign rules and regulations will be held March 21 at 7:30 p.m. in 601 Rudder.

Elections will be held March 30-31.

Friday last day to reserve dorm space by students

Friday is the last day for students living off campus to reserve housing for the current semester, in order to be guaranteed housing for the fall semester.

The 37 on-campus residence halls have the capacity to house 10,000 students. However, 228 spaces are available. Any student taking 12 credit hours at Texas A&M University is eligible for on-campus housing.

Students who register and move on campus after Friday cannot be guaranteed a dormitory room for next semester and will have to put

their names on the present waiting list.

Housing applications for next semester that were received between April 1, 1981, and June 1, 1981, were entered into a lottery in July 1981 to determine their priority to receive housing assignments.

Those room assignments will be made in April.

Students who applied after June 1, 1981, will be placed on a first-come, first-served waiting list.

The housing office will begin to accept applications for fall 1983 housing in November.

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forecast

Today's forecast: Foggy and overcast with a high in the low 80s; low tonight in the low 60s. Friday's forecast calls for mostly cloudy skies again with a high in the near 80.