

Meal plan check system still has 'bugs'

See page 4

Bryan mayor wants Humana to stay

See page 6

Holloway leads Ags past Horns

See page 13

Texas A&M

The Battalion

Serving the University community

Vol 78 No. 83 USPS 0453110 20 pages in two sections

College Station, Texas

Thursday, January 26, 1984

'Four great goals' lead Reagan's Union speech

United Press International

WASHINGTON — President Reagan issued an election-year call Wednesday "to keep America free and secure" by pursuing four great goals — steady economic growth, development of space, strong moral fiber and "a meaningful peace."

"America is back," Reagan told a joint session of Congress and a national television audience in his third State of the Union address, which featured repeated appeals for bipartisan solutions to the problems still confronting the nation.

Looking to a cause that has rallied the nation in the past, Reagan said it is time to "develop America's next frontier" and set a goal of having a permanent manned space station in orbit within the next decade.

"America has always been greatest when we dared to be great," Reagan said. "We can reach for greatness again. We can follow our dreams to distant stars — living and working in peace for peaceful, economic and scientific gain."

Just four days before the expected formal announcement of his candidacy for re-election, Reagan recited his victories over the growing federal bureaucracy and increasing taxes, his success in slashing inflation and rebuilding America's armed might, and said: "we have journeyed far. But we have much farther to go."

The president spoke in the ornate House chamber to an audience of lawmakers, Cabinet and other administration officials, the Supreme Court and members of the diplomatic corps. The Capitol was shrouded by the tightest security since World War II, stringent controls spawned by fears of terrorist attacks.

"It is time to move forward again — time for America to take freedom's next step," the 72-year-old president said, calling on Americans to "unite tonight behind four great goals to keep America free, secure and at peace in the '80s."

Together, he said, "We can ensure steady economic growth. We can develop America's next frontier. We can strengthen traditional values.

"And we can build a meaningful peace — to protect our loved ones and this shining star of faith that has guided millions from tyranny to the safe harbor of freedom, progress and hope."

"The heart of America is strong, good and true," he said. "The cynics were wrong. America never was a sick society."

Reagan sought to extend the conciliatory tone of his speech to his most persistent domestic problem by announcing plans to work with Congress to reduce budget deficits by \$100 billion over the next three years.

But he said raising taxes is not the answer. "Simple fairness dictates government must not raise taxes on families struggling to pay their bills."

Instead, he advocated "common sense in federal budgeting: government spending no more than government takes in."

Reagan also:

- Made clear he will not withdraw American Marines from Lebanon, telling Congress the resolution it passed last fall allowing the troops to re-

main for 18 months is "serving the cause of peace."

- Asked Americans to put aside "bitterness" and "find positive solutions to the tragedy of abortion."

- Repeated his support for prayer in public schools and a call for credits for parents of private school students.

- Vowed to continue his campaign to improve the nation, with special emphasis on discipline problems.

- Promised to "work to ensure women's rights," move forward on fair housing laws, and continue a crackdown on organized crime and drug trafficking.

As he has done before, Reagan raised the banner of bipartisanship in seeking support for some of his most controversial to ease restiveness over key elements of his foreign policy.

Calling peace "our highest aspiration," Reagan sought to answer those who portray him as too prone to choose confrontation over negotiation and military force instead of diplomacy.

See REAGAN page 12

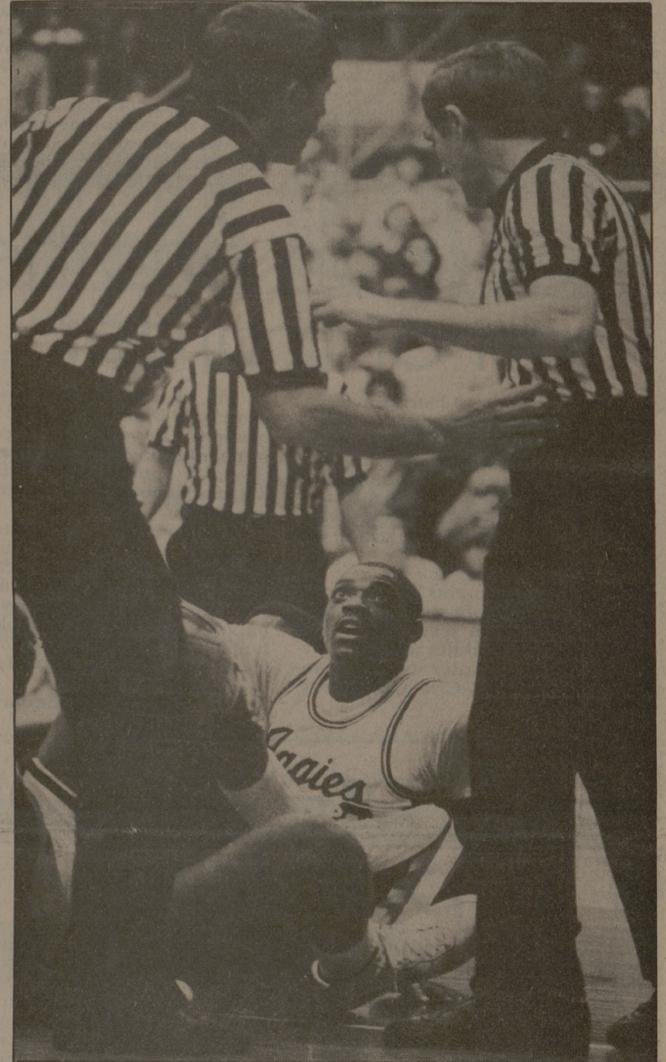


Photo by JOHN MAKELY

Foul, foul, foul

Officials at Wednesday's Texas A&M-Texas game in G. Rollie White Coliseum confer after calling a foul on A&M's Darnell Williams. The Aggies defeated the Horns, 68-52. For more on the game, see story page 13.

Student Senate opposes election date

By ROBIN BLACK
Staff writer

The Student Senate unanimously passed a resolution opposing Gov. Mark White's March 10 scheduling of a special election for the 14th district seat in the state House of Representatives.

White chose the March 10 date Tuesday to fill the seat vacated earlier this month when Bill Presnal resigned.

The Senate is opposed to the date because it falls during the 1984 Texas A&M student and faculty spring break.

Sen. David Klosterboer, who introduced the bill in the Senate Wednesday, said he was opposed to the date because of the possible misrepresentation that would occur in the 14th district.

Klosterboer justified the possibility

by pointing out that about 6,000 Texas A&M students are registered to vote in Brazos County, as well as a substantial portion of the University's faculty and staff.

The bill states that because "students and faculty traditionally make vacation and travel plans during this break and are therefore expected to be out of town during the election, expecting such a large number of voters to vote absentee is both an inconvenience and increases the chances of misrepresentation of the 14th district's population."

Since the resolution was passed, the Senate officially empowered the student body president, the Senate external affairs committee, and the Legislative Study Group to use whatever resources they have in representing the Senate's opposition.

In other business, the Senate

approved resolutions regarding the student service fees general budget, funding of the International Student Service and discussed revisions in University regulations.

The recommendation was made to cut in half the proposed amount of funds to be given to the International Student Services.

The decision was a result of a report filed by the Legislative Study Group showing that about one-half of the costs covered by the service were administrative.

That, according to the LSG's definition, is not a student service and should not be funded as such.

The LSG did recognize the necessity of the service, though, and recommended half the funds be granted and the rest obtained through state aid.

The guest speaker at the meeting

was Dr. John J. McDermott, speaker of the Faculty Senate and distinguished professor of philosophy.

McDermott addressed the Senate on some of the problems Texas A&M is facing in becoming a flagship university.

Some of the ideas McDermott discussed include:

- increased faculty input;
- increased faculty salaries and funding of the liberal arts;
- a more enlightened student body;
- and better representation of females and minorities at the University.

McDermott said he believes it is immoral to squander the University's future by wasting great potential, and that if something isn't done to change Texas A&M's image in the next 15 years, it will remain "bloated, self-preening and also-read."

Influential Moslem leader calls for Gemayel's resignation

United Press International

BEIRUT, Lebanon — Lebanon's most influential Sunni Moslem leader Wednesday joined critics of embattled President Amin Gemayel, whose forces fought rebels in the mountains and in the streets of the capital.

Government troops, some manning tanks, fought Shiite Moslem militiamen in crowded southern Beirut while army gunners exchanged artillery rounds with Druze

Moslem rebels in the mountains overlooking the capital.

There were no immediate reports suggesting the fighting involved the U.S. Marines, whose presence in Beirut was vigorously defended by President Reagan at a meeting with Congressional leaders in Washington.

With Gemayel's Christian-dominated administration already isolated, former Prime Minister Saeb Salam, patriarch of the Sunni com-

munity, accused the government of using emergency powers to establish "dictatorial" rule.

Ending months of relative silence regarding Gemayel's government, Salaam also called for the inclusion of Christian sects other than the president's dominant Maronites in attempts to end the fighting in Lebanon.

"The decrees issued in 1983 constitute a violation of legal and constitutional laws, the democratic par-

liamentary regime and a dictatorial control," Salam told a news conference.

Salam, supporting his demand for the withdrawal of the decrees with a 56-page study, warned that they "support unacceptable and incredible personal dictatorships." The decrees he cited include imposition of press censorship.

It was the harshest criticism of the Gemayel government ever leveled by Salam, whose Sunni community has

stood aloof from the fighting that has pitted members of other Moslem sects against the government.

His attack came one day after Druze leader Walid Jumblatt demanded Gemayel's resignation and said he would never participate in further talks with the president on the future of Lebanon.

Salam's complaints came as new fighting ended two days of relative calm around the capital. Clashes broke out in the mountains during the morning and resumed in the

afternoon after a short-lived cease-fire.

The state radio blamed the fighting on the anti-government forces, although a new Druze-operated radio station said the army had launched bombardments against Druze positions east of the capital.

Fighting also erupted in the Shiite Moslem areas of south Beirut along the "green line" that separates the Christian neighborhood of Ain Rummaneh and the Moslem sector of Shiah.

Rules end quadding, fish bites

By LORRAINE CHRISTIAN
Reporter

New regulations issued by the Corps Commandant during Christmas break have put an official end to several traditional Corps of Cadets activities — including jogging in combat boots, "quadding," "fish bites," and "details."

"Quadding" is holding a person down while a garbage can full of water is poured on him from an upper-story window. "Fish bites" are a portion of food so small that they can be swallowed after three bites. "Details" are errands run by underclassmen for upperclassmen.

Reaction to the orders issued by Col. Donald L. Burton, Corps commandant, while the students were on holiday, appears to vary with individual cadets. Corps Commander Preston Abbott took a diplomatic view of the matter:

"If it doesn't produce an officer, a gentleman or a graduate, we probably ought not be doing it," he said.

Kirk Joseph, public relations officer for the Corps, said that Corps staff was surprised by Burton's policy changes since he rarely acts without staff participation. Normally, Joseph said, Burton lets staff make the decisions and then approves them.

Lt. Col. Donald J. Johnson, assistant commandant, said that sometimes changes have to come from higher than Corps staff since the members of the staff are students. In those instances, Johnson said, the commandant has to make the decisions.

The change that appeared to cause the biggest stir among the cadets is the requirement for wearing tennis shoes on jogs instead of combat boots.

Johnson said minor injuries can occur from jogging in boots. Since the military services don't jog in boots, Johnson said, he sees no reason why the Corps should.

Johnson, Burton and Joseph agreed that quadding leads to problems. Johnson said quadding was eliminated because after the freshmen quad the seniors in their units they lose respect for them. He said that some units quad their seniors daily.

Burton said better ways exist to resolve problems between cadets than sending freshmen to quad someone.

Joseph said that another drawback to quadding is that it looks bad to visitors and parents because they don't understand what is happening. The Corps doesn't need that kind of publicity, he said.

Fish bites, Johnson said, were eliminated because they served no training purpose. In addition, he said,

freshmen sometimes failed to get enough to eat.

Joseph said the bites had been enforced to be sure that the freshmen could answer upperclassmen's questions while eating. In reality, he said, it was just another way of inconveniencing the freshmen and letting them know that they are under the control of the upperclassmen.

Abbott said that there are two types of details. A detail can be either an errand or it can be used to get back at somebody, he said.

Burton said the revenge-seeking details have been eliminated since they are being used by upperclassmen to send subordinates to abuse fellow upperclassmen. The abuse may be degrading and physically painful, he said.

See CORPS page 11

In Today's Battalion

Local

- Bryan Mayor Gary Halter and City Manager North Bardell will investigate the NRT preburn system, a new alternative in eliminating city trash. See story page 6.
- Shrimp might be one of the best crops to raise in Texas, according to Texas A&M University researchers. See story page 5.

State

- A pathologist testified Wednesday that 15-month-old Chelsea McLellan died from an injection of a muscle relaxant administered by vocational nurse Genene Jones. See story page 4.
- Railroad and natural gas interests spoke out Wednesday against a proposed 945-mile pipeline that would cross through 36 Texas counties. See story page 8.

National

- Democratic U.S. Senate candidate Bob Krueger said Wednesday that America is too dependent on other countries for basic energy sources. See story page 10.