

Ceremonies begin today for graduates

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The Battalion

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Dems pursue Hispanic vote

United Press International

SAN ANTONIO — The three Democratic presidential candidates made a heavy bid for the large Hispanic vote that is expected to be the focus of Saturday's caucuses.

Despite the intense effort by Gary Hart and Jesse Jackson, there were strong indications the complicated voting procedure and endorsements nearly every major state Democrat front-runner Walter Mondale rely to ride off into the sunset with any of the 169 national convention delegates at stake.

All three contenders stumped through San Antonio, the heart of the Hispanic area that has produced many of the major elements of victory in recent Texas races.

But Hart planned no campaigning in Texas after Thursday, and aides indicated he would concentrate on Indiana, which has a primary Tuesday, as the one state where he can win the Mondale bandwagon.

Hart sought fervently for a victory somewhere in the big batch of caucuses and primaries in the next week where there were more than 600 delegates at stake.

Jackson too sought to broaden his Rainbow Coalition by adding Hispanic votes, but as elsewhere in his campaign this year his Texas audience were heavily black. Still he was favored to add to his delegate strength in the Lone Star State, and he would do especially well in Houston.

Going into Texas Mondale had 212 of the 1,967 delegates needed for the nomination, while Hart had 644 and Jackson 209.

Mondale, appearing on a farm near Waco, blasted President Reagan's farm program blaming it for much of the problems family farmers face today.

He lit into Agriculture Secretary John Block, saying, "Where I come from they call him auction block."

In San Antonio, Hart first met with a group of parents, teachers and school superintendents around an oval conference table in a classroom and outlined his educational programs while at the same time denouncing President Reagan for cutting education funds.

The parents and educators, grouped around the table, told Hart in a frank and open exchange that the Reagan cuts have had a "devastating effect" on bilingual education for the children of Hispanics.

Asked why he was making no more appearances in the state, although the vote is still two days away, Hart said he was confident of his organization's ability and added, "Give or take one appearance would not make that much difference."

After leaving San Antonio, Hart headed for several events in Louisiana, which holds its primary in which 57 delegates are at stake on Saturday. There also are primaries in Ohio, Maryland and North Carolina Tuesday.

Jackson campaigned across Texas from Tyler to McAllen, complaining about procedures for the caucuses and telling supporters they must "vote twice and make it nice."

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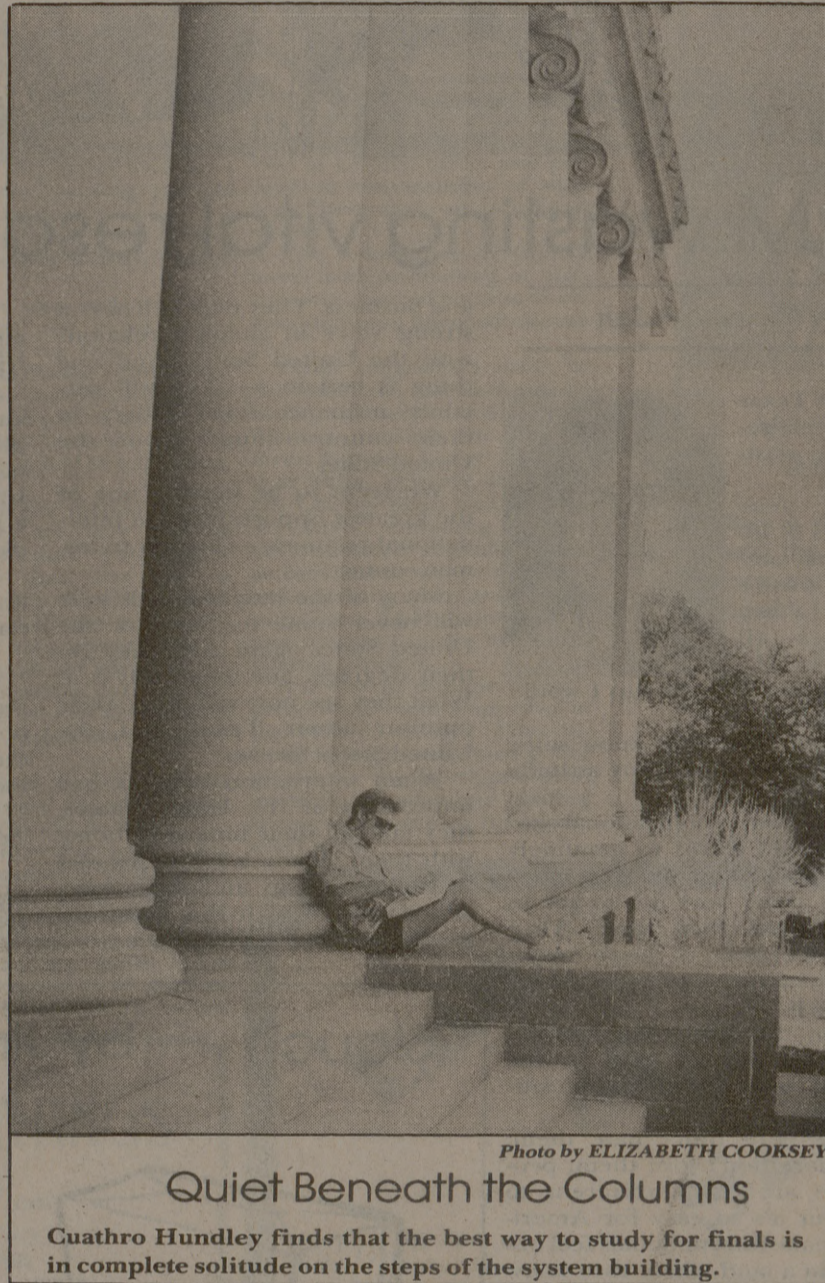


Photo by ELIZABETH COOKSEY

Quiet Beneath the Columns

Cuathro Hundley finds that the best way to study for finals is in complete solitude on the steps of the system building.

Texas primary this weekend

By ROBIN BLACK and James Walker Staff Writers

U.S. Senate

It's primary time for the general election — that wondrous, if not confusing, event that happens only once every leap year — and the candidates vying for the offices up for grabs in Texas in 1984 will be thinned out considerably by Saturday night.

The heated campaigns have been running actively since last fall, with more mud-slinging going on within the individual parties than the traditional party-against-party skirmishes.

Here's a rundown of who's running for what and the various qualifications the candidates have:

U.S. President

Gary Hart The senator from Colorado surprised the nation as one of the Democratic underdogs when he defeated opponent Walter Mondale in the New Hampshire primary that officially kicked off the 1984 race and went on to a series of primary wins, including a fair sweep on Super Tuesday.

Jesse Jackson Jackson, a black minister, is barely hanging on in the Democratic race for the presidential nomination, and scored his first primary win in predominantly black Washington D.C. this week.

Walter Mondale Mondale, who served as vice president under President Jimmy Carter, has been favored to win the Democratic party nomination from square one. He is currently leading opponent Gary Hart about two to one in the acquisition of delegates to the party convention, which will be in San Francisco in July.

Ronald Reagan Incumbent president — the Republican president is uncontested within his party.

Lloyd Doggett Currently a state senator, Doggett, a Democrat, has received endorsements from teachers' groups and the AFL-CIO.

Kent Hance Democrat Hance is a U.S. Representative and won the endorsement of the Houston Chronicle and has launched a statewide media blitz.

Bob Krueger Krueger has served two terms as a democrat in the U.S. House of Representatives and was narrowly defeated by John Tower in 1978 in the race for this same seat.

Others Democrats include: **Harley Schlanger**, **Robert Sullivan** and **David Young**.

Phil Gramm Gramm, a Republican, gave up his position as the 6th U.S. district representative to pursue the place vacated by retiring Republican John Tower.

Henry C. Grover A former Texas legislator, this Republican came within 100,000 votes of beating out Dolph Briscoe for the governor's seat in 1972.

Rob Mosbacher Mosbacher, new to the game of politics, has been active in Republican party activities as well as civic projects in his native Houston.

Ron Paul Paul is another Republican who has put in time in the U.S. Congress.

U.S. Representative 6th District

Joe Barton Republican
Patsy Hale (Pat) Friedrichs Republican

See PRIM page 7

Reagan complies, cuts budget

United Press International

WASHINGTON — Bowing to political reality, the administration sent Congress \$14 billion in military budget cuts Thursday that leave unchanged its nuclear force buildup and space research programs.

The president accepted the recommendations of the congressional leadership that this would be the amount necessary to secure agreement to an overall deficit reduction package.

Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger told the Senate Armed Services Committee as he outlined the cuts.

The cuts — which both Weinberger and President Reagan said increase the military risk to the country — amount to less than 5 percent and would bring the initial proposal for \$305 billion in military spending in fiscal 1985 down to \$291.1 billion.

The real growth rate for the military budget would be trimmed from 13 percent to 7.8 percent, with actual spending in fiscal 1985 reduced from a requested 9.3 percent to 6.9 percent.

The House budget resolution contained a growth rate of 3.5 percent, and the budget proposal now before the Senate calls for a 7.5 percent increase. The House Armed Services Committee already has made \$19 billion in cuts, to a 6 percent growth rate.

Weinberger, who in February declined congressional invitations to point out areas for cuts, again was warned the final figure may be much lower than his revised proposal — perhaps as low as 4 percent real growth.

In a letter to the committee, Reagan said the cuts were offered only in conjunction with bills raising taxes and reducing non-defense spending to cut the deficit by about \$150 billion over three years.

"Any further reductions would be counter to our national security interests and could not be accepted," said Reagan, adding he accepted the cuts "on the expressed condition that the other two parts of the compromise package be enacted."

Sen. Lawton Chiles, D-Fla., criticized the budget cuts, however, as "the sort of juggling they've done in the past."

At 10 percent, a person would have difficulty walking and coordinating the movements needed to operate a vehicle, but at .08 percent, senses, memory, reaction time, and mood all are adversely affected.

"It doesn't matter if you drink three beers, three mixed drinks or three glasses of wine, they all contain the same amount of alcohol," he said. "The same amount of alcohol causes the same type of accident."

Brown, MADD members and its many allies have lobbied in Austin during the last session of the Texas Legislature, Brown said, and won one of the three bills they believed would put an end to the rising death toll and injuries due to alcohol.

They won a bill stiffening penalties for drunk driving, but lost their fight to enforce the open container law — which would make drinking anything while driving illegal. MADD also lost its attempt to have the drinking age raised to 21 in Texas.

See MADD page 7

Finals schedule

The schedule for finals week is as follows:

Monday 8 — 10 a.m. — Classes meeting MWF 8
Monday 11 — 1 p.m. — Classes meeting MWF 1
Monday 2 — 4 p.m. — Classes meeting TTh 8-9:15
Monday 5 — 7 p.m. Classes meeting MW 5-6:15, MW 5:15-6:30 and MW 5:30-6:45
Tuesday 8 — 10 a.m. Classes meeting MWF 9
Tuesday 11 — 1 p.m. Classes meeting MWF 2
Tuesday 2 — 4 p.m. Classes meeting TTh 9:30-10:45
Tuesday 5 — 7 p.m. Classes meeting TTh 5-6:15, TTh 5:15-6:30 and TTh 5:30-6:45
Wednesday 8 — 10 a.m. Classes meeting MWF 10
Wednesday 11 — 1 p.m. Classes meeting MWF 3 and MWF 3-4:15
Wednesday 2 — 4 p.m. Classes meeting TTh 11-12:15
Wednesday 5 — 7 p.m. Classes meeting TTh 3:30-4:45
Thursday 8 — 10 a.m. Classes meeting MWF 11
Thursday 11 — 1 p.m. Classes meeting TTh 2-3:15
Thursday 2 — 4 p.m. Classes meeting TTh 12:30-1:45
Thursday 5 — 7 p.m. Classes meeting MWF 12
Friday 8 — 10 a.m. Classes meeting MWF 4, MW 4-5:15, MW 4:30-5-45

Local

- The Northgate area committee brings recommendations to the College Station City Council. See story page 3.
- Five former students to receive Distinguished Alumni Awards. See story page 5.

State

- The Texas Republican party is at a fragile stage says a Texas A&M professor. See story page 12.

World

- A variety of Cajun specialties will be on the menu at the 1984 World's Fair. See story page 15.

MADD fights attitudes on alcohol

By KAYE PAHMEIER Reporter

Alcohol is a major factor in causing traffic accidents and related deaths in the United States.

The United States Department of Transportation reports that each year 25,000 people are killed in accidents involving alcohol and 650,000 people are injured. Nearly \$25 billion is lost in property damages, bodily injury and lost work.

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration estimates that on Friday and Saturday nights, when alcohol consumption is at its peak, 10 percent of all drivers on the road are legally intoxicated. Of these numbers, 44 percent of all fatal accidents that occur during these nights involve people between the ages of 15 and 24. According to the National Transportation Safety Board, that's 22 percent of the licensed driving population.

Chilling as these statistics are, however, they are inadequate to express the real tragedy of drunk driving. Numbers can't convey the awful reality of broken bodies and burned flesh, the grief of families and friends and the lifelong guilt and trauma suffered by the survivors.

17-year-old Bryan Lee Hewitt's last words to his parents were "Am I going to die?"

Hewitt had just graduated from high school and was excited about attending college in the fall. He was coming home from visiting friends Sept. 4, 1982, when his car was hit by an unlicensed driver, legally intoxicated.

Hewitt's aorta ruptured when the front six feet of his car compacted around him on impact. He died three hours later, along with his three best friends who were in the car with him.

The driver received a 30-day work release and a \$250 fine.

Hewitt's story is a typical encounter of an innocent victim and the drunk driver.

Families of the victims of drinking drivers have taken action. Mothers, fathers, brothers and sisters have joined together to form Mothers Against Drunk Drivers.

MADD is an organization of survivors. The members fight back against criminally negligent drivers in the courtrooms, in the legislature and in the streets.

The Brazos County MADD chapter has recently put the pressure on the local police to make more DWI arrests and MADD has just had their best year with some strong results, says Rick Brown, President of Brazos County MADD chapter.

According to the Statistical Service

Bureau in Austin, in the past 12 months, 206 alcohol related accidents have occurred with three fatalities in the Brazos Valley. Assistant District Attorney Bill Turner said that 287 arrests and 157 DWI charges have been made against drunk drivers including felonies and misdemeanors in the Brazos County.

Brown said he isn't against drinking, but instead encourages everyone not to drink in excess and drive.

"It's still a big problem though, but the success of MADD has been encouraging," Brown said. "We want to help refocus public attitudes about drinking and driving to make the practice less socially acceptable than it is now."

Sergeant Fred Forsthoof of the Texas Department of Public Safety said, "The public doesn't perceive drunk driving as a crime, yet more people are killed each year in this manner than they are by handguns."

Brown said he wrote many letters to Brazos County officials requesting that police in Bryan-College Station make more arrests for public intoxication before the intoxicated person has a chance to drive.

The police now wait in front of local bars looking for individuals staggering out of a bar to arrest.

"We're actually doing them a favor by not letting them drive home," he