

# The <sup>Texas A&M</sup> Battalion

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## U.S., Libya exchange fire over gulf

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Libya today fired at least six more missiles at U.S. warplanes flying over the disputed Gulf of Sidra, and the United States retaliated against two Libyan patrol boats and radar installations, the Pentagon said.

One boat was left in flames; debris was spotted after the other was hit by an American missile. But the American forces sustained no damage.

Robert Sims, the Defense Department's chief spokesman, said it was not clear how much damage had been inflicted on the radar sites.

Since Libya first fired on the U.S. forces Monday, the spokesman said, up to 12 SA-5 and SA-2 missiles had been directed at American ships and planes. None of the Libyan missiles

hit their targets; a total of four Libyan ships and at least one radar site were attacked in retaliation, Sims said.

Libyan leader Moammar Khadafy had threatened any of the U.S. forces taking part in a large naval exercise if they crossed his "line of death," which cuts across the northern boundary of the Gulf of Sidra. Libya claims the gulf, an appendage of the Mediterranean, as its own; the United States regards it as international waters.

Sims said a Libyan patrol boat that was preparing to attack the U.S. 6th fleet was "engaged with a surface-to-surface missile" at 6:12 p.m. EST Monday by the cruiser Yorktown. Sims said this confrontation occurred in the Mediterranean outside the Gulf of Sidra and that debris

from the patrol boat had later been spotted.

It was the first Pentagon announcement that a Libyan ship had ventured north of the "line of death."

At 6:54 p.m. EST, Sims continued, the United States launched its second attack of the day on a radar site serving missile batteries at Sirte, Libya. The spokesman said two A-7 attack jets from the carrier Saratoga fired missiles at "a radar site that was radiating (operating) at the time."

He added that the Pentagon had not determined so far whether the radar units in the latest attack were the same ones attacked earlier Monday.

The spokesman said the confrontation continued as dawn broke over the Mediterranean. At 1:07

a.m. EST today, attack jets from two carriers hit another Libyan patrol boat that had been detected sailing from the port at Benghazi, on the eastern rim of the Gulf of Sidra.

Sims said two A-6 attack jets — one from the carrier Coral Sea and another from the carrier Saratoga — had left the boat dead in the water and on fire.

Life rafts were spotted in the water after the attack, Sims said, and Libyan search and rescue helicopters had been seen in the area.

Pentagon spokesman, Cmdr. Robert Prucha said later, "There has been no damage to U.S. forces."

A Pentagon spokesman declared Monday that any Libyan plane or ship closing on the Navy's three carrier task forces off the Libyan coast

would be regarded as having "hostile intent" and subject to attack.

Libya, meanwhile, in broadcasts on state-run radio that were monitored by the British Broadcasting Corp., vowed to "make the Mediterranean into a sea of fire" and urged attacks on U.S. oil facilities and American workers throughout the Arab world.

Earlier Monday, sources who spoke on condition of anonymity had declined to pinpoint the location from which the surface-to-air missiles were fired.

However, the Soviets are known to have been assisting the Libyans with the installation of SA-5 batteries outside the town of Sirte, at the southern end of the gulf, and near Benghazi on the gulf's eastern rim.

The Gulf of Sidra is a large, U-shaped body of water that cuts into the central Libyan coastline from the Mediterranean Sea.

Khadafy has claimed the gulf as Libyan territory, warning he has drawn "a line of death" above the gulf's entrance below which U.S. planes and ships are subject to attack.

The United States refuses to recognize the Libyan claim.

According to the sources, the missiles were detected early Monday morning Eastern Standard Time during the second day of maneuvers off the Libyan coast.

The first flights by U.S. Navy jets over the gulf occurred late Sunday night without incident, the sources added.

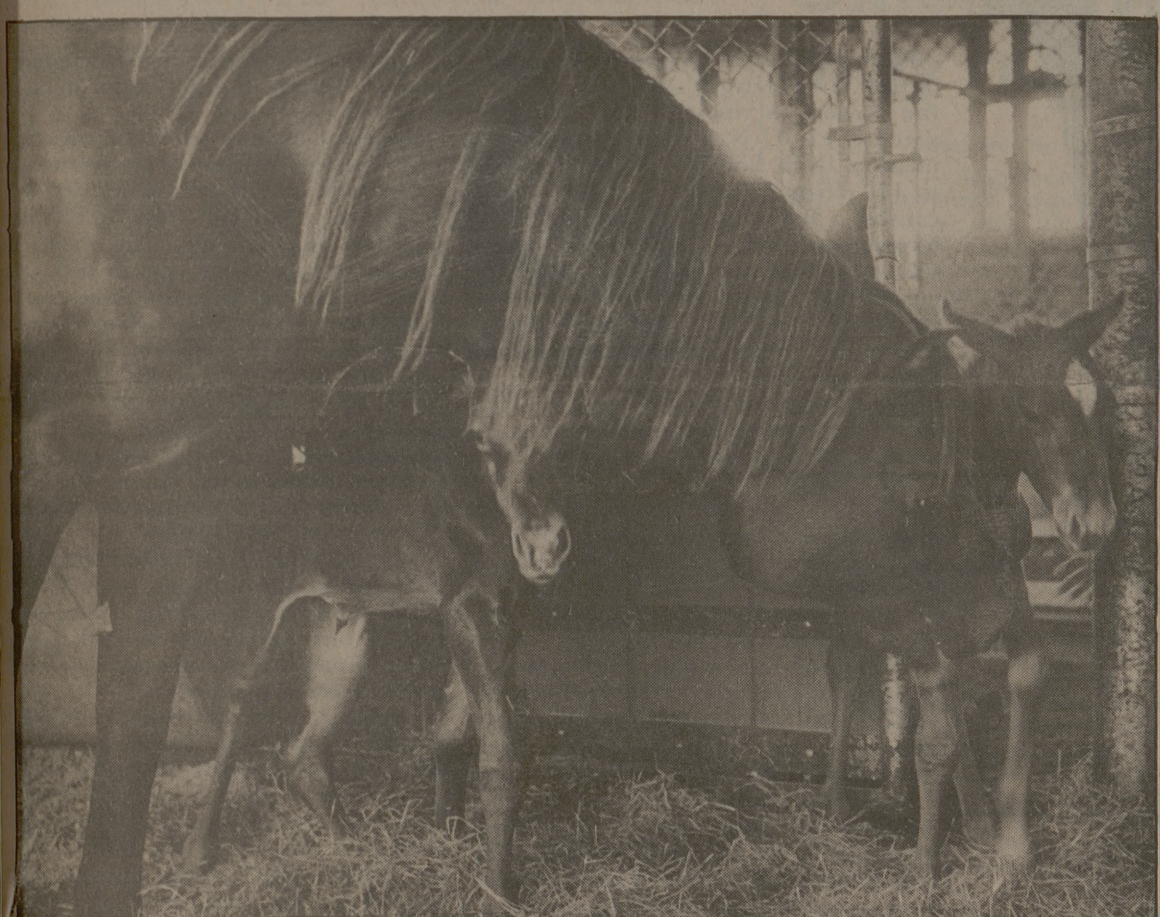


Photo by MICHAEL SANCHEZ

### Double Vision

Hyleo's Bimbo, an 11-year-old Quarter Horse mare owned by Texas A&M, gave birth at the Horse Center Sunday to twins. According to Professor Ronald J. Martens, head of the Department of Large Animal Medicine and Surgery in the College of Veterinary Medicine, it's extremely rare for

mares to have twins because one and sometimes both foals are aborted. If not, he said, the foals usually are born with congenital defects. Denise Perkins, a graduate student in agriculture, said although one twin has a problem with the tendons in its back legs, the outlook is bright for both foals.

## Libyan radio demands retaliation against U.S.

Associated Press

LONDON — Libyan radio threatened Monday to turn "the Mediterranean into a sea of fire," and urged attacks on U.S. oil facilities and American workers throughout the Arab world in retaliation for the U.S. firing on a Libyan boat and the Libyan shoreline.

"The oil which America exploits and usurps should now be destroyed," said the Libyan radio broadcast, monitored in London by the BBC. "The American bases in the Arab homeland should now be stormed. The American spies who were pushed forward as experts and consultants should now be executed, wherever they might be in the Arab homeland."

Libyan television, and the official news agency, JANA, had reported

earlier Monday that three U.S. jets were shot down over the Gulf of Sidra.

The White House denied the report. Spokesman Larry Speakes said American aircraft fired on a Libyan patrol boat, setting it afire, after Libyans launched six missiles at American planes. He said no U.S. planes were damaged.

The editor in Rome for the Libyan agency telephoned the Associated Press in the Italian capital and read the following brief dispatch in Italian:

"American aircraft today attacked with missiles the region of Sidra, and at the same time, Libyan air defense has struck back, shooting down three American fighter planes."

Libyan television said the U.S. Air Force had "started violating the air

space over Libyan territorial water in the Gulf of Sidra Monday morning."

The television said two of the planes were shot down at noon local time (8 a.m. EST) and the other Monday night, according to the BBC.

The Gulf of Sidra is known in English as the Gulf of Sidra.

The British Broadcasting Corp. monitor said that Libyan television interrupted a musical program with the following statement read by an announcer:

"Brothers and sisters, we now receive the following:

"The American Air Force commenced this morning violating the air space over Libyan territorial waters in the Gulf of Sidra. Our air de-

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## Libyan conflict troubles legislator

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee expressed concern Monday that a military confrontation between the United States and Libya could erupt into a "significant conflict resulting in the loss of American lives."

Rep. Dante Fascell, D-Fla., also suggested that the administration may be in violation of the War Powers Act of 1973.

Administration officials said U.S.

warplanes knocked out a Libyan missile site and disabled two guided-missile patrol boats on Monday after Libya fired at least six missiles at American jets operating in the Gulf of Sidra.

Sen. Patrick Leahy, D-Vt., vice chairman of the Senate Intelligence Committee, expressed concern that the confrontation might spark Libyan attempts to carry out terrorist actions in the United States.

"My chief concern now . . . is not whether we can hold our own there

in the gulf, because certainly we've got much more power there than Khadafy does.

"But my concern is what action might be taken on the terrorist front, given Khadafy's threat to carry terrorism to our shores. I want to find out all possible information we have about what possible steps he might take regarding terrorism," he said.

However, Leahy said the "FBI is

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## Regents give initial OK to fee changes

By MARY ANN HARVEY and MONA PALMER Staff Writers

The Texas A&M Board of Regents Monday gave preliminary approval to increase fees for student services, parking, bus passes and modular style dormitories.

A&M President Frank E. Vandiver said he was concerned that the A&M would outdo itself with such increases and price itself right out of the university market.

"I asked Dr. Ed Davis . . . to do a very special study justifying our fee structure and be sure we're doing everything to contain costs," Vandiver said.

Davis, vice president for fiscal affairs, said the increase in student service fees was reviewed carefully by the students and administration and will produce about \$2 million a semester. The University would use this money principally to expand services at A.P. Beutal Health Center, he said.

Student services fees were raised from \$54.50 a semester to \$61.00, a 10.6 percent increase. Although the regents based this figure on a charge of \$5.20 per semester hour, Davis said \$61.00 is the maximum amount the University will be allowed to charge students.

He said the statutory limit for student service fees is \$90 a semester and that most universities have reached that limit.

Davis said a parking fee increase is necessary to fund a multi-level parking garage, which is expected to be completed by 1988. This raise in

*A parking fee increase is necessary to fund a multi-level parking garage, which is expected to be completed by 1988.*

*— Dr. Ed Davis, vice president for fiscal affairs.*

parking fees would be the first increase in two years.

In 1984, Davis said, parking fees almost doubled after 10 years without an increase.

Dorm parking fees will rise from \$63 to \$66, day student parking from \$45 to \$47 and summer permits from \$15 to \$16.

Davis said this will add \$800,000 to the projected funds for the parking garage. The estimated cost is \$12.6 million, and previously the board allocated \$260,000 by the board at a previous meeting for preliminary design of the garage.

The cost of bus passes also will increase in Fall 1986, going from \$44.50 to \$46.00. Davis said this will fund intra-campus bus service, currently funded by student service fees.

The regents also increased the room rental rate for modular style dormitories from \$791 to \$825 a semester — an increase of less than 5 percent.

Davis said the modulars are almost twice as large as rooms in the Commons and have carpet and private bath facilities. He said rooms in these

dorms are more sought after than those in other dorms.

This increase will bring the modular's rent in line with the rental rate for the Commons dormitories, he said.

The board also gave preliminary approval to a recommendation from Student Government to establish an international student fee of \$12.00 per semester and \$6.00 per summer session.

According to a release from Vandiver's office the extra cost of services and materials for the special administration of international students requires funding over and above the student services fee. These special services include:

- Verification of visa status.
- Processing changes in visa status.
- Processing transfers between universities.

Davis said he believes these increases won't put a heavy burden on the students.

The board also preliminarily approved a reduction in the rental rate for married student apartment "A" complex from \$237 to \$195.

Davis said the current rate is putting a burden on the tenants.

A report from Vandiver's office said students in these apartments must pay for their utility bills on a metered basis while other tenants' utility costs are included in the base rental rate. The report said the rental rate needs to be adjusted to compare with other University-owned apartments.

In other action, the board gave preliminary approval to a resolution recognizing J. W. "Bill" Runyon's gift of an extensive art collection valued at nearly \$5 million.

## Faculty Senate passes changes in A&M rules

By SONDRICK PICKARD Staff Writer

The Faculty Senate finished amending specific items in the core curriculum document Monday and also passed three resolutions, one which urged Texas A&M to persuade the Texas Legislature to provide free tuition for full-time employees and their dependents at state universities.

The senate also approved 23 revisions to the University rules and regulations.

The requested tuition exemption benefits for faculty, staff and their dependents originated in the Personnel and Welfare Committee, which argues that it's becoming increasingly difficult to provide adequate salary increases and to recruit and retain qualified employees.

Dr. Richard Shumway, committee chairman, said many other private and public university employees and their dependents already receive such benefits, and offering the extra compensation would help recruit faculty and staff to A&M.

In other business, the senate

approved a resolution urging state legislators to maintain and, if needed, increase the state's contribution to retirement programs in Texas to achieve parity with comparable institutions.

According to a Personnel and Welfare Committee document, in 1983 the state and member contribution rate to the Teacher Retirement System was reduced, and then in 1985 it was subsequently raised by a small percentage. The senate fears that such patterns of legislative action could adversely affect the long-term soundness of the TRS when coupled with other factors such as lower withdrawal rates.

Also, although funding of the Optional Retirement Program has not been affected, if the Legislature ever decided to change the state or member contribution to ORP, there would be an immediate impact.

ORP benefits are directly related to member and state contributions and no safeguard measures have been passed to protect

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