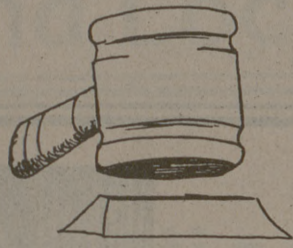


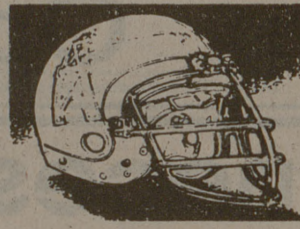
Hansen: Faculty senators can aid chancellor search

— Page 6



Oilers finally hire head coach; Glanville signs 5-year pact

— Page 7



Texas A&M The Battalion

Vol. 82 No. 80 USPS 075360 10 pages

College Station, Texas

Tuesday, January 21, 1986

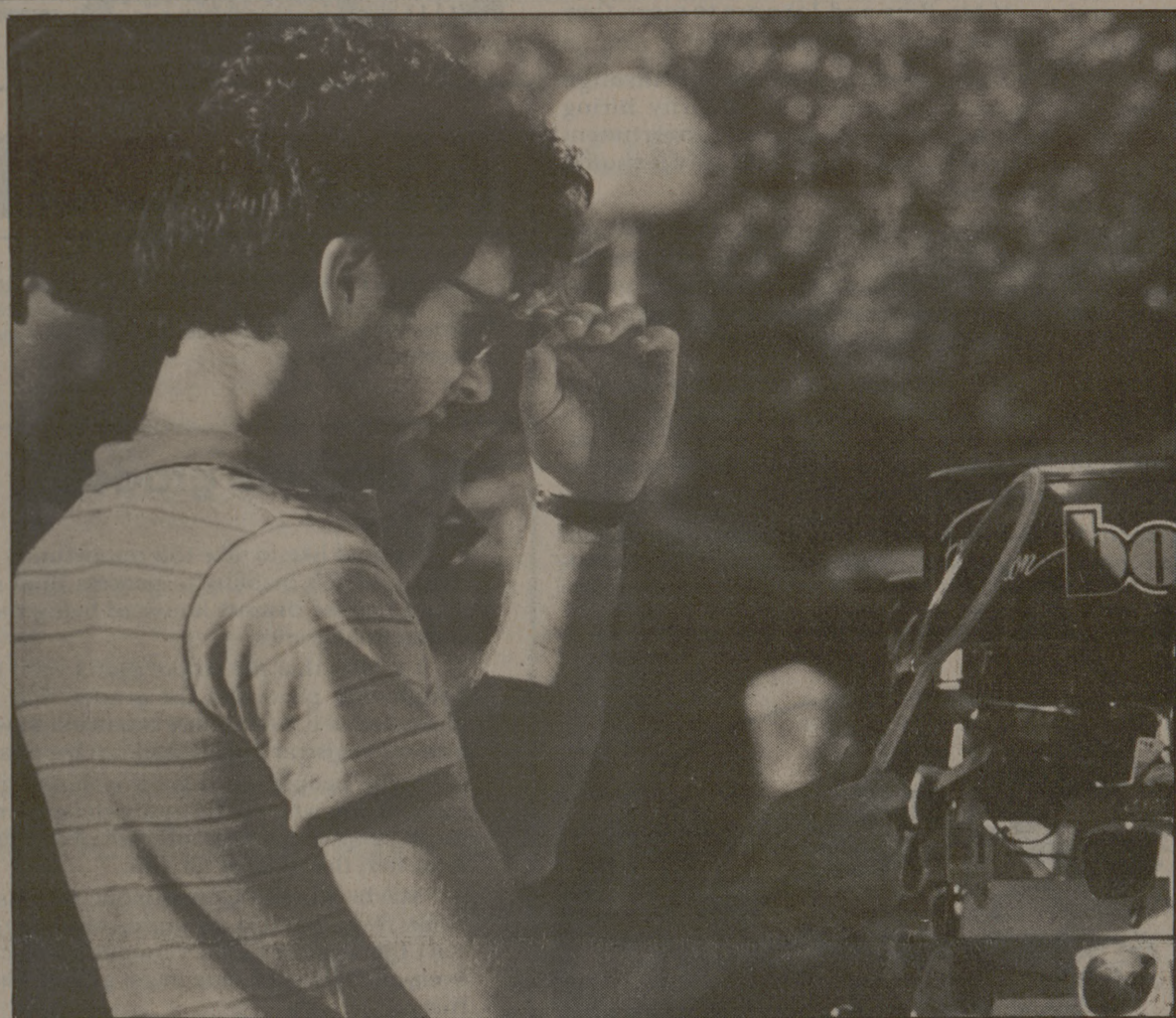
Four year colleges not cheap

Associated Press

Students in Texas are not facing tuition increases alone. All the nation's four-year public colleges and universities, traditionally among the best buys in higher education, are getting more expensive. They now charge an average of \$4,587 a year for tuition, room and board. That is 7 percent more than a year ago, according to a survey released Monday by the American Association of State Colleges and Universities and the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges. Tuition alone jumped by 8 percent for students attending college in their home state and 11 percent for out-of-state students. The steepest increases, in percentage terms, were in Texas, for years the home of the nation's least expensive public universities. Tuition and fees for state residents jumped 57 percent from \$446 a year to \$701, while out-of-state students saw their bills soar 162 percent from \$1,437 to \$3,764.

The legislature in Texas boosted the colleges' charges amidst a budget crunch brought about largely by depressed oil and gas prices. Louisiana, another state hit by falling energy prices, had the second highest increase in tuition

See Colleges, page 10



Made In The Shade

Erik Welsh, a freshman in general studies at Texas A&M, tries to find a pair of sunglasses to help him fight the glare of the sunny winter days. Temperatures in the College Station area have been unseasonably warm.

The weather service says the next few days will be sunny with temperatures in the middle to high 70s. The sunglass sale is being held near Rudder Fountain.

Photo by GREG BAILEY

Coup expels Jonathan as Lesotho ruler

Associated Press

MASERU, Lesotho — Thousands of people danced in the streets Monday to welcome an apparently bloodless coup that ousted the authoritarian prime minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, a day after he declared himself "in complete control."

The takeover by a military commander described as a moderate appeared to presage the end of a South African economic blockade that had nearly paralyzed this mountain kingdom since the first of the year. South Africa, whose territory surrounds Lesotho, accused Jonathan of harboring guerrillas.

Maj. Gen. Justin Lekhanya, who overthrew Jonathan, is said to be about 55 years old. He commands the 1,500-man Lesotho Paramilitary Force that serves as both army and police.

Government radio reported the coup at dawn to the 1.3 million people of Lesotho, which is about the size of Maryland. The radio said Oxford-educated King Moshoeshoe II, 47, remained as head of state.

No information was available about the whereabouts of Jonathan or members of his Cabinet, who also were swept from office.

It appears that Lekhanya wants more amicable relations with South Africa. He was reported to be an-

gered by Jonathan's risky policy of militant opposition to the white-minority government's apartheid racial policies.

South Africa sent commandos into Maseru in 1982 and has occasionally squeezed Lesotho's dependent economy when Jonathan stepped up his anti-apartheid rhetoric. Nearly everything the kingdom needs comes across the borders from South Africa.

Chief Jonathan told reporters Sunday: "Although you never know, I would say that I am in complete control. Never before in my 30 years in politics have I been so accepted."

Twenty-four hours later, Lesotho radio said Jonathan had been deposed, and "there is peace and calm prevailing over the country."

The new military commanders imposed a dusk-to-dawn curfew, which restricted journalists to their hotels, so there was no way to verify the radio's description.

Earlier in the day, soldiers appeared to be welcomed as champions.

The military presence in the capital was light, but crowds cheered the soldiers when they appeared.

Youths climbed atop government buildings, pulled down flags and tore them to shreds. The sentiment

See Bloodless, page 10

A&M fraternity remembers King with candlelight vigil

By SAM BUCHMEYER Staff Writer

"I have a dream," said the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., and the national recognition of his birthday as a federal holiday has become a symbol of the dream that King envisioned.

A standing-room-only crowd at Texas A&M paid tribute to the slain civil rights leader Monday with a candlelight vigil conducted by the members of the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity.

During the service, members of the fraternity read selected words of King. And Dr. Alvin Larke, Jr., assistant professor of agricultural education, outlined King's biography, giving the predominately black crowd insight into the kind of man King was.

Larke told the crowd that although the holiday is being recog-

Protests, parades mark first federal holiday honoring King

Associated Press

Protests mingled with parades Monday on the first federal holiday in honor of Martin Luther King Jr., a day in which ironic touches measured how close the country has come to achieving the slain civil rights leader's dream.

Parades and gatherings honored King in Washington, D.C., Atlanta, Chicago, Philadelphia, Los Angeles and Honolulu, among others. Church bells

pealed in Minnesota, Illinois and Rhode Island, and radio stations around the nation's tiniest state joined broadcasting portions of King's "I Have a Dream" speech.

Five hundred blacks gathered on the Capitol steps at Montgomery, Ala., where Gov. George Wallace had vowed "segregation now, segregation forever" in 1963, to hear a proclamation honoring King. Wallace, recently released from a hospital, did not attend the ceremony, where press

secretary Bill Joe Camp read his proclamation.

In Birmingham, Ala., where King led marchers against fire hoses and police dogs in 1963, a seven-foot statue of King was unveiled in a city park.

By federal law, the third Monday of January is a day in honor of King, who was born Jan. 15, 1929, and assassinated April 4, 1968, in Memphis, Tenn. The day is a legal holiday in 27 states, including three that also honor

Confederate generals. Two other states have a holiday on Jan. 15.

Monday's protests focused on states and communities that stood aloof from the holiday.

In Memphis, 300 people gathered in the pot-holed parking lot of the Lorraine Motel where King was murdered. The motel is now owned by a civic group.

After King's son Dexter laid a wreath at his father's tomb in At-

See King, page 10

cause then future generations will understand better what King stood for as well as what can be achieved by the unity of all men.

Carreathers said that although King was killed 18 years ago, his memory is still a major force in society today, especially with the racial problems in South Africa.

Kevin Johnson, president of Alpha Phi Alpha, said the plans were made for the commemoration service in the Fall but that actual preparation began about two weeks ago.

Alpha Phi Alpha is a service fraternity that was chartered at Texas A&M on Sept. 15, 1985.

This semester the organization will be helping with clean up operations at Hensel Park as well as participating with such on-campus functions as the Big Event.

Libyans ready for suicide missions

Students get military training

Associated Press

TRIPOLI, Libya — All Libyan high school students are required to undergo intensive military training that includes preparation for possible suicide missions, the military commander of a boys' school said Monday.

A group of Western reporters was taken to Ali Awarith High School in downtown Tripoli, where they watched uniformed students perform military drills and firing exercises with four Soviet-designed, BM-21 multiple rocket launchers.

One of the students was Seifeddin Khadafy, the 13-year-old eldest son of Col. Moammar Khadafy, the Libyan leader who has warned that suicide squads would strike in the United States and Israel if the two ever attack this country.

Seifeddin, whose name means "sword of the faith," seemed intimidated when presented to the reporters and made no comment.

The reporters were not allowed to question the students individually,

"All Libyans are training for suicide missions. We are all ready to launch such operations, even in the United States and into the White House itself."

— Maj. Saeed Ali Awedat, military commander of the Ali Awarith High School.

but the demonstration illustrated the increasing militarization of Libyan society under Khadafy's rule.

The school's military commander, Maj. Saeed Ali Awedat, told reporters that all Libyan secondary students — both girls and boys — undergo two hours of military training a week as a compulsory part of their curriculum. The training also includes one month during each summer vacation.

Asked whether the students also train for the suicide commando missions that Khadafy has threatened to launch against the United States and Israel, Awedat replied:

"Yes. All Libyans are training for

suicide missions. We are all ready to launch such operations, even in the United States and into the White House itself.

"We are ready to carry out any order given by the leader."

He refused to discuss details of the students' suicide commando training other than to say it was reserved for older age groups. Most of the 2,000 students at his school, he said, ranged in age from 15 to 18.

U.S.-Libya tensions heightened after the Dec. 27 airport attacks in Rome and Vienna that left 19 people dead, including five Americans, two Israelis and four of the attackers.

President Reagan says he has "ir-

refutable" proof that Khadafy assisted the Palestinian extremist group believed responsible for the attacks, and he has imposed economic sanctions ordering all U.S. citizens and companies to stop doing business with Libya.

Awedat said the students in his school were not allowed to take their pistols and Soviet-designed Kalashnikov machine guns home with them at night.

With almost perfect precision, the blue-bereted students dismantled and reassembled their Kalashnikovs in less than 50 seconds.

One group plotted the firing trajectory for their rocket launchers, known as "Stalin organs." The rocket launchers were unarmed; the target marked on their plotting board was Israel's Star of David.

Awedat seemed pleased with his students. Their high precision led some of the reporters to question his claim that they received only two hours of military training per week, compared with 36 hours of civilian instruction.

what the observance of King's birthday as national holiday means to him and all Americans today.

Both Carreathers and Larke said it was important that we now officially celebrate King's birthday be-

Southern states setting up regional primary

Associated Press

AUSTIN — The South can grab its fair share of the national political spotlight by setting up a regional primary that commands the attention of presidential candidates, Texas and Florida lawmakers said Monday.

Legislators from the two states met in the Texas Capitol to forge a coalition among leaders of the growing states. California lawmakers had planned to participate but could not because their legislative session is under way.

Florida has moved its presidential primaries to the second Tuesday in March, the date pushed as ideal for a "super Dixie primary." A partisan fight in the Texas Legislature prevented such a move here last year.

But Texas Sen. John Traeger, D-Seguin, said he is confident Texas would establish a March presidential primary. Presidential delegates from Texas now are selected through a caucus system that begins in May.

Sen. Chet Edwards, D-Duncanville, and sponsor of the ill-fated 1985 primary bill, said, "It would be nice to see presidential candidates spend time in the sun of Texas and Florida than tromping around the snow of New Hampshire and Iowa."

The early primaries also would "encourage people from the South to run for president," Edwards added.

The 14 southern states have 47 percent of the Democratic delegates, he said.

Florida House Speaker Designate Jon Mills, D-Gainesville, said the South is the right place for an early, regional primary because it is "as ethnically diverse" as any region.

Florida Rep. T.K. Wetherell, D-Daytona Beach, said Texas is a "key player" in persuading other southern states to join in a regional primary.

"You probably have the ability to bring eight or 10 or 12 others along," he said.