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Texas A&M The Battalion

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USS New Jersey shells Lebanon

United Press International

BEIRUT — The U.S. battleship New Jersey fired scores of 16-inch shells Wednesday at rebel artillery positions east of Beirut acting on President Reagan's orders to protect the city as multinational peacekeepers withdraw.

Syria charged the bombardment killed "dozens of civilian women, children and old men."

Britain began the pullout from the four-nation peace-keeping force by evacuating its 115-man unit hours after Reagan said the 1,400-member U.S. Marine contingent would withdraw to 6th Fleet ships in the Mediterranean.

Scattered shooting and firefights made the streets of the battered Lebanese capital dangerous, but Moslem militiamen controlling west Beirut formed an uneasy truce with the Lebanese army to end the worst fighting.

Witnesses said Lebanese soldiers usually ceded authority to the rag-tag militiamen, manning checkpoints together as militia leaders tried to disarm some of the combatants and restore some semblance of order.

Lebanese President Amin Gemayel met with U.S. Middle East envoy Donald Rumsfeld and U.S. Ambassador Reginald Bartholomew in urgent consultations to save his disintegrating Christian-dominated regime.

At least 600 people were reported wounded Monday and Tuesday alone.

The New Jersey, the only active battleship in the world, responded off the Lebanese coast by unleashing a five-hour barrage, three salvoes at a time, from its 16-inch guns, which had not been fired since Dec. 11.

It was the first time U.S. forces struck other than in retaliation for attacks on Americans. Reagan coupled permission for the barrages with his withdrawal order Tuesday, hoping to end the "sanctuary from which to bombard Beirut at will."

The Marine spokesman, Maj. Dennis Brooks, said 130-150 explosive rounds were fired from the reconditioned World War II battleship, whose guns launch shells weighing 1,900 and 2,700 pounds each. He said 300 tons of ammunition were fired.

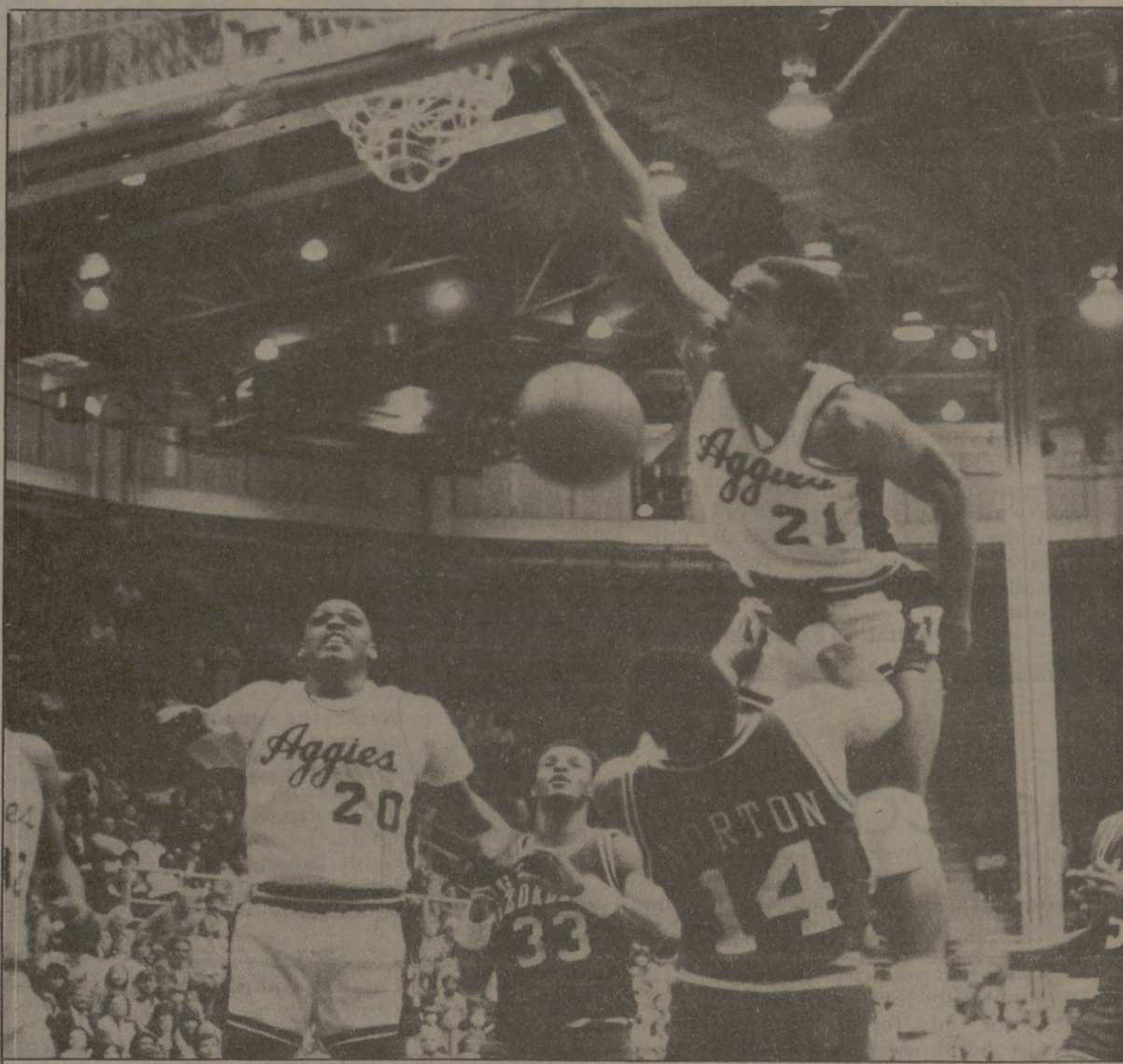
In Damascus, official Syrian radio said the bombardment had leveled buildings and killed civilians but inflicted no Syrian losses.

Italian officials said they planned a gradual withdrawal but not until safety was assured for the Palestinian refugee camps protected by Italian troops. It was after the September 1982 massacre of civilians in the camps that the multinational force was fully deployed.

French officials said they had no immediate plans for a withdrawal but were considering it if a U.S. force was deployed to assume the peace-keeping role.

Three U.S. Navy helicopters also evacuated 51 people, mostly "non-essential" U.S. diplomatic personnel and family members, from the seafloor British Embassy in west Beirut where U.S. offices have been located since the American Embassy was blown up last year.

Thirty-nine Americans were airlifted out Tuesday and arrived on Cyprus by boat Wednesday, telling harrowing tales of survival in gunfire and shelling.



Outta my way

Photo by BILL HUGHES

Winston Crite (21) stuffs over Arkansas' Ricky lost to the Razorbacks, 58-59. For more on the Norton at G. Rollie Wednesday night. The Ags game, see page 12.

Moreno receives death

United Press International

RICHMOND — A jury Wednesday decided on a death sentence for lawnmower repairman Eliseo Moreno in the killing of a state trooper during an alleged five-hour, 130-mile rampage triggered by marital problems.

The six-man, six-woman panel convicted Moreno, 25, Monday in the Oct. 11 death of Department of Public Safety Officer Trooper Russell Lynn Boyd.

Boyd, 25, was one of six people prosecutors say Moreno killed in the five-hour, 130-mile rampage triggered by estrangement from his wife, Blanca. Two of his in-laws in College Station and three elderly Hempstead residents also were killed.

As the verdict was read Wednesday, Boyd's father cried silently to himself.

Afterwards, Ralph Boyd said: "We feel like the jurors had a burden on them to make this type of decision (for death). The evidence was overwhelming for the conviction."

Prosecutor Jim Keshan said he felt vindicated.

"I feel vindicated and I hope the loved ones and those who suffered the loss — the family members — achieved at least some degree of satisfaction or relief or comfort," Keshan said shortly after the verdict was reached.

Moreno's case will automatically be appealed.

He is also charged with the Oct. 11 killing of two of his in-laws, Juan Garza, 30, and his wife, Esther, 31, in their College Station apartment after a day-long argument over Blanca.

Changes mark 'Old Army' demise: former cadets

By KIMBERLEE NORRIS
Reporter

Some former cadets are mourning what they see as another "death of Old Army" — some of the dearly held traditions of the Texas A&M Corps of Cadets — after policy changes were made this semester.

Former members of the Corps remember other times when "Old Army" died and other reasons for its demise. They predict this death, too, is a false alarm.

"There is always the same fear among cadets of losing the 'old Corps' — it's a very emotional issue to them," says Lt. Col. Donald Johnson, assistant Corps Commandant.

Johnson said many cadets view "tradition" any activities they learned as freshmen that continue to be practiced as they progress to upperclassmen.

The current unhappiness stems from the banning of several Corps practices, including "fishbites" — requiring freshmen to eat in small portions which can be swallowed in three bites, and "lists" — rosters listing va-

rious lost privileges or punishments assigned by juniors and seniors to underclassmen. "Quadding" — upperclassmen ordering freshmen to hold another upperclassman spread eagle under a second floor window while trashcans of water are poured on him — also has been banned.

Corps Commander Preston Abbott acknowledges that some upperclassmen are upset about the changes.

"The military is slow to change," he said. "The numbers of changes this semester is not unusual, but they were highly publicized and hit home to many cadets."

The degree of discontent is difficult to pin down, because cadets who oppose the changes are unwilling to talk for publication. Privately they say they believe many of the basic principles of the Corps are being discarded.

Abbott disagrees: "The Corps wasn't built on quadding or fishbites — the Corps was formed to make good citizens and military officers."

Although no one seems to know

exactly what "Old Army" is, almost anyone will tell you when it died.

Lt. Col. Johnson, Class of '55, says "Old Army" died the year after he graduated.

Lt. Col. Jerald Linsey, professor of military science, says it died before the Viet Nam era, ten years before he graduated from Texas A&M in 1965.

And 2nd Lt. Jess Jackson, an '82 graduate now serving at Fort Sill, Okla., claims it died his junior year.

"The 'traditions' of the Corps, and people's conception of 'Old Army,' are relative to when you are here at A&M and have constantly changed," Johnson said.

A good example is the tradition of "quadding."

When Linsey was a cadet from 1961-65, being "quadded" meant being forcefully stuffed into a mattress and tied to a tree in the Quadrangle for an indefinite amount of time.

"Fish quadded fish, and upper-

classmen quadded other upperclassmen," Linsey said, "but getting caught meant being relieved from your command or even expelled from the college."

Johnson, a cadet from 1951-55, said in his time cadets with a grudge would drag other cadets to "the grode hole" — muddy puddles in the Quad which served as mud baths for the offender and occasionally the grudge-holder as well. Johnson said the current method of quadding would never have been tolerated in earlier Corps years.

"Freshmen would not have presumed to lay hands on an upperclassman," Johnson said. "The method of quadding is not what makes a tradition, the tradition is getting back at someone for unfair treatment, by whatever method."

Mike Kelly, a senior in Squadron 10, said he didn't think the ban on quadding and lists was actually being enforced in individual outfits, and that lists exist in several outfits now.

"Most lists come about as 'good bull'; as a fun kind of punishment for a 'good bull pull-out' (intentionally flaunting an upperclass privilege)," said Dawson Clark, a senior on Corps staff.

Abbott said the practice of requiring fishbites actually ended in November after bonfire, although the final decision wasn't reached until Jan. 13. Abbott said he feels freshmen deserve to eat the food they pay for, and that a well-fed freshman will perform better in all areas.

Lt. Col. Johnson said freshmen managed in the past because upperclassmen left the dining hall before the last 10 minutes of each meal, allowing freshmen to eat.

"The problem arose when freshmen were required to leave with seniors," Johnson said.

Abbott dismissed as rumor the report that a decision had been made requiring underclassmen to be in

uniform when within a 15 mile radius of campus.

"The idea was mentioned, but was never seriously discussed," he said, referring to a Jan. 13 meeting of Corps staff and military advisers.

Another change, running in tennis shoes instead of combat boots, will be phased in throughout the semester, Abbott said.

"We haven't decided yet which uniform to run in," he said. "Because our fatigues were tucked into our boots, they may be too long or short for wearing with tennis shoes."

Abbott said all the changes were intended to bring a better quality of life to the Corps of Cadets.

"Definitions of 'tradition' and 'Old Army' differ from person to person," he said. "Probably more important is each cadet's definition of what is important to, and best for, the Corps."

Trained students volunteer hours, skills through the university ECT

By MICHELLE POWE
Senior Staff Writer

This is the third of a three-part series on emergency care services at Texas A&M.

Many college students hold jobs while they're going to school, and a good number feel they work too many hours for too little money. But now many students do you know who work as many as 40 to 70 hours a week for nothing? Probably not many.

The members of Texas A&M's Emergency Care Team do.

The ECT is a volunteer student organization. Its members provide ambulance service for Texas A&M, attend all University events to give emergency treatment when it is needed and educate the public about first aid.

The president of the ECT, Louis Gonzales, says ECT members must be certified in first aid, at least — a certification which requires 14 class hours.

Gonzales said only a few of ECT's members are first aiders; most have higher certifications.

The next step after a first aider is an emergency care attendant. A Texas ECA certification requires a minimum of 40 class hours and a state board exam.

After an additional 120 hours an ECA can be certified as an emergency medical technician.

David Phillips, chief of ambulance operations for Texas A&M, says first aiders, ECAs and EMTs are trained for basic life support. Basic life support includes bandaging,

splinting, taking vital signs and assessing victims for injuries. People

trained for basic life support also have limited training in extrication, for example removing people from wrecked cars, and can administer oxygen. But oxygen is the only substance they can administer. They cannot give injections or "invade the body" in any way, Phillips said.

He said nearly all emergency care personnel in Brazos County are trained only as far as basic life support.

The final two certifications after EMT are trained in advanced life support.

The next step after EMT is EMT Special Skills. This certification requires another 70 classroom hours including about 100 working hours

crews.

Phillips said EMT Special Skills can start IVs and intubate, or put tubes down a victim's esophagus to help him breathe.

The next and highest certification is the EMT Paramedic. Paramedics have 250 more hours than EMT Special Skills. They can administer drugs and can defibrillate, or shock, a victim to start his heart.

Texas A&M's ECT has two working paramedics, two EMT special skills and 55 EMTs.

The City of College Station has one paramedic, four EMT special skills and 55 EMTs. Bryan runs an EMT service; most of its personnel are certified EMTs. Some are ECAs. Bryan has no EMT special skills and no paramedics.

In Today's Battalion

Local

- IBM is loaning the engineering department an industrial robot system. See story page 3.
- Annoying chain letters are circulating the campus. See story page 7.
- Mothers (and Others) against Murder, a group to prevent child abuse has formed in the Brazos Valley. See story page 4.

State

- Proposal to protect 34,000 acres in east Texas will probably pass this week in the legislature. See story page 10
- The court prepares to hear the defense of Gene Jones, the nurse accused of killing a 15-month-old child. See story page 5.