

American missiles protested in 2 countries, 43 arrested

United Press International
Whooping and blowing horns, more than 30,000 women demonstrated outside a U.S. cruise missile base in England Sunday while the anti-nuclear movement in West Germany protested for the third day outside three U.S. military bases.

Police, using nightsticks to break up demonstrations in Frankfurt, arrested 43 people Sunday in both countries.

The European demonstrations marked the fourth anniversary of the Dec. 12, 1979, NATO decision to deploy 108 Pershing-2 missiles and 464 cruise nuclear missiles to counter Soviet SS-20 missiles aimed at western Europe.

In one of Britain's biggest protests this year, a crowd estimated by witnesses at 30,000 whooped in American

Indian fashion, blew trumpets and danced outside the U.S. Air Force cruise missile base at Greenham Common.

"Every hour throughout the day we will create a sound around Greenham, on the principle of the walls of Jericho," a spokeswoman said, referring to the Biblical story in which Joshua blew a trumpet and the walls of the ancient city fell down.

The demonstrators also trained mirrors on the facility "to turn the base inside out," she said.

Some demonstrators tried to tear down a section of a fence surrounding the base. Police made 16 arrests.

Hundreds of women who had traveled to the base Saturday camped during the night in freezing weather. Some laid wreaths mourning the arrival of the cruise missiles last

month. Others planted trees as a symbol of new life.

In West Germany, demonstrations and blockade attempts continued for a third day at U.S. bases near Frankfurt, Stuttgart and Mutlangen, 35 miles east of Stuttgart, although the groups were much smaller than Saturday's protests.

Twenty-seven people were arrested to raise the three-day arrest total to 500, police said.

In Frankfurt, riot police used nightsticks three times to disperse demonstrators who surrounded trucks bringing police to and from a U.S. maintenance center, a police spokesman said.

At Mutlangen, police arrested seven people who tried to pull down a barbed wire fence around a brigade arms depot and 20 others who block-

ed police vehicles.

About 100 people gathered at the depot Sunday compared to the 5,000 who had demonstrated Saturday. About 500 demonstrated in Frankfurt and about 30 in Stuttgart.

West Germany is scheduled to get all of the Pershing-2 missiles and 96 of the 464 cruise missiles being deployed in western Europe.

An anti-missile spokesman said the protests will continue at Mutlangen, location of the U.S. Army's 56th Field Artillery Brigade, which is listed by the Army as a Pershing brigade, instead of ending Monday as scheduled.

"We will continue our actions over Christmas and into the new year," he said.

NATO's 1979 "two-track" decision called for deploying the new weapons while continuing to negotiate.

Pentagon sees problems ahead for AT&T monopoly breakup

United Press International
WASHINGTON — Defense Department officials, waiting nervously for two years for the breakup of the AT&T communications monopoly, face a telephone D-Day with nothing but problems in view.

The Pentagon's worries range from keeping the new bills straight to maintaining the Washington-Moscow hot line to assuring an effective communications system in the event of nuclear war.

"It's going to lay more of an administrative and technical burden on us," said Donald Latham, the deputy defense undersecretary for communications. "We're going to have to deal with it, that's all."

Latham, the Pentagon's chief worrier about the impact on national security of the Jan. 1 breakup of American Telephone & Telegraph

Co., has been preparing for the event for 18 months with a view toward added costs, a loss of quality in equipment and service and the danger of foul-ups during an emergency.

A government brief, presented earlier this year during the court consideration of the breakup, noted the president, the Strategic Air Command and the North American Aerospace Defense Command "rely heavily upon commercial carriers for command and control communications."

In fact, SAC's system for communicating with bomber and missile forces worldwide "relies totally upon commercial telecommunications resources," the brief said — meaning AT&T takes care of the system used to put America's nuclear forces on alert and, if necessary, to send them out to Armageddon.

If the average householder is confused by the array of phone bills arriving in the newly thickened monthly billings, consider that the Defense Department expects to pay \$1.3 billion for long distance and local calls this fiscal year, making it the telephone company's biggest customer. It relies on the Bell System for 95 percent of its communications.

Another \$2 billion will be spent on communications equipment and related costs that include manpower.

The figures alone indicate that any monkeying with the phone company, legal or otherwise, will have a major impact on the Defense Department, which has complained bitterly in official testimony and privately about efforts to break up America's biggest private monopoly.

The Pentagon expects the Jan. 1 divestiture that will spin off 21 sepa-

rate Bell operating companies into seven independent regional firms will cause headaches in everything from installing a phone to laying new cables for worldwide communications. No more will Ma Bell be taken for granted.

"This country had an incredibly good phone service," Latham said wistfully. "I think there will be a quality issue" in the future.

Charles Brown, 62, the outgoing chairman of AT&T, may have summed up the government's attitude to the breakup best of all.

Referring to the Pentagon and the State Department in a recent statement, he said, "They're dealing in matters of life and death. And when they want something done, they want it done now, and they want it done accurately and they want it maintained well."



Dean Saito, Battalion staff

A-R-C-I-T-E-X

Graduate candidates from the Architecture department let the audience know where they are during Friday night's graduation ceremony in G. Rollie White Coliseum. Nearly 2,400 Aggies participated in this weekend's ceremonies

Final examinations schedule

Final exams will be held according to the following schedule:

Tuesday:

MWF 9 a.m. to 10 a.m.
MWF 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
TTh 9:30 a.m. to 11 a.m.
TTh 12:30 p.m. to 2 p.m.
MWF 5 p.m., 5:15 p.m. or 5:30 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Wednesday:

MWF 10 a.m. to 11 a.m.
MWF 3 p.m. or MW 3 p.m. to 4 p.m.
TTh 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Thursday:

MWF 11 a.m. to 10 a.m.
TTh 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
TTh 12:30 p.m. to 2 p.m.
MWF 12 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Friday:

MWF 4 p.m., MW 4 p.m. or MW 4:30 p.m. to 10 a.m.
TTh 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Shoppers face soldout stores

Toy sales boom with dollmania

United Press International
The Cabbage Patch kids may be going fast, but toy stores report they aren't the only bumper crops this year — fuzzy teddy bears, worms that glow and talking sports cars also are selling out.

With only 13 days left until Christmas, store clerks across the country said there is a heavy demand for dolls of all types — from the ageless Barbie and GI Joe to Baby Skates and the "Star Wars" and "Masters of the Universe" good guys and bad guys.

There was even a hot-selling Mr. T doll. "Have you ever seen a character on TV who wears earrings yet is still manly?" Washington, D.C., clerk Michael McKinney

said, trying to explain the popularity of the mean "A Team" character with the Mohawk haircut.

The Talking Knight 2000, a replica of "Kit," the fantasy auto on the TV show "Knight Rider," was another top seller.

Preschoolers could look forward to Alfie 2, a computer toy, and stockings full of the old standbys — Legos, toy trucks and cars, wooden trains and puzzles.

"Some of our biggest items are old faithfuls like Mr. Potato Head and Cootie," said assistant store manager Roni Helford in Woodfield, Ill.

If any stores had a Cabbage Patch doll, they were mum about it. The other 1983 super-

stars were the many pastel varieties of Care Bears, with their designer belly buttons, and the soft and fuzzy Gloworm that lights up when its stomach is pressed.

Many stores reported popular toys sold out and some manufacturers said they had made their last shipments.

"Cabbage Patch? Oh, gosh. Nobody can find them. They're gone," said an Albuquerque store clerk. "Care Bear? They're gone. Big Foot (a toy truck)? Those are all gone, too."

Penny Richman, spokeswoman for the Toy Manufacturers of America, said most stores order their toys at the New York shows months before the holiday season opens.

"There was a lot of caution on the part of buyers last spring," she said. "They can't foretell the future, just guess at it."

But Coleco Industries, the firm that produced the Cabbage Patch dolls, reported Santa's Hong Kong elves were still turning out thousands of the poochy-faced creatures and plane-loads of them were winging westward.

"We're shipping 200,000 a week," said Coleco spokeswoman Barbara Wruck. "By Dec. 31, we will have shipped and sold in excess of 2.5 million."

Some stores reported that electronic games had taken a back seat to traditional toys.

Fund raisers

CCF falls short as deadline approaches

by Beverly Hamilton

Battalion Reporter
About \$5,000 remains to be raised for the Village of Hope project to meet the Christmas deadline.

In April, student organizations here made a pledge to raise \$25,000 to be given to the Christian Children's Fund to sponsor the project.

The Village of Hope project is an effort by the student body of Texas A&M to feed needy children in a village in Colombia, South America.

The first step of the project is financial support, which has been provided by local residents and more than 50 University organizations. Emil Odgen of College Station, a 1953 graduate of Texas A&M, contributed \$5,000 to the project Wednesday, bringing the project fund total to \$20,000.

The president of the Federation of Texas A&M University Mothers' Clubs has endorsed the University's efforts to sponsor the village and added a personal contribution to the fund.

"We need money," Dr. Robert Scott Kellner, sponsor of the project, said. "I don't intend to rest until we do (reach the goal)."

And the Christmas deadline is appropriate for the cause, he said. "Christmas celebrates the birth of a child born in a manger of a donkey stall," Kellner said, "and look what happened to that child."

The long-range goal of the project is to make the village self-sustaining by instructing the natives in technical and agricultural fields.

CCF already has located a prospective village, Kellner said. The desired village, a small mountain town called Amaga, is home for about 100 children and is in the state of Antioquia in Colombia.

Eddie Stoker, an agronomy major and student coordinator for the project, will travel to Amaga this month to take soil samples and offer advice on agriculture.

But it is uncertain what type of help can be offered to the village, Kellner said.

"We hope they'll discover they can grow a crop they've never heard of — maybe a money crop," Kellner said. If that happens, the village could become self-supporting in a few years.

"We're going to export some of our technology and our motivation," he said. "We'll be able to some-

how infuse the village with optimism."

Once the funds have been collected, they will be given to CCF, Kellner said. CCF then will send the money to an established mission in the vicinity of the village and work with that mission to establish a feeding program for the children of the village.

If a mission is not close to the village, he said, CCF will establish a mission of its own, equipped with medical doctors and equipment.

"It's a people-to-people project," Kellner said. "You know where your money goes and you're able to reach out to people. That's why the state of Texas has applauded us."

The project also is a "pure form of Reagan volunteerism," he said. "This is why Ronald Reagan likes the idea," Kellner said.

In a letter dated Oct. 21, President Ronald Reagan expressed thanks to Kellner for informing him about a project called the Village of Hope.

See CCF page 10

United Way campaign not reaching goal

by Steve Thomas

Battalion Staff
The Brazos County United Way fund drive is behind schedule because some volunteers are dragging their feet and because of the negative effect of the organization's denial of funding to Planned Parenthood, local United Way officials said this week.

Bob Fleischer, executive director of the Brazos County chapter, said the organization depends totally on the work of volunteers as he and his secretary are the only paid employees.

The success — and the efficiency — of the drive depends on the individual efforts of volunteers, he said, some of whom are hard workers and some of whom are "foot-draggers." Fleischer said the drive has reached about 80 percent of its goal — a little over \$330,000 of the \$420,000 hoped for.

"It's unfortunate that it has dragged out this late," he said.

Charles Pinnell, co-chairman of the Texas A&M United Way drive, said he's seen a difference between the 1982 and the 1983 volunteers. He said too many of the latter are

just passing out donor cards and not getting involved in the push.

"That's the big difference, its that personal effort," he said.

John Williams, Chairman of the 1983 drive and publisher of the Bryan-College Station Eagle, said reaching the goal is just a matter of time.

"I think we will raise our money," he said. "It is just taking longer than we would like."

Williams wasn't sure of all the reasons for the delay, but said that bad luck was a part of it. He used three Texas A&M student projects that were rained out as examples that caused the student drive to be far short of its \$10,000 goal.

Pinnell said another factor that may have contributed to the delay was the United Way's denial of funding to Planned Parenthood.

Earlier this year when Planned Parenthood applied for funding from the United Way, the local Catholic clergy and other religious leaders threatened to boycott the United Way if Planned Parenthood was accepted. The National Organization for Women threatened to boycott if Planned Parenthood was not accepted.

Two local United Way investigative committees recommended Planned Parenthood be accepted for funding and the majority of the local United Way's board members were supportive of Planned Parenthood's activities. Yet Planned Parenthood was rejected.

Williams said he also supports Planned Parenthood, but the decision was one of what is best for the United Way.

"I'm convinced that had Planned Parenthood been included, the financial results would have been devastating," he said. "It's a simple matter of how much money you can raise with them or without them."

Williams said the Planned Parenthood issue simply provided some people with an "excuse" for not giving this year, most of whom probably would not have given much anyway. The impact, he said, "should not be overestimated."

Pinnell, who is also a member of the United Way's board of directors, said he didn't think the decision's effect on donations was significant.

see UNITED WAY page 10