

Hance planning to enter
1986 gubernatorial race

— Page 3

Special force trying clear
Beirut's airport area of militias

— Page 6

Professional baseball players
choose tentative strike date

— Page 7

Texas A&M The Battalion

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President had cancer; doctors believe spread of malignancy stopped

Associated Press

BETHESDA, Md. — Doctors told President Reagan on Monday he had colon cancer but that they believe surgeons removed all the malignant tissue before it spread to other areas of his body.

Dr. Steven Rosenberg of the National Cancer Institute, said, "The majority of patients in exactly the president's situation will certainly survive five years and beyond; it's certainly greater than 50 percent."

Rosenberg said he had spoken to the president about his condition for five minutes, shortly after informing the first lady. Reagan's spokesman, Larry Speakes, said Nancy Reagan "accepted the news in a very calm fashion."

Navy Capt. Dale Oller, Reagan's chief surgeon, quoted the president as saying, "Well, I'm glad that that's all out," after being informed that a microscopic examination of the tissue had determined the tumor was cancerous.

Oller also said that the president continued in his superlative recovery from the operation Saturday at Be-

thesda Naval Hospital to remove the two-inch intestinal tumor and a two-foot section of the colon surrounding it.

Rosenberg told reporters at news briefing at the hospital, "The president has cancer." But asked if Reagan now has cancer, the doctor said there was "a greater than 50 percent chance that the president now has no cancer, no cancer cells in his body and is completely cured."

"We have no evidence that this cancer has spread, and I think the chances are good that no spread will take place," he said.

The doctor said there is a "greater than 50 percent chance" that the second most deadly form of cancer will not recur during the 74-year-old president's normal lifespan.

Rosenberg said he would advise the president that after he recovers from the surgery, "There should be no change in his activity pattern whatsoever" and there is no reason for him to consider retirement.

The findings did show, however, that the cancer in the tumor discovered on Friday had invaded the

muscle wall of the bowel, which means doctors caught it after it had begun to spread. That increases the likelihood the disease will show up again in the liver or elsewhere.

"The majority of the patients in exactly the president's situation will certainly survive five years and beyond," the cancer specialist told reporters at the military hospital, where Reagan was admitted Friday.

"However, there is a chance that the tumor may recur at some time in the future," the doctor said. "It's less than 50 percent."

Reagan should have regular colon examinations — like the one which uncovered the tumor — as well as regular examinations of his other body organs, Rosenberg said.

Because radiation and chemotherapy, the most commonly used treatments after cancer surgery, have not been found effective in treating colon cancer, Reagan probably will not be given further therapy but will be closely monitored for any sign of recurrence, Rosenberg said.

Brush, forest fires wreak havoc in South Dakota

Associated Press

The governor of South Dakota declared a state of emergency in the smoking Black Hills on Monday as stubborn brush and forest fires persisted in six Western states and Canada, where a falling rock killed a firefighter.

In many areas, however, firefighters headed home as more blazes subsided after destroying more than a million acres in the United States and hundreds of thousands more in Canada.

Dave Lentz, a Bureau of Land Management dispatcher in Portland, Ore., said "Basically, we're returning to business as usual."

Flames, some ignited by overnight lightning in the parched West, continued to rage in California, Arizona, Montana, New Mexico, Idaho and South Dakota.

Crews struggling to stop fires that have charred 18,500 acres in the southern Black Hills of South Da-

kota fought a new blaze Monday after containing a 3,000-acre outbreak the day before.

The fires prompted Gov. Bill Janklow to declare a state of emergency in the area, allowing him to place the adjutant general of the state National Guard, Ron Williamson, in command of all firefighting efforts.

"The emergency is significant enough that it can't be dealt with by different agencies all trying to coordinate together," Janklow said. "One person has to be able to make decisions and call on the resources instantaneously of really the whole government."

According to Janklow, one of the main fires south of Hot Springs was in "very rugged country . . . lots of crevices, lots of valleys, lots of steep slopes. It's very hard to fight."

A 22-year-old firefighter died Sunday after being struck by a rock while battling one of seven major fires covering 84,500 acres in British Columbia.

Still, authorities reported progress against the Canadian outbreaks. Six of the seven fires were either contained or under control Monday.

In California, the largest fire still out of control — a 28,780-acre blaze south of California's scenic Big Sur — was 50 percent contained Monday, but U.S. Forest Service spokesman Frank Fetsher said it probably wouldn't be contained before Tuesday.

Elsewhere in California, 11 fires were contained, controlled or extinguished over the weekend. Among those contained was the Los Gatos blaze, which scorched 13,900 acres in the Santa Cruz mountains, sent 4,500 people fleeing and consumed 20 houses.

Twenty small fires broke out on state land in Oregon over the weekend, said Jim Fisher, spokesman for the state Department of Forestry, who added that all were controlled Monday.

Geldof: 'Live Aid' was world's day

Associated Press

LONDON — Irish singer Bob Geldof declared he was overwhelmed by the multimillion dollar response to the Live Aid concert for African famine relief, and predicted Monday that the response would stir world governments.

"Like it's overwhelming," said Geldof, leader of the Boomtown Rats, and now a Nobel Prize nominee feted by government leaders for organizing the two-continent extravaganza. "But it wasn't just the bands. It was the world's day."

"Pop music more than anything else expressed the emotion of the day and I think the message is finally, finally getting through (to governments)."

Geldof, 32, in a telephone interview with The Associate Press, said a final total of the amount raised from the 16-hour, Saturday-Sunday concert by the world's top rock stars would not be known until Thursday.

Kevin Jenden, project director for Band Aid Trust that will decide how the funds are spent, estimated in a British Broadcasting Corp. interview that the total in pledges and ticket sales would reach about \$55.6 mil-

lion. That is nearly four times what Geldof had hoped to raise.

Organizers had earlier estimated the total would be about \$70 million.

Geldof said that "the amount of money is just staggering."

He took the accolades and the fame calmly. "World fame? It's a kind of abstract notion, Geldof said. "Nothing like it is going to make any difference to me. I'm sitting here with a bunch of papers and a cup of tea, that's real."

Geldof was nominated by Norwegian legislator Sissel Roenbeck for the Nobel Peace Prize, and appeared delighted at the possibility of joining the eminent lineup of past winners.

"Of course I'd accept it — I'd even pay my own fare," said Geldof, adding he would give the prize money to Live Aid.

Live Aid's seven trustees will confer Thursday about specific projects the trust will fund in Ethiopia, Sudan and other drought-ravaged African nations, Harvey Goldsmith, coproducer, told reporters.

See Live Aid, page 8

Reversal of 1973 decision sought

Reagan seeks new abortion ruling

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration on Monday urged the Supreme Court to overturn its 1973 decision legalizing abortions, arguing that women should not have a constitutional right to end their pregnancies.

Justice Department lawyers said the 1973 ruling in a case known as Roe vs. Wade "has proved inherently unworkable," and wrongly infringes on states' rights to limit abortions.

At Bethesda Naval Hospital, where President Reagan is recovering from intestinal surgery, White House spokesman Larry Speakes said the president had approved of the brief's filing.

Both "pro-life" and "pro-choice" forces predicted that the bold move will fail. The court two years ago strongly reaffirmed — by a 6-3 vote — the 1973 ruling, and its membership has not changed since that 1983 ruling.

The high court's 1973 ruling established that women have a constitutional right to end their pregnancies, and greatly limited how states may interfere with that right.

If the ruling were overturned, such a constitutional right would no longer exist. States would be free to

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impose whatever limits they deemed appropriate — including banning all abortions except those necessary to save a woman's life.

Reagan has long complained that the 1973 Supreme Court ruling infringes on states' rights to limit abortions.

Arguments in the cases are not expected before December.

Douglas Johnson, legislative director of the National Right to Life Committee, said, "We welcome the Reagan administration brief. We see this as one more small step in a step-by-step process in getting rid of a disastrous Supreme Court decision." But he said, "I have no reason to believe that the current Supreme Court would overturn the decision."

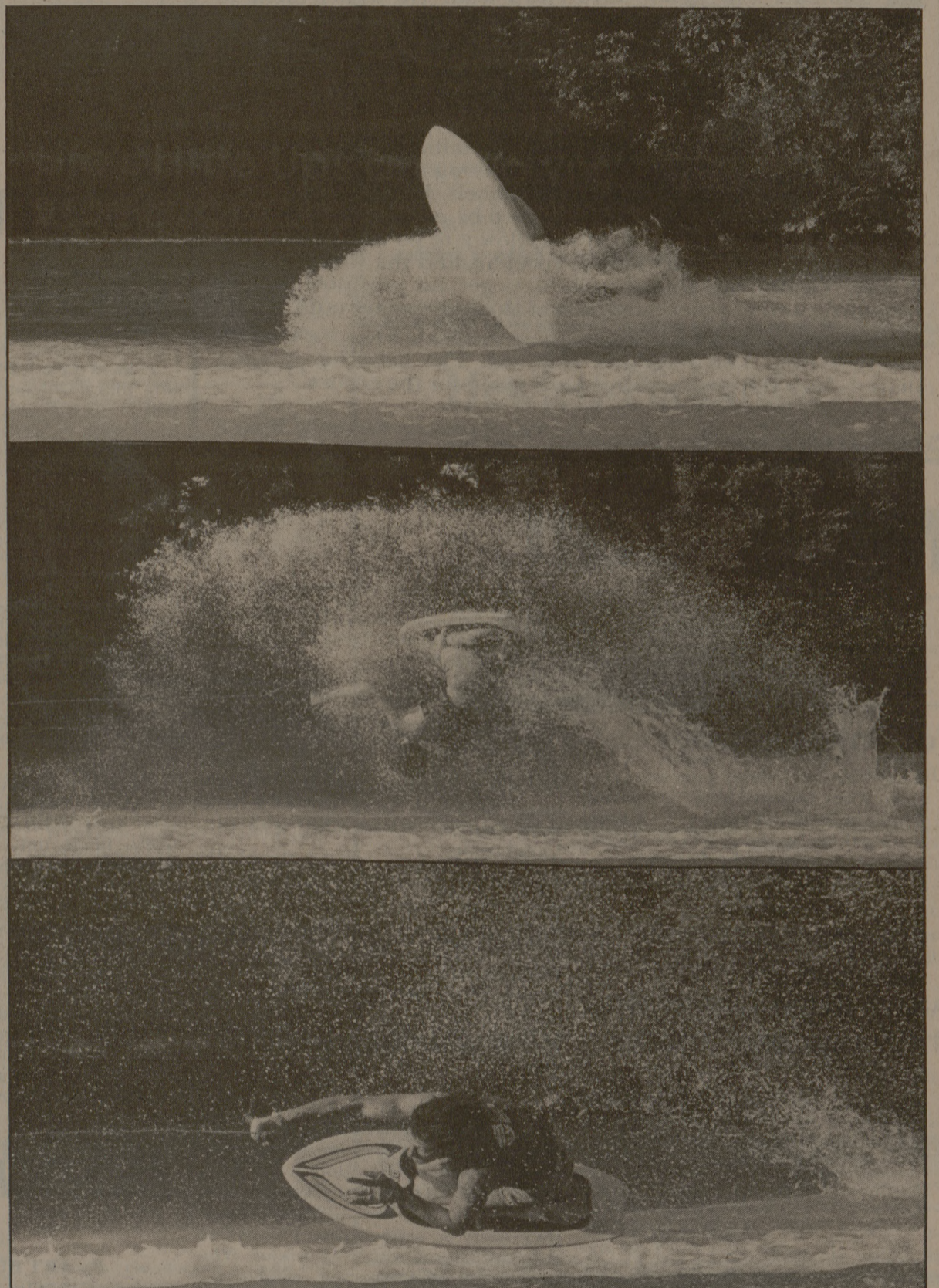
Judy Goldsmith, president of the National Organization for Women,

said: "It is unconscionable and perfectly predictable. This is an all-out assault on women's rights to make their own reproductive decisions, and instead have the government make those decisions for them. It is a continuation of the Reagan administration's war on women since he took office."

The government's "friend-of-the-court" brief in two abortion cases to be studied in the court term beginning in October argued that the justices should "return the law to the condition in which it was" before Jan. 22, 1973, when the decision in Roe vs. Wade was announced.

That would leave states free to impose whatever limits they deemed appropriate — including banning all abortions except those necessary to save a woman's life.

In the 1973 ruling, the court said



Life's Little Ups and Downs

Photo by Anthony S. Casper

High-flying Mike Hidalgo of San Antonio puts his ski-board to the test on Meadow Lake on the Guadalupe River near Seguin over the weekend. Hi-

dalgo performed the 360 degree flip in the air while being strapped to the board. Hidalgo developed the stunt while riding behind a jet ski boat.

a woman's decision to have an abortion during the first three months of her pregnancy must be left to her and her doctor.

The court said states may interfere in the woman's abortion decision during her pregnancy's second trimester only to protect the woman's health, and may take steps to protect fetal life only in the third trimester when the fetus has grown "viable," able to live outside the womb.

In the brief filed Monday, government lawyers said, "The key factors in the equation — viability, trimesters, the right to terminate one's pregnancy — have no moorings in the text of our Constitution or in familiar constitutional doctrine."

The main thrust of the 30-page brief was an attack on lower court rulings that invalidated certain state abortion regulations in Illinois and Pennsylvania.

Invalidated provisions of the Illinois law required doctors to use abortion methods least likely to harm the fetus if there was a possibility that it was viable and required doctors to tell patients that certain kinds of birth control cause "fetal death."