

# Texas A&M The Battalion

Serving the University community

Vol. 75 No. 156 USPS 045360 12 Pages

College Station, Texas

Thursday, June 3, 1982



staff photo by Peter Rocha

## Risky business

Senior Jake Allbritton, a microbiology major from College Station, spends a day out in the sun telling drivers to park at their own risk in Parking Lot 7. Allbritton's employers, Van Wall

Urethane Contractors, are putting urethane on the roof of the Reed McDonald Building. The urethane can permanently stick on car paint and the contractors do not want to be blamed.

## Both sides expect assault in Falklands

United Press International  
British troops, probing close enough to watch their enemy fixing lunch, exchanged artillery fire with Argentine forces entrenched in the Falklands capital of Stanley in a prelude to the deadly assault both sides now expect.

"We shall repossess these islands," Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said late Wednesday, warning ominously, "I am afraid there will be a very considerable battle for Port Stanley."

President Leopoldo Galtieri said Argentine troops — their backs to the sea and cut off from the mainland by Britain's air-sea blockade — would defend their hold on the South Atlantic archipelago.

Hundreds of British troops were reported moving up in mist, snow and rain around the already secured heights of Mount Kent overlooking Stanley, loaded with equipment for the battle.

Thatcher said if the Argentines agree now to withdraw from the islands in the next two weeks "there

would be no need for battle." But, she said: "I am not very optimistic."

Britain warned before today's U.N. Security Council meeting it would veto a resolution calling for a cease-fire because it did not also require Argentina's forces to withdraw from the islands they invaded April 2.

Galtieri said Argentina would accept aid from "whoever extends it," including Moscow, and dispatched Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez to Cuba to make an appeal for support today from the "nonaligned movement."

News reports from the front said Argentine troops answered British artillery harassment and air strikes by shelling Mount Kent Wednesday, in what was believed the first British contact with the Argentine main force.

There were no reports of British casualties and Argentina reported only minor skirmishes.

"The mud has become a major problem for the heavily laden soldiers moving across rugged terrain," said one war correspondent's dispatch,

although the mist provided cover from Argentine air attacks on the advancing columns.

News dispatches said advance British patrols from Mount Kent had come so close to Stanley they could see through field glasses the Argentine defenders "making their lunch."

A tough-sounding Thatcher said in a nationwide broadcast interview she did not expect the estimated 7,000 Argentine troops, dug in along a horseshoe defense line, to give up without fighting.

"We've got very close in and we are beginning to apply the pressure to the main enemy positions around Stanley," the British Falklands land forces commander, Maj. Gen. Jeremy Moore, said in an interview broadcast in London. "We've got to expect a battle."

Defense sources said it could be several days before Britain had everything in place for an all-out assault on Stanley. More than 7,000 British troops are estimated to have been landed on East Falkland Island.

## Reagan starts meetings at economic summit

United Press International  
PARIS — President Ronald Reagan, facing opposition from U.S. allies that could burst into the open at their economic summit, begins his series of meetings with European leaders today to create a "regrowth of unity and purpose."

Reagan arrived on his first presidential trip to Europe Wednesday night accompanied by his wife Nancy, who held a plastic umbrella over his head as they hurried off the runway at Orly Airport in a driving thunderstorm.

He was scheduled to confer today with French President Francois Mitterrand in the first meeting of a 10-day trip that begins with the Versailles economic summit, and takes him to Rome, London, Bonn and Berlin.

As he left the White House for the eighth annual economic summit and the sixth gathering of NATO heads of government, Reagan said, "It has been a near decade of troubling events and uncertainties among the allies and ourselves, but today there is a regrowth of unity and purpose and I hope this trip will contribute to that."

But advance statements from the leaders of the seven largest industrial democracies set the stage for disagreement this weekend when Reagan and the leaders of England, France, Germany, Italy, Canada, and Japan sit around a circular table in the luxurious palace built by Louis XIV.

The meeting will determine whether it will be a massive falling out, or just an agreement to disagree on the causes for the economic decline afflicting all the major industrial democracies, excluding Japan.

At Versailles, the pressure will be on the United States since it has the world's largest economy and because the U.S. administration's economic policies are blamed for many of their troubles by its six industrial partners.

Reagan has been rigidly adhering to his economic policy at home and aides indicate he has no intention of deviating from that line when he meets the other leaders at Versailles.

U.S. officials say there will be three major areas of open disagreement: —Europeans see high American interest rates dragging down the rest of the free enterprise system.

The Americans view high interest rates as regrettable, but something that will be cured when more important problems, such as inflation, are dealt with by the Europeans.

—Europeans are becoming increasingly worried that free trade is breaking down and the Japanese and Americans are not playing by the agreed rules.

The Americans believe differences on trade can be worked out in the existing framework of GATT (General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs). But Europeans, in the words of one high European Economic Community official, fear "the system is about to burst."

—The United States believes the Soviet Union should be denied credit terms that have the effect of subsidizing the Soviet economy.

The West Europeans say credit is sometimes necessary to keep their factories operating and that European unemployment, higher than in the United States, threatens to tear apart the social fabric of the continent.

## House party leaders return to budget drawing board

United Press International  
WASHINGTON — House Republicans and Democrats, having given up trying to write a budget plan jointly, called separate meetings today to draft their own respective spending proposals.

The House, which just last week killed a bevy of fiscal 1983 spending plans, will slug it out again next week over the pending new packages.

Wednesday, Republicans rejected a Democratic offer to split the difference between two previous partisan plans in order to reach a compromise package.

Afterward, Rep. James Jones, D-Oklahoma, chairman of the Democratic-dominated Budget Committee, said he would use President Reagan's initial budget plan "as a budget resolu-

tion vehicle."

The high-deficit Reagan budget would be voted on only if two alternatives — Democratic and Republican versions — lose in prior votes. The much-criticized Reagan budget would thus act as an incentive to pass an alternative.

Wall Street is anxiously watching the battle. Financial experts say there will be no economic recovery until interest rates come down. That will not happen, they say, until and unless Congress passes a deficit-cutting budget.

Reagan, in his weekend radio address, blamed the House Democratic leadership for the failure by that chamber to pass a budget proposal. Earlier this month, the Senate

approved a plan backed by the president.

Jones had proposed the compromise under which the differences between the GOP and Democratic plans would be split. But the Republicans flatly rejected it.

The GOP plan called for deep cuts in social programs, while the Democratic version sought higher tax increases and reduced military spending. Both would produce a deficit of about \$110 billion.

Jones, following a closed-door meeting with Democratic members of his committee, told reporters: "We generally concluded we will have a (Republican Rep. Delbert) Latta substitute Republicans can support and a substitute I will help put together that Democrats can support."

## Med school graduation Saturday

Dr. Frederick Robbins, a Nobel prize-winning physician, will address 29 graduating students of the Texas A&M College of Medicine at 2:30 p.m. Saturday in Rudder Theater.

Robbins shared the 1954 Nobel Prize in Medicine with Dr. Thomas Weller and Dr. John Enders for their work cultivating poliomyelitis virus in tissue cultures. This work led to the polio vaccine.

He is currently president of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences.

This year's class is the second to graduate from the medical school. Most of last year's 32 graduates are now involved in residency training.

The graduates will take a licensing exam in Austin later this month, Dr. Sam Black, head of the Department of Microbiology, said.

They will then begin three to five-year residencies in family medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics, obstetrics and gynecology at various institutions throughout the country, he said.



Staff photo by John Ryan

## Let sleeping horses lie

These foals opted for a nap rather than stand over the hot, muggy weather. Their mothers stand guard over them at the Texas A&M Horse Center on Jersey Ave. Animal science students work with the horses as part of their course work.

## GSSO to appeal if new trial motion denied

by Rebeca Zimmermann  
Battalion Staff  
Gay Student Services Organization members Wednesday night unanimously voted to appeal Judge Ross N. Sterling's dismissal of their five-year-old lawsuit against Texas A&M University if their attorneys' motion for a new trial is denied.

"Higher principles are involved than just this organization," one GSSO officer said.

GSSO filed the suit in 1977 because it claimed members' First

Amendment rights were violated when the group was denied University recognition.

Sterling said he dismissed the case because he found the group to be social in nature, not service-oriented. Therefore, he said, Texas A&M was legally able to deny University recognition of GSSO.

Larry Sauer, an attorney for GSSO, said the evidence presented in the trial showed GSSO is a service organization.

Patrick Wiseman, another attorney

for GSSO, said the defense for Texas A&M never mentioned that Texas A&M does not allow sororities and fraternities on campus. He said this is a technical point in GSSO's favor.

"Appeal is the traditional route for these kind of cases," Wiseman said. He said most civil rights cases of this nature lose in the trials but win on appeals.

Wiseman said he has already filed a motion for a new trial. But he said there is only a five percent chance for the motion to be granted.

Sauer said the motion for a new

trial would go to Sterling. He said it will probably take two to eight weeks for the judge to decide on the motion.

If Sterling denies the motion for a new trial, GSSO has 30 days to file for an appeal, Sauer said.

The case would be appealed to the Fifth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans. Wiseman said the appellate process could take 15 to 18 months to be completed.

No new testimony would be introduced if the case goes to the appellate court, Wiseman said. The court would review the case's previous testi-

mony and make a decision based on that testimony and briefs submitted by GSSO and Texas A&M.

"I think that the chances of winning on appeal are 50-50 at this point based on previous decisions of the courts," Sauer said.

"An injustice is being done to these students because of their sexual orientation," Sauer said. "Any person, no matter what their sexual orientation, has a right to express their views, and that right is being denied them."

## inside

Classified .....	6
Local .....	3
National .....	7
Opinions .....	2
Sports .....	9
State .....	3
What's Up .....	8

## forecast

Today's Forecast: Cloudy, becoming partly cloudy. High today of 92, low tonight of 70. Same through Friday.