



### Ouch!

John Makely, Battalion staff

Chris Gregory, a freshman Chemistry student from Wilmington, Delaware, is treated by Emergency Medical Technicians at Kyle field on Tuesday. He popped his knee when he collided with another student in a P.E. soccer class.

## Reagan defends U.S. invasion

**United Press International**  
WASHINGTON — Saying his hand was forced by events that have "no place in civilized society," President Reagan announced Tuesday that he approved a U.S.-led invasion of Grenada to protect Americans and thwart "leftist thugs."

Reagan said circumstances left him "no choice but to act strongly and decisively." Pentagon officials said U.S. casualties were "minimal" but could provide no details.

"Let there be no misunderstanding: this collective action has been forced on us by events that have no precedent in the eastern Caribbean and no place in civilized society," Reagan said. "American lives are at stake."

About 1,900 Marines and Army Rangers and about 300 troops from six Caribbean nations joined in the operation on the tiny island nation.

Appearing before reporters nearly four hours after the invasion began, Reagan said the United States had joined the half dozen small Caribbean countries in a move to restore order in Grenada, where Marxist military

leaders seized power last week in a bloody coup.

"We have taken this decisive action for three reasons," Reagan said. "First, and of overriding importance: to protect innocent lives, including up

to 1,000 Americans whose personal safety is, of course, my personal concern.

"Second, to forestall further chaos. And third, to assist in the restoration of conditions of law and order and of governmental institutions to the island of Grenada, where a brutal group of leftist thugs violently seized power."

Prime Minister Maurice Bishop, whose leftist leanings and association with Fidel Castro had been portrayed by Reagan as symbolic of spreading communist influence in the Caribbean, was killed in the military coup in Grenada, along with half his cabinet and an undisclosed number of civilians.

Reagan, announcing the invasion, said he acceded to "an urgent, formal request" from neighboring nations who feared the coup posed a security

threat to the region by installing a regime with closer ties to Cuba and the Soviet Union.

The immediate reaction from Congress was cautious support, bolstered by assurances the troops in Grenada would remain only for a short time, perhaps a week or less.

Reagan underlined his concern for the safety of about 1,000 Americans on Grenada, many of them students at the St. Georges Medical School.

"When I received reports that a large number of our citizens were seeking to escape the island, thereby exposing themselves to great danger, and after receiving a formal request for help — a unanimous request — from our neighboring states, I concluded the United States had no choice but to act strongly and decisively," Reagan said.

## Logos

### Trial over use of A&M emblems begins

by Elaine Engstrom  
Battalion Staff

The trial over use of Texas A&M logos and emblems opened Tuesday with two requests for dismissal by a Texas A&M attorney.

District judge W.T. McDonald denied the requests made by attorney Roger Clapp, attorney for Texas A&M.

The case is being heard without a jury in the 85th district court after almost two and a half years of delays. Local bookstore owners had filed suit against the University in August 1981 to protest the establishment of a licensing program designed to control use of A&M logos and emblems.

Texas A&M registered seven service marks with the Texas secretary of state in May 1981 and now requires that manufacturers be licensed and pay a six percent royalty to use the logos.

These service marks include the University seal, the senior ring crest, ATM, Old Sarge, TAMU, and the words "Texas Aggies" and "Gig 'Em Aggies" with thumb.

Service marks are essentially the same as trademarks except they refer to noncommercial enterprises.

Plaintiffs in the case are University Bookstore, Inc.; Texas Aggie Bookstore; Loupot's bookstore; Rother's bookstore and M&M Designs of Huntsville, a leading manufacturer of emblematic items.

Texas A&M is the defendant in the case.

Other Texas A&M attorneys include Daniel Thompson of Dallas, senior staff attorney Genevieve Stubbs, and the assistant attorney general of Texas, Charles Black. Attorney for the bookstores is Quinnan Hodges of Houston.

Martha Camp, co-owner of University Bookstore, Inc., opened testimony by saying that students, former students and friends of the University will ultimately bear the burden of increased prices due to added royalty charges, she said.

One point brought up by store owners is that there is no legal limit to the amount that Texas A&M can charge for royalty.

Attorney Clapp pointed out that manufacturers and store owners do indeed benefit by using the Texas A&M name.

John Raney, owner of the Texas Aggie Bookstore, agreed. "Probably only one of 5,000 shirts we sell doesn't have an A&M logo," Raney said.

Attorney Hodges introduced evidence of a survey that was conducted by several bookstore owners at his request last week.

In the survey, a majority of customers said they didn't care who manufactured the emblematic items they purchased or whether they were under any kind of a license.

Defense attorneys maintained that the survey was improperly conducted and inadmissible as evidence. Judge McDonald said he would reserve the right to reject the survey as evidence when making his decision on the case.

Testimony in the case will continue today.

## Committee recommends A&M research goals

by Brigid Brockman

Battalion Staff

Research in areas such as the arts and sciences is lagging behind that of the agriculture and engineering colleges, and some fields are relatively undeveloped, says the chairman of the Committee on University Research Policy.

Texas A&M must stimulate research in areas other than agriculture and engineering if it wants to become a world-class university, Arthur E. Martell said.

Research in the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station and the Texas Engineering Experiment Station are well developed and supported finan-

cially and administratively.

A 16-member research committee was established by President Frank E. Vandiver on Jan. 29, 1982, to study research at Texas A&M.

The objectives of the committee are to consider possible institutional policy on research and the relationship of the research foundation to University needs. It also considers any aspects of research that it feels are important.

The Texas A&M Research Foundation is an external organization that provides research services not available through the experiment stations. The foundation processes grants and contract proposals to federal and private agencies.

Martell said the success of the experiment stations reflects the long-term historical commitment of the University in agriculture and engineering.

"Not all, but much of the research here is applied research, and this is not advancing the frontiers of knowledge," he said. "Students working for advanced degrees is what characterizes great universities."

Martell said it's important to note that there is no distinction made between theoretical and experimental investigative-type research and contributions in the humanities such as the production of novels, historical studies and literary criticism.

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### forecast

Sunny and mild, with temperatures a little cooler than Tuesday's.

## Ground broken for new Hilton

by Tracie Holub and Karen Wallace

Battalion Staff

Ground breaking ceremonies for the College Station Hilton and conference center was held Tuesday afternoon.

The \$17 million hotel is scheduled to open in December 1984 at 801 University Drive. The hotel will be operated by Sunbelt Hotels, Inc.

The hotel will have 304 rooms, two restaurants, an entertainment room, eight meeting rooms, a 120-seat amphitheater and a 12,000-square-foot ballroom.

Ron Jackson, president of Sunbelt Hotels, Inc., said the company decided to build in the Bryan-College Station area because of its rapid growth rate, low unemployment rate and high per-capita income.

Jackson said the hotel will benefit the College Station area by providing 220 jobs and bringing convention traffic from Houston, Dallas and Austin.

Site selection for the hotel began a

year and a half ago. The first site chosen was on the Texas A&M campus.

"The board of regents thought it was a good idea, but the legislature said that no commercial construction could be put on campus," said Sonny Look, co-chairman of Sunbelt Hotels, Inc. "That's the reason we didn't pursue it any further."

The present site was chosen because of its close proximity to Highway 6 and Texas A&M, Jackson said.

"We picked this site to attract commuter traffic, area conventions and University meetings," he said. "We think that our hotel will add a new dimension to the hotel services already here."

Look said since Bryan-College Station's is growing economically, high occupancy rates for area hotels should continue.

"We understand that operating a hotel in a community like this is like putting money into the bank," Look said. "You have to put it in before you can take it out."

## Bishop says arms race is a vital moral issue

by Pat Allen

Battalion Reporter

"If nuclear war happens, there will be no winners, everyone will be losers," the Most Rev. Bishop Leroy T. Mathiesen said Tuesday.

Mathiesen spoke in Rudder Auditorium on the moral issues of the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament. He presented opinions from "The Challenge of Peace, God's Promise and Our Response," a statement issued by American bishops on the nuclear arms race.

"I would like to begin tonight with a few moments of silence for the soldiers who were killed in Beirut and Grenada," Mathiesen said. "We are a world not at peace. We are a world where men in our country are losing their lives in war today."

In April of 1981, Mathiesen began his fight against the placing of the MX missile system in west Texas. He does not want the system moved from that area, rather he wants to see the system eliminated all together.

"The bishops' decision is a clear and decisive no to nuclear war," Mathiesen said. "As a people, we must refuse to legitimize the thinking of nuclear war."

Mathiesen said the bishops are addressing two levels: the popular level, which is action by concerned citizens and the policy level, which concerns the government's decisions. He said citizens must use their "tool of voting" to get action concerning the arms race.

"Earth will be destroyed by man's hands, not God's, and today we have the power to do it," Mathiesen said. "The taking of just one human life confronts us with a moral issue. Now we have the capability of taking human lives on a scale of millions."

"The results of Hiroshima were done by a 12 kiloton bomb, a firecracker by today's standards."

The bishop said the path to peace is through conversion of the enemy and ourselves. He said peace is a challenge and that peace must be challenged.

Mathiesen said that at the National Conference of Catholic Bishops, 238 bishops agreed that the nuclear arms race was the key moral issue of today. To achieve peace, he said, the bishops urge immediate bilateral and verifiable agreements on the appointment of nuclear weapons. They also urge a no "first-use policy" of nuclear weapons in war and a bilateral deep cut in both



Cindi Tackitt, Battalion staff

### Bishop L. T. Mathiesen of Amarillo

superpowers weapon systems. "The key moral problem is how to defend yourself against an aggressor like a nuclear weapon," Mathiesen said. "One has a right to defend himself but only by legitimate means. Don't threaten other innocent lives to protect yourself."

The bishop said it is the responsibility of churches, temples, synagogues and universities to educate people that war is not a way to dissolve conflict among nations.