

# Texas A&M The Battalion

81 No. 2 USPS 045360 20 pages

College Station, Texas

Tuesday September 3, 1985

## Elena hits Biloxi at 122 mph; none seriously hurt

**Associated Press**

BILOXI, Miss. — Hurricane Elena finally howled ashore along the Mississippi coast Monday with winds up to 122 mph, ripping off roofs, snapping trees, flooding highways, and leaving telephone poles and leaving about 300,000 customers without power.

Despite the damage, no serious injuries were reported as the season's fourth hurricane made landfall after lingering around the Gulf of Mexico for four days.

Earlier, the storm contributed to

three deaths in Florida.

More than half a million people were evacuated in Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana after Elena reversed course off the coast of Florida on Sunday and headed northwest with winds of 125 mph.

The hurricane's highest sustained winds quickly dropped after it hit land here just before 8 a.m. Monday.

By late afternoon winds were down to about 40 mph, just above tropical storm strength, and all hurricane warnings were discontinued along the coast.

By 5 p.m., CDT, the storm's center was about 55 miles north of Baton Rouge, La., and it was moving west-northwest at around 15 mph.

Curfews were set in at least five stricken communities, and National Guard troops were called out in Mississippi and Louisiana.

Several dozen of the 2,000 National Guard troops called out in Florida over the weekend remained on duty Monday, helping to maintain order as an estimated 1 million refugees returned home.

"It was a major hurricane, . . .

worse than Frederic in 1979," Hal Gerrish, a forecaster at the National Hurricane Center in Florida, said. The hardest-hit areas appeared to be Dauphin Island, Ala., and Pascagoula, he said.

Frederic caused between \$2 billion and \$3 billion damage, mostly in the Mobile-Pascagoula area, the National Hurricane Center has said.

Herb Sully, a Red Cross volunteer worker, described Pascagoula as "bombed out," according to Terri Gautier, an American Red Cross spokeswoman in Mobile.

"He said there were trees in half, houses collapsed, semis turned over," Gautier said. "He said he saw one Goodyear store where all there was was steel girders. Completely gone. It looked like one big tornado in the whole town. His words were 'bombed out.'"

The mayors of Biloxi, Gulfport, Pascagoula and Ocean Springs set an 8 p.m. to dawn curfew for Monday night, and warned that civilians seen on the streets during those hours could be arrested.

In Gulfport, an apartment complex burned, leaving as many as 130 families homeless, officials said. There was no immediate word on the fire's cause.

Dauphin Island received at least two hours of sustained winds at 92 mph to 104 mph, with a gust peaking at 122 mph, Will Schroeder of the Dauphin Island Sea Lab, said.

Mobile County Sheriff Tom Purvis estimated damage in the narrow island resort area at \$30 million.

## MD Telethon achieves \$33,181,652

**Associated Press**

LAS VEGAS, Nev. — The star-studded 20th annual Jerry Lewis muscular dystrophy telethon raised more than \$33 million Monday, the largest amount ever in the history of the Labor Day weekend event to fight neuromuscular disease.

The \$33,181,652 raised across the country in the 22½-hour "Jerry Lewis Supershow" surpassed by \$1.1 million the record set last year.

In addition to the \$33 million pledged Monday, an estimated \$50 million poured in throughout the year from corporate and civic sponsors nationwide.

Lewis said he expected the entire year's donations to exceed last year's total of \$81.6 million.



### Whooping It Up

Juniors Rob Spiller of Junction and Chris Adams of Houston show their Aggie spirit Monday night during yell practice at All-University Night in Kyle Field. Texas A&M President Frank Vandiver,

Head Football Coach Jackie Sherrill and Student Body President Sean Royall spoke during the program. The 1985-86 student leaders and football players also were introduced.

Photo by Kyle Hawkins

## Contributions to A&M benefit many students

By DONNA DAVIS  
Reporter

Scholarship contributions have been accepted at Texas A&M since 1946 when Cornelia Cooke Smith gave half of her estate "to be used to help poor Texas-born students, male and white, get an education."

According to the Cornelia Cooke Smith story, this began a new program — Opportunity Awards.

The College received \$19,100 in her name to provide a scholarship for one male to stay in school every year for as long as there was an A&M College of Texas.

Since 1946, the College has become the University, women have enrolled at A&M and the \$19,100 Smith donated has become a drop in the bucket compared to the \$10 million to be awarded to students during the 1985-86 school year.

But contributions such as Smith's are not uncommon.

Organizations and former students donate large sums of money through the Development Foundation, the Aggie Club and the Association of Former Students toward a wide range of scholarships.

Available scholarships range from as little as \$200 per year to as much as \$2,500 per year.

Types of scholarships include one-time donations, contributions lasting for a designated period of time and the prestigious President's Endowed Scholarship, which is permanent, allowing only the earning of interest from the principal donation to be spent.

Though the money for these awards does not fall from the trees, it does come easily from the hands of generous former students.

Harry Green, executive director of the Aggie Club, says students get so much out of the University that, when they leave, they want to give something back.

"It is an emotional type of contribution," he says.

For example, he says Clayton Williams cried at the ground breaking ceremony of the new Association of Former Students Building.

Williams, a successful oil man, donated money to A&M for a long time and was the principal donor for the new building.

"A&M alumni have become very close to each other," Green says. He says the alumni give what they can, and that "so far they've answered the call."

Green informs state Aggie Clubs about A&M activities.

He says club members are interested in a first class athletic program, and they donate money that can be used for athletic scholarships.

Wallace Groff, the Club's associate athletic director of finance, says this year the Aggie Club donated an additional \$406,000 to compensate for the tuition increase.

Groff says the increase hurt the athletic program because out-of-state students on athletic scholarships no longer receive the waiver of out-of-state tuition.

This affects out-of-state athletes on partial scholarships because they must now come up with additional money, he says.

Athletic scholarships are regulated by state laws, the National Collegiate Athletic Association and the Southwest Conference. According to the 1985-86 athletic budget, \$1,362,673 will be awarded in athletic scholarships.

Groff says that head count and equivalency sports also are used to categorize types of athletic scholarships.

See Scholarships, page 6

## Groups get new opportunities

### University recognizing fraternities

By TAMARA BELL  
Reporter

A social category has been added to the list of student activities at Texas A&M, Dr. John Koldus, vice president for student services, said. The new category grants social organizations, such as fraternities, the right to be recognized on campus.

When University officials decided this summer to create a social category, Koldus said, it was with the thought that this would open up a new area that would allow social groups to expand and take advantage of the leadership and other opportunities available at A&M.

Two fraternal organizations have

already taken advantage of the new category. The Interfraternity Council, the organization that governs the fraternities, was granted University recognition in August, Todd Ousley, student activities adviser, said.

The Farmhouse fraternity is the first national fraternity to be acknowledged by A&M. Another fraternity, Kappa Sigma, is waiting for final approval, Ousley said.

Once an organization is recognized by the University, it is entitled to certain privileges such as:

- Use of the A&M name to identify institutional affiliation.
- Holding meetings and functions on campus.
- Having access to free publicity

in publications like the University calendars, Student Organizations Guide, etc.

- Publicizing activities on campus bulletin boards.

Jeff Wright, president of Farmhouse fraternity, believes these privileges can only benefit the fraternity and its association with A&M.

"Being recognized opens doors to work with not only our alumni, but to become more involved with A&M," Wright said. "It certainly can't hurt us."

"We've worked all summer for this recognition," he said. "A lot of fraternities think that once they are recognized the University immediately takes over every detail like reg-

ulating rushing rules but that's not true. That's what the IFC is for."

Another concern of some fraternities is the University's control of finances. Although most of the fraternity's funds will be regulated through the Student Finance Center, Koldus said money used for house accounts, paying rent on a house or saving to build one, will be regulated according to the individual fraternity's rules.

A social organization can gain recognition after its constitution has been verified and its statements on such topics as alcohol and hazing have been approved. The process usually takes two weeks, Ousley said.

## Holiday death toll at 44

Associated Press

Four hours short of the end of the Labor Day weekend, at least 44 fatalities on Texas roads and highways had been reported to state officials. During the similar 78-hour period last year, 41 Texans were killed and five others died later of injuries. The count began at 6 p.m. Friday and ended at midnight Monday.

Many of the accident victims were not wearing seat belts, despite a new law requiring them for those in the front seat, Department of Public Safety officials said.

The following fatalities have been reported by the DPS:

- Jimmie Atlas Foust, 52, of Marshall, was killed when the car he was driving left the roadway and landed in a culvert.
- Matilde Castellanos, 19, of Brownwood, died of injuries suffered when her car ran off the road and overturned three times.

- Penelope Ann Arrington, 30, of Garland, died in a three-car collision.

- Paul Gerard Padilla, of Houston, was killed when his car flipped over several times.

- Mrs. Gordie Allison, 83, of Pollock, died of injuries she suffered in a two-car collision.

- Margie Allene Williams, 3, of Kilgore, was killed when she was struck by a car.

- Jimmy Richards, 65, of Fort Worth, died Sunday when his car slid into an exit sign.

- Clay Alan Martin, 22, of Amarillo, was killed when his pickup skidded and overturned.

- Philip Mederios, 52, of El Paso, was killed when his motorcycle struck the rear of a vehicle stopped at a red light.

- Mildred Morce, 44, of El Paso, died of massive injuries suffered when she was struck by a car.

## Society obsessed with 'perfect body'

By D'ANNA HEIDEMAN  
Reporter

Continuous exercise, concoction diets and cosmetic surgery are the answers to achieving today's image of the "perfect body."

"Attractive is what culture decides it is," says Dr. Steve Picou, a sociology professor at Texas A&M. "Commercialism backs up this lifestyle to achieve bodily perfection."

Picou says the exercise craze began because "real" data showed regular exercise was essential to live longer. He says the American Heart Association's research on exercise not only stresses the health benefits connected with exercise, but that exercise also enhances psychological well-being.

"The jogging-exercise craze had a real impact on what became socially important," Picou says. "It caught on visually with clothing trends and expanded into the social demand for a physically beautiful appearance."

The concept of a glamorous lifestyle prompts people, especially women, to have cosmetic surgery, he says.

"Playboy has recently featured a 54-year-old woman for one of its centerfolds, and the Joan Collins' image is very popular," he says. "These popular media topics direct society into over-con-

cern with physical perfection instead of spiritual perfection."

The quest for the perfect body is what concerns Dr. John Kinross-Wright, a psychiatrist specializing in body image.

"Basically, I examine how my patients perceive themselves and how they feel others perceive them," Kinross-Wright says.

He says most of his patients are people with serious body image problems, such as anorexia and bulimia. But he does treat those who can't relate to others because they feel they are "ugly."

"Through therapy I help people learn to accept themselves the way they are," Kinross-Wright says. "Some have gone through extensive plastic surgeries or are exercise addicts because they desperately desire a youthful body."

Our need to be on top and stay on top, and the direction of the present social trends is what both Picou and Kinross-Wright seem to think pushes people to take health risks such as fad diets, obsessive exercise and even physical reconstruction.

Dr. Joseph Argis, a plastic surgeon, says cosmetic surgery is the fastest-growing medical specialty in the United States.

"According to an American Society of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgeons' report, cosmetic surgery is on the upswing by about 65 percent since 1980," Argis says. "The ASPRS calculates

that it has approximately 3,000 certified surgeons performing approximately 500,000 esthetic surgeries in a year's time."

Esthetic surgery, defined by Argis, is an operation not essential to maintain one's health, but one that aids a "normal" person in his efforts to look better.

Argis says the ASPRS does attribute close to 2 million procedures of reconstructive surgery to necessary operations such as treatment for burn victims, loss of limbs or breast reconstruction after mastectomies.

One of the latest techniques in cosmetic surgery is suction lipectomy, Argis says.

"This procedure sucks those fatty deposits you ladies call saddlebags away forever," he says.

"The surgeon uses a cannula, a small hollowed tube, through a tiny incision in the crease of the buttocks and gently probes for the chicken-like fat, which is literally sucked out," Argis explains. "This leaves a very little scar that disappears in time, and, once the skin's elasticity is regained, the legs look great."

Since the fat cells are virtually vacuumed away, Argis says the "saddlebags" will not reappear, no matter how much weight a woman may gain.

Other reconstructive surgeries that have be-

See Perfect, page 8