

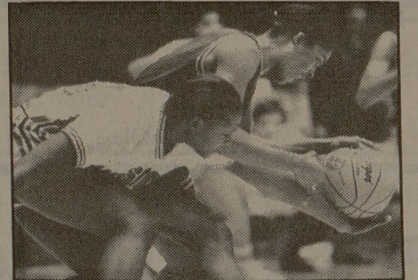
New exotic animal center at A&M procuring wildlife

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# Texas A&M The Battalion

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College Station, Texas

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## A&M prof receives national distinction

Chemist is 4th at A&M to get honor

Associated Press

A Texas A&M chemist interested in using enzyme technology to make medically important compounds has been awarded a President's Young Investigator Award from the National Science Foundation, school officials announced Monday.

The latest recipient, Dr. Chi-Huey Wong, brings to four the number of A&M faculty who currently hold the prestigious awards.

Wong, who wishes "to tackle the new generation of problems appearing at the border between chemistry and biology," was selected last year as one of 20 Searle Scholars nationwide who receive three years of support from a foundation established by the estate of pharmaceutical executive John Searle and his wife.

"My future research interests will be multi-disciplinary," said Wong, who formerly taught at National Taiwan University, his alma mater. He earned his doctorate from Massachusetts Institute of Technology and was a postdoctoral fellow at Harvard University before coming to the University in 1983.

About 200 Young Investigator Awards are presented nationwide each year, with each recipient getting up to \$100,000 worth of research support a year for five years, depending on the ability of the university to match NSF money. Researchers are guaranteed \$25,000 yearly. The awards are meant to aid universities in attracting and keeping outstanding researchers.

Other A&M recipients of Young Investigator Awards include: sedimentologist Dr. James Mazzullo and low-temperature experimental physicist Dr. Glenn Agnolet, who received their awards in 1985; and chemist Dr. Robert Luchese, who specializes in gas-surface dynamics and photoionization, a 1984 winner.

## Company unable to guarantee safety

# Tylenol to stop making capsules

Associated Press

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J. — The maker of Tylenol announced Monday it will no longer produce over-the-counter medication in capsules, nine days after cyanide-contaminated capsules killed a woman and more than three years after they killed seven people in Illinois.

James E. Burke, chairman of Johnson & Johnson, said, "We feel the company can no longer guarantee the safety of these capsules."

Burke urged people to switch to created oval-shaped tablets known as caplets, and said Johnson & Johnson would replace free any capsules consumers or stores now have.

The future of capsule medications was called into question after Diane Elsroth, 23, died and a second bottle

containing tainted Tylenol capsules was found in a store less than two blocks from the one in which the fatal dose was purchased in Bronxville, just north of New York City.

About 30 percent of the Tylenol sold is in capsules.

Caplets, introduced after the 1982 poisonings, were designed as a capsule substitute, Burke said.

They are solid, and company officials say they cannot be tampered with because cyanide would break down the medicine.

Officials investigating Elsroth's death were spending Monday inspecting a plant in Port Washington, Pa., where the contaminated capsules were made last May, and a distribution center in Montgomeryville, Pa.

William Grigg, spokesman for the

U.S. Food and Drug Administration, said the government considered the tampering a "local incident."

Grigg said the potassium cyanide that killed Elsroth and that found in the second bottle was not the same kind responsible for the seven deaths in Illinois.

No arrests in those deaths were made. Johnson & Johnson has offered a \$100,000 reward for information leading to arrest and conviction in connection with the more recent incidents.

In still another report of tampering in Westchester County, Police Chief Stephen Blaha said a woman on Saturday found the cap of an Anacin-3 loose and broken and a puncture in the safety seal with a brown stain near it. Blaha said the

store agreed to pull Anacin-3 tablets from its shelves until further testing was done Tuesday.

And in Marshalltown, Iowa, authorities have ordered tests on pills contained in a box of Tylenol tablets purchased Sunday.

Marshall County Sheriff Derald "Bud" Gonzales said, "The interior seal was off and whatever was in there smelled real bad."

Consumers were urged to return unused portions of their Tylenol capsule products to Tylenol Capsule Exchange, P.O. Box 2000, Maple Plain, Minn., 55348. In exchange, consumers will receive a coupon good for the purchase of the same size bottle.



Photo by ROBERT ONCKEN

## Check It Out

Stephen DuBois, a sophomore biology major from Houston, takes a look at the brakes on a ten-speed

bicycle belonging to Mark Farrow at Pepper Tree Apartments in College Station.

## Habib meets with leaders in Philippines

Associated Press

MANILA, Philippines — President Reagan's special envoy, Philip Habib, met separately Monday with President Ferdinand E. Marcos and with Corazon Aquino, both unyielding in their claims to the Philippine presidency.

When Reagan sent Habib here, he said the veteran troubleshooter was on a fact-finding mission and would report back to him on the aftermath of the Feb. 7 presidential election.

Aquino was still ahead in an independent vote count although the National Assembly officially proclaimed Marcos the victor Saturday.

Aquino's spokesman, Rene Saguisag, said the opposition candidate gave Habib "an earful" about perceived U.S. support for Marcos.

Marcos' only public comment after meeting two hours with Habib was that Habib guaranteed he was "not interested in any way in telling us how to run our affairs."

Marcos, who has been running the Philippines for 20 years with authoritarian rule and democracy, said he gave Habib documents proving his opponents cheated and used violence in the election.

Roman Catholic bishops, independent pollwatchers and international observers have cited fraud and violent harassment of voters by the government. President Reagan said last week that fraud and violence may have happened on both sides.

Signs emerged that Aquino's call

for restrained civil disobedience at a giant rally Sunday was having an effect.

The price of stock in the huge San Miguel Corp. dropped about 20 percent from last week. Aquino asked Filipinos to boycott the company, whose chairman, Eduardo Cojuangco, she called a Marcos "crony."

Several banks she listed for boycott reported heavy withdrawals.

Aquino has asked for strikes, school walkouts, boycotts and noise barrages the day after Marcos' inauguration, expected next week.

Habib also conferred with Jose Concepcion, head of Namfrel, the independent pollwatching organization National Movement for Free Elections. Namfrel still had Aquino ahead with incomplete returns 10 days after the election.

On the first day of what are to be her daily radio broadcasts, Aquino, widow of assassinated opposition leader Benigno Aquino, said she told Habib the crisis can be resolved only by making her president.

"I impressed upon Mr. Habib our determination to apply increasing pressure until the popular will expressed last Feb. 7 is vindicated and respected at the earliest possible time," she said over Catholic church-owned Radio Veritas.

She indicated she thought Habib was more interested in the post-election crisis than in any evidence of election abuses she or Marcos might offer him.

## Israel storms Lebanon after seizure of soldiers

Associated Press

BEIRUT, Lebanon — Israeli helicopter gunships, tanks and 600 troops swept through south Lebanon villages Monday in response to the capture of two soldiers by Moslem guerrillas, U.N. sources said.

Timur Goksel, spokesman for the U.N. peacekeeping force in the area, said Israeli gunships strafed suspected guerrilla hideouts in the rugged hill country. He said Israeli soldiers ferried by helicopter stormed at least 15 Shiite Moslem villages searching for the two men, who were captured inside Israel's "security zone."

Lebanese security sources said the soldiers were seized at about 1 p.m. Monday. The Israeli assault began an hour later.

After dark, the sources said, gunships dropped flares to light landing zones, and the Israeli pushed as far as Qaaqaiyet, nearly 12 miles north of the buffer zone.

Israeli forces spent two hours searching the Qaaqaiyet area and then began withdrawing from two assembly points on the outskirts of Haris and Srubine, about four miles north of the security zone, the Lebanese sources said.

Helicopter gunships were seen airlifting soldiers back to Israel at about 8 p.m., nearly six hours after the drive began, the sources said.

Goksel said the Israelis had "at least two companies of mechanized troops pushing on several fronts and landing helicopter-borne troops in several villages."

Beirut state radio quoted its reporters in south Lebanon as saying the fighting centered around the villages of Deir Ntar and al-Sultaniyeh, about seven miles north of the frontier, and Haris and Kafra, three miles farther north.

It reported hand-to-hand combat in al-Sultaniyeh and said the Israelis pushed the guerrillas out of Kafra after a two-hour battle.

The Lebanese security sources said Irish and Ghanaian troops of the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon, the peacekeeping troops known as UNFIL, set up a score of checkpoints in an attempt to halt the Israeli thrust.

But the Israelis used helicopters to leapfrog the roadblocks, and other troops in tanks and armored personnel carriers moved northward along roads with no checkpoints, the sources said.

## Faculty Senate approves part of core curriculum

By SONDRRA PICKARD  
Staff Writer

The Faculty Senate adopted a foreign language prerequisite and a speech and writing skills requirement Monday in the first of several special meetings designated for amending the core curriculum proposal.

At this point, the senate is only voting on specific items in the core curriculum proposal, which has been under scrutiny since February 1984. After the senators have finished this amendment process, a final vote will be taken on the existing document. Substitute motions to the

entire proposal then will be considered and voted on.

After passing through the senate, the finalized core curriculum proposal must be approved by A&M President Frank E. Vandiver. If approved, only students entering the University after its passage will be affected.

One of the two items adopted Monday by the senate requires students entering the University to complete two years of a foreign language in high school or to demonstrate proficiency in a second language. Otherwise, they will be required to take two semesters of a foreign language once enrolled in the University.

Sen. Murray Milford of the College of Agriculture suggested an amendment from the agriculture caucus which would allow a student to substitute two courses "designed to develop understanding of non-U.S. cultures" for the foreign language requirement. Milford's amendment met with some support — many senators said that even after two years of a foreign language, a student will not necessarily be proficient in that language, and that an understanding of another country's culture would fulfill the intended purpose of the requirement.

But the majority of the senators stressed that, although understanding a non-U.S. culture is beneficial,

exposure to the language of another country is a necessary part of a solid university education.

One senator said that because people think in different terms in other cultures, an education is not well-rounded without a foreign language, and Sen. Luis Costa of the College of Liberal Arts said it would be a mistake to try to perceive the rest of the world with only knowledge of the English language.

Sen. Chester Dunning, also of the liberal arts college, said it was evident to him that students in his Russian history courses who were familiar with the Russian language often were more knowledgeable and appreciative of Russian society than

those who were solely interested in learning about Russian culture.

The amendment failed and the foreign language requirement was passed as written in the proposal.

In further action, the senate amended and passed the speech and writing skills requirement of the core curriculum proposal, which would require that a student take six hours of speech and writing, including Engl 104 and one of the following: Engl 210, 301, 325, 341; SCOM 103, 243, 403, 404; or a 200 level literature course to be selected from Engl 203, 212, 221, 222, 227, 228, 231 and 232.

Specification of the 200 level literature courses, which was not in the

original document, was proposed by Sen. Paul Parrish of the liberal arts college. Although Parrish's amendment passed, many senators voiced concern that specific courses mentioned in the core should be reviewed by an oversight committee before being placed in the final document.

Sen. Richard Shumway of the College of Agriculture suggested an amendment from the agriculture caucus that would require "English 104, plus either a higher level English course with a strong writing component, a course in speech communications, or a 200 level or higher level literature course," but his amendment wasn't passed.