

Texas A&M The Battalion

Serving the University community

Vol 79 No. 143 USPS 0453110 14 Pages

College Station, Texas

Tuesday, May 1, 1984

Hart visits A&M

By ROBIN BLACK
Senior Staff Writer

Colorado Sen. Gary Hart outlined a capacity crowd in Rudder Auditorium Monday what he called necessary steps in building an effective American defense.

Hart, on a whirlwind tour of Texas, was at Texas A&M building support for his defense platform.

The state primary is Saturday, and Hart campaign officials have said that a win in Texas may be the deciding factor in furthering his chances of winning the Democratic nomination for the presidency. Former Vice President Walter Mondale, Hart's challenger, has secured almost twice as many delegates in the race as Hart.

Hart outlined five areas of the defense program he feels need upgrading if the United States wishes to remain a world power:

- The military as a career: A job in the armed forces should be economically attractive as well as respected by society.

- "We cannot expect high morale in a force where military personnel too often have to choose between their service careers and the economic well-being of their families," Hart said.

- "A military that feels unappreciated by the society it seeks to protect labors under a heavy burden indeed. It is time to let our servicemen and servicewomen know we care about them, their families and their future," he said.

- Correct training of military personnel: Curriculum at the military academies should concentrate more on the history and theory of warfare



Photo by John Makely

Sen. Gary Hart pets Reveille during a visit to The Quad after his speech here in Rudder.

and less on management skills.

- "We must demand more thought about the history and theory of warfare so that we will have an officer corps that knows how to think in battle," he said. "We must have more training in the field. And our system for promotion must reward true military leadership, not practiced bureaucrats."

- Military doctrine: A change is needed in the way the United States performs in combat.

- "We must develop and refine the tactics of military maneuver, so that we can out-think enemies and not just overpower them," he said.

- Weapons of the future: Weapons are needed that are not outrageously expensive or too big or complex to be operated efficiently.

- "For example," Hart explained, "some senior Navy officers are incurably infatuated with big aircraft carriers. The theory seems to be that the

bigger the sitting duck, the more securely it will sit.

- "At \$20 billion each, we can afford no more than 15 big carrier task groups at the most. Yet by placing such heavy reliance on so few ships, we will leave ourselves increasingly vulnerable. Instead, I think, we must restore our naval power by building a greater number of less expensive ships.

- "Not only are we buying equipment so expensive that we cannot afford enough of it, we also are buying equipment so complex it doesn't work well enough in combat.

- "Our weapons must work not merely in the laboratory or on the drawing board, but when it counts — in the heat and confusion of the battlefield."

- Keeping the nation economically strong: Procurement of weapons should not send the federal bud-

get deficit soaring toward bankruptcy.

- "The most likely result then," Hart said, "is a taxpayer revolt demanding that new weapons be cancelled before they are finished. And a \$75 million half-a-bomber is worth exactly nothing in combat.

- "I reject the Reagan notion that the struggle can be resolved with a single and uncontrolled procurement binge; that with it we can drive our adversaries and our difficulties away.

- "A stronger military is not necessarily a more expensive military. In the area of defense, less is not better. More is not better. Better is better."

- Hart said that as the United States builds its strength, it must also face a second obligation — that regarding presidential policy in the use of military power.

See HART page 4

Lebanon gets unity council

United Press International

BEIRUT, Lebanon — Prime Minister-designate Rashid Karami and President Amin Gemayel Monday formed a national unity government, but one Moslem leader immediately refused to accept his portfolio in the new Cabinet.

Two Christian leaders said they had not decided whether to join the new 10-member Cabinet, which included an equal number of Moslems and Christians.

The government — whose main task will be to end Lebanon's nine years of civil war — was announced Monday night after nine hours of talks between Karami and Gemayel at the presidential palace in suburban Baabda.

"We all realize the importance of this stage in Lebanon's life and the great responsibility shouldered by us at this critical time," Karami said in announcing the new government on Christian Phalange Voice of Lebanon radio.

As the two met, Moslem militia and the Christian-led army fought fierce battles in Beirut with rockets, mortars and machine guns. Six people were reported injured.

The four-party cease-fire committee representing Lebanon's warring factions called three separate truces Monday but each collapsed in new fighting.

Karami, a Sunni Moslem who served as prime minister nine previous times in the last 29 years, was named prime minister Thursday by the Christian president. He had worked since then to form the new government.

The Moslem leader said the new Cabinet members were named without being told of their appointments, which is common practice in Lebanon.

"In the name of the higher national interest, we form this Cabinet without consulting the future ministers," Karami said.

Named to the Cabinet were two Moslems who led a revolt against Gemayel's government, Druze Moslem leader-Walid Jumblatt, as public works and tourism minister, and Shiite Moslem militia leader Nabih Berri, as justice and resources minister.

Shortly after Karami's announcement, however, Berri said he would not join the government "because he did not take part in the meeting at the palace," Lebanon television and Christian radio said.

In February, Berri and Jumblatt revolted against Gemayel, causing a factional split in the army. They objected to the Christian-led government's failure to respond to Moslem political demands.

Two Christian leaders tapped for Cabinet posts — Pierre Gemayel, the president's father and founder of the Christian Phalange party, and former president Camille Chamoun — refused to say whether they would accept their appointments, Christian radio reported.

The Cabinet posts were divided equally between Moslems and Christians, a key demand by Moslem rebels. Since 1943, the government has been dominated by Christians even though Moslems are now a majority in the country.

The formation of the new government and the designation of Karami followed Gemayel's April 19 summit in Damascus with Syrian leader Hafez Assad. Assad had urged Gemayel to give Lebanon's Moslems equal power in the government.

Before taking power, the Cabinet must be approved by a majority vote in the Lebanese parliament.

A&M — a safe place for visiting politicians

By SARAH OATES
Staff Writer

"Most political officials don't have to worry about safety when they visit Texas A&M. We rank well in terms of security," Bob Wiatt, director of traffic and security for the University Police Department, said.

Wiatt said a University "security clearance" for visiting dignitaries, such as political candidates, does not exist per se, but that the Texas A&M University population has a good reputation for being respectful toward its guest lecturers.

"It's a pat on the back to the students and faculty here that even when they disagree with a visiting political figure they always show respect," Wiatt said.

Wiatt said that security for officials

visiting campus, usually political figures, is arranged entirely by the University Police Department, according to its "VIP Protection Program," one of several contingency plans used by the Department to deal with various situations. Other special plans deal with hostage situations, disruptive activity on campus and responding to emergencies.

The VIP Protection Program is a plan for police protection of visiting officials, such as Sen. Gary Hart, who spoke Monday morning in Rudder Auditorium. The plan basically includes providing a motorcade to escort the visiting official and providing for crowd and traffic control during his speech.

Wiatt said that in the case of political figures protected by the Secret

Service, such as Democratic presidential nomination candidate Hart, the University Police Department works in tandem with Secret Service agents to implement the Protection Program.

"We handle all security and it's all done according to our program," Wiatt said. "The Secret Service comes in to make sure the set-up is okay and to provide bodyguard protection. We have the responsibility and they key off of our plan."

The degree of protection an official receives depends on his visibility and any controversy associated with that person.

For example, Wiatt said that when Gov. Mark White visits the campus, security is "minimally tight," meaning that only a few officers might be

stationed in the area. Several officers from the Department of Public Safety act as bodyguards for the governor, but University Police provide a motorcade and handle crowd and traffic control.

Security was much tighter when the Rev. Jesse Jackson, a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, visited the University last November. A large number of officers were stationed to provide crowd control during his speech in Rudder Auditorium.

Wiatt said Secret Service agents arrived at Texas A&M last week for meetings with University Police to work out the logistics of protecting Hart. These included reviewing the routes Hart and his entourage would take after arriving at Easterwood

Airport.

Wiatt, University Police Chief Elmer Schneider and several Secret Service agents waited backstage during Hart's speech and a number of plainclothes and uniformed officers were stationed in Rudder Auditorium.

Wiatt said the same security procedures will be used when Vice President George Bush speaks at graduation at G. Rollie White Coliseum on May 5. He said the Secret Service is bringing a 10-man detachment to protect Bush and that all University Police officers will be working.

Wiatt said University Police security plans are not designed to suppress demonstrations against certain public figures. Rather, the programs are "set up for that one maladjusted

individual. We're looking for the one person who might pose a threat, as opposed to 500 chanting and screaming demonstrators.

University Police implemented its tightest security measures when former Secretaries of State Henry Kissinger and Alexander Haig debated in Rudder Auditorium on April 19. Wiatt said security was tight because University Police were aware that demonstrations probably would occur.

"We cancelled all leaves for that night," Wiatt said. "Every officer who could work was there." A total of 48 University Police officers and 14 parking patrol officers were on hand to maintain crowd control and secure the parking annexes reserved for people who attended the debate.

Reagan leaves China with 'a dream'

United Press International

SHANGHAI, China — President Reagan, basking in the warmth of a greeting by one million people in the streets of Shanghai, wrapped up his China tour Monday and prepared to head home with what he called "a dream in my heart" of friendship.

"I just go home with a dream in my heart that we perhaps have started a friendship here between two great people," Reagan told students at Fudan University.

Reagan, whose speech was broadcast live and unedited on Chinese television for the first time during his six-day tour, sought once more to link the United States and China in condemning the "evil and unlawful" Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

But most Chinese were at work when the speech was broadcast and there was no simultaneous translation, so few residents in China's most populous city of 12 million would have been likely to either hear or understand it.

Chinese censors had twice before cut out all references to Soviet aggression, religion and the value of democracy in earlier Reagan speeches.

At a news conference, Secretary of State George Shultz had nothing but praise for the president, who arrived carrying the political baggage of a long-time allegiance to Taiwan.

Shultz called Reagan's performance during the visit "fantastic, just great" and declared the trip "a very big plus for the United States and, I think, for China."

Administration officials were heartened by the absence of any surprises or major diplomatic missteps during the course of Reagan's eight hours of talks with China's leaders — although he committed a cultural faux pas Sunday by attempting to tip a Chinese souvenir dealer in a nation where tipping is considered an insult.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said the staunchly anti-communist Reagan was "favorably im-

pressed with the Chinese people" and their modernization plans.

Reagan landed in Shanghai following five days of top-level talks with Chinese leaders in Peking to trumpet the merits of faith and free enterprise on the eve of May Day, the international workers holiday.

During a motorcade through the city that police said was witnessed by more than one million people, Reagan drove past a stone statue of Mao Tse-tung to a warm greeting from university officials and students, who listened politely to a speech completely at odds with the principles of Mao.

"Our entire system is founded on an appreciation of the special genius of each individual, and of his special right to make his own decisions and lead his own life," Reagan said.

Without specifically mentioning

the Soviet Union, Reagan also declared: "Both the United States and China oppose the brutal and illegal occupation of Kampuchea. Both the United States and China have stood together in condemning the evil and unlawful invasion of Afghanistan."

Chinese leaders, who are receiving a high-level Soviet delegation in a matter of days, have been careful to avoid linking China with the United States in condemning Soviet aggression.

Earlier, Reagan fielded questions from a carefully screened group of students in a university classroom. The students rose and applauded as Reagan entered the classroom and cheered again when he praised their championship volleyball team.

Reagan planned to visit a model commune outside Shanghai this morning before departing on a cross-Pacific flight to Alaska and a brief meeting with Pope John Paul II.

In Today's Battalion

Local

- Texas A&M Vietnamese students Monday remembered the fall of South Vietnam. See story page 4.
- Unexpected injuries plagued the handball tournament Sunday. See story page 10.

State

- A former Houston mayor has filed for bankruptcy. See story page 4.