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# Texas A&M The Battalion

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## Woman chosen deputy commander

Wilkinson, Schubert  
to lead A&M Corps

By SONDRRA PICKARD  
Staff Writer

The Texas A&M Corps of Cadets announced Tuesday the 1986-87 Corps commander and named the first woman to the position of deputy Corps commander, the highest rank achieved by a woman in the Corps.

Garland Wilkinson, 20, a junior accounting major from Littlefield, will take command of the Corps after Final Review in May, and Amanda Schubert, 20, a junior marketing major from Houston, will become Corps deputy commander.

Schubert now holds the position of administrative sergeant, which, until now, was the highest post held by a woman. Wilkinson currently holds the position of sergeant major, the highest rank for a junior cadet.

"As a cadet I'm just as excited as the next person would be," Schubert said. "I try not to place any emphasis on the fact that I'm a female cadet, because to me



Garland Wilkinson and Amanda Schubert were chosen 1986-87 Corps commander and deputy Corps commander respectively.

that's really not where the difference lies.

"I think of it as a job and as a responsibility. If it's handed to you, you go after it and take it."

"I know to everybody else it's news that I'm the first woman,"

she said, "but in my mind I try to block that out totally because it's a distraction. I look at it the same way anyone else would."

Major duties of the Corps deputy commander include overseeing Corps finances, discipline and

coordinating specialty units within the Corps such as the Fish Drill Team, Ross Volunteers and Parsons Mounted Cavalry.

Schubert says she sees a lot of positive progress taking place in the Corps, including a more professional image. She said the Corps needs to look for quality in numbers, because of the recent decline in recruitment.

Wilkinson said he'd like to see the Corps open up to the student body.

"In the three years that I've been here," Wilkinson said, "I've noticed that people aren't as friendly as they used to be—even the cadets."

"I think we've kind of closed ourselves off from the rest of the University. We need to allow people to see more of what we're about. A lot of times, people don't know about the Corps, so they don't like it."

Wilkinson says a fine choice was made in Schubert and he's excited about working with her.

"I've known Mandy for a long time," Wilkinson said, "and you just can't question her professionalism or judgement. She always does an exceptional job."

"If Mandy was a male she'd still be Corps deputy commander, just as she will now."

## Botha: State of emergency will be lifted

Associated Press

CAPE TOWN, South Africa — President P.W. Botha announced that the 195-day-old state of emergency imposed to fight anti-apartheid turmoil in South Africa probably would be lifted Friday.

His announcement Tuesday was praised by the United States and was given a cautious welcome from some South African liberals. But it provoked expressions of concern from the largest anti-apartheid grouping, the United Democratic Front, that the emergency would be supplanted by repressive legislation.

Botha also made a new offer of statehood for Namibia, proposing an Aug. 1 target date for starting moves toward the territory's independence. He made it conditional on a withdrawal of Cuban troops from neighboring Angola.

Police reported two blacks were killed by security officers. They said police shotgun fire killed a man in the western Transvaal province and a youth died of injuries suffered when police quelled a riot in Potchefstroom, southwest of Johannesburg.

They also reported that two whites were seriously hurt when their car was stoned in the south of the country.

Botha made his announcements to a packed parliamentary chamber in the country's legislative capital.

He claimed the level of violence had dropped sufficiently to enable him to issue a proclamation, "most probably this coming Friday," to lift the state of emergency.

But critics of the system of racial segregation that keeps power in the hands of South Africa's white minority said they could not readily explain the timing of Botha's announcement. They insisted that the level of violence had not dropped.

The emergency, imposed July 21 on 30 urban and rural districts and subsequently lifted from seven, gives police and troops sweeping powers

to use guns against rioters and detain suspects indefinitely without trial. It has been widely condemned abroad, and its removal is a primary demand of anti-apartheid activists.

Botha also said Parliament would be asked to review existing laws in

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## Marcos accused of taking billions

Associated Press

MANILA, Philippines — The government of Corazon Aquino said Tuesday it has new evidence that ousted President Ferdinand E. Marcos and his family and friends may have plundered up to \$10 billion of the nation's wealth.

Former Sen. Jovito Salonga told a news conference that documents found at the presidential palace after Marcos hurriedly abandoned it Feb. 25 link Marcos to purported illegal purchases of property in the United States.

Salonga is chairman of a five-member commission Aquino created last week to recover all ill-gotten wealth the Marcos family and its associates allegedly accumulated and secreted under dummy names during Marcos' 20-year rule.

The \$10 billion reported missing is the largest estimate so far. The 1985 national budget of the

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## System reductions set at 7 percent

## Regents to review proposed cuts

By MARY ANN HARVEY  
Staff Writer

The Texas A&M Board of Regents will meet today in a special session to review the first budget cut proposal submitted to Gov. Mark White in response to his executive order directing state agencies to cut spending by 13 percent.

The order, issued Feb. 18, called for all state agencies to submit budget cuts by March 1.

Board members will have the opportunity to review the budget and consider the system's official response to White's directive in its special session today.

If the plan submitted by A&M Chancellor Arthur G. Hansen is approved by White, the current System

budget will be cut by 7 percent — a total of \$37 million, Hansen said.

Although the plan calls for a 7 percent cut of A&M's budget as well, the budgets of other universities and agencies within the A&M system were not all reduced at the same rate.

"We are nowhere near a uniform amount," Hansen said. "Some can take a 13 percent cut while others can't go that far."

Hansen said this is the first cut and anticipates a need for more cuts during the time remaining in the current two-year budget approved by the Texas Legislature.

A total of \$67 million must be cut from the System budget if the 13 percent cut is to be met.

"What we are pointing out to the

board is that this is how far we've come toward the 13 percent budget, short of forced firings," Hansen said.

White said when issuing the order that he thought state agencies and universities could implement a 13 percent cut without laying off employees.

State Senator Kent A. Caperton of Bryan sent a letter to the governor Tuesday, commending the governor's efforts to address the current state budget situation.

Caperton, however, said "it has become apparent that a 13 percent cut in many agencies cannot be achieved without significant reductions in personnel and/or essential services."

"If colleges and universities are

forced to make personnel reductions in an effort to meet the 13 percent target, our competitive advantage with other states for business, research and faculty recruitment could be seriously undermined."

Hansen said that while the plan doesn't call for dismissing workers, the payroll would be reduced by leaving positions open, suspending all staff promotions and eliminating positions as they become vacant.

Hansen said savings also will come from cutting travel and utility expenses, delaying equipment purchases and limiting pay increases to the minimum levels authorized by the Texas Legislature.

## Zoo study to examine rhino's mating habits

Associated Press

HOUSTON — The Houston Zoo plans to spend \$57,600 to find out why Samburu, a rare Southern white rhinoceros, has failed for 15 years to impregnate his mate, Marsabit.

The City Council on Tuesday approved without comment the study of the rhinos' mating habits.

The zoo will apply for a \$25,000 grant from the U.S. Institute of Museum Services and seek \$32,600 in private donations.

The study, which could take up to two years to complete, would also investigate developing a method of artificial insemination

and establishing a central stud farm in Houston for the beasts, said veterinarian Terry Blasdel, a reproductive physiologist and zoo research curator.

Samburu and Marsabit — one of 25 pair of white rhinos in captivity in the United States — were captured in 1966 in Africa and brought to the Houston Zoo five years later.

But Marsabit is 18 years old and her biological clock is winding down.

White rhinos are reproductive only until their mid 20s.

Zoo officials think Samburu needs a little competition to stimulate his interest in Marsabit again, especially next month when Marsabit is in heat.

## Shultz says U.S. has duty to aid Contras

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Secretary of State George Shultz told a House panel Tuesday the United States has a moral duty to supply aid to Nicaraguan rebels trying to overthrow the leftist Sandinista government.

In an appearance before a House Appropriations subcommittee, Shultz painted the situation in Central America in stark and simple terms, calling the Contras "the good guys," and the Sandinistas "the bad guys."

He said the administration believes it has a moral imperative to "support those people... willing to fight for freedom and independence."

Although the administration's request for \$100 million in aid to the Contras is its immediate priority, Shultz' appearance before the subcommittee was mostly to lobby for the administration's overall foreign aid budget.

The panel chairman, Rep. David Obey, D-Wis., told Shultz that Congress will not approve President Reagan's request for a \$15.5 billion

foreign aid budget and directed him "back to the drawing board."

Obey said the proposal for fiscal 1987 is 16.2 percent above actual foreign aid spending for fiscal 1986. The proposed military aid package to the Contras is already intensely controversial, and Senate Democratic leader Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia on Tuesday named a group of 11 senators, headed by Sen. James Sasser, D-Tenn., to help form a Democratic policy on the issue.

In the House, Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill Jr. called on the administration to reopen negotiations aimed at producing a peaceful solution to the problems rather than rely on "military firepower."

Shultz acknowledged that the administration has had problems delivering to the Contras \$27 million in so-called non-lethal logistical aid already approved by Congress.

He said all of the money now has been committed and that initial problems in sending the

assistance through such countries as Costa Rica and Honduras have been resolved.

However, Shultz acknowledged that only \$10 million of the assistance actually has been delivered so far.

Obey asked how the administration can justify asking for \$100 million in direct military aid when it has had difficulty delivering a far smaller amount of non-lethal assistance.

Shultz said there should be little future difficulty in providing the aid. He blamed past problems on the fact that Congress insisted the past assistance be provided overtly rather than secretly.

Obey said he has serious doubts as to whether the administration's aid program for the Contras will achieve its goal of destabilizing the Sandinista government. Instead, he said the result is likely to put the United States on "the slippery slope" of direct military involvement.

## 50 senators tell Reagan tax overhaul must wait

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Seeking to build pressure for an early budget compromise, 50 senators Tuesday signed a blunt letter to President Reagan, saying tax overhaul legislation should be set aside until a firm, definite budget agreement has been reached between Congress and the White House.

The latest evidence of flagging interest in the tax bill — which the president has called his top domestic legislative priority — came a day before the Senate Budget Committee

was scheduled to begin drafting a budget for fiscal 1987.

Sen. Pete V. Domenici, R-N.M., the Budget Committee chairman, said meeting a \$144 billion deficit target required by a new balanced budget law will require \$12 billion in new revenues as well as domestic spending cuts and less military spending than the administration is requesting.

Sen. Rudy Boschwitz, R-Minn., who initiated the letter to Reagan, denied the effort was aimed at either derailing the tax overhaul effort or

putting senators on record as favoring a tax increase to shrink the budget deficit. Instead, he said, the letter reflected the Senate's primary concern this year.

Boschwitz said, "The budget, indeed, is the most important thing that we can do for the American economy, the most important thing that we can do for all American people."

Sen. Slade Gorton, R-Wash., another signer, said, "These 50 senators and many other senators believe the most important challenge

facing this country to be budget deficits and reaching the Gramm-Rudman budget deficit-reduction goal in a fair and a rational fashion."

Boschwitz said another 30 or 35 senators who did not sign the letter nonetheless support its message.

There were 37 Republicans and 13 Democrats signing the letter to Reagan. Seven signers serve on the 20-member Senate Finance Committee, where the tax bill is pending.

Sen. Bob Packwood, R-Ore., the Finance Committee chairman, said "we're going ahead" as planned to

begin drafting a Senate version of the tax bill March 19. The House passed its version of the measure last year.

The president has argued that the strict deficit targets of the new budget law can be met primarily with domestic spending cuts and no general tax increase while he continues a military buildup.

Domenici and others in Congress reply that some tax increase will be necessary to help shrink the deficit.

Although there is some sentiment in the House for a tax increase to

help reduce federal red ink, House Democratic leaders have made it clear they will not take the political risk of initiating any tax increases so long as Reagan maintains he will veto any tax increase Congress may vote.

House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill Jr., D-Mass., reiterated Tuesday, "When the president of the United States says that we will have a tax, I am willing to go along with it."

Thus, O'Neill suggested, any move to a tax increase will have to be initiated by Reagan.