

Anne Murray concert gets a thumbs up

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Aggie Olympics scheduled Sunday

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Ark. beats Tech, now 13-1 in SWC

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Israeli planes hit Palestinian bases

United Press International
BEIRUT, Lebanon — Israeli warplanes bombed suspected Palestinian guerrilla bases east of Beirut Thursday as leaders of President Amin Gemayel's own Christian community urged him to honor the May 17 accord with Israel.

The Israeli fighter jets struck near the mountain town of Bhamdoun, situated in the Druze Moslem rebel-controlled mountains 12 miles east of Beirut — in their third such air strike in five days.

Referring to suspected Palestinian positions in the area, Israel said the attacks were aimed at "terrorist bases and headquarters" and an artillery position. Syrian radio reported "several casualties among the civilians."

"All Israeli planes returned safely to base," the military command said in an announcement from Tel Aviv.

With the fighting between the rebels of west Beirut and the army in east Beirut only a mile away, Lebanese army units of the pro-rebel 6th brigade moved along the main shopping street of the western half of the capital.

Their movements, mainly to provide guards around government buildings and to be a presence on the streets, also included replacing Shiite Moslem militiamen at checkpoints near the U.S.-controlled Beirut airport. U.S. officials said they were near

agreement on the army, apparently members of the 6th Brigade, taking over the Marine compound at Beirut airport once the U.S. Marine evacuation from Lebanon was completed. The pullout began Tuesday.

While the fighting continued, Gemayel faced more pressure from members of his own Christian community not to make concessions demanded for peace by Syria and Syria's Lebanese rebel allies.

Fadi Frem, leader of the 10,000-man Christian militia, warned that Christian opposition will be "ignited" if Gemayel cancels the troop withdrawal accord he reached with Israel last May 17.

The accord laid the basis for normal Israeli-Lebanese relations in return for an Israeli promise to withdraw from south Lebanon. It also provided for arrangements to ensure security for Israel's northern border.

The militia has been under the political influence of the Phalange Party, led by Pierre Gemayel, the president's father, but Frem's attitude about abrogating the treaty with Israel suggested a rift in the Christian movement.

Chamoun has harshly criticized Gemayel for reports he was willing to abrogate the May 17 accord, calling it a "surrender" to Syria. But after the meeting, the National News Agency reported Chamoun said "there were no differences."



Photo by BILL HUGHES

Armchair pilots

John Courand, a biochemistry/premed major from San Antonio, and Bob Blakely, a math professor, check out the cockpit of an F-16

Fighting Falcon. The jet was parked in the parking lot of the Military Sciences Bldg. as part of an "Air Force awareness" promotion.

David's last days reportedly happy

Doctors review bubble boy's death

United Press International
HOUSTON — David, America's 12-year-old "bubble" boy, joked in his final waking hours and winked a goodbye before apparent complications from an experimental attempted to kill him, a doctor said Thursday.

Dr. William T. Shearer, speaking through tears, said David asked him one point Wednesday morning to remove intravenous tubes so he could go home. David died about 11 hours later.

With David "slipping fast," the decision was made to place him on a respirator and give him a muscle relaxant to allow the machine to take over his breathing.

Before that occurred, Shearer said, "He winked at me. That was the last thing he communicated."

Shearer said the boy, who lived until 16 days ago in germ-free isolation separated from the outside world in plastic, knew he was dying.

"He said something to the effect that here we have all these tubes and

all these tests, and nothing is working, and I'm tired. Why don't we just pull all these tubes out and let me go home," Shearer said.

His death and the subsequent autopsy, Shearer said, was more significant to medical history than David's life shielded from germs that his body could not fight.

The immediate cause of death was heart failure, but an autopsy surprised doctors by revealing the heart failure was caused by an overgrowth of disease-fighting cells which ate at his lungs, spleen and intestines.

"David's death was as unique as his life. The findings were totally unexpected and they consisted of B-cell proliferation. There were multiple ulcerations throughout his gastrointestinal tract," Shearer said.

Cancer has not been ruled out as a cause of the growths. Additional tests were scheduled.

The longest lived victim of Severe

Combined Immune Deficiency, whose last name has never been revealed, spoke with his family early Wednesday before the respirator was inserted, Shearer said.

"David's last conscious moments were with his family, and at that time he was given the last sacraments of his faith," Shearer said.

David's parents were in seclusion. Shearer said they were holding up well and had not wavered from their decision to authorize an experimental bone marrow transplant Oct. 21 because they believed it gave their son a chance to live outside the bubbles.

Despite touching his mother's hand and receiving a kiss Feb. 7 for the first and only time when he was removed from the bubble for treatment, David never got to walk barefoot on the grass outside the windows of his house — his often repeated wish.

Doctors did not have enough information in 1971 to think they could counter Severe Combined Immune Deficiency Syndrome.

David was born Sept. 21, 1971 into an isolator crib and did not leave a sterilized environment his first 12 years because he was born without ability to fight infection.

In the transplant, doctors took 2 ounces of bone marrow cells from his 15-year-old sister Katherine and injected them into David's bloodstream, hoping they would migrate to David's bones and set up a disease-fighting defense.

Shearer told the news conference there was no evidence the transplant ever began to work.

David's bubbles at home and at Texas Children's Hospital will now be dismantled and never used again, Shearer said.

"We have no need for them in medicine. The day is long gone when we place children in bubbles," Shearer said.

Doctors did not have enough information in 1971 to think they could counter Severe Combined Immune Deficiency Syndrome.

David was born into a sterile isolator because an older brother had died of SCID at 7 months. When he was 6 he walked around in a "space suit" fashioned by NASA, but he quickly outgrew it.

"David was a happy boy," Shearer said. "He was ready for problems, but he tended to hide his feelings. Whatever the situation was in the last few days, he made it easy for his doctors."

David's parents and other relatives were near him at death.

"The parents don't regret the decision. They feel it was the right decision at the time," Shearer said.

They knew that if he was to live a normal life he had to come out of the bubble, doctors have said.

Baylor College of Medicine spokeswoman Susannah Moore Griffin said private arrangements were being made for David's funeral.

David's treatment was funded by grants from the National Institutes of Health. At his death, the cost was estimated at \$1.1 million.

Democrats criticize each other, Reagan 5 days before primary

United Press International
MANCHESTER, N.H. — The eight Democratic presidential candidates traded barbs Thursday in a debate five days before the country's first primary but they were careful to save their toughest criticism for President Reagan.

The debate, which likely will be the last for some of the candidates who are doing poorly in the party's first tests, at times took on the tone of party lovefest. "I think it is fun to hear our differences," George McGovern said.

"I have not attacked anyone," said Sen. Gary Hart, echoing the theme taken by many of the candidates that discussion of differences is not always an attack.

But the eight could not avoid an occasional barb during the 90-minute debate, sponsored by the League of Women Voters.

Ohio Sen. John Glenn, whose poor showing in the Iowa caucuses has left his campaign scrambling, criticized

Walter Mondale's labor support.

Glenn acknowledged that he sought the endorsement of the powerful AFL-CIO, but said "I was not willing to make the big promises that he (Mondale) made."

"I don't think we can go before the American people, and expect to win in November, by overpromising," Glenn said in taking a slap at the former vice president.

South Carolina Sen. Ernest Hollings, sitting next to Glenn, said he has been pushing the need for fiscal responsibility. "I thought that John would do that in Iowa, but he flunked the test."

California Sen. Alan Cranston defended the exchanges, saying "the testing that we do reveals each other's strengths and weaknesses."

Jesse Jackson told the audience at St. Anselm's College that "we're not fighting for unity, we're fighting for distinction."

The eight found some matters on which to agree, however. All said

they would take some form of action to keep the Strait of Hormuz open if they were blocked by Iran, although each said that as president they would formulate policies to prevent such a thing from occurring.

"Those sea lanes must stay open," Mondale said.

"It is worth fighting for," said Jackson.

The candidates were trying to woo a sizable number of voters who have yet to make up their minds.

At least 14 percent of New Hampshire Democrats are still undecided, according to a poll released Thursday night by Boston television station WBZ.

According to the survey of 500 Democrats, taken Wednesday, Mondale went into the debate being favored by 32 percent of the electorate.

Glenn, who had undisputed claim to second place for months, slipped into a tie with Hart for the runner-up spot, with both drawing 15 percent.

Several of the men who did not fare well in Iowa's first-in-the-nation caucuses have hinted they may drop out unless they do much better in New Hampshire.

Cranston, Hollings, and former Gov. Reubin Askew of Florida, would have difficulty remaining in the race unless they stage a surprise in New Hampshire.

George McGovern, who qualified Thursday for federal matching funds, and Jackson, both of whom are running shoestring campaigns to make a moral message to the party, appeared likely to stay in the race longer.

The Boston television poll of 500 independent and Democratic New Hampshire voters found Hart picking up more ground and matching Glenn — 15 percent each.

The poll, released Thursday, also showed Mondale with 32 percent; Jackson, 8 percent; Cranston, 4 percent; McGovern, 3 percent; Hollings, 2 percent; and Askew, 1 percent. Fourteen percent were undecided.

Marines awaiting settlement

United Press International
BEIRUT — The commander of U.S. forces in Lebanon said Thursday that Marine combat troops would not leave their positions and ammunition stockpiles until an agreement is reached with the Lebanese army on which units will replace them.

"We would not go off and vacate the premises," Brig. Gen. James Joy told reporters. "We're confident we will have an agreement. We think we have an agreement now."

Thursday was the third day of the Marine evacuation from Beirut for support personnel and equipment, military officials said. Combat troops remained in position onshore.

Joy said more negotiations on the handover were planned for today, including discussions on the timetable for the turnover. "We're not in any type of panic operation," Joy said. "It's being accomplished in a very orderly process."

The Marine compound will be turned over to "elements of the Lebanese armed forces that will have responsibility for security at the airport," Joy said.

He refused to elaborate, but the Lebanese army's 6th Brigade, which is acceptable to the anti-government forces, began moving into the general area Wednesday.

The 6th Brigade, commanded by a Shiite Moslem, refused to fight anti-government militias during the rebel uprising Feb. 6 and abandoned many of their positions in west Beirut.

Joy said the U.S. command had received "assurances" from various factions that the Marines would not be attacked during their withdrawal.

Military officials said the Marines will leave behind a stockpile of ammunition for the Lebanese troops who will take over the American compound near Beirut Airport.

"We'll be leaving our spare ammo," said logistics officer Lt. Col. Charles Rinehart of Jacksonville, N.C., as wave after wave of Sea Knight and Sea Stallion helicopters ferried equipment and supplies from Marine headquarters to U.S. ships offshore.

The Marines plan to leave behind spare 105mm shells for the Lebanese army's U.S.-made M-48-A5 tanks and ammunition for its American-made M-16 rifles.

The incoming Lebanese forces also will take advantage of security improvements that the U.S. troops made on the sprawling airport complex after the suicide car bombing that killed 241 U.S. servicemen last September.

The Marines will not dismantle their heavily fortified bunkers or the protective earthen mounds, barbed wire, and 7,500-pound concrete blocks called "dragon's teeth" that seal the compound off.

In Today's Battalion

Local

• World record holder Carl Lewis says he will submit to any steroid testing because he doesn't use drugs while long jumping.

• Texas A&M professor Will Worley will be one of the runners carrying the Olympic torch to the Summer Games. See story page 5.

State

• The prosecuting attorney in the Geter case is resigning to return to private practice. See story page 7.

• Henry Lee Lucas pinpoints the site of a double burial of two people he and his partner claimed to have killed. See story page 9.