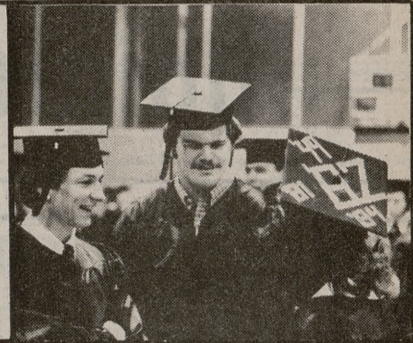


How do you spell relief?
G-O-O-D-B-Y-E

See pages 3, 14 and 15



Texas A&M The Battalion

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Soviets accuse Reagan of tricks

United Press International
MOSCOW — The Soviet Union's official Tass news agency today dismissed President Reagan's disarmament proposals as a maneuver designed to improve his image on the eve of a trip to Europe.

"This display of peace-loving rhetoric in the President's address was a necessary concession to public opinion in order to create better conditions for the realization of militaristic aims," the news agency said.

Unlike a milder early reaction from the semi-official Novosti agency, the Tass statement made no mention of Reagan's talk of dialogue with the Soviet Union.

"What was really new was that the President's speech combined fabrications and attacks on the Soviet Union and its policy, which have become customary with present American leaders," Tass said.

The news service also said Reagan accused the Soviet Union of interference in the internal affairs of other

countries and trying to impose its orders on them.

"These are attempts to ascribe to the Soviet Union what the United States itself is guilty of," Tass said.

The statement indicated the Kremlin was also upset by Reagan's references to Soviet aggressiveness and growing military strength, describing them as excessive and unproved.

Reagan's speech indicated that the administration intends to carry out an increase of American military potential to achieve dominance of imperialism over the socialist countries, Tass said.

It acknowledged that Reagan spoke about the need for peace and mutual understanding with the Soviet Union.

Stating the president used the reference to peace for camouflage to mask a 16-month delay in announcing that the United States was ready to open negotiations of limiting strategic nuclear weapons, said Tass.

Outlook grim for budget

United Press International
WASHINGTON — Prospects for a budget compromise again were grim today following staunch bipartisan opposition to the inclusion of Social Security reductions in the fiscal 1983 spending plan.

In another setback for President Reagan Tuesday, the House Republican leadership opposed the Senate Budget Committee plan requiring \$40 billion in unspecified savings in Social Security over the next three years.

Senate GOP leaders, in an attempt to persuade their members to vote against a Democratic amendment that would put the chamber on record against Social Security cuts, hammered out compromise language that will be introduced today.

The compromise would have the Senate delay a decision on Social Security cuts until Reagan's task force makes its recommendations this fall, then making only adjustments "absolutely necessary" to keep the fund solvent.

On Thursday, the Senate Budget Committee approved the budget plan that was immediately embraced by Reagan and attacked by Democrats. This package was adopted after Reagan's plan was formally rejected by the panel.

It would raise \$95 billion in taxes over three years, including the \$40 billion in unspecified Social Security savings; a three-year freeze on domestic spending programs and most increases in government benefit programs other than Social Security, a one-year freeze on federal and

military pay and a minor reduction in the increased military spending.

One of the six maverick Senate Republicans opposed to Social Security cuts, Sen. John Heinz of Pennsylvania, introduced a resolution Tuesday that would remove the Social Security trust fund from the federal budget altogether.

The split within the GOP left in tatters Reagan's contention only irresponsible Democrats oppose his plans. It also left the budget process snarled in a maze of alternative plans, none of which has enough support for passage.

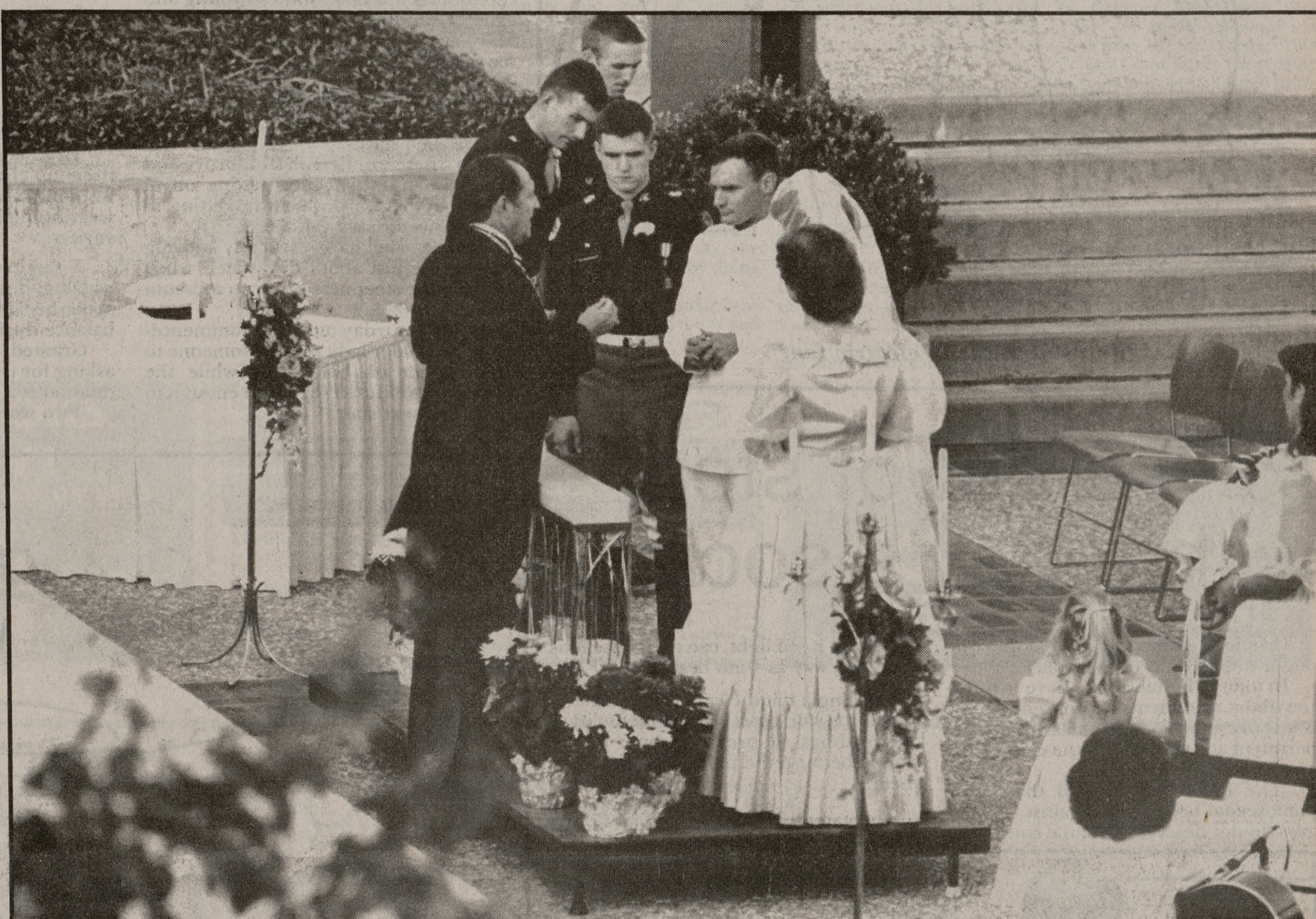
Amid the backdrop of tangled party lines, the House Budget Committee planned to begin work today on its Democratic alternative, outlined by Chairman James Jones this week.

The White House criticized the Jones plan as "the same old Democratic plan of tax, tax, tax and spend, spend."

Jones' budget projects a deficit of \$102.9 billion in 1983, compared to deficits of \$106 billion in the GOP alternative.

Reagan had attempted to exert political pull on the budget debate Tuesday by promoting "a shopping list" of suggestions from House Democrat Phil Gramm of Texas, and appealing to leading businessmen to join his effort to hold down government spending.

Reagan telephoned Gramm, a leading member of the Democratic conservatives known as "Boll Weevils," to discuss budget ideas the Texan has been floating for weeks.



True Aggie Love

staff photo by David Fisher

Bruce Dunn, of Cochransville, Pa., didn't waste any time. Saturday, after he graduated, he married Debbie Lackey, of Plano. The afternoon wedding took place in the

Memorial Student Center garden, the area between the MSC and the regents' annex. Dunn graduated with a degree in physical education.

TDC order bans prisoner moves

United Press International
The Texas Department of Corrections ignored a court order from a state district judge and turned away 68 prisoners from Harris County, proving it did not plan to back down from a ban on accepting new inmates in the overcrowded facility.

The TDC imposed the ban Monday because its penal system — the largest in the country — cannot hope to comply with a federal court ordered prison reform under its current inmate population explosion, officials said.

County officials transported 82 prisoners to the TDC Diagnostic Center in Huntsville Tuesday, but officials at the state prison headquarters would only accept 14 of the inmates, including seven parole violators and seven who were serving bench warrants, said Sheriff Lt. J.K. Mendenhall.

The other 68 prisoners were refused admission to the prison Tuesday night by Lt. William C. Bradham and were to be returned to the Harris County Detention Center in Humble, Mendenhall said.

Armed deputies stood guard for

more than an hour around the six vans that had transported the inmates to Huntsville, while sheriff's officers and prison officials conferred.

Earlier Tuesday, county commissioners and judges for the Texas Administrative District, which includes Houston, met to examine what could be done in view of the TDC action announced Monday.

The transfer of the 82 prisoners, ordered by State District Judge Ted Poe, was decided upon as a test of the TDC order.

Poe said early Tuesday that the TDC could be held in contempt if it

refused to obey his order.

The TDC action, expected to last 30 days, was in response to an order issued by Judge Justice in Tyler in April 1981 as part of a massive prison reform package case, primarily directed at overcrowding.

Justice told state prison officials he would close down the state's 17 facilities if the reforms were not instituted by Aug. 1, 1983.

Meanwhile Tuesday, prison and parole board officials who met with Gov. Bill Clements and TDC Director W.J. Estelle, announced 450 prisoners would be paroled early next week.

Ruben Torres, chairman of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, said the 450 inmates who will be paroled by Monday already were scheduled for release in the next 30 days.

He said they would be followed within two months by the release of another 1,200 inmates whose parole dates would be moved up as much as six months to help relieve overcrowding at the TDC.

Elsewhere across the state, urban counties were expected to join Dallas and Bexar County in seeking a court injunction against the TDC.

Sugar quotas face court test

United Press International
WASHINGTON — President Reagan's imposition of quotas on imported sugar faces a court test stemming from a lawsuit by independent cane-sugar refiners who say the quotas could cost consumers as much as \$1.5 billion.

The U.S. Cane Sugar Refiners'

Association, which filed suit Tuesday in the U.S. Court of International Trade in New York, are seeking to have the quotas declared illegal. They

said the president's move could mean higher prices for sugar, processed food, soft drinks and baked goods.

The quotas transferred costs of the

administration's sugar program from the government, which might have had to take over \$400 million worth of sugar in the absence of quotas, to consumers, the refiners said.

Reagan imposed quotas when world sugar prices dropped below 9 cents a pound.

Summer graduates should apply early

Students planning to graduate in August need to apply for graduation before June 11, says Donald L. Gardner, assistant registrar for admissions and records.

Gardner said as many people as possible should come by this week to apply.

August degree candidates will be able to apply for graduation at summer session registration, he said. The registrar's office will have a table set up at registration for this purpose.

Gardner stressed that students who will attend only the second summer session must apply for the August graduation soon.

Ordinarily students apply during the semester they will graduate. But,

because of the length of summer sessions, there is not enough time for the registrar's office to order and receive diplomas for students who apply during the second summer session, he said.

Students applying for August graduation should first pay the \$15 graduation fee at the fiscal office in the Coke Building, then take their receipt to 105 Heaton and fill out graduation forms, he said.

Gardner said many students think all they need to do is pay the graduation fee. However, he said, the application forms are necessary for ordering diplomas. If students don't fill out the forms, they won't receive a diploma, he said.

Area job market tightens

by Kathy Robinette

Battalion Reporter

A tight summer job market in Bryan-College Station awaits Texas A&M students who don't have a highly marketable skill, says Walt Baker, manager of the Bryan-College Station branch of the Texas Employment Commission.

Judy Vulliet, assistant director of placement at the Texas A&M Placement Center, said a person with a broad education and non-technical training is in much greater supply than the individual with technically training.

A non-technical person will face tougher competition in the job market and will have to adjust his job-search techniques to fit this area's

supply and demand, she said.

Baker said two traditional employment markets in Bryan-College Station — the construction and oil field markets — will not be offering students as many jobs this summer as in past years because of high interest rates and the drop in oil prices.

But the state of the local economy is still sound.

Vulliet said: "Texas is really in much healthier shape than most other areas in the country right now." She said the nationwide economic slow-down barely appears to be touching the local area this semester.

Bryan-College Station has the third lowest unemployment rate of the 25 standard metropolitan statistical areas in Texas. In February 1981, the

unemployment rate was 2.8 percent; it is 4.5 percent this year. Baker attributed this rise to the influx of people from the North and Northeast who are searching for jobs in the Southwest.

About 3,000 people joined the Bryan-College Station work force this year.

Students searching for summer employment also should try the Student Financial Aid Office.

C.E. Fink, assistant director of the Student Financial Aid office, said the office has listings for both on- and off-campus jobs. On-campus jobs include office work, typing and moving furniture in dorms. Off-campus jobs include a YMCA job in Dallas, camp counselor jobs, construction work and a job on a fishing boat in Alaska.

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Today's Forecast: 70 percent chance of rain today, 60 percent tonight, decreasing to 20 percent Thursday. Highs of 80 today and Thursday, with lows in the mid-60s.