The Battalon

Serving the University community

76 No. 120 USPS 045360 32 Pages In 2 Sections

College Station, Texas

Friday, March 25, 1983

sraeli official discusses eace, misconceptions, war

by Maureen Carmody

Battalion Staff hope for peace in the Middle nges on implementing Camp agreements to grant full autonthe Palestinian Arabs living in amaria and the Gaza district, aeli consul official says.

on Evrony, consul general of said in an interview Thursday h peace agreements would reoperation from King Hussein dan, who has continually renvitations from Israeli Prime r Menachem Begin to meet. , who is stationed in Houston, college Station to speak to the of Cadets Thursday night.

fore any peaceful arrangements negotiated, the Israelis and all foreign troops must pull out of

willing to do this, he said, but certain criteria must first be met.

"We are ready to withdraw as soon as security arrangements are found," he said. "We are asking for security arrangements on our northern belt to assure (that) PLO terrorists won't attack the civilians in northern Israel. We are ready for a simultaneous withdrawal with the Syrian army.

Evrony also said that one of his main concerns about Israel is that there are so many misconceptions that people have about the country.

'First of all, Israel is the size of two or three counties in Texas. It's 26 times smaller than Texas. In it's narrowist point it is only nine miles (wide). We have a saying in Israel: 'Israel is the only country you can cross with less than a gallon of gas.'

"We are surrounded by 22 Arab

states and — with the exception of Egypt — our only friendly border is the Mediterranean Sea. People don't think of the fact that in the last 33 years we have known only war - or the threat of war - from our Arab

Evrony also said that many people are not aware of the benefits Israel received from the recent war in Lebanon. Israel has succeeded in liberat-ing northern Israel from the constant PLO threat, he said. He also compared Israel's situation to Texas' experience with Pancho Villa.

neighbors.

"Pancho Villa would attack inno-cent people," Evrony said. "This is similiar to our situation. How long would you tolerate College Station being bombarded by Cuban artillery? When put this way you can under-

stand it (Israel's situation) better.' Another achievement of the war is its benefit for all democracies, he said. "Terrorism is not just an Israeli problem. It is a threat to the entire free world. We discovered those ter-

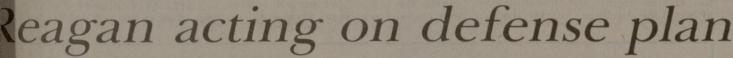
rorists were trained and supplied by the Soviet Union. Israel's battles and victories against the PLO, Evrony said, were not only advantageous for his country, but for the United States as well.

"We shot down 75 of the Soviets'

best weapons — including the T72 tank — with minimal losses to our side. We did it using the most sophisticated American weapons — the F-15's

'You (the United States) are facing the same types of weapons. We showed that they can easily be destroyed by what you have - the F-15's and F-16's. You now have a definite

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d on his proposal to develop a

ving development of a new would be able to knock out Europe ing missiles.

United Press International Soviet strategy of a mutual balance of SHINGTON — President terror that has barred the use of is wasting no time in getting doomsday weapons for nearly 40

age nuclear defense weapon.

planned to sign a directive to planned to Sign a directive to planned to Sign a directive to be revealed next week when Reagan unveils before the World Affairs Council in Los Angeles his new "ination of weapons — as outlined address to the nation this week of intermediate range missiles in

The proposal backs way from he new weapon is aimed at Reagan's "zero-zero" option, which ting the longtime U.S. and provided for the elimination of all

nuclear missiles from Europe. It calls for the removal of 600 medium range Soviet missiles targeted at Europe in return for the U.S. canceling plans to deploy 572 Pershing-2 and cruise missiles later this year.

In another move to bolster the nation's defenses, Reagan will receive the decision of a presidential commission on April 4 recommending a basing mode for the controversial 10warhead MX missiles. The panel has had 25 meetings to review U.S. strategic nuclear capability.

impetus" for the presidential decision to go ahead with science fiction-like weapon came from the joint chiefs, who handed their proposal to the White House about a month ago.

The search for a workable beam weapon would be a longterm project taking perhaps several decades, administration officials said. They were vague about the type of weapon they envision, where it would be based and how much it would cost.

final report, committee visit ast steps in accrediting process

By Robert McGlohon

Battalion Staff ept for the "icing on the cake," A&M has completed its self-program, program coordinator Q. Adams said Wednesday. at icing is a final report which an overview of the two-year selfprogram. The program consists ports from each of the 88 depart-10 colleges at Texas A&M the final step of the program eports by 12 University-wide lards Committees

ust about everything is ready Adams said. "All of the stanreports are done; they're all ed and they're all bound and e going in the mail. The report consists really of the reports that

en the final overview is almost plete, Adams said; it lacks only graphs, appendices and a final proof-

reading.
"While I am very proud of this (the final overview) and it constitutes nothing less than my life's blood, it comes last," he said. "It's the icing on the cake. It (the report) is, to all intents and purposes, done.'

The completed report is the University's judgment of itself—a review of its strengths, weaknesses, good points and bad points. It has been done in compliance with the rules of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, one of six regional accreditation bodies in the United States.

'What it boils down to, I guess, is peer evaluation," Adams said. "It's the colleges and universities within so and so many states saying: 'Everyone who meets these criteria is, within our eyes, doing a good job. And conseprivileges and respect, et cetera, which a college and university ought to have. And if you don't meet them, we're not responsible.

While most students — and some faculty — take for granted or don't know what accreditation is, Adams

said, it's a serious and vital matter.
"Most schools in the United States are accredited, or they find out what it takes to get accredited," Adams said 'And those who are not accredited well you can imagine the worth of the

"I would say, without putting too fine a point on it, (that accreditation is) a life and death matter.'

It's life and death to students who need a job after graduation, that is.
"If you (a student) go home and

quently, everyone who meets these hang (your diploma) on the wall and criteria is accorded all the rights and admire it, that's one thing," Adams said. "But if, in fact, you wish to be a professional engineer or a doctor of medicine or a professional journalist or a public school teacher or just about anything I can think of in which you need to use your degree, then you'd better have it from an accre-

dited institution.' But accreditation is equally important to faculty members, Adams said.

Faculty, who desire research money, superior students or postdoctoral work, had better - in most cases — be teaching at an accredited institution, he said.

Despite its advantages, not all universities are accredited, or wish to be,

"In fact, a lot of small, newer See SELF STUDY, page 16



staff photo by David Fisher

Tzion Evrony, consul general of Israel, uses a map to show Israel's narrowest point, which is nine miles wide. Evrony uses the map during a speech to the Corps of Cadets Thursday.

Doctor questions artificial heart

the heart surgeon who temporarily implanted the world's first artificial heart in 1969, said Barney Clark's death shows man-made hearts are not ready for permanent use.

"The quality of life, however long, is not justified by the discomfort and potential complications that will accrue from the pneumatically driven artificial heart," Cooley said Thursday. 'This thing causes a great deal of

pain, discomfort and mental anxiety which makes it unsuitable for perma-

nent implantation.
"I would not use it in that way," he

Cooley said doctors at the University of Utah performed an outstanding job in keeping Clark alive for 112 days on an air-driven plastic heart

and praised their accomplishment.
"There's always something gained by scientific effort and this certainly Cooley said.
was an outstanding effort," Cooley
Cooley im said. "We learned a great deal.

"I think the public has learned a lot also about the meaning of life and death and what we can do to prolong our lives and whether we are interested in the length or breadth of

Cooley said the experiment illustrated the artificial heart "will sustain life longer than we thought," but he said he would not at this time consider implanting artificial hearts on a per-

Cooley has experimented with artificial hearts, in 1969 and as recently as 1981, as stopgaps until suitable transplantable hearts can be found for fail-

ing patients.

The famed surgeon said he had doubts a permanent artificial heart ever would be developed that could deliver good quality of life.

There is no guarantee, even with the best scientific effort, that we will have an artificial heart that will ever give us a normal sort of life," Cooley Cooley said the justification for giv-

ing Clark the man-made heart was clear, since the Seattle-area dentist had no other options to live and chose to receive the device.

"Any days he survived after the operation could be considered a di-

vidend, an extension on his life, so one can look at the whole event in both positive and negative ways,

artificial heart in Haskell Karp of Skokie, Ill., in 1969. Two years ago, in July 1981, he implantd a similar device in Willibrods Meuffels of the

Netherlands. The first, built by Dr. Domingo Liotta, kept Karp alive 65 hours be-fore a transplant. The second, built by Dr. Tetsuzo Akutsu; kept Meuffels

alive 54 hours prior to a transplant. The heart Clark received was built by Dr. Robert Jarvik.

Bonfire safety debated again

Bonfire options discussed

by Maureen Carmody

Battalion Staff
Texas A&M's annual bonfire has

come under scrutiny again. Jimmy D. Ferguson, manager of administrative services of the University Center Complex, said the main concern of University and city officials are fire safety hazards.

About 20 representatives of the city, the University and the student body gathered Wednesday to discuss possible elimination of bonfire or an

alternative place for it, Ferguson said. Texas A&M President Frank E. Vandiver received a letter from College Station Mayor Gary M. Halter which suggested that the fire creates a hazard to homes south of the bonfire

AUSTIN, Texas (UPI) — A prop-

area. Halter also said that the city was paying too much money in overtime to the fire and police departments which must be on standby for any accidents during bonfire.

Michael W. Holmes, corps com-mander, said he is afraid Texas A&M students will have to "face reality" about the future location of bonfire.

"I think the location of bonfire now is a prime source for a building somewhere down the road," he said. "It might be better to find a good permanent home for it before all other good land is taken.

Holmes said he thinks income bonfire brings to the community, through people coming into town and through the log gathering process, greatly offsets any extra money the city pays employees.

Koldus said the general reaction of those attending the meeting was to keep bonfire.

"But everyone was concerned with the safety of bonfire," he said. "Everyone is concerned with reducing the

odds of a major disaster happening." Koldus said that no decisions have been made about bonfire but said that the main purpose of the meeting was accomplished.

The purpose of the meeting, and my primary responsibilty, was to listen to comments and concerns of those who attended," he said.

Water proposal criticized

osed water conservation program which could save billions of gallons per year and give farmers a financial boost drew effusive support from state leaders but was opposed by the "We've got to have a special focus

on agriculture," Hightower said of a proposed constitutional amendment to create a state Agricultural Water Conservation Loan Fund.
But the Sierra Club Thursday said

it will oppose any state water program that does not effectively address wa-

fresh-water supplies by oil and gas

He said the Sierra Club would consider supporting the package if it included legislation to transfer authority over surface water oil and gas pollution from the Texas Railroad Commission to the state Department of

The proposed amendment sponsored by Montford and Sen. Bill Sarter quality.
Ken Kramer, legislative chairman sored by Montford and Sen. Bill Sar-palius, D-Hereford, would authorize

for the environmental protection the sale of \$200 million in state bonds. Proceeds from the bond sale would be available to farmers as low-interest loans. The loans would be only for converting to more efficient irriga-tion systems, Hightower said.

Agriculture consumes 71 percent of the fresh water used in Texas, and water use reaches 95 percent efficiency on only 30,000 of the more than 7 million irrigated acres in Texas, he

Hightower said if all farmers in the state converted, water savings could total 900 billion gallons per year, 'almost 200 times as much water as Texans presently drink.

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forecast



Partly cloudy to cloudy skies today with a high of 68. Southerly winds of around 15 mph. Partly cloudy tonight, becoming mostly cloudy by morning with a 40 percent chance of thunderstorms. Tonight's low near 48. Partly clear skies Saturday with a high near 68.



Just call him "Pops"

Charles Cross, a senior economics major from Dallas, advises Becki Bell and Sharon Paul about a computer program. Cross lives in Spence Hall; his son is a junior n the Corps. Cross says he enjoys life on the Quad.

group's Lone Star Chapter, said the 10-year proposal revealed Monday by Lt. Gov. Bill Hobby and state Sen. John T. Montford, D-Lubbock, failed to address contamination of state

Water Resources.