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U.S. bombs Syrian regions

United Press International
BEIRUT — American warplanes bombed Syrian positions in Lebanon for the first time Sunday, drawing fire that downed two jets and igniting fierce artillery barrages that killed eight U.S. marines in Beirut and wounded two others.
The two of the more than two dozen warplanes participating in the strikes shot down by Syrian gunners were the first American aircraft lost in combat since the Vietnam war, the Pentagon said.

One flier, whose plane crashed into a home, bailed out and was rescued, but two others parachuted into Syrian-held areas and were listed as missing. The White House said it appeared they had been captured.
Hours later, gunners in the mountains east of Beirut unleashed the worst barrage the Marines have come under in Lebanon, prompting retaliatory fire from U.S. forces using artillery and tanks and from American warships off the Lebanese coast.
Marine spokesman Maj. Dennis

Brooks said eight Marines were killed and two wounded even though the Marines had been on top alert since the air strike at 8 a.m. (1 a.m. EST).
It was the worst day in combat for the Americans since they arrived 15 months ago to help keep peace in Lebanon and their first deaths since a suicide bomb attack killed 239 American servicemen at a headquarters near the airport where the Marines are based.
The fatalities, who were not immediately identified, belonged to a

unit sent to Lebanon after participation in the invasion of Grenada last in October.
No details were available on how the Marines were killed during the 4.5 hours of shelling, believed to be the work of Syrian-backed Druze Moslem militiamen operating behind Syrian lines in the Shouf mountains overlooking Beirut.
"Beginning at approximately 7 p.m. (noon EST) Marine positions came under heavy rocket, Z-U23 anti-

aircraft missile, mortar and small arms fire," Brooks said.
"The Marines responded with artillery, mortar and naval gunfire," he said.
The latest deaths brought to 255 the number of American servicemen killed since the Marines were sent to Lebanon for peace-keeping duties following Israel's June 1982 invasion. There are now some 1,200 Marines in Lebanon.
With U.S. troops using airpower for the first time and unleashing the

first naval bombardment since September, Lebanese Prime Minister Chefik Wazzan complained that American firepower was turning his country "into a battlefield."
In the morning two U.S. Navy jets were shot down by Syrian anti-aircraft fire in the first American airstrikes in Lebanon. One flier parachuted to safety in the Mediterranean but two others were listed as missing.
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Truck-driving Santa

Eric Evan Lee, Battalion staff

This truck was one of many floats that participated in the Bryan College Station Christmas Parade Sunday

afternoon along Texas Avenue. The float won grand prize in Sunday's competition.

A&M's ability to offer tenure attracts faculty

by Rusty Roberts

Battalion Staff

Dean of Faculties Clinton A. Phillips says Texas A&M's ability to offer tenure to prospective faculty members is important in helping them decide whether to change institutions.

Phillips says attracting the best and the brightest faculty is easy when the incentives fit an instructor's particular need. Tenure usually is one of those needs, he says.

"We have more tenure openings for faculty than any other institution of our size," Phillips says. "With Texas A&M being only 43 percent tenured, we are able to attract new and old faculty to our University."

Tenure is offered to faculty with the rank of professor, associate professor, assistant professor and instructor. The normal tenure probation period for beginning faculty is five to seven years. However, the number of years is reduced according to the amount of experience an incoming professor has. More experience makes for a shorter probation period.

Phillips says "new blood" is needed to maintain a good balance at the University. Attracting older, more experienced faculty is important, he says, but adds that it's also healthy to recruit the younger instructors.

The incentives Texas A&M uses vary according to the instructors' needs and the University's limitations. For example, at times Texas A&M will use private funding to help a new faculty member cover some of the necessary moving costs. But, Phillips says Texas A&M only picks up a small part of that bill.

Phillips says he would like to offer subsidized condominiums or apartments for new and visiting faculty. This aid, he says, could help the newer, less established instructors save money for the first few years. But, such a plan has yet to be implemented.

However, Charles E. McCandless, associate provost for academic affairs, says housing is less of a factor now than it was a few years ago. Bryan College Station's housing situation is plentiful and interest

rates are low enough here to make living easier for new faculty, he says.

Phillips says the faculty turnover rate at Texas A&M's can be a blessing or a curse. Too much turnover is bad, he says, and not enough isn't good. Texas A&M loses about 100 faculty members each year. But, Phillips says that is a reasonable number considering the size and status of Texas A&M.

In trying to attract faculty, Universities play the "raiding game," he says. It's quite simple — recruit whoever you want as long as you have the resources to satisfy them, he says.

Phillips says Texas A&M "raids" top name institutions like Purdue, Penn State, the University of Michigan and the University of Chicago for faculty positions in Texas A&M's College of Business Administration. Texas A&M also raids schools like Stanford, Berkeley and Harvard for all areas of faculty recruiting, he says.

Texas A&M is not immune to being the target of this game. Texas A&M's colleges of engineering and business administration are the most vulnerable to the raids, Phillips says. But, he also adds that those two colleges have the most openings for professors with doctorate degrees.

"For every 'wet ink' Ph.D. out of the pipeline," he says, "there are 10 openings for each in the College of Engineering and as many as 20 openings for each in the College of Business Administration. There just aren't enough Ph.D.s to fill the available slots."

After the recent resignation by Dr. Keith Bryant, Phillips says a search for a new Dean of the College of Liberal Arts already is underway. Another position also needing to be filled is Dean of the Graduate College, a seat previously held by Dr. George W. Kunze.

Phillips says Texas A&M is looking for the "heavy hitters" as well as "young and green" faculty.

Phillips says professors who constantly move from one university to the next looking for tenure can find a home at Texas A&M.

Ex-prof tutors Fish Drill Team

by Kellie Dworaczyk

Battalion Reporter

The Fish Drill Team members are good at competing in military drill meets. They also are working hard to be good at something else — Chemistry 101.

The drill team is employing Dr. T.E. Taylor, former chemistry professor here, as a tutor. The drill team hires Taylor once a week to help 52 of its members who take the course.

Many students employ tutors for the individual attention they can get outside the classroom.

To facilitate the process of finding a tutor, Student Government is compiling a list of tutors from freshman honor societies, the Corps and other campus organizations. Grant Swartz-

zweiler, vice president for academic affairs, says.

The lists of tutors, organized by subject and listing mainly freshman level courses, will be placed next to the microfiche readers in the library today. Swartzweiler said Student Government and academic affairs are trying to expand the list to include courses beyond the freshman level.

"We are trying to coordinate all other organizations and use our resources to make a high quality and well published program," Swartzweiler said.

Students are responsible for negotiating fees with the individual tutors.

Freshman honor societies Alpha Lambda Delta and Phi Eta Sigma keep a card file of their members who

are willing to tutor students in freshman level courses. The files are in cubicles five and nine in the Pavilion and are arranged by subject.

Most departments keep a list of graduate students who are willing to tutor in the department's classes.

"Everybody gets in trouble now and then, and I like to help if I can," said Dennis Akins, a tutor and president of Phi Eta Sigma.

On the Nov. 9 Chem 101 exam the Fish Drill Team average was 71.11, said Mike Mark, senior adviser to the drill team. The University average was 69, said Dr. Larry Peck, interim department head of the first year chemistry program. Since the Fish Drill team grades are calculated from self-reported scores, Peck cautioned ab-

out the accuracy of the grades.

Why is the drill team average higher than the University average?

Mark said it is because of the tutoring sessions Taylor.

Taylor resigned from the University June 15. He said he resigned in protest to what he termed the systematic dismantling and ruining of Dr. Rod O'Connor's chemistry program. Taylor now tutors through a business called Information Unlimited.

"We are trying to help Fish Drill Team grades, and do something more positive for grades," Mark said. "Maybe we will inspire others to do the same."

Taylor charges \$75 an hour and said he usually is hired by groups.

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High today of in the upper 60s with a low tonight of 34.

Police

Lectures and seminars now included among duties of C.S. police

by Maria Gautschy

Battalion Reporter

You are more likely to find police Lt. Bernard Kapella advising senior citizens on how to secure their homes or teaching children to signal turns when riding their bikes — than patrolling the streets and issuing tickets.

Kapella and officer Tom Lewis run the College Station Police Department's Crime Prevention and Public Relations Unit. The officers give 350 lectures and seminars a year to businessmen, civic groups, school children and anyone else who has questions about crime prevention.

Some of the topics the officers talk to people about are rape awareness, protection against armed robbery and identifying counterfeit money.

Kapella said one of the purposes of the 4-year-old unit is to inform the community and to reduce peoples' chances of becoming victims.

"We also want to show the community that we do other things than just arrest people," he said. "Our main function is to help people with problems."

He said his favorite part of the job is talking to children in the schools.

"We want to show children that they shouldn't fear us and that we are here to help them," Kapella said.

"There was one child who was scared to death of policemen because she was afraid if she did anything wrong she would be labeled as a juvenile delinquent forever. I just sat down and talked with her and showed her that there was nothing to fear."

He said they try to reach the children by teaching them with puppets. Officer Ollie is the name of one of the puppets who puts on skits for the children and teaches them about such things as bicycle safety, avoiding strangers, and child abuse.

The department also has a robot dressed in a police uniform. The robot is hooked up to a microphone so when children ask it questions a police officer can answer them. Kapella said the department will eventually get video tapes that will play from the

robots stomach and teach children about safety.

Lewis, who has been working with Kapella on the unit for two months, said the robot is so eye-catching that the children remember and learn.

He said although it is difficult to measure how effective the programs have been, he feels they have given the public a different outlook on policemen.

"It's quite a change from the same old stop-and-write-tickets or the same old stop-and-lecture phase," Lewis said.

Kapella said one of the changes he has noticed is the members of the community calling in about suspicious looking people more often.

"People have been responding to what we have been doing," Kapella said. "There has been a great demand for the programs we offer and it just shows that people really want to be aware."



College Station Police Department's new robot was one of many that participated in Sunday's parade.