

Texas A&M The Battalion

Serving the University community

Vol. 75 No. 163 USPS 045360 12 Pages

College Station, Texas

Tuesday, June 22, 1982

Hinckley sent to mental hospital

United Press International
WASHINGTON (UPI) — John W. Hinckley Jr. was bound for a mental hospital today as a result of Monday night's verdict of innocent by reason of insanity.

The judge in the case set a July 12 hearing for Hinckley, presumably to make formal his commitment to St. Elizabeth's Hospital for the mentally ill in Washington.

Hinckley avoided a possible life prison term for nearly killing President Ronald Reagan. Hinckley also wounded three others while spraying bullets at the president.

Hinckley's crime — witnessed by millions of Americans through televi-

sion replays — was never at issue, only his state of mind.

Legal experts said the innocent verdict by the jury of mostly blue-collar and clerical workers is sure to trigger a new controversy over the use of the insanity defense.

Eight of the twelve jurors who delivered the verdict, bringing an end to Hinckley's 42-day, \$3 million trial, were mum about what went on in four days of deliberations and sought to resume their private lives.

Most declined to even take telephone calls and at least three did not immediately return home.

A ninth juror, Virginia Smith, 61, wife of a retired city police officer,

told reporters the panel considered all the evidence and concluded that all psychiatric experts at the trial agreed Hinckley had some kind of mental disorder or illness.

One thing was certain: The jurors accepted at least some of Hinckley's defense that he was driven by delusions about winning the love of actress Jodie Foster and the movie "Taxi Driver" when he fired on the presidential party on March 30, 1981.

Court officials had identified Roy Jackson, a retired blue-collar worker, as the jury foreman, but Lawrence Coffey, 22, passed the verdict to the judge.

"We made a decision," Coffey told

reporters awaiting his arrival home, then walked out of the room.

Merrynna Swartz, daughter of a Milwaukee surgeon who has twice held jobs working with emotionally disturbed teenagers, repeated "no comment, no comment" as she rushed into her home.

At the White House, President Reagan declined immediate comment.

"We're just not going to make any comment," Sarah Brady, wife of White House press secretary Jim Brady, who was shot in the head in the attack and suffered crippling brain damage, told United Press International.

Secret Service agent Timothy McCarthy and Washington police officer Thomas Delahanty, both wounded by the exploding "Devastator" bullets Hinckley fired from a crowd as Reagan left a Washington hotel, also declined comment.

The psychiatrists who testified in Hinckley's defense said they were gratified at the outcome and relieved that the 27-year-old loner will receive treatment.

At 6:50 p.m., the gruff voice of U.S. District Judge Barrington Parker bellowed, "Not guilty by reason of insanity," sending hushed gasps through the courtroom.

Hinckley, standing facing the jury with his hands clasped, looked at the ceiling, then at the floor and finally wiped tears from his eyes as the judge read the final counts.

Hinckley's father, Jack Hinckley, a wealthy Evergreen, Colo., oilman, put his hand on his head and his jaw dropped open. Then Jack Hinckley bowed his head.

Hinckley's mother, JoAnn, burst into tears and embraced her husband.

Hinckley, the first would-be presidential assassin to be acquitted by a jury in 150 years, will undergo psychiatric examinations pending a hearing within 50 days as is required by District of Columbia law.

Queen sees new grandson

United Press International
LONDON — Queen Elizabeth today got her first glimpse of the blue-eyed son born to Prince Charles and Princess Diana and Britain rejoiced over the birth of its future king.

The queen, in a pink dress, joined several family visitors to Princess Diana's bedside in St. Mary's Hospital in west London at midmorning.

An ecstatic Prince Charles was the first of a stream of visitors including Diana's mother Frances Shand-Kydd and her sister, 24-year-old Lady Jane.

"She looks radiant, absolutely radiant, and the grandson is everything his father said he was last night — a lovely baby," Mrs. Shand-Kydd said after visiting her daughter.

An official proclamation on the black iron gate at Buckingham palace read: "Her Royal Highness and her son are both doing well." 500 well-wishers waved Union Jacks and sang "God Save the Queen."

For Diana, the 20-year-old former kindergarten teacher from a blue-blooded English family, her 16 hours of labor ended three hours before midnight Monday, with Charles at her side.

London bookmakers were busy accepting bets on what the baby would be named, but got no hints from the royal couple. Charles confessed he and his strong-minded wife had "a bit of an argument" over the name already.

Charles witnessed the birth, and then — looking somewhat dazed but very happy — was mobbed by teary-eyed well-wishers outside the hospital. One young woman dashed forward and planted a kiss on his cheek.

"I'm sorry you all had to wait so long," the 33-year-old heir to the throne told the 600 who waited throughout the day. They drowned him out with choruses of "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

"We rejoice," said George Thomas, speaker of the House of Commons, when news of the royal birth was announced to cheers in Parliament.

London bookmakers accepted odds on the name of the child who will be the 43rd British monarch since William the Conqueror invaded England in 1066 — Edward? Louis? George? James?

The London gambling firm, William Hill, made George co-favorite with James at odds of 7-2. But Louis was another favorite because Charles revered his uncle Lord Louis Mountbatten, a English hero murdered in 1979 by a terrorist bomb in Ireland.

Charles, with his typical modesty, said his 7-pound 1½-ounce, blond-haired son "is not too bad." Then he revealed something about himself.

"It's rather a grown-up thing, I've found," Charles said of being a father. "It's rather a shock." But his reaction to the birth was "obviously relieved, delighted, marvelous."



staff photo by David Fisher

Rock steady

Employees from Reed Drilling Bits had to elevate their truck to keep it still enough to drill through granite. Dale Ellis crawls up the back of the truck to adjust the rig while a member of the American Society of Engineering Education conference examines one of the drill bits. The bits are used in oilfields and mining quarries. The exhibit, in conjunction with the ASEE conference, will be here until Friday.

by Cyndy Davis

Battalion Staff
A shortage of engineering faculty at American universities is causing problems, John W. Geils, executive director of the Engineering Faculty Shortage Project, said Monday.

The shortage is resulting in heavier teaching loads for individual professors and in an increased reliance on teaching assistants and part-time teachers, he told more than 300 members of the American Society for Engineering Education in Rudder Theater.

Geils said the nine-month-old pro-

ject has found that the shortage may have several causes. He emphasized that the problem, its causes and possible solutions are still being studied and that all conclusions reported were preliminary.

One cause for the shortage might be that fewer people are getting master's and doctoral degrees, he said. In 1970, 3,500 doctorates in engineering were awarded; in 1980, only 2,500 were given.

Poor faculty salaries may also account for the shortage, Geils said. Holders of doctorates usually enter teaching as assistant professors, he

said, and surveys of engineering educators show that assistant professors made about \$22,474 last year.

But at the same time, engineers with undergraduate degrees in petroleum engineering were offered an average salary of \$30,432.

Faculty mobility could be another factor affecting shortages, he said. More engineers left teaching positions for industry than vice versa, and those that did leave industry for teaching preferred private over public universities.

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strongman Leopoldo Galtieri last week.

In Buenos Aires, a military official said some 9,000 Argentine prisoners of war returned by Britain to the southern base of Puerto Madryn were undergoing a "period of adaptation" before returning to their families. The British transport ship Norland delivered about 2,000 prisoners Monday.

The British said they will hold about 1,000 Argentine officers, including the Argentine commander on the Falklands, Gen. Mario Menendez, until Argentina formally declares an end to the war on all fronts.

In London, Defense Secretary John Nott was expected to present to Parliament a series of proposals for cuts in the Royal Navy, which lost two frigates and two destroyers to Argentine warplanes in the battle for the Falklands, 450 miles off the Argentine coast.

The defense ministry's review of Britain's armed forces had been delayed because of the Falklands war, but military analysts said they expected Nott would still propose big cuts in the Royal Navy's surface fleet.

The move would be certain to anger the nation's defense lobby and right-wing members of Thatcher's ruling Conservative Party.

Israeli artillery pounds Beirut through night

United Press International
Israeli artillery pounded neighborhoods of Beirut throughout the night, deepening fears that last-minute political maneuvering today could not save the Lebanese capital from a bloody Israeli invasion.

Lebanon's Council of National Salvation called another meeting in search of an elusive Israeli-Palestinian compromise. But leftist leader Walid Jumblat said he was "very pessimistic" about avoiding an Israeli military entry into Beirut.

Israeli troop convoys were reported heading north toward Beirut, where Yasser Arafat and his 6,000 Palestine Liberation Organization were trapped and vowing to fight any Israeli attack.

The second straight day of Israeli shelling escalated shortly after midnight but began subsiding at daybreak. It was aimed primarily at Palestinian neighborhoods, but police sources said several non-Palestinian areas were also hit.

The Palestine news agency WAFA

said "numerous civilians" were killed or wounded in today's round of shelling.

In Washington, President Reagan urged Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin Monday to withdraw his troops from Lebanon "expeditiously." The talks were described by a U.S. official as "frank, bordering at times on direct and even blunt."

But Begin gave no indication he would withdraw until the PLO leadership is destroyed.

Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon, the main architect of his nation's 3-week-old invasion of Lebanon, warned that guerrillas have no immunity from attack and Israel would continue to fight them "with full force."

Sharon's troops bombarded wide swaths of West Beirut on Monday, scoring 13 direct hits on a Palestinian hospital where six people recovering from earlier wounds died, including three children.

The Monday shelling, the heaviest since Israel's "ceasefire" with the Palestinians June 12, killed 20 people and wounded at least 75 others. Two Soviet diplomats were injured when a shell fell in the garden of the Soviet embassy.

Arafat, angrily blaming the United States for the Israeli attack, predicted that Israel was preparing for a "big battle" in Beirut and rejected any notion of surrender.

"We are saying revolution until victory," Arafat told ABC news. "Not until death."

Calling it "the American invasion," the PLO leader said Washington has "already destroyed all your interest in this area by this stupid, shameful and dirty work." 3

The seven-man Lebanese Council of National Salvation, which met for the first time Sunday, reportedly sought to avert a battle for Beirut by forcing Israeli troops back some 6 miles from Beirut in return for Palestinian surrender of heavy weapons, an old suggestion that would be hard to implement.

Britain reviews defenses in wake of Falklands

United Press International
Military analysts expected today's British defense review to propose cuts in the navy, despite the vital role Britain's seapower played in retaking its far-flung colonies in the South Atlantic from Argentina.

The review also comes well in advance of the findings of a top-level investigation into the causes of the conflict that Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher is establishing.

The aftermath of the war created an open crisis in Argentina, with the military junta in a fourth day of intense efforts to choose a new president following the ouster of Army

strongman Leopoldo Galtieri last week.

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Engineering faculty shortage creates problems

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Dr. Robert K. Armstrong, representative of E.I. du Pont de Nemours

Co., said that not enough U.S. citizens are enrolled in graduate programs. Better fellowships are needed to attract them, he said, since foreigners currently receive almost half of the engineering doctorates given by American universities.

The speakers proposed some solutions to the teacher shortage.

Geils suggested improving communication between industry and academia.

"It's not enough for industry to just give money," he said, "they must get real communication going."

He suggested contract team-teaching, in which a company teaches one to three courses in its field at a university for two or three years.

Geils also suggested improving teaching technology by making use of video teaching and microcomputers.

But Armstrong said cooperation wasn't going to be easy. Industry and academia have different missions.

"Companies have a lot of things on their mind to keep them busy such as increased productivity and hiring problems," he said.

Local gas prices heading up, up, up

by Hope E. Paasch
Battalion Staff
Gasoline prices in Bryan and College Station are rising steadily and will continue to do so for the next few months, a local station manager said Monday.

Bill Roberts, assistant manager of Piper's Gulf in College Station, said although prices dropped more than 15 cents a gallon during spring, they are climbing again.

"Prices are going up as fast as they came down, and they're going to keep going up," Roberts said.

Self-service regular gasoline at the station is now \$1.21, almost as high as it was before prices dropped.

Gasoline in the tanks at the station is owned by the distributor, Roberts said, which means the wholesale price of the gas is affected immediately when price increases are announced.

"Our price on the pumps goes up when the distributor calls and tells us," he said. "We pay for the gas as we sell it."

Although no shortage exists, an allocation system was started two

weeks ago by the Gulf distributors, Roberts said. Piper's was allocated more gallons than it has ever sold.

"They just wanted to get the (allocation) program started," he said.

Leon Sevcik of Sevcik's Texaco in Bryan, said his station is also on allocation -- 100 per cent of last year's sales plus up to 25 per cent more.

Sevcik said the price of gasoline is highly dependent on the amount of driving people do. He said the price per gallon went up 2.5 cents Memorial Day weekend, the largest single increase at his station.

"If people will conserve by driving less, maybe it (the price) will level off," he said. "If the demand goes up and the supply goes down even a little, you can expect the price to go up."

"They (oil companies) are trying to use up reserves to get prices and production back up again," he said. "Our price has been going up about a cent a week. I expect that it will continue to for at least the rest of the summer."

Ronnie Fox, owner of Aggieldand Service Station in College Station,

agrees that the price will go up as demand does.

"History teaches us that at this time of year, people drive more and the price of gas goes up," he said.

Gasoline in the tanks at his station is owned by the distributor, but Fox said his prices don't necessarily go up every time the distributor calls.

"We're hoping to take up the slack in volume," he said. "We want to increase business by giving the consumer a break."

Fox's station, a Mobil Oil Co. affiliate, is not under an allocation program.

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forecast

Today's Forecast: High today in the mid 90s. Low tonight in the mid 70s. Highs and lows continuing the same through Wednesday. 40 percent chance of rain today, decreasing to 30 percent chance tonight and 20 percent chance Wednesday.