



Hope E. Paasch, Battalion staff

The thrill of Christmas

Aaron Shead, son of Jill and Red Shead in Bryan, gazes in awe at the lights on the second annual Community Christmas Tree during the lighting ceremony Thursday night. The 40-foot tree, on the corner of University Drive and Texas Avenue, is a money-raising effort for the Brazos Valley Rehabilitation Center. For each \$10 donation, one light on the tree will be named in honor of someone. The names of those honored by lights will be printed in the Christmas Day edition of the Bryan-College Station Eagle newspaper.



Hope E. Paasch, Battalion staff

Teenage rebellion never stops, only ways of expression change

by Steve Thomas
Battalion Staff

For more than ten years teenagers roamed the highways of America looking for any place but home. Their long hair, love beads and ragged clothing were icons, pagan challenges to the "establishment" they shunned. Right and wrong were mere abstractions to be questioned, rules to be broken. "Normal" was a dirty word. The sixties was a decade of obvious rebellion. Young people fought traditional values with methods from violence to self-destruction. They tried to "do their own thing," to be independent and to express themselves freely.

They wanted to be different, but they weren't. "I've been teaching since 1950," says Lora Powell, a counselor at A&M Consolidated High School in College Station. "People keep trying to say things have changed, but they haven't. Their appearances have changed me, but the inside — the heart — is the same." Psychologists and education pro-

fessionals agree that teenagers have always been, and will continue to be, similar in terms of their reasons for rebellion. It is their methods and the extent of that rebellion which differs from generation to generation.

Tom Edwards, a psychologist and family counselor in Bryan, said rebellion is part of adolescence — a natural stage in which children test their parents' teachings.

"Kids learn what their parents teach them early in life," he said. "They're going to rebel against that, but generally, after the adolescent years, kids do settle back and take on similar values to their parents."

Yet it is apparent that today's society is not subjected to the kind of rebellious melee characteristic of the sixties.

"We just don't seem to be in a generation right now that is making major changes in norms and mores," says Beth Roe, a marriage and family counselor in Bryan. "The form of how kids are rebelling is much less noticeable now than in the sixties." Bryan High School principal Perry

Pope said teenagers are more sensitive to the importance of conforming to educational and social norms when the economy is bad, because they know they're going to have to compete for jobs. He said when the economy is good, they don't care about good jobs.

"They're more interested in poetry — in change," he said.

Teenage opinions on rebellion correlate closely with the analyses of Pope and the other professionals. Eight students of various backgrounds, cultures and social levels from A&M Consolidated High School were assembled by counselors to discuss rebellious behavior.

The students all intend to go to college, and said most of their friends do.

A particularly assertive girl expressed her feelings about college:

"We say when we're younger that we don't want college, but now that we realize we are going to have to start buying our own toothpaste and toilet paper..."

A wave of nods and affirmative murmurs went through the group.

Later, a football player said personal independence is important, so he wants to set goals and to find a career — not just a job. The students' attitudes showed an awareness of present economic difficulties and how they must be overcome.

The students were generally reluctant to classify themselves as rebellious, but they did admit to frequently "disagreeing" with some of their parents' various guidelines. Also, the students said they don't tell their parents about some of their activities.

They don't lie. They just don't tell.

And, although the students generally agree with their parents' values and philosophies, several of the group members openly admitted taking on values other than their parents' without giving specific reasons for the change.

This obscure attitude of nonconformity is explained more articulately in John C. Coleman's essay "Current

see KIDS page 6

Shuttle may orbit earth an extra day

United Press International

SPACE CENTER, Houston — The Spacelab astronauts lit the night sky with electron beam firings Thursday and said they would welcome an extra day in orbit that project officials were considering giving them.

Flight director Chuck Lewis said a decision would be made this weekend on extending the flight from nine days to 10 to squeeze as much as possible from the world's most ambitious international space science expedition.

Scientists at mission control were wowed by the display produced by the firing of streams of electrons into space to learn more about the magnetic forces and electrically charged gases around Earth. The show, relayed to the ground by live television, looked like a celestial fireworks display.

"Wow, that looks stupendous," said one scientist in the control room.

The four research astronauts working in the \$1 billion lab in the cargo bay of the shuttle Columbia were being pushed hard by scientists on the ground directing dozens of experiments and the fliers' resulting annoyance showed.

"You guys need to recognize there are two people up here trying to get all your stuff done," Robert Parker told Wubbo Ockels in the science control center as he and Ulf Merbold worked on a couple of tasks during the "red" shift.

"I think you might be quiet until we got one or the other one of them done," he barked.

Despite the testiness, Parker, Merbold, Owen Garriott and Byron Lichtenberg were obviously pleased with their mission, and so were the scientists directing the operation of 72 different experiments.

"I think we're pretty ecstatic about the whole experience up here," said Lichtenberg. "I think Spacelab has lived up to all its expectations so far."

"The excitement continues and Spacelab is still the best show in town," said mission scientist Charles Chappell, reviewing operations of the first three days of flight.

The four scientist-astronauts participated in a televised "news conference" with six reporters at the Johnson Space Center, but a communications foulup prevented direct reporter-to-astronaut questioning. Pilots John Young and Brewster Shaw did not take part in the conference.

Garriott, who spent 59 days in orbit aboard the old Skylab, was asked what he thought of the opportunity to spend a 10th day in space in the shuttle.

"That sounds like good news to me," he said. "If we can do that, I think that will ease things some and I'm sure we could find plenty of things to do in an extra day."

Lewis said a one-day extension to what already was the longest planned shuttle mission is made possible by the lower-than-expected power drain from Spacelab. The shuttle's three fuel cells generate the electricity and they are fed by oxygen and hydrogen.

Because less power has been used, less oxygen and hydrogen has been consumed, making a 10th day of flight possible with two additional days available for any emergencies that might arise.

Garriott said the crew had already accomplished more than one-third of the mission's life sciences experiments "and for the most part everything has gone quite well."

However, he said they had not performed as many physical science experiments "as we would like."

Andropov to appear at government meeting

United Press International

MOSCOW — The Supreme Soviet will convene Dec. 28 in a session that may clear up the mystery surrounding the health of President Yuri Andropov who has not been seen publicly since August.

Western diplomats said it would be inconceivable that Andropov not appear at the meeting if he was exercising leadership.

If Andropov does not appear, it was considered possible that the government would announce he was unable to perform his duties or name an interim or new leader.

A well-informed Western official said that Andropov was a "very sick person" and "not able to perform his official functions."

The official would not specify the nature of Andropov's illness but said the Communist Party chief "may well recover."

Andropov, 69, who is officially suffering from a cold, was last seen at a meeting Aug. 18, he missed the Nov. 7 military review commemorating the Bolshevik Revolution, the most important holiday on the Soviet calendar.

Even paper planes to fly at airshow

by Kellie Dworaczyk
Battalion Reporter

Aerial contests, balloon rides, helicopter rides and a paper airplane contest will be part of the airshow activities at Bryan's Coulter Field Saturday and Sunday.

Aerial contests for local pilots begin about 9 a.m. both days and will include a flour-bomb dropping contest and a spot landing contest. In the flour-bomb dropping contest, a pilot and a "bombardier" will fly over a circle marked on the ground and try to drop a sack of flour on the mark.

In the spot landing contest, pilots will be graded on their ability to fly a traffic pattern and land their planes close to a line. The pilots will be graded on their accuracy and finesse, says Steve Hughes, airport manager at Coulter Field.

Helicopter, airplane and balloon rides for the public will be given in the afternoon and will cost about \$8 each, Hughes said.

A paper airplane flying contest open to everyone will be at 4:30 p.m. each day. Children 13 years and younger must pay a 25 cent entrance

fee to compete in one division. Children 14 years and older, must pay a 50 cent entrance fee to compete in another.

First, second, and third place prizes will be awarded in each division. Paper airplanes entered in the contest must be made of eight and one half by 11 inch paper. No tape, glue, staples or weights will be allowed on the planes.

Other activities include an aerobics demonstration by John Hess, a local pilot who will fly a T-6 airplane. The demonstration will include rolling and spinning stunts.

Antique and military aircraft will be on display during the air show, and the Brazos Valley Radio Control Modelers will give a remote control airplane demonstration in the afternoon on both days.

Coulter Field, is on Highway 21 East two miles from the Highway 6 bypass, is a community airport for private pilots and corporate airplanes.

EPA official convicted for lying to Congress

United Press International

WASHINGTON — A federal jury Thursday convicted EPA official Rita Lavelle of perjury for lying to Congress and obstructing an investigation into her handling of the \$1.6 billion Superfund toxic waste cleanup program.

The 10-woman, two-man jury found Lavelle guilty on four of the five felony counts against her, involving her statements under oath to Senate and House panels last Feb. 23 and 24.

Lavelle could be sentenced to up to 20 years in prison and \$19,000 in fines for the conviction.

The perjury charges on which she was convicted stem from her testimony to Congress and a sworn written statement that she was unaware before June 17, 1982, that her former employer, Aerojet-General Corp. of California, was involved in a controversial toxic waste enforcement case, the Stringfellow Acid Pits near Glen Avon, Calif.

The jury, after deliberating for ab-

out seven hours over two days, found Lavelle, 35, innocent on one count, which accused her of lying to Congress about using the Superfund toxic waste cleanup program to help Republican politicians.

The blonde, heavy-set Lavelle stood quietly as jury foreman James Stanfield, of Washington, D.C., announced the verdict.

Chief defense counsel James Bierbower is expected to appeal the conviction.

The jury reached its decision after sifting through six days of voluminous testimony from some 30 witnesses, including 5 1/2 hours of testimony from Lavelle on Monday and Tuesday.

Lavelle, 35, of San Diego, emphatically denied on the witness stand that she ever perjured herself in congressional testimony, used the Superfund toxic waste cleanup program for political purposes or was involved in a conflict of interest with Aerojet-General.

But her testimony conflicted with that of 13 prosecution witnesses — many of them present or former EPA

officials — as well as a top Senate aide and a vice president of Aerojet-General.

Fired by President Reagan last Feb. 7, Lavelle is the only EPA official indicted as a result of the scandal over mismanagement of toxic waste cleanup that engulfed the agency this year and resulted in the firings or resignations of 21 top officials.

This was Lavelle's second trial. She was acquitted July 22 of misdemeanor contempt of Congress charges for refusing to obey a subpoena to testify before a House energy subcommittee last March.

Justice Department prosecutor William Hendricks closed his case Wednesday with a dramatic oration in which he described Lavelle's testimony as "patently ridiculous," and "not worthy of belief."

He argued that she lied to Congress about her dealings with Aerojet-General while she was at the EPA because "she didn't want to jeopardize her relationship with the big meal ticket in California."

Bierbower contended his client "didn't try to deceive anybody." He acknowledged, however, she may have "made a mistake" in her testimony to Congress.

Battalion editor named for spring

Rebecca Zimmermann was nominated Wednesday by the Student Publications Board to serve as editor of The Battalion for the spring semester.

Zimmermann, a senior journalism major from College Station, has been a Battalion staff member since January 1982. She is currently entertainment editor and has served as a reporter and a news editor.

Zimmermann's nomination must be approved by Provost Gordon P. Eaton.

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