

**OPINION**

# Does common ground exist?

When it rains it pours. A plane leaving Toronto carrying 329 innocent victims crashed in the Atlantic Ocean Sunday. Canadian authorities suspect foul play. In Tokyo, baggage from another jet exploded, killing two airport workers. In Beirut, terrorists continue to hold about 40 Americans hostage after hijacking a TWA airliner. Several other airlines have received bomb threats concerning national and international flights. Global terrorism appears to be on the upswing. Airplane passengers must wonder whether they will arrive safely at their destination or wind up in some Islamic Jihad hideaway with the barrel of a gun shoved in their faces. Around the world, people are questioning airport security. Stricter measures are being taken to help curb the current wave of hijackings. But increased security isn't the ultimate solution. Tighter security at one airport will only encourage the gun-toting fanatics to seek another with less stringent standards. Sure, tighter security will help. Sky marshalls will help. Government condemnation of terrorism might help. But none of these will remedy the situation. Communication on a moral basis will not be comprehended by terrorists. If we resort to actions of terrorism to solve the problem, we are no better than the people we are condemning. But we also can't expect them to negotiate on our level either. It's time we found a common ground. The question remains: does that ground exist?

The Battalion Editorial Board



# Humans motivated by lust for an open tennis court

By ART BUCHWALD

Columnist for The Los Angeles Times Syndicate

A very revealing book about tennis has just crossed my desk. It's titled "Sex as a Sublimation for Tennis" (Workman Press, \$4.95) and was written by Theodor Sartsky, a Freudian specialist at Adelphi University and full-time tennis fanatic.

Sartsky told me on the phone, "It was Freud who first wrote that 'all human beings are motivated by a primal lust which translates itself into the endless and fruitless search for an unused tennis court on the weekend.'"

Sartsky said he lucked into all of Freud's writings on the subject when he bought a trunk at a tennis memorabilia sale at Sotheby's in 1980. The trunk contained some of the master's greatest work, including "The Myth of the Sweet Spot," "Interpretation of Tennis Dreams," "The Primitive Taboo of the Foot Fault" and "The Nightmare of the Canceled Tennis Game: A Study in Obesity, Perversion and Suicide."

This year Sartsky decided to share this gold mine with the public.

The professor said one of his most fascinating discoveries was that Freud lost interest in the sex act when he discovered that a tennis game lasted much longer.

Sartsky has found Freud's theories invaluable because more and more patients are coming to him with tennis problems rather than sexual ones. Up

until recently experts refused to accept tennis court mental cases because they were too difficult to cure.

"The hardest thing for a patient with a tennis neurosis or psychosis is to find an analyst who will take the time to treat him," Sartsky said. "Freud discovered the more a patient talked about his deep-seated tennis problems the more anxious the analyst was to go out on the court and hit a few balls himself. This attitude is diametrically opposed to how the analyst feels when he listens to a patient talk about sexual dysfunction."

Sartsky says, "Freud took one of the great steps in modern analysis by stating categorically, 'The only way to know one's patients is to play tennis with them.'"

I don't have the space here to reveal everything that Prof. Sartsky says Freud said about tennis other than to print a few highlights.

One is Freud observed that individuals who immerse themselves in work and who stress family obligations and engage in extensive sufficient tennis, will suffer from severe tension anxiety and nosebleeds.

Another is that people who are constantly measuring the height of the net have a paranoid delusion that the net is higher on their side of the court.

When a distinguished colleague, W. W. Wilner, after years of research, arrived at the conclusion that tennis spelled backwards was "sin-net" it con-

firmed Freud's scientific theory that there are murky, mysterious forces buried alive in the human psyche.

As soon as he checked it out, Freud rejected his own classical view of infant sexuality as the mainspring of the human condition and replaced it with the dictum that "tennis truths lie everywhere; they are the essence of being."

This led him to devote the remaining years of his life to studying the lingering fantasy of the empty tennis can.

Sartsky believes that Freud's tennis writings undermined all orthodox thought in the Western world. The Viennese doctor exposed the offensive lob for what it really was, a sadistic underhanded shot of which he wrote, "The lob must be given a chance, but this is a disgusting stroke to use in mixed company if its sexual and exhibitionist roots are not honestly acknowledged and properly analyzed."

In conclusion, if you buy only one book this summer, I would recommend "Sex as a Sublimation for Tennis." If you don't play the game yourself you could save the life of someone who does.

# Mail Call



## Letters Policy

Letters to the Editor should not exceed 300 words in length. The editorial staff reserves the right to edit letters for style and length but will make every effort to maintain the author's intent. Each letter must be signed and must include the address and telephone number of the writer.

## Questions about hostage policy

EDITOR:

Who can but wonder how much longer this hostage crisis will endure? Already it seems like it has lasted far longer than its Iranian predecessor!

Nor does the theatrical genuflecting of our decrepit President help matters any. First he says we cannot under any circumstances give in to the terrorist demands, as matter of principles.

Then he turns around and pressures the Red Cross into negotiating with the Israeli government for release of their PLO prisoners — individuals who are no less terrorists than those barbarous Shiites holding American hostages in Lebanon.

In fact, why should the Israelis give in to President Reagan's demands — he would have them succumb to the same tactics his administration refuses to practice with the terrorists!

For that matter, why does he beat around the bush in negotiating

through the Red Cross; have we unofficially severed relations with the State of Israel — one of America's most valued allies and staunchest supporters in the oil-wealthy Middle East?

Surely the President has more pressing duties than to attend personally to the grievances of a hostage's family in Indianapolis; though no doubt he relishes the spotlight afforded him by this hostage crisis, and will seek to prolong it as long as he is able — but to what end?

Finally, you can't but wonder about the prudence of NASA's June 19 launch of an ultra-sophisticated satellite, funded in part by the PLO and Libya. Nor can you overlook the shuttle test of a Star Wars laser, at the very time SDI is in such a controversial light vis-a-vis the all but forgotten arms negotiations in Geneva! As is the Arabsat and the laser test with all the fancy maneuvering done by NASA to manipulate the aforementioned linkages from our minds!

William H. Clark, II

# Students should be educated, involved

On Sunday, June 16, 1985, Governor Mark White signed a bill which will increase tuition for all students attending state-supported institutions of higher education in Texas.

**Chris Gavras**  
Guest Columnist

The bill, which will be implemented beginning with the fall semester of 1985, will triple tuition for resident and non-resident students. Resident students will be paying \$12 per semester hour and non-resident students will ante up \$120 per semester hour. As the plan now stands, resident tuition will peak at \$24 per semester hour in 1995 and non-resident tuition will be maintained at an amount equal to 100 percent of the cost of educating a student, or approximately \$120 per hour presently.

Graduate and professional students will also be required to pay higher tuition fees.

Sunday's signing brought to an end a task begun nine months before by the Legislative Study Group, the representative voice of the Texas A&M students' to the Texas Legislature. A great deal of research, weekly trips to Austin, and appearances before House and Senate committees filled the nine-month period. Despite the work of LSG and other student groups, the inevitability of the situation became apparent. The lawmakers in Austin sought new revenue but were reluctant to increase taxes. For this reason, fees such as tuition would be increased. The bottom line was simple: to escape projected cuts in the budget of higher education, tuition had to be increased.

However hopeless the situation was perceived, students were able to obtain two sizable victories. For the first time ever, students will be offered the opportunity to pay their tuition and fees in two or four installments. Second, the law requires that 15 percent of resident

tuition and 5 percent of non-resident tuition be set aside by the universities for grants and loans. Twenty percent of that tuition set aside will be available for short-term loans.

LSG, along with other student lobby groups, was instrumental in obtaining these provisions.

Although the steep increases could seemingly not have been worse and the bill appears to set the agenda for tuition for the next 10 years, a warning is in order.

If students across the state turn their backs, an even steeper increase could be implemented during the next scheduled legislative session in 1987. It is imperative that students realize this state is not out of the woods yet as far as the budget crisis stands.

Many in Austin feel that legislators will again have to dig for new revenue in 1987. If this indeed is the case, tuition will almost assuredly be examined as a

possible revenue generator. Just because tuition was increased this past session does not mean it cannot be increased again.

If this scenario does present itself, all students must take the time to educate themselves on the issue and become involved. If every student at A&M wrote just one brief letter to their representative, senator or other government official, the impact would be felt in Austin. A visit with one of the above would yield even greater benefits.

One mistake made this past session by students which cannot be repeated is the deplorable way in which several students cornered Lt. Gov. Hobby in a hallway and demanded no tuition increase.

The group offered no respect to this important official. This behavior is the quickest way students can lose all sympathy for their cause.

Chris Gavras is a senior political science major and a tuition coordinator for the Legislative Study Group at Texas A&M.

**The Battalion**  
USPS 045 360  
Member of  
Texas Press Association  
Southwest Journalism Conference

**The Battalion Editorial Board**

Kellie Dworaczyk, Editor  
Kay Mallett, John Hallett, News Editors  
Loren Steffy, Editorial Page Editor  
Sarah Oates, City Editor  
Travis Tingle, Sports Editor

**The Battalion Staff**

Assistant City Editor.....Katherine Hurt  
Assistant News Editor.....Cathie Anderson  
Entertainment Editors.....Cathy Rieley, Walter Smith  
Staff Writers.....Karen Bloch,  
Ed Cassavoy, Jerry Oslin,  
Brian Pearson  
Copy Editor.....Trent Leopold  
Make-up Editors.....Ed Cassavoy

Columnists.....Cheryl Clark,  
Karl Pallinger  
Photographers.....Greg Bailey,  
Anthony Casper

**Editorial Policy**  
The Battalion is a non-profit, self-supporting newspaper operated as a community service to Texas A&M and Bryan-College Station.  
Opinions expressed in The Battalion are those of the Editorial Board or the author, and do not necessarily represent the opinions of Texas A&M administrators, faculty or the Board of Regents.  
The Battalion also serves as a laboratory newspaper for students in reporting, editing and photography classes within the Department of Communications.  
The Battalion is published Tuesday through Friday during Texas A&M regular semesters, except for holiday and examination periods. Mail subscriptions are \$16.75 per semester, \$33.25 per school year and \$35 per full year. Advertising rates furnished on request.  
Our address: The Battalion, 216 Reed McDonald Building, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843. Editorial staff phone number: (409) 845-2630. Advertising: (409) 845-2611.  
Second class postage paid at College Station, TX 77843.  
POSTMASTER: Send address changes to The Battalion, Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas 77843.