

Corps raises \$31,000
for March of Dimes

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Grad registration
begins today

One win, two losses
for Ags in Arkansas

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Texas A&M

The Battalion

Serving the University community

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Pennsylvania: Too close to call

United Press International
PHILADELPHIA — Walter Mondale, Gary Hart and Jesse Jackson indicated their battle for Pennsylvania today as polls and most experts Tuesday's critical primary is too close to call.

The campaign for Pennsylvania's convention delegates took on new meaning since it is the last contest in the race for the Democratic presidential nomination before the Texas caucuses May 5, giving the race a long time to capitalize on victory.

Pennsylvania has a politically volatile reputation. In 1976 it gave Jimmy Carter the big industrial state vote he needed to block all remaining challengers for the nomination. But in 1980, Sen. Edward Brooke came close enough to Carter to allow his struggling campaign to continue its challenge to an incumbent president all the way to the Democratic convention.

State political leaders say the race is too close to call, even though many have endorsed Mondale. Much will depend on how big a vote Jackson gets in Philadelphia, where black Mayor Wilson Goode has endorsed former vice president.

An ABC-Washington Post poll Tuesday gave Mondale 42 percent, Hart 39 percent and Jackson 13 percent, with 5 percent undecided. The margin of error is 5 percent.

The latest nationwide count by United Press International shows Mondale has 946 of the 1,967 delegates needed for nomination, Hart 813 and Jackson 152, with 358 uncommitted.

Mondale stood in the shadow of the crippled Three Mile Island nuclear power plant and told a cheering crowd the facility "should not be allowed to reopen."

Hart, speaking there a couple of weeks ago, said the plant should remain only if certain unspecified conditions are met — failing to please

the residents who wanted a definitive statement.

Mondale said he was speaking only of the Three Mile Island plant and that current nuclear plants should be able to continue running based upon their safety record.

Hart, in East Conemaugh, Pa., boasted of having a strong labor voting record, but told a group of unemployed steel workers: "I am not going to jump every time the leadership of the AFL-CIO jerks my chain."

He said there's a "gap between the labor leadership and working people."

"I have voted with labor not because labor wanted me to but because that's what I believe," he said.

Earlier, in an appearance on CBS' "Face the Nation," Hart was highly critical of President Reagan's foreign policy and said neither Reagan nor "too many Democrats" had "learned anything from Vietnam."

In Philadelphia, Jackson aimed his message at peace activists and the poor, trying to prove himself not just a magnet for black pride but a candidate for all.

Before making a quick stop at a Philadelphia 76ers basketball game, he took the pulpit at four churches including an integrated congregation in an affluent Mount Airy neighborhood.

He said the massive black turnout for last week's primary in New York is no "isolated vote."

"When blacks vote en masse, progressive white allies can win, women can win, Latinos can win — everyone can win peace, jobs, justice," Jackson said.

He made an acrimonious appearance on NBC's "Meet the Press," spending more than half the broadcast being grilled about the warnings Black Muslim supporter Louis Farrakhan made to the black reporter who revealed that Jackson referred to Jews as "Hymies" in private conversation. At one point Jackson was asked whether he was a black man or an American first.

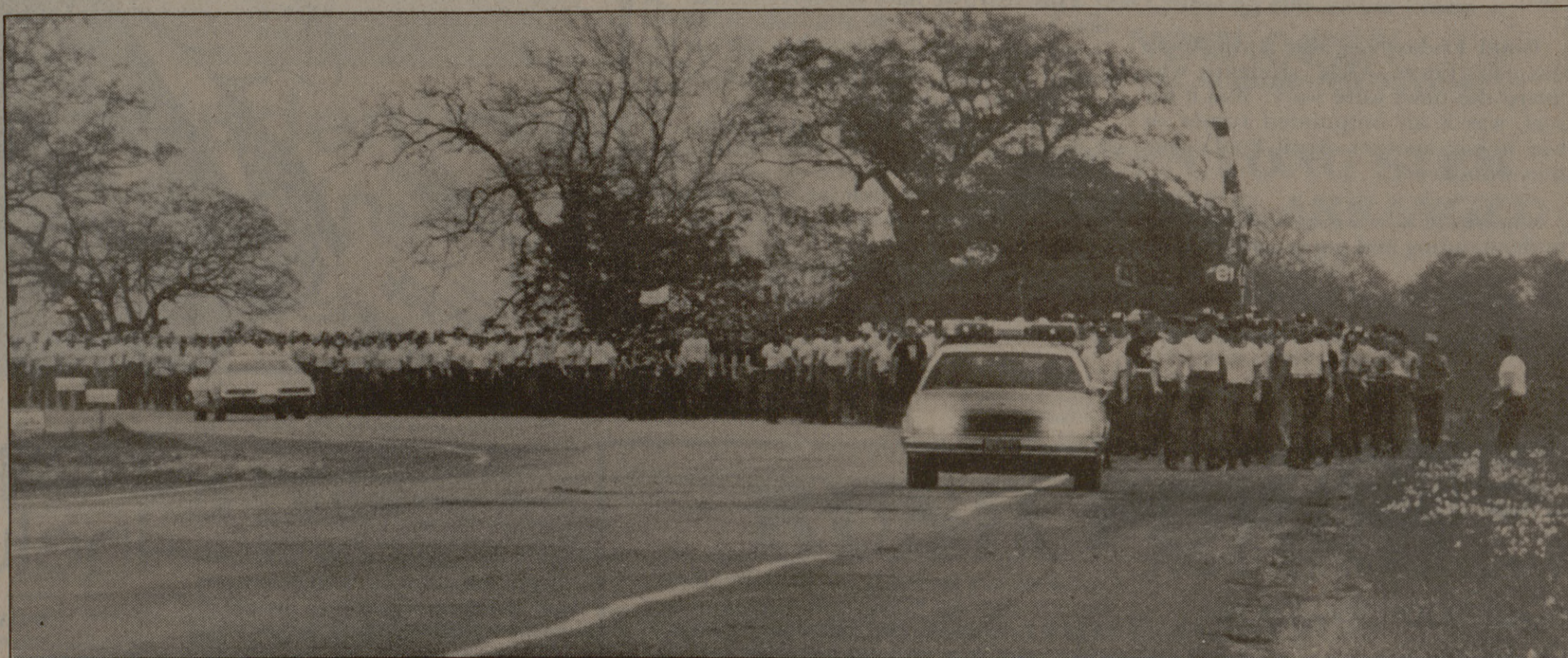


Photo by JOHN RYAN

March to the Brazos

Escorted by the University Police, the Corps of Cadets make their annual trek to the Brazos River. The cadets ran in various

paces throughout the day. Entertainment was provided by radio station KORA and 3 Dallas Cowboy Cheerleaders.

Faculty senate meeting today

By DAINAH BULLARD
Staff Writer

The Texas A&M Faculty Senate will meet today from 3:15 to 6 p.m. in 701 Rudder to discuss guidelines for accepting scholarships, grants and loan donations. Approval of new courses and changes in prerequisites, course titles and numbers, credit hours and descriptions also will be discussed.

Selection standards to be considered as guidelines for awarding scholarships, grants and loan donations will be recommended by the Academic Affairs Committee. The standards are designed to prevent unfair stipulations on donations.

Standards proposed by the committee are: academic record, finan-

cial need, course of study or college major, classification and other conditions designed to increase numbers of women and minorities in under represented areas.

Other selection standards (to be considered as preferences of the donors) are: letters of recommendation, U.S. citizenship, Texas resident, geographic area, demonstration of leadership skills or extracurricular activities and participation in recognized University activities or organizations.

Unacceptable selection standards proposed by the committee are: race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, educationally unrelated handicaps, personal characteristics or appearance and marital status. Other unacceptable standards are design-

ated relatives and required participation in varsity athletics except funds administered through the Athletic Department.

Five new courses approved by the University Curriculum Committee will be presented to the Senate for approval. The Senate will consider changes in prerequisites for Mathematics 417, Numerical Analysis I, and Mathematics 418, Numerical Analysis II.

Changes of four course titles, two course numbers and laboratory and lecture hours for three courses will be discussed. The Senate will also consider changing six course descriptions.

Changes in the Dairy Science cur-

ricula will be presented to the Senate for approval. Approval of redesignation of the Department of Plant Sciences to the Department of Plant Pathology and Microbiology in the College of Agriculture also will be considered by the Senate.

The Graduate Council will present nine new graduate courses for approval from the Senate. Changes in the description of Accounting 614, Current Topics in Taxation will be considered.

The Senate also will hear reports from standing committees. In new business, the Senate will consider approval of candidates for graduate and undergraduate degrees to be conferred May 4 and 5, 1984.

Congress blamed for failure in Lebanon

Reagan's conference adds 'fuel' to campaign

United Press International
WASHINGTON — In his latest address for bipartisanship in foreign policy, President Reagan struck an accusatory tone that sets the stage for

Analysis

further confrontation with Congress and adds fuel to the debate of the campaign.

Top White House officials contend Reagan, in his broad discussions of foreign policy over the last week, has set "a benchmark" for the campaign and extended an olive branch to Congress.

But the underlying message of his comments in a prime-time news conference, a major foreign policy speech two days later and his regular paid political radio broadcast Saturday, was unmistakably clear.

Beneath his concern for presidential prerogatives and desire that

the U.S. government speak with a single voice, Reagan blamed Congress for failure in Lebanon and hinted a similar charge may be looming in Central America.

The finger-pointing was more subtle than the statements offered by some of his top aides and advisers. But it brought the question of "Who lost Lebanon?" into the political arena — perhaps achieving just what he had sought to avoid.

During his Wednesday evening news conference, Reagan fired a shot

at Congress that shattered a de facto rhetorical cease-fire on Lebanon. Democrats were in a poor position to turn Lebanon into a campaign issue after giving Reagan an 18-month mandate to keep the Marines in Beirut. Reagan seemed content to not press the point — at least until last week.

Then why the administration offensive?

In private, senior officials talk of disappointment over the course of events in Lebanon. Secretary of State

George Shultz acknowledged the failure cost the United States credibility in one of the most strategic areas of the world.

Adding to the disappointment over Lebanon, the officials said, was a building sense of frustration over Central America — the inability to convince Congress of the urgency of the situation even after embracing the recommendations of the much-touted Kissinger commission.

Together, the weight of Lebanon and Central America led the admin-

istration to lash out at Congress. The response from Capitol Hill was even more pointed, drowning out Reagan's invitation for Congress to participate in the formulation of foreign policy, then keep quiet once presidential decisions have been made.

The chief architect of this view was Sen. Arthur Vandenberg, R-Mich. Since Vandenberg first coined the phrase in 1950, the cliché has been invoked by a succession of presidents faced with congressional resistance to their policies.

Mideast experiences skirmishes despite cease-fire agreement

United Press International
BEIRUT, Lebanon — Lebanese militiamen clashed Sunday along the "green line" dividing Beirut and government troops exchanged artillery fire with Druze Moslem rebels in the mountains as Israeli spy planes flew over the area.

The latest skirmishes came despite agreement by a military-security committee on a "final and total cease-fire" and plans to separate the warring militiamen.

The fighting also occurred as the Lebanese army's 6th Brigade, a mainly Moslem unit, stepped up its patrols in west Beirut in a bid to tighten security.

The sound of heavy machine guns and artillery blasts drowned out the crackle of sniper fire at one point in the capital, with right-wing Christian radio reporting two soldiers killed and six people wounded in Christian east Beirut.

"Please be careful," warned Voice of Lebanon, the Christian Phalangist radio that reported "fierce fighting" in the southern slums and shelling of Christian neighborhoods.

New clashes also were reported in the Shouf mountains southeast of the city, with Druze Moslem rebels exchanging artillery fire with Christian-led government troops.

Israeli warplanes thundered over the mountains and the northern port of Tripoli in another wave of reconnaissance flights, Lebanese radio stations said.

The latest round of sectarian violence followed artillery and rocket battles that killed at least four people and wounded 36 Saturday night and early Sunday in Beirut.

In a six-hour conference that ended just after midnight Saturday, a military-security committee tried to arrange a halt to the fighting. It

was meeting at President Amin Gemayel's palace east of Beirut.

The panel, a subcommittee of the "Higher Political Committee" working on long-term reforms for Lebanon, agreed on a "final and total cease-fire" and a disengagement of the warring factions in Beirut and the Shouf mountains.

"Implementation depends on the formation of a 2,000-strong force from the Internal Security Forces, armed forces recruits, retired officers and Frenchmen," the An-Nahar newspaper quoted a committee source as saying.

But fighting erupted hours later, frustrating attempts to stop the violence.

The Internal Security Forces, a group of neutral Lebanese police, and 40 French observers have tried

to guarantee security at the Museum crossing through the green line, dividing east Beirut and the city's mainly Moslem western sector.

The ISF, with help from 6th Brigade troops, increased patrols around west Beirut in response to Shiite Moslem leader Nabih Berri's call for the brigade to act as "a deterrent force" to restore law and order.

Heavily armed gunmen have roamed the streets of west Beirut since Feb. 6, when Moslem rebels gained control of the west from the Christian-led army.

Berri said the decision for 6th Brigade patrols was made jointly by his Amal militia and Druze Moslem militiamen.

In Today's Battalion

Local

- TAMU accounting professors give some advice to last-minute income tax filers. See story page 4.
- Zachry's first-floor vending machines have been relocated to make room for a new computer. See story page 4.

State

- A Fort Worth woman and her baby were trapped inside their home by burglar bars and burned to death. See story page 6.