

Out-of-town transport
A variety of services are available

Page 3

Ag baseball action
A&M takes double-header from NLU

Page 10

Texas A&M The Battalion

Vol. 80 No. 103 USPS 045360 10 pages

College Station, Texas

Monday, February 25, 1985



Five Fans In A Blanket

Fans at the first game of a baseball double-header between the N.E. Louisiana Indians and A&M Sunday afternoon combated plunging temperatures by bundling together in a blanket.

The temperature dropped to the mid-40s as they watched the game. The Ags took the double-header, 10-1 and 12-11. Saturday's games against the Indians were rained out.

Photo by DEAN SAITO

Co-op Fair today

Employers talk to students

By DIANA HENSKKE
Reporter

Employers from the engineering, business administration, agriculture and computer science fields will be participating in Co-op Fair today in the lobby of the Zachry Engineering Center.

Representatives from 13 companies will talk with students wanting to do cooperative work this summer or fall. A co-op program is where a student receives University scholastic credit for working for a business.

Companies participating are Atlantic Richfield Co., Baker Sand

Control, General Dynamics, Houston Lighting & Power, Lockheed Missiles & Space Co., LTV Aerospace & Defense Co., MCI Telecommunications, McNeil Consumer Products, NASA, Texas Utilities, Texas Instruments, Union Carbide Corp., and Weyerhaeuser Co.

The fair lasts until 3:30 p.m. with a lunch break from 12:15 p.m. to 1 p.m. All students interested in cooperative education are invited to attend.

"We want to encourage everybody to come out, even if you haven't

thought about co-oping," said David Reid, student chairman for University/co-op employer relations.

Students interested in cooperative education first go through an orientation where they learn about the program. After the orientation the student is not obligated to stay with the program.

If the student decides to stay with the program, he is interviewed by an advisor at the cooperative education office. The student then scans the

See EMPLOYERS, page 7

Old age stereotype obsolete

Associated Press

PITTSBURGH — Despite an obsession with youth, the U.S. grows grayer every year. At 73, Ronald Reagan was the oldest man ever inaugurated as president. And the number of people over 85 is expanding 3.5 times faster than the population as a whole.

But perceptions about old age are still based on obsolete information, especially the view that the aged are a uniform mass of people with identical needs, according to a researcher toiling to explode myths and stereotypes.

"Perhaps the most pernicious stereotype of all is to talk about the old as a homogeneous group," said Andrew Achenbaum, a Carnegie-Mellon University history professor who has studied the aged for the past 10 years.

"People who are 6 weeks old are a homogeneous group. But at 65, there is a diverse grab bag of experience. The only common denominator is having lived a long life," Achenbaum said in a recent interview.

"If we're going to meet the needs of these long-lived people, we're going to have to understand more about the diversity of their resources and get a more accurate assessment of their health and social needs," he said.

As a historian, Achenbaum has probed the origins of myths about the elderly. In his book called "Old Age In The New Land," Achenbaum found varying views about the aged.

"Early Americans chose the image of a sinewy old man with long white hair and chin whiskers to symbolize their new land," Achenbaum said. "Uncle Sam seemed to personify the honesty, self-reliance and devotion to country so deeply cherished in the early decades of our national experience."

But perceptions changed after the Civil War as the United States was transformed from a farm culture to an industrial one that prized muscle and sweat. The image of the old became one of unhappy, useless, spent people, and the image persists today, Achenbaum said.

"After the Civil War, people decided old age was a disease, a pathological disorder," Achenbaum said. "Those who heard the descriptions of the sufferings of aged people may have had their own fear and distaste confirmed."

"Who could possibly look forward to the pain, boredom, anxiety and loneliness that seemed to be a part of old age?"

White: drug running hurts U.S. defense

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Gov. Mark White on Sunday called the smuggling of drugs into the United States the "biggest invasion" in the country's history and said the military should consider it a threat to national defense.

At a meeting of the Southern Governors Association on the first day of a three-day National Governors Association meeting here, Rep. Glenn English, D-Okla., told the governors that the military is increasing its aid in the so-called "War on Drugs" and that the attempts to curb drug smuggling cannot have "any negative impact" on defense.

"Frankly, how on earth can we spend hundreds of billions of dollars to protect this country and its national security interests and fail to take account of the biggest invasion that has occurred in the history of the country?" White asked.

English, a member of the House Government Operations Committee, said the military is going to loan more radar and interception planes to the drug war. He said there would be 33 Air Force radar aircraft in operation in the Gulf and Caribbean by

1987 and six new Army radar aircraft will be added soon.

The Air Force also has agreed to using routine training flights over the Gulf of Mexico for drug surveillance, English said.

He said intelligence is critical because information is so sketchy that estimates of the number of drug flights into the United States range from 2,500 to 18,000 a year.

Nevertheless, English said, "Last year, (the U.S.) Customs (Service) detected 250 and arrested only 65."

Over half of the drugs that come into the United States from South America are smuggled in by air, English said. Land-based military radar installations detect fast, high-flying planes, but the drug smugglers fly below the radar line in smaller aircraft.

"As far as national security is concerned, do the Russians know about this?" White said. However, later he said the lower-flying, smaller planes should be a concern of the military because if they can carry 1,000 pounds of drugs they "can just as easily be carrying a hydrogen bomb."

Wiatt: no viable alternatives to towing for campus police

By TRENT LEOPOLD
Staff Writer

Texas A&M regularly has cars and trucks towed from campus to locations elsewhere.

Campus police here tow cars and trucks when they are blocking traffic, are parked in a spot reserved for someone else, or when an excessive number of tickets have been issued on the car, Director of Traffic and Security Bob Wiatt says.

He says six is an excessive number of tickets.

Normally, A-1 24-Hour Wrecker Service of Bryan handles all of the towing on the Texas A&M campus.

"We let them handle the towing because they are careful with the car or truck and we have had a good working relationship with them," Wiatt says. "It is a good feeling for students to know that even if their car is being towed, it is being taken care of."

The wrecker service charges \$25 to students whose cars are towed from campus. The cost for non-students is \$40. Texas A&M receives no money from the wrecker service, Wiatt says.

"If we got half of the money from the wrecker service, then they would have to raise the cost of their towing fee," he says. "And that extra cost would be passed on to the student."

At Texas Tech University in Lubbock, the University Police receive half of the \$20 towing fee, says Texas Tech Traffic and Parking Coordinator, Bob Sulligan.

"We get this money and then apply it toward making new parking facilities and improving our police department operations," he says. "It helps us generate a lot of revenue."

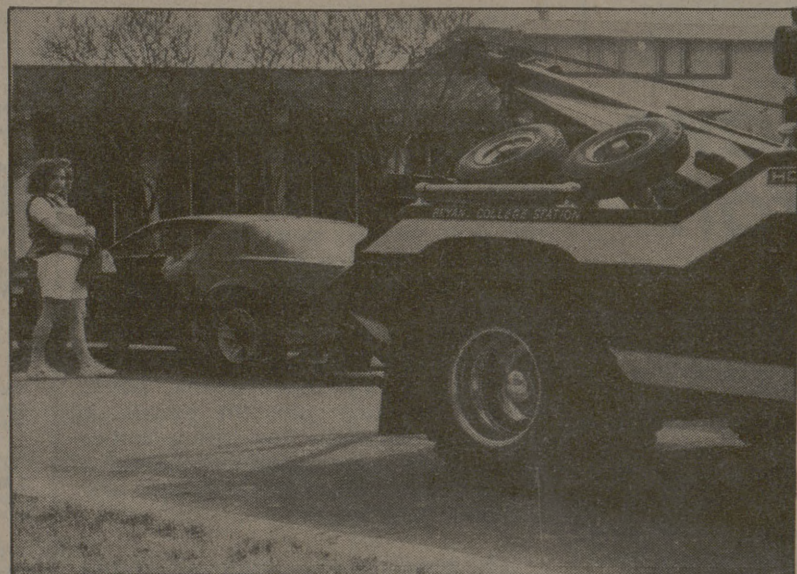


Photo by AMORY SANDERS

A student watches her car being prepared to be towed away by A-1 Wrecker Service.

The campus police department has one alternative to towing, but it is never used, Wiatt says. A "boot," or lock that is placed around the base of the wheel of a car, keeps it from being moved until it is taken off. Police have the keys to unlock the boot.

The campus police here don't use the boots because the car still will be causing a problem if it is blocking traffic or parked where it is not supposed to be, Wiatt says.

Joel Romo, an officer at the University of Houston is proposing the use of the boot at schools in the

Southwest Conference because, he says, students have to spend too much time and effort going to a wrecker company and getting their car.

With the boot, students could just walk over to the police station and get their situation taken care of, Romo says.

"The students won't get as upset and they wouldn't have to hassle with finding a ride out to the wrecker company to get their car or truck," Romo says.

Boots are not used currently at UH.

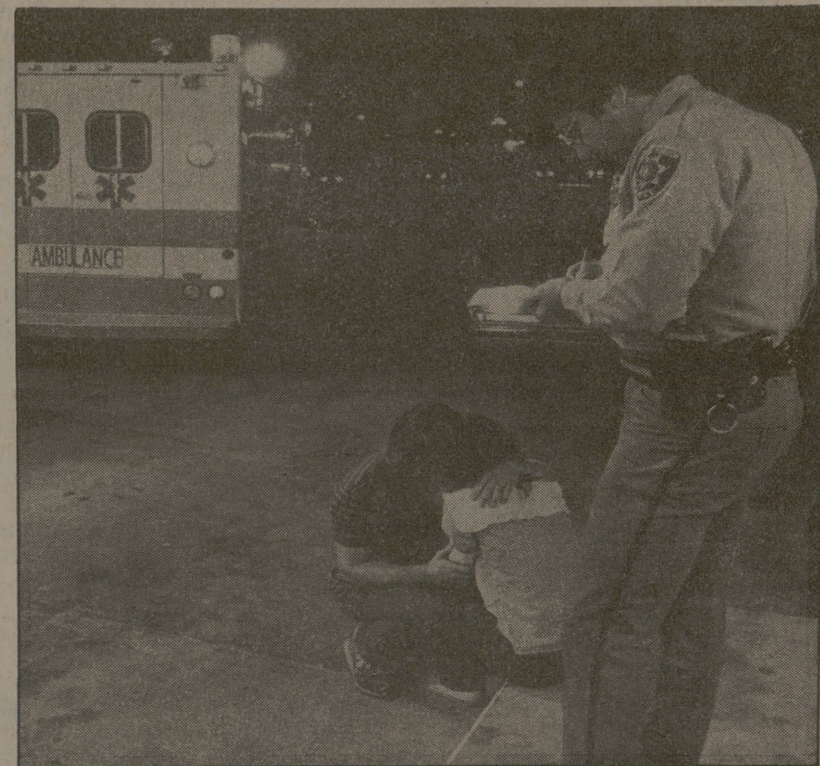


Photo by JOHN MAKELY

It Could Have Been Worse

Two passengers involved in a two-car rear end collision on Texas Avenue Saturday night console each other as College Station patrolman Don Panzarella completes paperwork on the accident. The driver of one of the cars, a high school student from Jewett, was taken from the accident scene to St. Joseph Hospital, treated and released. No one else was injured.

UIL reviewing policy on foreign students

Associated Press

AUSTIN — The University Interscholastic League may open its activities to foreign exchange students, ending a protectionist policy aimed at preventing international recruiting.

"I just simply feel that if we are going to have legitimate student exchange programs, we should give the exchange students the benefit of a full exchange," said Kenneth Lovelless, superintendent of the Pearsall Independent School District and a member of the UIL committee recommending the change.

But to win approval, the proposal to review foreign students on a case-by-case basis will have to gain support from UIL officials such as Wayne Schaper, principal at Spring

Branch Memorial High School in Houston.

"As a Texan born and raised here who went through UIL and with four children who participated in UIL, I would have been very upset as a parent if my child was eliminated from an activity by a foreign student who was here for only nine months," Schaper said.

The Lovelless and Schaper views typify the two sides of the issue, an issue that becomes more pressing as foreigners become commonplace on American college teams.

Recently, a major college basketball coach from out of state called the UIL to check on its rule on for-

See UIL BAN, page 4