

Texas A&M The Battalion

Serving the University community

76 No. 111 USPS 045360 12 Pages

College Station, Texas

Monday, March 7, 1983

Pope visits Guatemala

United Press International
GUATEMALA CITY — Pope John Paul II today brought his message of peace to the "born-again" Christian leader of Guatemala who last week permitted the execution of 100 men despite a Vatican plea for mercy.

The pontiff, on a whirlwind eight-day tour of Central America and the Caribbean, stopped in El Salvador Sunday where he chanted for peace with 10,000 war-weary people at an outdoor mass.

The pope flew to Guatemala City Sunday where he was met by marimba bands and President Efraín Ríos Montt, Protestant leader of the predominantly Catholic nation.

Calling Guatemala a country that "continues to suffer the whip of the fight between brothers," John Paul urged a "mobilization of all the forces of good will" to end civil strife.

Ríos Montt, a born-again Christian who abandoned the Catholic Church for a fundamentalist sect, asked John Paul to condemn "commercialization and party politics" by some members of the clergy.

The president, however, did not specify whether he was speaking of politically active Catholic churchmen

or Protestant evangelists vying for followers in the nation of 7.2 million people.

The former army general, who came to power after a coup nearly a year ago, ignored a papal plea for clemency and allowed the executions of six men Thursday — a move Vatican officials called "an insult to the pope."

John Paul spent Sunday in El Salvador where three years of civil war have claimed 42,000 lives, among them 16 nuns and priests. San Salvador Archbishop Oscar Arnulfo Romero was assassinated March 24, 1980, by presumed rightist extremists.

The pontiff paid a highly emotional visit to the San Salvador cathedral to pray at the tomb of the assassinated archbishop.

Security for the pope's visit to El Salvador was tight, following government reports that 18 terrorists had entered the country to kill him.

The pope's 11-hour stay in El Salvador marked the halfway point of his peace mission that has taken him to Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Panama. Using Guatemala as a base, he will also visit Honduras, before leaving for Belize.



staff photo by Dena L. Brown

Wheelchair-a-thon

Ron Menard maneuvers his wheelchair around Kyle Field Saturday morning in a lapathon sponsored by MSC Outdoor Recreation. Donations were taken and will go to the Association of Handicapped Athletes for its national competition and to the Outdoor Recreation for its disabled program. Menard is a junior building construction student from Hartford, Conn.

Air Force study urges the development of missiles

United Press International
WASHINGTON — A classified Air Force study looking ahead to the next century urges development of ballistic missiles based in space.

The study raises the possibility that a nuclear war might not destroy the superpowers. Titled "Air Force 2000: Air Power in the 21st Century," the document was prepared at the direction of former Air Force chief of staff, Gen. Lew Allen, and completed in 1982. The Air Force "conservatively estimated" several hundred military and civilian personnel contributed to

Taking a leaf from a secret Pentagon paper drawn up a year ago, the Air Force document sets a war-winning goal for the United States in the event of a "massive exchange" of nuclear weapons, including denying the Soviet Union "or other nuclear-armed nations the ability to coerce an unfavorable settlement."

The U.S. objective, the document said, should be to retain enough offensive nuclear capability after the onset of a war to ensure destruction of Soviet strategic and army forces.

The Air Force study predicts 11 nations will join the six that now pos-

sess nuclear weapons by the end of this century: Pakistan, Iraq, Libya, Taiwan, South Korea, West Germany, Japan, Israel, South Africa, Brazil and Argentina.

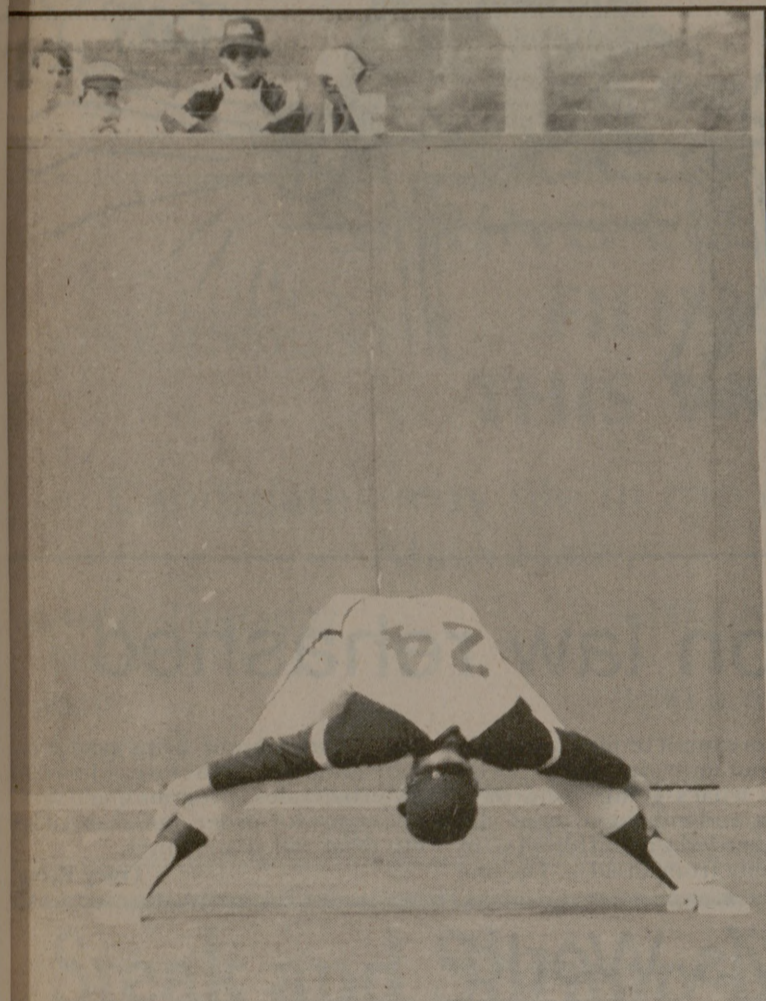
The "nuclear club" now includes the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, France, China and India.

The document says it "was initiated for the purpose of making a realistic assessment of the challenges likely to confront the Air Force at the turn of the century."

"It is a fundamental premise of this study that we are in a period of profound political, economic and tech-

nological change calling for adjustment within the U.S. military establishment," it said. "Problems that could in past years be conveniently postponed now demand immediate attention."

The Air Force summary paper does not delve into details about fighting a nuclear war but poses the possibility of massive nuclear exchanges and "the protracted phase of the conflict," while stressing the need for the United States to emerge in control of events.



staff photo by David Fisher

Free ballgame

These spectators watch the Texas A&M baseball team from a cheaper vantage point than the stands, while Sherman Corbett, an Aggie pitcher, warms up.

Students angry about proposed oil drilling at Hensel park site

by Ronnie Crocker
 Battalion Reporter

The granting of oil drilling rights in Hensel Park by the Texas A&M Board of Regents has angered at least two students here.

On Feb. 22, the board accepted a bid of \$1.28 million from North Central Oil Co. of Houston for the drilling rights to two pieces of University-owned land. The other site is north of the F&B Road.

Two Texas A&M seniors, Tyson M. Broad and Andrew Jones, sent a letter to the board Feb. 26 to protest the decision to allow drilling at the park.

In their letter, Broad and Jones said Hensel Park is a place to "relax

and enjoy the aesthetic side of A&M." They questioned how the oil well will "fit into the park's pastoral setting."

Broad says he wants the park left as it is now.

Several residents of the married student apartments — located next to Hensel Park on South College Avenue — expressed concern about having an oil well next to them.

Judy Kingman, an August graduate, says she "personally wouldn't want one." She added, however, that she understands why the regents leased the land.

Cindy Cooley, a junior management major, said that the drilling is fine with her as long as the money is put back into the University.

However, Cooley said the idea bothers her because there aren't enough parks. She says she thinks it would be a good idea to use some of the money to build another park.

Graduate student Scott McConnell says he doesn't like the destruction of streets by large equipment needed at a drilling site.

Iyer Venkit, an aerospace engineering graduate student, said the well will be all right as long as it doesn't make much noise.

None of the students said they have heard any talk about the matter from other residents.

Dave Bergen, Hensel Park administrator, said the well's effect on the park will depend on the exact location

of the well and routes of access into the park, which have not yet been determined.

The proposed location of the well will have to be approved by a group of University officials, including Bergen.

North Central recently put in a well on the golf course at Briarcrest Country Club. Country club president Bob Coen said the well has not caused any environmental problems.

Coen said there were a few minor complaints about the noise at night when the well was first being built. The complaints came from the three houses closest to the golf course and lasted about 30 days.

Union 'interested in dumping' Reagan

United Press International
DALLAS — Walter Mondale, for now, has a lot of friends in the million-member American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees. President Reagan does not. "Our union is interested in dumping Ronald Reagan," said Gerald McEntee, AFSCME president. "And at this point in time, Walter Mondale is the man we like the most to do the job."

The AFL-CIO's third largest union wound up a nationwide caucus Sunday in Dallas.

McEntee said a consensus 1984

presidential endorsement is expected by August.

"Almost all of our members want to see Ronald Reagan out of office," said McEntee. "The issue is who do we spend our money on."

The union says it plans to double its 1980 campaign chest and target \$1.6 million against Reagan, and spend another \$900,000 in state and local races — a total of \$2.5 million.

"We believe we are probably the most politically sophisticated institution in the American labor movement," said McEntee, noting hun-

dreds of members were available to canvass neighborhoods and man phone banks.

In a speech to about 200 delegates McEntee called President Reagan the "Babe Ruth of all deficits." Federal program cuts have decimated the union.

"We as an institution have had enough of politicians who look upon government as something bad," he said. "We have a mandate to change the system. Reagan is against public employees whether you are a state or city employee or a former air traffic controller."

McEntee said a single defense department cost overrun on a missile system would provide enough money to completely fund a nutrition program for women and infants.

He said federal programs in education, highway construction and other areas have been cut by about \$5 billion in the Southwest through 1984.

"In the Sunbelt as in other areas of the country," said McEntee, "a broad range of necessary state and local government services have been reduced or eliminated since President Reagan took office."

Provost suggests resource management

by Kim Schmidt

Battalion Staff
 To meet the demands of a growing student body, Texas A&M needs to establish a better program of resource management, University Provost Gordon P. Eaton says.

Eaton, who was named provost for academic affairs Feb. 2, said that management of resources involves better control of money as well as better control over faculty distribution and student enrollment.

To increase resource management, Eaton said, the University should work to reduce its dependence on the Permanent University Fund, increase the rapid growth of enrollment and better distribute the students and faculty in the various colleges.

But because other universities want to share the PUF, Eaton said Texas A&M might find the amount of

funds it receives reduced.

"The University now needs to weigh much more carefully just how it is spending its money," he said. "I think times are getting more stringent and we have to become more prudent."

To prepare for the possible cut in funds, the University must stay within a budget based on funds consistently given to Texas A&M by the state, he said.

"And I think really the only way of effectively achieving that state of affairs (staying within the state budget) is to develop a steady-state enrollment situation — that is, not to continue our growth," he said.

Eaton said he plans to develop and work on programs to decrease growth in enrollment.

"Right now, students can enter in any number and they can ... major in any particular field," he said. "And

we've had such incredibly rapid growth in engineering and business administration that we have not been able to provide adequate numbers of faculty."

"We may have now reached the point where we need to seriously consider somehow limiting enrollment even within individual colleges of the University as well as total enrollment of the University."

Eaton said he would like to see enrollment limited within the next five years.

In addition to enrollment, Eaton said he would like to see other improvements — including a growth in the proportion of graduate students — made at Texas A&M.

By recruiting, backed up by fellowships and assistantships, and by gaining greater prominence professionally in the various fields, Texas A&M can draw more graduate students,

Eaton said.

But other signs show that Texas A&M is a university on the rise — for example, the recent computerization of Texas A&M, which Eaton said was long overdue, and the addition of a department of computing science.

And although the constant changes taking place here can be maddening to University administration, change is important to the health of the University, Eaton said.

"If the institution is alive, there ought to be this kind of flux and ferment going on all the time," he said. "When nothing is changing, I think the institution is dead on its feet."

Eaton is experienced in handling change.

His assignment to the position of provost last month became the most recent advancement in a career marked by advancements and rapid change.

During the last five years, Eaton has moved from scientist-in-charge at the Hawaiian Volcano Observatory in 1978, to associate chief geologist at the U.S. Geological Survey at Reston, Va., to dean of the Texas A&M College of Geosciences in 1981 and now to provost.

And in coming directly from his last post in Virginia to Bryan-College Station, Eaton experienced more than just a career change.

"It was a major change in many ways — culturally, geographically, climatically, professionally."

But Eaton said he likes it here and is glad he, his wife and his two children made the move.

Further changes came when Eaton took his position as provost.

see PROVOST page 4

inside

Around Town	4
Classified	7
Local	3
Opinions	2
Sports	9
State	4
National	5
Police Beat	4
What's up	6

forecast

Sunny skies for today with a high of 79. Winds from the west at about 10 mph. For tonight, clear skies and a low near 51. Clear and sunny on Tuesday with a high near 80.