

# Texas A&M The Battalion

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Cotton Bowl bound

staff photo by Jane Hollingsworth

Members of the Aggie football team joined thousands of Texas A&M students Monday night in G. Rollie White Coliseum during All-University Night festivities. The band played, the students roared and many got their first glimpse

of the 1982 Texas A&M football team. The hour-long event also featured speeches by student leaders, University officials — including University President Frank E. Vandiver — and Head Football Coach Jackie Sherrill.

## Soviet Union receives first pipeline parts

**United Press International**  
MOSCOW — The Soviet Union took possession of the first U.S.-designed equipment for its gas pipeline to the West and more was being loaded today.

As the loading progressed pressure mounted for President Reagan to drop his sanctions against companies who supply parts.

In Glasgow, Scotland, a Soviet freighter began loading six turbines for the pipeline, making Britain the second European nation to defy Reagan's technology ban.

While Washington squabbled with some of its closest European allies about sanctions and economic strategy, Soviet dockworkers unloaded three compressors that arrived from France Monday in the Baltic port of Riga.

The compressors were built by Dresser-France, a subsidiary of Dresser Industries of Dallas, for use on the 3,500-mile trans-continental pipeline from Siberia to Western Europe.

Administration sources said Secretary of State George Shultz and Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige were pushing for reduced sanctions against a British firm that was expected to ship compressors to the Soviet Union today.

The sources said the calls by Baldrige and Shultz to officials with the vacationing Reagan were part of an effort to minimize the damage already done to relations between the

United States and its allies because of sanctions imposed on two firms in France.

In Scotland, the Soviet freighter Stakhanovich Erinolenko (Good Worker) arrived in Glasgow despite stormy seas to pick up six British-made turbines, built by John Brown Engineering under the U.S. license of General Electric.

The delivery of the turbines would make Britain the second European nation to defy the U.S. embargo on selling U.S. licensed parts to the pipeline. Reagan introduced the embargo following the imposition of martial law in Poland.

The compressors unloaded Monday in the Soviet Union were the first of 21 the French government ordered Dresser France to supply as stipulated in a contract between Paris and Moscow.

The compressors, built under U.S. license, were aboard a freighter that sailed Thursday from Le Havre, prompting Reagan to ban the export of products, services and technology to Dresser-France and Creusot-Loire, the company under contract to install them.

With British and Italian firms set to follow the French in defying Reagan's ban on supplying the pipeline, U.S. trade representative William Brock will travel to London this week in search of a compromise that will keep in focus Reagan's target — easing martial law in Poland.

## Binge, purge habit ruins health, sufferers say

Editor's note:

Carol and Martha are fictitious names for two Texas A&M students who wanted to tell of their experiences with bulimia and to alert others to its dangers. Their names were changed to protect their privacy.

by Rebecca Zimmermann

**Battalion Staff**  
Carol wanted to lose weight so she tried any method she could find. The article on purging sounded like a great way to lose 10 pounds and control weight, but it didn't mention side effects. Trying hard for that 10-pound loss, Carol developed what doctors

call bulimia (or bulimarexia). Bulimia means "insatiable appetite." People with this condition go on eating binges. They eat packages of cookies, gallons of ice cream and anything else they can find.

After a binge, bulimics usually feel guilty and critical of themselves, so they try to purge the "binged food." Bulimics may induce vomiting, take laxatives, use diuretics, take amphetamines or exercise to get rid of the food. Some starve themselves.

Both binge eating and purging set up a cycle of guilt, said Dr. Fran Kimbrough, a counseling psychology intern at the Personal Counseling Service.

"It's a vicious cycle," Carol said. "You punish yourself by making yourself eat and throw up."

Bulimia is an ancient practice. In the Roman Empire it was an accepted practice to gorge oneself and then induce vomiting.

But recognition of bulimia as an illness is recent. According to the Nov. 2, 1981, issue of Newsweek magazine, the American Psychiatric Association identified bulimia as an eating disorder separate from anorexia in 1980. Both eating disorders are results of an obsession with thinness, but they have distinct differences.

The anorexic avoids food and peo-

ple and may stop menstruating as a result of excessive weight loss, Kimbrough said.

The bulimic, on the other hand, usually maintains a normal weight and normal body functions, she said. They eat normal meals between periods of binge-eating and purging. Frequency of binge-eating and purging varies from person to person.

Bulimia can cause scarring in the esophagus and throat, hernias, ruptured blood vessels, eroding of the teeth enamel from acids, heart problems and emotional scars, Kimbrough said. Sometimes the action of vomiting becomes so habitual the bulimic

no longer has control over it, she said. It also can cause depression and carries a high risk of suicide.

"This isn't an answer to a diet aid; it doesn't work," said Carol, who has scars in her throat and problems with her blood sugar from binge-eating and purging. "Don't do it; it can take over your life."

Carol is a 19-year-old student at Texas A&M University. At one time, she went on binge/purge sprees four times a day.

"I was totally out of control," she said. "The whole thing is a blur."

She said she was eating so few calories a day she couldn't think

clearly.

Carol had been binge-eating and purging herself for about a year and was contemplating suicide when she came to the Personal Counseling Service for help.

"It's kind of like being gay — coming out of the closet," she said. "People are repulsed by it."

Carol said she felt guilty about her parents' sacrifices for her education. When she was considering killing herself, she said she got out her calculator and figured out a funeral would be cheaper than staying in school.

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### Corps to honor Woodall today

The Texas A&M Corps of Cadets will honor retiring Commandant James Woodall with a cannon salute at 6:30 p.m. on the main drill field. During the ceremony, he will receive the Legion of Merit for his service at Texas A&M. The drill field ceremonies will be preceded by a reception from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. in 201 MSC.

Woodall, a member of the Class of '50, has served as commandant for five years. He retires from active duty in the U.S. Army on Wednesday.

## Mexicans prepare for protest

**United Press International**  
MEXICO CITY — Mexican housewives today were set to boycott stores in a mass protest against soaring inflation, a demonstration that sparked strong criticism even before it started.

"These stupid housewives," Mexico's Novedades newspaper said in an editorial Monday. "How little patriotism! There's no way to make them understand that protesting the situation only is playing the gringos' game."

The one-day strike, organized by the Mexico City-based Union of Housewives, seems to have widespread grass-roots popularity, though no support from unions.

Union of Housewives spokesman Alicia Gonzalez told Mexico City newspapers that her middle-class

group was not calling the boycott to protest government policies, but only to cut food prices and help poor people.

Organizers passed out thousands of leaflets on the streets and in stores, especially in middle-class neighborhoods, during the last week urging Mexicans not buy anything and to stay home all day today if possible.

Many foods, including milk, bread and tortillas, have gone up 100 percent this year. The currency has suffered three major devaluations in six months, cutting its value from four cents to less than a penny.

The El Financiero newspaper reported that the Mexican Central Bank beginning Thursday will halt the sale of dollars to private banks in Mexico, a move expected to push up the price of the dollar now selling for

108 pesos. The banks will only be able to get dollars from people buying pesos inside Mexico or by buying the U.S. currency abroad, the newspaper said.

In an effort to help rescue Mexico from its current crisis, the United States said Monday it will lend the country another \$1 billion.

The U.S. loan is part of a \$1.9 billion bail-out package agreed to by the central banks of 10 Western nations. The money is "to be used to maintain an orderly exchange market," a Western diplomat in Mexico City said.

Earlier in August, the United States also gave Mexico \$1 billion in food credits and an advance payment of about \$1 billion for Mexican oil, all of which will go to the U.S. strategic petroleum reserve.

## Record-breaking fall enrollment expected

More than 35,000 students already have enrolled in Texas A&M for the fall semester, Associate Registrar Donald Carter said Monday.

And by the time late registration and cancellations have been tallied, fall enrollment should exceed last year's 35,146, Carter said.

This increase is expected although as many as 200 fewer freshmen and up to 400 fewer transfer students were accepted this year than last year, Director of Admissions Bill Lay said.

The lower number of acceptances is attributed to higher admission requirements affecting those

students enrolling in the fall semester.

Fall admission standards require a minimum of 1,200 for the fourth quarter, 1,100 for the third quarter, 950 for the second quarter and 800 for the highest quarter.

The fall increase follows a record-breaking summer enrollment that Lay also attributed to the stricter fall admissions requirements. He said some of the 13,340 summer students may have been freshmen trying to avoid the higher admission standards.

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## Teen with 1,600 SAT score looks ahead

**United Press International**  
SPRINGFIELD, Va. — For 17-year-old Eric Engels, being perfect is almost as much work as trying to be normal.

Engels spent the summer swimming and working on merit badges toward an Eagle Scout rank while he pondered what a perfect 1,600 score on his Scholastic Aptitude Test will mean for his future.

Engels is one of four in 1 million students who achieved a perfect score on the 1982 SAT test.

School administrators said he was the first Fairfax County student to do so.

"I'm enjoying the attention," Engels said. "With a good score you can get into a good school. I could have gotten a 1,590. It would have done the same thing but the media wouldn't have noticed."

The SAT, compiled by the Educational Testing Service of Princeton, N.J., is used by col-

leges and universities to test students entering their senior high school year.

The test has sections for math and verbal skills. Engels scored a perfect 800 in each. The average Fairfax County student scored 457 on the verbal and 507 on the math in 1981, school statistics showed.

"I consider myself an average kid who happens to do well in school," he said, trying to suppress a grin.

Engels says he has to work at being considered a "normal" kid.

While the others are plunking quarters into video games, Engels sits at his father's basement computer terminal, developing an interest in "pure physics, particle physics and the ultimate constituents of matter."

He thinks solving the problem of creating energy by fusion would be interesting.

He likes puzzles, too, and sometimes peeks in the back of the book if he can't solve one.

The perfect English score might have been inspired by his mother, Rosalind. A former English teacher, she says her son gets his drive from her and his brain from his father, Eugene, an engineer.

He enjoys reading Aldous Huxley and George Orwell, but mathematics is his real love. "I got interested in math in the 7th or 8th grade, but I didn't see the implications behind it then," he said. "Career-wise, I got serious about it the last couple of years."

Engels said some kids at West Springfield High School made remarks behind his back about his high score. But most are his friends, he said, even though he has a 4.0 grade average.

"I work hard for those grades. I'm happy to get them," he said.

If Engels doesn't get too much razzing about his scholarship, it's probably because his high school is going through a speedup in computer courses.

"Our high school is expanding its computer program dramatically," he said. "I don't know what the effect will be but, in the future, I think some students may attain computer literacy before they attain literacy."

His summer has included a lot of favorite teenage pastimes — the swimming pool and a part-time job. When classes start, he plans to be on the school paper and lead the math team.

It will be several months before he faces the agonizing choice of a university, such as Princeton, MIT or a state school. Even the high score won't guarantee a place at a high-tuition school.

Without some form of financial aid, "If it's \$12,000 or something, I'll have to forget it," he said.

Until then, there are lots of interesting things to do, like hiking, puzzles and wondering at the ultimate constituents of matter.

"I just want to grow and get out of this kid stage," he said.

