

# Texas A&M The Battalion

Serving the University community

Vol. 76 No. 137 USPS 045360 14 Pages

College Station, Texas

Tuesday, April 19, 1983

## Death toll up to 31 in terrorist attack

**United Press International**  
BEIRUT, Lebanon — Workers sifting through rubble for victims of a bomb blast that devastated the U.S. Embassy found the mutilated corpses of two people today, pushing to 31 the death toll in the terrorist attack.

Two formerly unknown groups claimed responsibility today for the attack, one day after extremists the U.S. officials linked to Iran's Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini had claimed responsibility.

Lebanese civil defense workers searching through the night for victims of Monday's explosion found the mutilated bodies of a man and a woman under tons of debris, bringing to 31 the total number known killed in the blast.

At least 105 others, injured in the explosion at the U.S. Embassy in west Beirut, were taken Monday to the American University Hospital.

"There are more bodies," said a Lebanese civil defense worker at the embassy, as cranes carefully lifted tons of concrete and twisted metal in search of possible survivors — but were likely bodies crushed under the tons.

Scores of people, some in near hysteria, waited outside the devastated building for news of missing friends and relatives.

"I told him not to go to work," screamed a middle-aged woman whose husband was listed among the many missing in the blast-riddled waterfront embassy. "He was ill but would not listen, he had to go. Where is he now?"

A little-known extremist group, the Islamic Struggle Organization, first claimed responsibility for the explosion that blew off the front of the eight-story embassy, destroyed the consular section and sent concrete floors crashing down on employees.

Two previously unknown groups — the "Arab Socialist Unionists" and "The Organization for Vengeance for the Martyrs of Sabra and Chatila" — also claimed responsibility today.

Sabra and Chatila are the two Palestinian refugee camps in west Beirut where Lebanese Christians last Sept. 16-18 slaughtered hundreds of civilians.

Beirut's Christian Phalangist Radio said the attack on the American Embassy was a suicide mission by a man who drove into the compound in a pickup truck carrying more than 300 pounds of explosives.

Identification of the dead was incomplete.

Officials at the American University Hospital in west Beirut released the names of only 12 of the dead, identifying three as American diplomats.

In Washington, Assistant Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger said Monday at least six Americans died in the blast: two foreign service officers, two members of the Office of Military Cooperation on temporary duty there, and two AID (Agency for International Development) employees.

The army identified the two slain soldiers as Sgt. 1st Class Richard Twine, 36, of Salop, England, and Staff Sgt. Ben H. Maxwell, 26, of Appomattox, Va. The army said a third soldier, Staff Sgt. Mark E. Salazar, 30, of San Gabriel, Calif., was missing and believed dead.

The three soldiers, in Beirut on a training mission, had served at Fort Hood Army base near Killeen, Texas.

President Reagan condemned the bombing as "vicious and cowardly" but insisted the United States would not be deterred in its efforts to bring about a comprehensive Middle East peace settlement.



First you throw it ...

staff photo by Eric Evan Lee

While other students are juggling projects, classes and impending finals with the lure of sunny, spring weather, Sharon Schulze, a sophomore elementary education major from Giddings, practices Monday afternoon juggling something visible — bean bags.

## Sexual harassment system here works, official says

**Editor's note:** This is the second in a two-part series on sexual harassment students at Texas A&M.

by Keiley Smith

The system for handling sexual harassment problems at Texas A&M is only two years old, but it already has proven to be an effective one, the university affirmative action officer says.

The system was established to comply with federal guidelines prohibiting sexual harassment on the grounds that it is a form of discrimination.

"That's why we have an obligation as a university to ensure that students and employees both are free from intimidation and hostile environments," said Margaret Smith, Texas A&M affirmative action officer.

When the guidelines prohibiting sexual harassment were issued, Texas A&M designated a person for each part of the system as an affirmative action officer and set up a procedure to handle harassment cases.

Many other schools did not set up a system to follow until they were faced with a complaint, Smith said.

"Texas A&M put together a policy on the system level that defines sexual harassment, says we will not tolerate it... and we will make you sorry if you do it," Smith said.

As the affirmative action officer for the main campus, Smith listens to students' complaints and has them sign a

deposition stating the charge. Smith will not act on any complaint unless the person making the charge is willing to put it in writing, a practice that she said discourages frivolous complaints.

Smith then meets with Ted Hajovsky, associate general counsel, to determine the severity of the case — the number and nature of the complaints — and to decide on the appropriate disciplinary action for the case. Discipline can range from suspension for a semester or probation to counseling or termination of employment. But only a small percentage of the cases end in termination, Smith said.

"Some people believe once a professor is tenured, he is untouchable," Smith said. "But that's not true, they can be terminated just like anyone else. It has happened."

Smith and Hajovsky then talk with the professor's department head who informs the professor of the charge and the action to be taken.

The name of the student making the complaint is not revealed to the professor unless the professor appeals the decision and requests a hearing or the case is severe enough to involve termination. A faculty appeal goes to the Committee on Academic Freedom, Tenure and Responsibility.

Most cases do not result in a hearing because the accused professor may fear people would hear of the complaint and it would damage his

reputation — even if he is proven innocent, Smith said. Most people remember that someone was charged, not that he was proven innocent, she said.

One major problem in investigating complaints is the lack of witnesses, Smith said. An accusation usually is the student's word against the word of the professor. However, she said, when as many as seven people complain about the same professor, it makes a strong case.

In her two years at Texas A&M, Smith said she never has had a frivolous complaint and said that in every case the professor has been found at fault.

"It's a very difficult charge to prove or disprove," Smith said. "However, to me, it's more likely that it happened than it didn't happen."

Smith said sexual harassment sometimes is not taken seriously in companies that have men in positions that handle complaints about sexual harassment.

"It is not a joke with the (University) administration," she said. Department heads usually handle charges professionally and know they must do something to correct the situation, she said.

But when approached with a complaint, most professors deny the charge. And when faced with termination, some professors will resign without defending themselves, she said.

## Farm decline predicted

**United Press International**  
WASHINGTON — Texas Agriculture Commissioner Jim Hightower says the farm population will continue to decline for the rest of the decade if the Reagan administration does not develop a policy which will increase farmer's earnings.

"We've got to have a farm policy for a change that focuses on the farmer," Hightower told a meeting of the Newspaper Farm Editors of America Monday.

Farmers have complied with Agriculture Department urgings to become more sophisticated in farm management and marketing techniques, he said. But even with those efforts, farmers have been left "pro-

ductive, innovative and broke," he added.

If the problem continues, the farm population will continue to decline for the rest of the decade, he said.

In the past, he said, farm policy has been concerned more with foreign policy and other market conditions than with the needs of commercial farmers.

He blamed presidential administrations throughout the last 30 years for the nation's "bad farm policy."

But he singled out President Reagan for failing to correct current problems.

"Ronald Reagan has no farm policy," Hightower said.

Hightower suggested that the gov-

ernment might increase target prices — the prices designated by the government as desirable sales levels — to equal the costs of crop production.

He also questioned predictions of success for the payment-in-kind program, noting that it is not yet clear that the program will succeed in a long-term reduction of crop surpluses.

The program, which promises government surplus crops to farmers who leave big portions of their land idle, is really "a program to clean up the farm mess" that already exists in the form of huge supplies and weak demand — not a new effort to rebuild the farm economy, he said.

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## Former senators debate current economic policies

by Lezlee Hinson

President Reagan's economic policies — Reaganomics — are working and should be continued, Robert Taft, former Republican senator from Ohio, said Monday night.

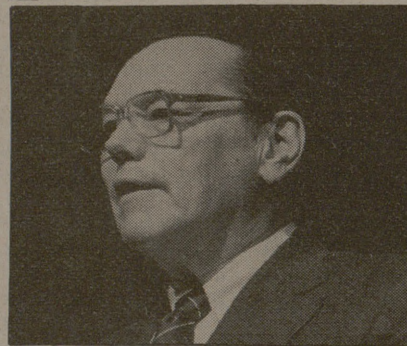
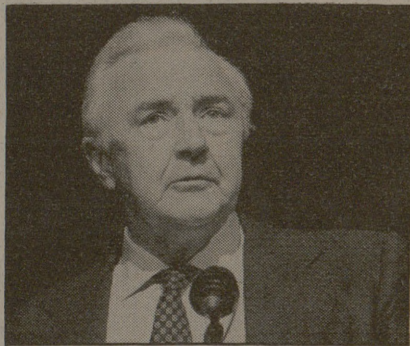
Eugene McCarthy, former Democratic senator from Minnesota, disagreed, saying that Reagan never really had an economic theory of his own and said the reduction in inflation is not caused by the success of the president's policies.

In support of Reagan, Taft said the goals of Reagan's policies — to build a strong defense, to revive the economy and to control runaway government spending — are being met.

McCarthy claimed that Reaganomics is mislabeled, and said that the current reduction in inflation can be attributed to other factors, including the high rate of unemployment.

As an alternative to Reagan's supply-side economic policies, McCarthy said the problem of unemployment cannot be settled without a redistribution of labor. He said such a redistribution could employ as many as 1 million workers.

McCarthy also said excessive



staff photos by Eric Evan Lee

Former U.S. Sen. Eugene McCarthy, D-Ohio, left, and former U.S. Sen. Robert Taft, R-Ohio, discuss the pros and cons of Reaganomics.

waste in the private sector should be eliminated. He said the American people are the most overtransported, over-fueled, over-advertised in the world.

Using the automobile industry as an example, McCarthy said that American business has no social conscience. Its only concern, he said, is to make money — regardless of the consequences. Also, he said, there is no real tax on corporate waste.

Taft said that McCarthy's proposal to eliminate waste is a form of

"whip and carrot" incentive for corporations, similar to the present Polish economic theory — reward corporations for responsible actions and punish them for wasteful, self-serving ones.

McCarthy responded by saying that it is his goal to "keep 'em honest" and said the government might benefit by a close analysis of the "corporate soul."

About 325 people attended the event, which was sponsored by MSC Political Forum.

## Protesters enter nuclear blast area

**United Press International**  
LAS VEGAS, Nev. — Military helicopters have been unable to detect any trace of four anti-nuclear protesters who reportedly entered the Nevada Test Site and set up camp on Yucca Flat, within the classified nuclear blast area.

"We have an international team out there. They put their lives on the line to call attention to an environmental problem," said Peter Dykstra, a spokesman for the environmental group Greenpeace.

Dykstra said each man was equipped with radiation detection devices, food for a week, bed rolls and tents.

"We believe a halt to testing is the first step towards a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty which is a major step toward nuclear disarmament," Dykstra said Monday.

He identified the men as expedition leader Harald Zindler, 38, of Hamburg, West Germany; Ron Taylor, 29, an electrical engineer from Oxford, England; John Hinc, 29, of Seattle, Wash., and Brian Fitzgerald, 24, of Boston, Mass.

The four Greenpeace members crossed the northeast boundary of the classified nuclear test site Saturday and hiked to the mountain ridges

above Yucca Flat Sunday, said Dykstra.

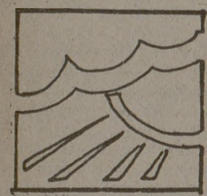
Dave Miller, a spokesman for the Department of Energy, said four Air Force helicopters began a search of the 1,350 square-mile Nevada Test Site Monday morning for the four men.

Miller said he found a package of literature at his office from the Greenpeace organization early Monday that said "at this moment" an international crew of United States, German and United Kingdom members of Greenpeace are on the test site.

"We don't know if they actually penetrated the site. It is 1,350 square miles. Not all of it is fenced but all roads and trails leading into the site are barricaded, posted against trespass or guarded," said Miller.

"There is no way anyone could approach those areas without being detected and caught," Miller said. He said all sensitive areas containing classified materials were fenced or patrolled by armed guards or electronic sensors.

"We do have some concern because there are RADEX (radiation exclusion) areas and it is possible if they are bumbling around out there they could get radioactive material on their clothes and bodies," Miller said.



### forecast

Partly cloudy skies today with a high near 80. Easterly winds of around 10 mph. Clear and mild tonight with a low of 57. Mostly clear skies Wednesday with a high near 82.