College Station voters go to polls Saturday See page 5

Aggies play Arkansas away this weekend See page 13 Triathalon to be held in College Station See page 13

Vol 78 No. 127 USPS 0453110 16 pages

College Station, Texas

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Friday, April 6, 1984

senate passes alvadorian aid by BILL HUGH

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United Press International SHINGTON — The Senate Answer spo use shower the wanted for Central America, vis to oust the Sandinistas. oving \$62 million in emergency household he College

Center. Ri in Nicaragua. wer was a community items need ted U.S. activities in Nicaragua

Honduras, then voted 76 to 19 'en

nedy, who has fought the mea- group. for two weeks.

ps available a uld take epilepsy, thea sturbed, hemore en. Bob Kasten, R-Wis., supted the president's plan and sayng disabled, r "The administration has repeatrded, mo

v stated it has no intention of erweight or wh oducing U.S. troops in El Salvaseason are c

But Sen. Joseph Biden, D-Del. with cancer. os for children king us ... I believe the day after he reelected you will see American new that we m in the 19840 said. "But if pe

ny of the amendments and seek a some thing ise-Senate conference to work ents consider the differences. amper's inte The aid was part of a catchall bill

ical to success at started out as a measure to pro-. Desire by the le aid to drought-stricken African child to be as nough to choose

On a 51-44 vote the Senate deated an amendment by Sen. Carl nd maturi rvin, D-Mich., that would have barcertain phy d aid to any group trying to overhological ma w Nicaragua's leftist governssary to attai

me activities Reagan has repeatedly told Con-resthat U.S. aid to Nicaraguan inness is critical skill level wrgents is intended only to discour-ige Nicaragua from helping leftist the camper is? uerillas in neighboring countries whas El Salvador and not to overin instructional

United Press International throw the Sandinista government. SHINGTON — The Senate Some of the Nicaraguan rebel lead-inday gave President Reagan ers have said, however, that their aim

for El Salvador and another \$21 ion to back a right-wing revolu-in Nicaragua. Earlier in the week the Senate ap-proved an ammendment that would halt U.S. aid to El Salvador if the the Senate rejected a pair of key army overthrows the emba adments that would have re- country's duly elected president.

Honduras, then voted 76 to 19 prove a bill containing the aid Salvador and the Nicaragua. The Senate killed an amendment by Sen. Jim Sasser, D-Tenn., who sought to ensure that military facilihe Senate has voted for wider ties in Honduras be used only for in El Salvador, secret war in Ni- training, that they not be made pergua, and the brink of war in manent and not be turned over to duras," said Sen. Edward M. any other military or paramilitary

le said its approval was "one of Sasser's amendment was rejected on a 50-44 vote despite his warning the Pentagon is building facilities "capable of supporting a major armed intervention by U.S. troops in the region.

in emergency military aid to El Salvador but agreed to a bipartisan com-"We can see where this fellow is promise trimming the amount to \$62 million

Meanwhile, the Senate Foreign pops fighting in Latin America." Meanwhile, the Senate Foreign The proposal now goes to the ouse, which is likely to oppose on the 1984-85 foreign aid package, which includes Reagan's request for a long-range economic and military aid for Central America.

> Democrats on the panel indicated willingness to withdraw a highly re-strictive proposal on aid to El Salva-dor if Republicans accept tighter reins on the aid.

Chairman Charles Percy, R-Ill., delayed a vote until Friday morning to permit time for negotiations involving both parties and the adminis-

Senate Republican leader Howard Baker pushed the Senate to finish the bill.

Texas A&M

overthrows the embattled

Reagan had asked for \$93 million

Andaya hums, but Ags lose 3-1

Pitcher Shawn Andaya gave up only 3 hits and struck out six, but the Ags still lost to No. 1 ranked Cal State-Fullerton. The

Stocks plunge to 12-month low

United Press International

NEW YORK — The stock market plunged to its lowest level in a year Thursday after the nation's major banks raised their prime lending rate for the second time in less than three weeks

Analysts bitterly attacked the Reagan administration and Congress for failing to come to grips with the fed-eral budget deficit that has kept interest rates historically high for two

The Dow Jones industrial average, up six points at the outset after slip-ping 0.20 Wednesday, plunged 18.01 to 1,130.55, the lowest level since it finished at 1,124.71 on April 8, 1983. An initial buying surge fizzled af-ter most of the nation's major banks, headed by First National Bank of Chicago, raised their prime lending rate to a 17-month high of 12 percent from the 11.5 percent level adopted March 19.

The hikes, while expected by many experts, had an unsettling effect on an already nervous market. Megabuck institutions, seeing no letup in sight, threw in the towel as the day wore on and averages sank.

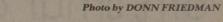
are too high to support the market," blowing and it is getting louder and George Keith, of Paine Webber, said. "President Reagan could change this format tomorrow but it apparently is too early in the election process for him to act. The budget deficit must

be cut William Gillard, of Kidder Pea-body, said, "I think Congress is fooling around because the White House is not taking the leadership role in pushing through legislation to reduce the budget deficit.

"If you step back and look at this, the market slump has been under Wall Street is saying interest rates way for nine months. It is a whistle it charges member banks for loans

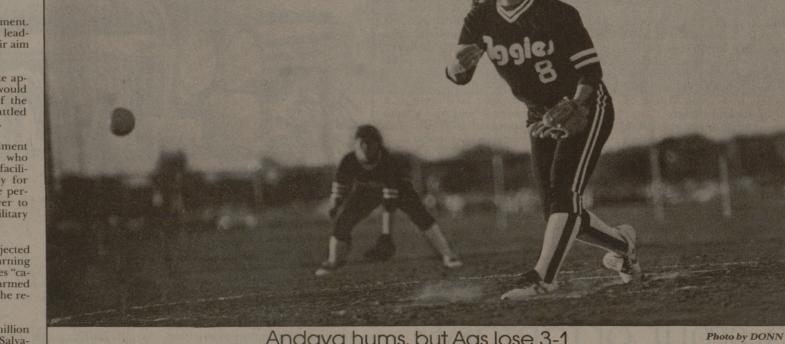
Reagan said nothing at his Wednesday night news conference about plans to cut the federal budget. The House continued work on seve contain proposals to cut the deficit.

After the market closed, the Federal Reserve reported the nation's money supply rose \$2.2 billion. Many on Wall Street were waiting to see if the Fed would raise the discount rate



women have a chance to redeem themselves in the Texas A&M

invitational tournament here this weekend. See story page 14.



Serving the University community

A&M attracting internationals in all areas

By MELISSA ADAIR Reporter

in specializa camps have sta When Oadeer Oureshi came to Texa's A&M, he was in for a big sur-. Many of the

'he reputable In Pakistan, he had seen movies hat portrayed the United States as a intry where every city is a huge tast-paced, glamorous metropolis. Then he came to College Station. to "The 1984] to Accred "I was somewhat disappointed," Qureshi said. "Not to imply that I ilable by mai American Camp on't like it here, but it just wasn't 100 Bradh what I expected. nsville, Ind. 461

Qureshi's initial reaction to Cole Station and Texas A&M is only e of the responses that might be ard from almost 2,200 internanal students at Texas A&M.

Of the students in the interna-nal program here, 555 are immiand 1,618 are non-immius. The immigrants are planning ents of tay in the United States after they sphere duate. The non-immigrants plan

to return to their country as soon as they finish school.

Éven though the non-immigrants and the immigrants are classified differently, their needs and their newness to the United States make them virtually the same.

The international students here major in everything from liberal arts to engineering and they represent 109 countries from Mexico to Saudi Arabia.

Many internationals come here because Texas A&M is well-known for the area they want to study.

Tina Watkins, international student adviser at Texas A&M, said that in many countries a list ranking U.S. universities is available for students

considering studying here. For the past few years, Watkins said, Texas A&M has been ranked number one in petroleum engi neering and in the top five in other engineering fields.

Her-Juan Chen, a graduate student in petroleum engineering, said, "Most Taiwanese students study agri-culture and engineering. Texas A&M is well-known for that in my country.

Chen is part of the largest international group at Texas A&M. The Taiwanese make up 9.7 percent (210) of the international student population here. Nationwide, however, Taiwanese make up only 6.3 percent (20,520) of the international student population.

And even more surprisingly, at Texas A&M, Iranian students make up only 2.2 percent (44) of the international student population, but nationwide, they are the largest group, comprising 10.9 percent (35,800) of the overall international student population.

Texas A&M has a good name in

come here?

Perhaps one of the most obvious reasons is the same reason many Americans come here. Someone in their family came here before — it's a tradition.

Monica Castro, a junior theatre arts major, is the fifth person from her family to come to Texas A&M from Ecaudor. She also has a younger sister who just came here this semester.

"It has become a tradition for us," Castro said.

Another reason internationals come to Texas A&M is strictly financial. The tuition here, in Texas, is lower than most other schools.

Jose Luis Rivera, an industrial engineering graduate student from Honduras, said he saw many cost advantages in coming to Texas A&M.

A&M is known in my country, other countries. But what are some just as Harvard, Yale and other

other reasons why internationals schools are," he said. "But it's hard for us (Hondurans) to go to school because of money situations. It is closer to come to A&M and it is less expensive — not only that, but A&M is highly rated in my country.'

Arturo Carrasco, a mechanical engineering student, said many people from Chile can't afford the tuition for schools in the northern states; therefore, they come to schools in the South with lower tuition.

And then there's first impressions. What do internationals think when they come to Texas A&M?

Because many internationals don't have large universities in their countries, they are extremely impressed with the size of the University as well as the facilities here.

"I couldn't believe how big A&M is," Francis Rimberia, an agriculture economics major from Kenya said. Texas A&M is well-equipped, he said, and many resources are avail- _ talk to them.

able — the Sterling C. Evans Library is one good example

As an agriculture major, Rimberia represents another difference in the international students here. Nationwide, only 2.8 percent of the internationals are studying agriculture. At Texas A&M 21.7 percent are major-ing in agriculture. Texas A&M also has a large number of internationals studying engineering. Here, almost 50 percent of all internationals are studying engineering. Nationwide, however, only 23 percent major in

engineering. Another first impression of Texas A&M is that the professors are not just here for a paycheck.

Rivera said that he sees that

professors are willing to help. "I felt a great change when I came to Texas A&M — quality," he said. "Here, professors seem to be really interested in students and it's easy to

Allergist says misery is in the air

By HELEN DE LA ROSA Reporter

Allergy sufferers beware! There's

re misery in the air this spring

)r. Ted Haywood, allergy specialat McGovern Allergy Clinic in ston, says the severe winter can lamed for the increased sufferof those with allergies.

Plants seem to come out more ofusely and pollinate higher after old winter," Haywood said. The typical pollen or mold count this time of year is less than 100

ticles a cubic meter (April 2) we had a count of 123 llen grains a cubic meter, 198 old spores a cubic meter and 14 ass pollens a cubic meter," Hay-

The seasonal culprits for this al-

lergy time seem to be the oak, elm and pecan trees because they produce the most pollen. The allergens are always around, but they're most noticeable during the spring and fall. Household dust and mold spores also present a year-round problem

for allergy sufferers? Haywood says a sufferer can tell whether he has an allergy or just a seasonal cold by his sinus drainage, which is clear with an allergy and discolored with a cold. Also, a cold will usually be accompanied by a lowgrade fever.

Allergic symptoms can include clogged mucus membranes; a swelling of the entire upper respiratory tract; popping or roaring ears; and itching, watering, burningeyes. Other allergy discomforts are coughing, asthma, or skin rashes such as eczema.

Some relief is available to the sufferer in the over-the-counter antihistamine or decongestants. However, anyone with high blood pressure or hyperthyroidism should be careful to read the label.

If the condition is severe or yearto-year, the sufferer might choose to have a clinical study made to identify the allergy and take medications to control the problem. Haywood says he also recommends that his patients try to avoid whatever it is that is causing the allergic reaction, if possible. He says that during peak allergy sea-son, sufferers should not ride in convertible cars or do vard work and should stay in an air conditioned en-

vironment as much as possible. Dr. Claude B. Goswick Jr., direc-

tor of the A. P. Beutel Health Center, says there has not been a disproportionate increase in allergy patients seeking health center care.

'There's a real increase, but I think it's because of an increase in the number of students," Goswick

Texas A&M students who are allergy sufferers can't go to the Health Center for allergy tests or medica-tions. The health center will, however, administer allergy shots for \$1 a shot if the student does not provide a syringe, and free if the syringe is provided. The health center also will store allergy medications for dorm students who don't have refrigera-

In Today's Battalion

State

• U.S. Senate candidate Phil Gramm criticizes attendance records of two of his colleagues. See story page 3.

National

• Soviets say Reagan is trying to cover up U.S. plans to stockpile chemical weapons. See story page 3.