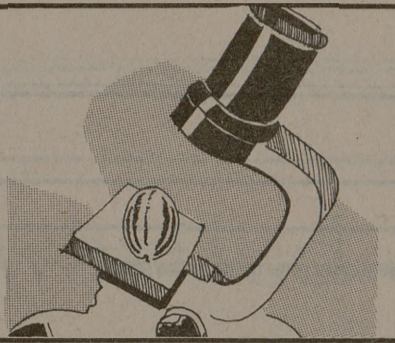


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Texas A&M The Battalion

Serving the University community

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The ol' heave ho

staff photo by Eric Mitchell

Mark Breeding, Bill Gohmert, Keesey Miller, Bill Pellerin, Robert Gonzales, Rick Grimes, James Weaver, Dennis Kasper and Jeff Gradney, all members of the E-1 Jocks company, give a hand to load a viewing stand the

Parade Field onto the back of a truck. The stand was moved to the quad for the Flower Pinning ceremony held Sunday morning, where each commanding officer was given a red or white carnation honoring his mother.

Israel begins leaving Sinai

United Press International
JERUSALEM — Israeli soldiers poured into the town of Yamit to start ousting 3,000 diehard squatters today from the Sinai Desert region that will be returned to Egypt next Sunday. Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin gave the order for the Sinai withdrawal and eviction of members of the Movement to Stop the Withdrawal despite differences with Egypt that threaten the withdrawal. To ensure it takes place as scheduled April 25, Egypt dispatched Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali to Israel to resolve differences over the final border demarcation and Israeli charges that Cairo has violated the 1979 peace pact. As the Israeli army prepared to evict some 3,000 squatters, Defense Minister Ariel Sharon issued an order

barring all reporters from the Yamit area. Most squatters were expected to offer passive resistance. But about a dozen members of Rabbi Meir Kahane's ultranationalist Kach Movement barricaded themselves in bunker 41 and threatened mass suicide if soldiers attempted to move them. "I hope they won't take any drastic action," said Maj.-Gen. Haim Erez, chief of Israel's southern command in charge of the evacuation. "As of now, they are in their place and I hope that when we ask them to come out and be evacuated, they'll do so." Erez estimated the operation could be completed within a number of days. He said "the soldiers and officers have been briefed to the effect that the evacuation is not war, and the evacuees are not the enemy."

Expected fees help A&M run

by Sandra Kay Gary
 Battalion Staff

With pre-registration beginning today, most students are primarily concerned with the classes they need or want to take in the fall. Class schedules won't be mailed until a few weeks before the fall semester begins, but along with class schedules come fee slips. The fee slips list expenses for items such as sports tickets, shuttle bus passes, parking permits and yearbooks. They also list those fees college students always are expected to pay. And exactly what do those expected expenses such as tuition, student services fee, building use fee and student center complex fee cover? "The tuition money, of course, goes toward paying cost of classrooms and professors' salaries," said Terry Smith, Student Government vice-president for finance. Vice President for Student Services John J. Koldus said the Texas Legislature determines how much Texas A&M students pay for tuition. The Legislature decides how much money the University will need to operate for a year, Koldus said. Then it decides how much money the State can apportion to the University. This amount is subtracted from the total, and the difference is divided among the approximate number of students. The resulting quotient becomes the amount students pay for tuition. Smith said, the student services fee is set by the Student Government Finance Committee each spring for the following fall and spring semesters. The committee collects budget proposals from the nine student service areas, which includes services such as the health center, shuttle buses, student publications and intramural programs. Once proposals are collected, hearings from the service administrators are conducted by the finance committee. In these hearings, administrators must justify the

amount of money they have requested. The requests are then pooled and an executive hearing of the finance committee is held. Any funds that were not adequately justified at the administrative hearings are cut from the proposed budgets. The finance committee allocated about \$2.8 million for next fall, Smith said. To determine the student services fee, an estimate of the number of students who will be attending the University in the fall and spring of the following year is obtained from Robert Smith, the University comptroller. The finance committee then divides that approximate number of students into the amount of money proposed for allocation to the different services. The resulting amount is the student services fee. This amount is, however, subject to the approval of the Department of Student Services, the University president and the Texas A&M University System Board of Regents. Last year's fee was \$39.50; this year it will be \$43.50, Smith said. The increase is reasonable because a portion of the fees will finance a new University shuttle bus system with all new buses, Smith said. Koldus said the building use fee helps cover expenses for maintenance and upkeep of buildings on campus. The Legislature sets a maximum amount state universities can charge for building use fees and, Koldus said, it is up to the institution to decide the exact amount they will charge. Texas A&M charges the maximum amount for building use fees, he said. The building use fee, according to the University catalog, is divided among students at the rate of \$6 per semester credit hour.

State provides center generic drugs, saves students money

by Larry Baggs
 Battalion Reporter

Whether a student trying to combat an allergy receives Benadryl capsules or diphenhydraminehydrochloride from the A.P. Beutel Health Center depends on the State of Texas. Texas law allows generically equivalent drugs to be substituted for name-brand drugs. A Food and Drug Administration bulletin lists generic drugs approved by the federal government. Texas law also gives people the right to refuse a substitution, which, for students, means paying a higher price at a local pharmacy. The health center carries only the brand name-drug or its generic equivalent but not both. Generic drugs can cost as little as one-third to one-half that of their

name-brand equivalents on the open market. Although name-brand drug manufacturers claim generic drugs are inferior, the government disagrees. "The state control board buys drugs for all state institutions," Sophia Chan, pharmacist at the health center, said. Because of the purchasing system, state institutions receive all drugs at lower cost. "They have a quality standard each drug must meet before a bid will even be considered," Chan said. The generic drugs available at the health center are as good as those with brand names, she said. The board chooses the lowest bid offered by pharmaceutical companies for each drug. Based on these low bids, the state board supplies drugs to state institutions.

Almost half the drugs at the health center are generic drugs. "The board saves students money on brand names also," she said. All prescriptions are sold to students at cost and are the lowest prices available statewide. Chan gave several examples of the cost per pill to the health center as opposed to their cost to a retailer: Dynapen, an antibiotic against some penicillin-resistant bacteria, 10 cents (40 cents to a retailer); Velosef, also an antibiotic, 20 cents (36 cents); Bactrim DS, a sulfa drug for urinary tract or respiratory infections, 10 cents (50 cents); and Valium, a muscle relaxant and anti-anxiety drug, 5 cents (12 cents). Chan said staff doctors know the pharmacy will substitute a generic drug for a name-brand drug. Each

doctor signs a consent form permitting substitution. Only a few students ever ask about the medicine, and they usually just ask about what it is or does, she said. Seldom do they ask if it's a generic drug, Chan said. Students are not always told a generic drug is being substituted for a brand name, Chan said, but there are several written notices. Below the doctor's signature on the prescription form is a notice that a generic drug can be dispensed in place of the brand name drug. Also, a large sign is posted near the dispensing window. It states that Texas law allows generic substitution for qualified drugs unless the physician directs otherwise. Finally, the pharmacist places a sticker stating "substituted for brand prescribed" on each bottle.

Soviets try to prove Brezhnev OK

United Press International

MOSCOW — President Leonid Brezhnev's offer to meet President Reagan this fall is interpreted as an attempt to counter rumors the 75-year-old Soviet leader is seriously ill. Brezhnev, who dropped from sight March 25 at the end of a trip to Tashkent, rejected Reagan's offer for a June summit in New York and proposed instead an October meeting in a third country. "It looks like an attempt to show he is on the job, and is expected to be so," a Western analyst said Sunday of

Brezhnev's offer. "It's interesting he picked a date so far away." Washington said it preferred Reagan's suggestion for a June meeting at the United Nations session on disarmament. But it said it would consider Brezhnev's proposal the two leaders meet in October in a third country, specifically Finland or Switzerland. The leader's health has been the topic of speculation since he dropped from sight. His personal physician, Dr. Yevgeny Chazov, reportedly told visiting Americans 10 days ago Brezh-

nev had been treated for either exhaustion or a very mild stroke. In the past several days rumors have spread that Brezhnev is dead. The only official word came from the Foreign Ministry, which issued a statement in response to queries from Western correspondents that the president was on a routine winter vacation. In the past, however, his vacations have been announced well in advance. In addition, his vacation was not publicized domestically. Brezhnev, who first proposed a

summit in February 1981, told the Communist Party newspaper Pravda the meetings "must be well-prepared and solidly carried out, not incidentally in connection with this or that international forum." A high-ranking member of the party's central committee told visiting American foreign policy experts he thought Brezhnev would go to New York in June. But Western experts in Moscow were doubtful, since Brezhnev dislikes flying and his poor health would make the long trip arduous.

Magician investigates world of supernatural tonight

Magician Danny Korem will attempt to prove that psychic phenomena and extrasensory perception are a myth tonight at 8 in Rudder Auditorium. Korem, sponsored by the MSC Great Issues Committee, will demonstrate things that seem to be supernatural such as a mock seance, mind reading and predicting future events. He will also show film clips showing confessions of a leading psychic from his upcoming television special, "Psychic Confession." He will then conclude with a talk on the "realm of the supernatural." Korem, of Richardson, has investigated claims of purported psychics

and seers and has written a book about it — "The Fakers." However, Korem said he believes some supernatural elements cannot be proven. Korem, who began his magical career when he was 9, deceives audiences through trickery and sleight of hand. Today he creates and markets original magic tricks. He has appeared in the Magic Castle in Hollywood and on several talk shows featuring people who say they have supernatural powers. Admission is 50 cents.

Even with threat of war, 'Evita' keeps packing the British in

United Press International
LONDON — British enthusiasm for one Argentine lady is untouched by the threat of war between their two countries. A country that played Hitler's favorite music through World War II isn't going to let a little invasion stop the smash musical "Evita." "We thought the show would be interrupted because of anti-Argentine feeling," said Knut Hergstrom from Hudikswall, Sweden, filling into another sold-out performance in the 1,600-seat Prince Edward Theater. "Evita," a razzmatazz musical about the woman who bewitched Buenos Aires to rise from farmer's

daughter to president's consort within a decade, is still playing to packed houses four years after opening. Of course, as the executive producer of the pop opera about the wife of former dictator Juan Peron pointed out, the military rulers of Argentina don't like plays about the man they booted out of office. "In fact 'Evita' is banned in Argentina — the record, radio, and stage productions," said David Swash. "It would be misguided to ban it here. After all, we played Wagner (Hitler's favorite) right through World War II." The company of the hit was consid-

ering pasting a note in the program explaining that "just as the Argentine government disapproves of 'Evita,' so we disapprove of the Argentine government," said stage manager Roy Astley. But he said it has not been necessary. But, the same people that line up to see the whirlwind history of Eva Peron — first lady at 27, dead from cancer at 33 and an enigma ever since — are shouting praises of Britain's tough Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. "We love Maggie," said Connie Hailey of Los Angeles. "She's a two-fisted prime minister in a world that lacks leadership."

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forecast

Today's Forecast: Cloudy and breezy with a 30 percent chance of rain; high today near 80; low tonight in the mid-60s. Tuesday's forecast calls for partly cloudy skies and temperatures in the 70s.