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A&M student considers council seat

By JERRY OSLIN
Staff Writer

A Texas A&M student said Sunday he is "very strongly" considering running for a spot on the College Station City Council.

Michael Hachtman, a junior industrial distribution major from Dallas, said he is considering running because students at A&M are not really represented in the Council and that College Station needs to broaden its economic base.

Hachtman has been the Student Senate's liaison with the council for two years.

Hachtman, 20, said three places on the council will open on April 6 but none of the incumbents will run.

"I will be the closest thing to an incumbent in the election if I were to run," he said.

Hachtman said he has received favorable feedback from people who know he is considering the job.

"After talking to me they realize that I'm not some fly-by-night student," he said. "They know I have done my homework."

Hachtman said the biggest problem facing the community is the need to diversify its economic base.

"The community is too dependant on A&M and on oil," he said. "The oil glut has hurt College Station and the coming budget cuts for A&M will hurt it even more. We need to attract more business so we won't be hurt as much."

Hachtman said he wants to represent the whole community and not just students.

"If I represented just the students of A&M, I would be alienating the rest of the community," he said.



Photo by FRANK IRWIN

Is It A Princess?

Dr. John Koldus, vice president for student services, tried his magic at creating a princess by kissing a frog during halftime of the Texas A&M-TCU basketball game Saturday night. Koldus "won" McFadden Hall's Kiss a Frog contest by collecting more money than any other participant. The money was donated to the American Cancer Society. Other contestants were David Alders, student body president; Kelly Joseph, head yell leader; Kevin Murray, an A&M football quarterback; and Miss Texas A&M Kim Walters.

Artificial heart operation 'routine' third time around

Associated Press

LOUISVILLE, Ky. — Surgeons working with record speed gave Murray P. Haydon the world's third permanent artificial heart Sunday and expressed hope the 58-year-old retired autoworker will become the first recipient to make a full recovery.

"The heart is working perfectly ... his vital signs are stable and everything appears to be in great shape," said George Atkins, spokesman for Humana Heart Institute International.

"He is not in danger" because there is no sign of internal bleeding or other complication, Atkins said. But he added, "You can't say he's out of danger" as long as he is in critical condition.

At 9 p.m., 9½ hours after the operation finished, Atkins reported

Haydon's vital signs were stable and doctors were beginning to remove the respirator helping him breathe.

"He is awake and aware and has moved all of his limbs," Atkins said. Haydon regained consciousness around 6 p.m., said Robert Irvine, a Humana spokesman.

Institute chairman Dr. Allan M. Lansing said Haydon, whose own heart was diseased and swollen, came through surgery with no significant bleeding and required no blood transfusions.

Surgery began at 7:47 a.m. and was completed by 11:30, when Haydon was taken from the operating room to intensive care, Atkins said. Doctors had predicted the operation would last five hours.

The first artificial heart implant, in Barney Clark on Dec. 2, 1982, took 7½ hours, Schroeder was in

surgery for 6½ hours.

"This was a much more routine operation," Lansing said.

Haydon suffered from cardiomyopathy, a progressive deterioration and swelling of the heart that left him unable to get out of bed and unable to leave the hospital for the past three weeks, Lansing said.

The Jarvik 7 artificial heart, a metal and plastic assembly weighing two-thirds of a pound, is powered by a \$40,000 external air compressor the size of a small refrigerator.

For the rest of his life, Haydon must remain tethered to that drive system or to a smaller, battery-powered compressor the size of a camera bag that can allow him to live a relatively normal life.

Libel suit against CBS terminated

Associated Press

NEW YORK — Retired Gen. William C. Westmoreland and CBS unexpectedly agreed Sunday to "terminate" his \$120 million libel action against the network, a source close to the network's case said.

Citing unnamed sources close to the case, The Washington Post said lawyers for Westmoreland signed an agreement Sunday in New York to dismiss the long and complicated case.

Westmoreland, who commanded U.S. ground forces in Vietnam, claimed that a 1982 CBS documentary libeled him by asserting he misrepresented enemy troop-strength figures to then-President Lyndon B. Johnson.

The Post said "according to

sources close to the case, some of Westmoreland's friends, attorneys and financial backers suggested that he drop the case" following testimony last week from retired Army Col. Gains B. Hawkins, who was the chief of the Order of Battle, a roster of enemy troop estimates in Vietnam.

Hawkins testified that in 1967, Westmoreland had called higher enemy troop estimates "politically unacceptable."

According to The Post, "Westmoreland's decision to withdraw, which CBS is expected to claim as a major victory, reportedly involves no apology by CBS concerning the broadcast and no agreement that the network pay settlement costs or attorneys fees."

Pending budget cuts 'trouble' company

Associated Press

DALLAS — One of Texas' biggest catches in the state's ongoing effort to lure high-tech companies may not have taken the hook if it had known about pending cuts to university funding, the company chairman says.

"Betrayal is too strong a term," said Bobby Ray Inman, president of the new Microelectronics and Computer Technology Corp., a consortium of 20 corporations dedicated to a new generation of computer technology. "I am troubled."

When MCC decided two years ago to locate in Austin, the state's power brokers heralded the news as the best thus far in Texas' campaign to attract high-tech industry.

But now there is some second-guessing by the company, Inman told The Dallas Morning News. Legislative proposals to slash as much as 26 percent from spending on state universities are worrisome, he said.

"If we were making the site selection decision for MCC in the spring of 1983, I would have to think very carefully about whether I would rec-

ommend MCC coming to Texas," Inman said.

"There were other states — Michigan — where a superb presentation was made by the governor and the presidents of the University of Michigan and Michigan State," Inman said.

Unfortunately, Inman said, Michigan's governor also announced a major reduction in education funding at about the same time. Michigan "dropped off the list" of prospective sites, he said. Austin was chosen because of what was perceived to be the state's unyielding commitment to higher education, Inman said.

Legislators have been wrestling with a 1985-1987 budget shortfall of more than \$1 billion since January, and the Legislative Budget Board recommended cuts in higher education of about 26 percent to balance the budget.

Since then, Lt. Gov. Bill Hobby has proposed an alternative plan that would mean cuts of only 6 percent to 10 percent.

State officials said Inman's criticism is premature.

After a discussion with Inman

earlier this month, Gov. Mark White told the Texas Bankers Association that he told Inman the proposals are recommendations, not realities.

To settle in Texas, Inman said MCC was promised that the universities associated with its research would receive \$15 million in endowed university chairs in engineering and the sciences, \$5 million in new equipment, \$1 million in discretionary research and development funds and \$750,000 a year for 10 years in grants to graduate students.

Inman claims talk of funding cuts has already chased away faculty "superstars" who want to come to Texas.

The signal Texas is sending the rest of the nation about its commitment to higher education is "potentially damaging," he said.

Instead of slashing university funding, Inman suggested reductions in the number of state employees or a tax increase.

"There were years before the great increase in oil prices when state legislatures had to increase taxes every year," he said.

Burger wants new court to ease case overload

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Chief Justice Warren E. Burger on Sunday urged Congress to create a new national court to help the Supreme Court cope with its "avalanche of cases."

"Years ago we passed any sensible limit on what the Supreme Court should be asked to do," said Burger, the nation's highest-ranking judge and one of nine Supreme Court members.

Although aiming his message squarely at Congress, Burger traveled to Detroit and used an American Bar Association convention as his forum. The text of his speech to the ABA was released here.

Noting he has tried to obtain various forms of relief from Congress for more than a decade, Burger asked the ABA: "Why is it so difficult to grasp the reality that, just as

we need more police and more courts to deal with automobile traffic than we did 75 years ago when there were very few automobiles, we need something more to deal with the avalanche of cases coming to the Supreme Court?"

What Burger wants — and what Congress is considering — is creation of a so-called "intercircuit panel" that would field cases sent to it by the Supreme Court.

As envisioned by Burger, the new court would be a five-year experiment. It would sit in Washington four weeks a year, and have nine members — selected from the nation's 226 federal appeals court judges.

Burger envisions the Supreme Court appointing one appeals judge from each of the 13 federal circuits

— nine to sit on the new court and four as reserves.

"Cases would continue to come from the courts of appeals to the Supreme Court, but the Supreme Court would have the option to refer cases involving circuit conflicts and interpretation of federal statutes to the intercircuit panel," Burger said.

He added that one-third of the 151 cases fully decided by the Supreme Court in each of its last two terms involved conflicting decisions among the 13 federal appeals or circuit courts.

Of the 5,100 cases to reach the Supreme Court in its 1983-84 term, only 151 were chosen for full study and signed decision.

"If the panel took 30 to 50 cases off the Supreme Court calendar, that would obviously be of help," he said.

Blacks celebrate heritage

Regaining religious zeal

By CATHIE ANDERSON

Staff Writer

"We've (black people have) come a mighty, mighty long way," Bernice Hill, a member of the Galilee Baptist Church, said Saturday night.

Hill welcomed a crowd of about 150 people to "I Have a Dream," a black heritage celebration that benefited the Memorial Student Center Black Awareness Committee.

The Voices of Praise, the gospel choir for Black Awareness, participated in the program at New Jerusalem Baptist Church.

"First we were 'niggers,' then we were 'colored,' then it was 'Negro,' then we were 'black,'" Hill said. "And in case you didn't know that's where we are today; we're black."

"Our people have done some great things. I think about when they (slaves) had to chop and pick cotton, and they couldn't call the Lord's name."

But now black people can do that, Hill said. They can serve, praise and sing about God.

Hill said blacks have lost some of their religious fervor. They need the "old" church again; they need to serve God, to thank him.

That "old" church, which includes rituals and song, is an integral part of black heritage, Hill said.

"My uncle is always telling us about how they went to church on Friday evening, Saturday evening and all day Sunday," Deirdre Jimerson, a choir member, said.

When older blacks talk about the "old" church, they mean more than just the condition of the building.

The "old" church was a religious feast.

People came to the church from miles around to listen to Bible reading and sing hymns. They came on Friday and Saturday evenings, not for one hour but for several hours.

People flowed out of the building, and windows were opened not only to let the air in but also to allow people outside to hear, Hill said.

Church used to be the place to be, older relatives have said. The faith that brought black people to this point is the only thing that will take them further, Hill said.

Many of the hymns black people sing today, she said, originated while slaves worked to pick and chop cotton. Their faith carried them through the day, Hill said.

The "I Have a Dream" program also commemorated the religious faith of Martin Luther King Jr., a civil rights leader of the 1960s.

King's speech at the Lincoln Memorial in Washington D.C. was re-read by Bishop D.C. Moore of the Church of the Living God.

"When we let freedom ring, when we let it ring from every village and every hamlet, from every state and every city, we will be able to speed up that day when all God's children, black men and white men, Jews and Gentiles, Protestants and Catholics will be able to join hands and sing in the words of that old Negro spiritual, 'Free at last! Free at last! Thank God Almighty, we are free at last!'" Moore read.

The Voices of Praise also participated in a "Musical Extravaganza" the same evening at New Jerusalem Baptist Church. They sang with four other groups, including the Spiritualettes, the Voices of Joy, and the Anointed Gospelaire.

Money from both programs will help sponsor the Voices of Praise in a trip to Atlanta, Ga. for the Baptist Student Union retreat where the group will participate in a gospel music contest.

1st class letter mailing costs now 22 cents

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The cost of mailing a letter rose this week-end from 20 cents to 22 cents, the first increase in first-class postage in 3½ years.

Virtually all classes of mail were increasing in price by an amount similar to the 13 percent increase in first-class rates. Postcards rose from 13 cents to 14 cents and sending a package by parcel post increases 11.4 percent. Overall, rates increase by about 9 percent.

Postmaster General Paul Carlin has said he hopes the next rate increase will not be needed for three years or perhaps even longer.