

Jets to fly over Final Review

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Aggies still in top position to gain SWC tourney berth

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British commandos reported on Falklands

United Press International
Britain warned Argentina time is extremely short for diplomacy before the British naval armada strikes again and British commandos are reported today already on the Falkland Islands preparing another counter-invasion. "It is obvious we cannot go on like this forever," Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said in a Monday night television interview, after telling a cheering Parliament Argentine forces on South Georgia Island had surrendered. "We have to judge when is the best time for

the various military options with the least loss of life," she said, repeatedly warning time is getting extremely short for Argentina to pull out its invasion forces. Argentina's military government, while pushing its cause before the Organization of American States in Washington, received a mixed response from a crowd of 50,000 people gathered outside the presidential palace in Buenos Aires. The crowd demanded the Falklands remain under the Argentine rule imposed April 2, but also chanted with the Spanish name for

the islands, "Malvinas yes, regime no." The protesters — shouting "We support the Malvinas but not the dictatorship" — gathered in the heart of the capital at the request of labor unions that had supported the invasion despite previous strained relations with the regime. Despite Argentine vows to fight, British newspapers said today an attack on the Falklands could be imminent and reported members of the elite Special Boat Squad were already on the islands 450 miles off the Argentine coast.

The Times, quoting informed sources, reported a small British force was on the Falklands to find a landing site for the main British force. Commandos had cleared the way for the Sunday attack on South Georgia. The Royal Navy task force of some 40 ships has been told to land at its discretion, but not to attack the Falkland capital of Port Stanley where the main part of the 10,000 Argentine troops are believed dug in, the Times said. The Daily Express, quoting government sources, reported a battle of the Falklands was imminent.

The British Ministry of Defense refused comment. Thatcher repeated her call for the withdrawal of Argentine troops and said the British re-capture of South Georgia and the threat of a new attack enhanced chances for a diplomatic settlement. "The greater the military pressure on Argentina, the greater the chances of a peaceful settlement," she said. But she said it was abundantly clear the United States would back Britain if there are no further talks.

OAS backs Argentina; sanctions questionable

United Press International
WASHINGTON — Argentina seems assured of support by most Latin American nations for a denunciation of British aggression, but cannot count on such backing for sanctions against Great Britain, diplomatic sources say. That being the case, sources said Monday during the first day of an emergency meeting by the Organization of American States, it seems unlikely Argentina would request Article 3 of the Rio Treaty be invoked. Under the 1947 mutual defense treaty, signed by 21 of OAS's 30 member states, an armed attack by any

state against an OAS member is to be considered an attack against all the American states. OAS was to resume its foreign ministers' meeting today amid a growing feeling it eventually would approve a resolution calling for a ceasefire and urging both sides to peacefully resolve their dispute over ownership of the Falklands. The resolution was proposed Monday by Peruvian Foreign Minister Javier Arias Stells and received swift endorsement by several nations. Secretary of State Alexander Haig told the conference Monday the Falklands crisis could be better handled by

the United Nations than OAS. He said, "The surest guide to a peaceful settlement is to be found in U.N. Security Resolution 502" passed within days of Argentina's April 2 seizure of the Falklands — a British colony for 149 years. It calls on Argentina to withdraw its troops, for a cessation of hostilities and for negotiating a solution over whether Britain or Argentina has rightful claim to the islands. "These three points form the indispensable basis for a solution," said Haig, who has tried without success to mediate the conflict himself.

Budget team working with new target figures

United Press International
WASHINGTON — Budget negotiators have pulled a proposal to limit Social Security increases and are now working with a new set of numbers that would produce a 1983 deficit of up to \$110 billion, sources say. Negotiators, who originally hoped to keep the deficit under \$100 billion, planned to meet again today at the White House. Congressional sources close to the talks said negotiators have given up trying to reach a specific compromise

budget and are now attempting to agree on general target figures. Either they will concur on ranges of budget numbers or break up this week without any agreement, sources said Monday. "They're ready to quit," one knowledgeable source said. "It's over. Everybody's tired of it. Everybody's worn out." The latest working sheet, sources said, contains ranges of numbers for most individual items, such as military spending. But, they said, it does not

contain a previous proposal to reduce automatic cost-of-living increases for Social Security. The new working paper, introduced by budget director David Stockman during the last budget negotiating session Sunday, does contain minor changes in the cost of living allowances of other benefit programs. It projects deficits of \$100 billion to \$110 billion in 1983, up to \$85 billion in 1984, and up to \$50 billion in 1985.



staff photo by Sumanesh Agrawal

Twosome

Spring rains and sunny weather have prompted the growth of grass on campus. To keep up with the new growth, Mike Viola, left, and William Hallford of Ground Maintenance mow the lawn near the Kleberg Animal Sciences building. Working one behind the other seems to be more efficient than having the same person mow twice. Furthermore, they can keep each other company too.

Hinckley trial begins

United Press International
WASHINGTON — Strict security was imposed today at U.S. District Court for the trial of John W. Hinckley Jr., 26, a college dropout charged with the attempted assassination of President Ronald Reagan. Metal detectors screened those who entered the courthouse for the historic trial while a newly installed camera monitored all movement outside the courtroom. "We're going to have quite a bit of security because we want to make sure this trial goes without any incident," said Howard Safir, an official with the U.S. Marshal Service. U.S. District Judge Barrington Parker was to begin jury selection from a pool of 300 potential jurors following a pretrial hearing on a number of legal questions in the long-delayed case. Hinckley was moved Monday from the stockade at Fort Meade, Md., and spent the night in a cellblock in the courthouse building. Hinckley is accused of trying to kill Reagan, White House Press Secretary James Brady, Secret Service Agent Timothy McCarthy and former Washington police officer Thomas Delahanty. The four were shot outside a Washington hotel on March 30, 1981, as Reagan left the building after having addressed a labor group. Monday, Parker rejected a second plea from the government to sequester the jury for the trial, which may last a month. Parker has said he will question each potential juror about their attitudes toward mental illness and psychiatry — central issues in the case since Hinckley maintains he is innocent by reason of insanity. Defense attorneys have acknowledged Hinckley fired the shots on that gray Monday afternoon, and contend the only issue for the jury to decide is whether Hinckley was responsible for his actions. The panel finally chosen for the case may hear testimony from the four victims, including Reagan. They also will see a videotape of the shooting, which has been edited to cut out graphic scenes of Brady, McCarthy and Delahanty lying bleeding on the sidewalk.

Taking alcohol away from high schoolers

Administrators, students talk on law

by David Calvert
Battalion Reporter
On Sept. 1, a new law was enacted that raised the legal drinking age in Texas from 18 to 19. The Texas Association of Secondary School Principals, which lobbied strongly for this law, supported it to keep alcohol out of the hands of high school students. Bryan High School Principal Perry Pope said a move to raise the drinking

age had been attempted before, but the move failed because state officials were hesitant to take action. "The lawmakers we talked to were afraid of losing votes if they supported the raising of the drinking age," Pope said. "When they saw 18- and 19-year-olds weren't voting, however, they were more responsive to our side of the issue." Pope also said lobbyists, especially

educational groups like TASSP, were responsible for getting the law passed. "Our purpose for raising the drinking age is to keep alcohol out of the hands of the 14-, 15-, 16- and 17-year-old high school students," Pope said. "Most high school seniors turn 18 between September and May of their senior year. Before the age was raised, they might go out at lunch

and buy a six-pack, bring it back on campus and pass it around to their friends. "But by raising the drinking age to 19, alcohol doesn't find its way on campus as much. By the time they reach 19, most of our students have graduated. They are either in college or out working and don't have time or don't want to hang around high school students."

Although he had no statistics to back him up, Pope said he believes raising the drinking age has helped reduce alcohol-related problems in high schools. "Most of the time, you're not dealing with a drunk student who is determined to tear down the school," Pope said. "What we usually have is a 15-

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Council to consider new course offerings

The Academic Council will meet today at 1:30 p.m. in 701 Rudder to approve the list of graduating students, discuss recommendations of the Curriculum Committee and decide whether to recommend approval of a new degree program in journalism. The council, in its last meeting of the semester, will approve the list of candidates for graduate and undergraduate degrees to be awarded May 7 and 8. It also will examine recommendations of the Curriculum Committee. That committee has proposed establishing 29 new courses — 14 graduate and 15 undergraduate courses. The proposed new offerings include undergraduate humanities and

English courses in music theory, American music and advanced film; physical education courses in coaching softball, soccer and gymnastics; and several new history, geophysics and oceanography courses. The council also will consider a proposal for a master of science degree program in journalism. The Curriculum Committee already has approved the proposal, which would establish Texas A&M's first journalism graduate degree. If the council approves the proposal, it will be submitted to the Texas A&M System Board of Regents. If the proposal is approved by the Board, it will be sent to the Coordinating Board of the Texas College and University System for final approval.

Colleges combat overcrowding

by Debbie Schard
Battalion Reporter
With today's rising prices and high unemployment rate, many high school students are learning that having college degrees may be their best step in future planning. About half of 3 million high school graduates enrolled in college last fall, according to the Educational Admissions Testing Program of College Boards. The nine schools in the Southwest Conference, of which Texas A&M University is a member, received their share of this influx of new students. But, many of these schools are finding that coping with the increasing numbers of college-bound students is difficult. To handle the growth of their student bodies, some of these universities are raising their entrance requirements.

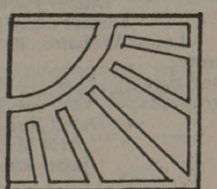
Most major universities base their acceptances on high school class rank and minimum scores on the Scholastic Aptitude Test and the American College Test. Some schools also require interviews, recommendations and writing samples. The University of Texas, with 36,076 undergraduates, is the largest university in the Southwest Conference. Elizabeth Hastings, admissions counselor, said UT would like to stabilize enrollment in 1983 to about 45,000 students. New requirements for admission to UT will become effective in the fall; however, students will be allowed to enter summer school under the old requirements. A student must be in the top half of his graduating class, or have an SAT score of 1,100 or a 27 ACT score to be admitted to UT.

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forecast



Today's Forecast: Fair skies with light winds; high in the low 80s; low tonight in the mid-50s. Wednesday's forecast calls for fair skies again with mild temperatures.