

Texas A&M The Battalion

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Photo by Bill Hughes

Sandblaster

A&M's Chris Walker lands in the sand pit during the long jump competition at the College Station

Relays Saturday. Walker won the long jump with a leap of 26 feet, 1 3/4 inches. See story, page 7.

BISD Place 1 hopefuls similar only in goals

By Sue A. Krenk and David Steel
Reporters

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If the candidates for Place 1 on the Bryan school board have anything in common, it is the diversity of their viewpoints and their personalities.

Candidates Hillary Jessup, Travis E. Nelson and E.N. Rutherford have the same basic goal — improving Bryan schools — but because of past experience each emphasizes a different area for improvement.

Jessup is a soft-spoken 40-year-old who brings experience as a parent and educator to the race for Place 1.

She received her undergraduate degree in physical education from the University of Southern California in 1969 and has been a teacher and counselor in the public schools and at the college level.

She says, "I think my counseling experiences will add a new dimension to the school board — one that's not being met right now. I feel it's my turn to serve the community."

She says parents and educators

are underrepresented on the Bryan school board, while members of the financial community hold a disproportionately high number of seats.

"I think the school board needs to represent the population of the city," she says. "I don't think it can only be white, I don't think it should

only be men. I don't think it should only be business people — or only educators."

She joined the staff at Texas A&M in 1977 as an academic counselor to the general studies program, a position she still holds.

Jessup's views on the problems facing the district are primarily faculty-oriented. She says changes should be made in the policies on

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Candidate's assertions don't match records

By Jo Ann Able and Kim Roy
Reporters

Discrepancies were found by *Battalion* reporters in statements made by Marty Peterson, one of three candidates for Place 2 on the Bryan School Board.

Peterson said March 12, in an interview with *The Battalion*, that he earned a bachelor's degree and a master's degree in psychology from the University of Utah.

However, Marie Larsen, supervisor for student records at Utah's registrar's office, said March 13 that no one by the name of Marty Albert Peterson is on record as receiving any degree from the University of Utah.

Another discrepancy was discovered concerning Peterson's age. Peterson told *The Battalion* he is 31, but his voter registration card, filed at the county courthouse, says he is 32.

When asked about the discrepancies, Peterson said he was confused and disorganized at the time of the interview and may have given false information.

Peterson requested a second

interview but canceled shortly before the scheduled time.

He said he was not available for the second interview because he had to work.

Peterson was contacted Wednesday and asked to comment on the discrepancies.

"I was ahead of myself when I was talking," he said.

Peterson said the reporters must have misunderstood what he said about his education.

He said he told other reporters he had a high school education.

"I don't want to misrepresent myself or anyone else," he said. "I had a lot on my mind that day."

He said he is sorry about the situation.

"But it's no reason for them (the reporters) to get bent out of shape," he said. "It was a misquote."

But the interview was tape-recorded, and the recording showed he was not misquoted.

Peterson was contacted again Wednesday evening.

He said he wanted to attend University of Utah and major in

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Mother says she wanted large family

Test-tube quintuplets born in London

LONDON (AP) — A London woman has given birth to five babies, reported to be the world's first test tube quintuplets. University College Hospital on Sunday said the five infants were in intensive care.

The weekly newspaper Sunday People, which broke the news of the birth, said the babies all were boys.

Hospital spokeswoman Annie Pearce said the quintuplets were delivered there Wednesday by Caesarean section and that all were stable and as well as could be expected.

She said they ranged in weight between 1 pound, 13 1/2 ounces and 2 pounds, 2 ounces and that their mother was in satisfactory condition.

Pearce said the hospital would give no further information, at family request, and said it had "absolutely no comment" on the Sunday People account.

The Sunday People identified the parents as 33-year-old teacher Linda Jacobsen and her husband, Bruce, 31, an engineer. It said the babies were three months premature and that their names were Alan, Brett, Connor, Douglas and Edward.

The mass-circulation tabloid called the babies the world's first test tube quintuplets, but the hospital said it could not confirm this.

The paper quoted Jacobsen as saying she always wanted to have a large family.

"In a way, it's better to have an instant family

than stretching it out over 15 years or so," she was quoted as saying. "I just can't believe it... they're beautiful."

Test tube is the term commonly used for the in vitro technique in which a human egg is fertilized in a glass dish and implanted in the womb.

English gynecologist Dr. Patrick Steptoe and his partner Dr. Robert Edwards pioneered the in vitro method. The first authenticated test tube baby, Louise Joy Brown, was born in Oldham General Hospital in northern England on July 25, 1978.

The world's first test tube triplets were born in Australia in 1981, and the first test tube quadruplets were born to an Australian woman in January 1984.

Choose peace, pope tells Easter audience

VATICAN CITY (AP) — Pope John Paul II called upon the 200,000 people jammed in St. Peter's Square and on human-kind Easter Sunday to accept the most demanding challenge of all, "the great challenge of peace. To choose peace means to choose life."

The pope chose the theme of life and death for his traditional Easter message "Urbi et Orbi" (to the city of Rome and the world), saying Easter testifies that "God does not resign himself to man's death."

John Paul referred to abortion, terrorism, and guerrilla warfare during his speech at the conclusion of a Mass in the square on

the steps outside St. Peter's Basilica.

"Man unfortunately resigns himself to death and not only accepts it but also inflicts it," said the pope, standing before the altar and reading his speech in Italian as a light wind blew his gold robe.

"Men continually inflict death upon others, people who are often unknown, innocent people; people not yet born," the pope said.

John Paul said humanity was "faced with a challenge, one more pressing and demanding than all others, the great challenge of peace. To choose peace means to choose life."

Faculty Senate to hold elections

By Sondra Pickard
Staff Writer

Nominations are in and absentee voting is complete for Faculty Senate regular elections to be held Tuesday from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Absentee voting was Monday through Friday and nominations for the 33 available positions were closed before spring break. At least one candidate has filed for every available seat, five of which are newly created. Of the 33 seats, 13 are contested elections. All places in four of the 11 electoral units are uncontested.

Runoff elections, if needed, will be Wednesday from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

The following are candidates for Senate seats (Polling places are listed below each college):

College of Agriculture
107 Scoates Hall

217 Soil and Crop Sciences Center-Entomology Center

Place 4
• David Zuberer, soil and crop sciences

Place 6
• James B. Woolley, entomology

Place 7
• Edward A. Funkhouser, biochemistry

College of Architecture & Environmental Design
Langford Architecture Center, Gallery

Place 3
• John B. Evans, environmental design

Place 4
• Walter V. Wendler, architecture

College of Business Administration
Blocker Building, 2nd Floor Lobby

Place 6
• Samuel M. Gillespie, marketing

College of Education
Harrington Education Center, 1st Floor Lounge
158 Read

Place 4
• Jon J. Denton, educational curriculum & instruction

• Victor L. Willson, educational psychology

• James R. Woosley, health and physical education

Place 5
• Max M. Stratton, health and physical education

• Jerome T. Kapes, industrial, vocational and technical education

College of Engineering
Zachry Engineering Center, 1st Floor Lobby

Place 2
• Thomas J. Kozik, mechanical engineering

• John T. Tielking, civil engineering

Place 4 (Note: This is to complete a two year term.)

• Tibor Rozgonyi, petroleum engineering

• Neilon J. Rowan, civil engineering

Place 6
• C. F. Kettleborough, mechanical engineering

Place 13
• James T. Rollins, petroleum engineering

• William H. Sprinsky, civil engineering

College of Geosciences
204 O & M
352 Halbouty Geosciences (Department of Geophysics)

Place 1
• Peter Hugill, geography

Place 3
• Anthony F. Gangi, geophysics

• John H. Wormuth, oceanography

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Report says Soviets won't reduce military buildup

WASHINGTON (AP) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's ambitious strategy for modernizing his nation's troubled economy isn't likely to slow plans for building new military weapons, according to an assessment by two major U.S. intelligence agencies that was released Sunday.

Soviet military leaders generally support Gorbachev's economic plans, although that backing could wane within two to three years, according to the Central Intelligence

Agency and the Pentagon's Defense Intelligence Agency.

The CIA-DIA report was made March 19 in a classified meeting with the congressional Joint Economic Committee. A declassified version was made public Sunday by Sen. William Proxmire, D-Wis., a member of the panel.

The study noted that since Gorbachev came to power in March 1985, he has announced plans to overhaul and modernize the Soviet economy.

"Gorbachev's plans call for boosting economic growth through mas-

sive replacement of outdated plant and equipment and an emphasis on high-technology industries," the study said.

Achieving his goal would require record growth in the machinery allocated for modernizing Soviet plant and equipment, it said, noting that the machinery is produced by the same sector of the economy that builds military hardware.

In the near term, the Soviet defense establishment is well positioned to accommodate the possible shifts in machinery demand implied

by the industrial modernization program because defense industries have been upgraded in the past decade, the study said.

But it noted that "competition for resources could be intense for some basic materials and some intermediate goods, such as high-quality steel and microprocessors and for skilled labor — resources traditionally supplied on a priority basis to military production."

Praise by Soviet officials for Gorbachev's economic moves seems justified, the analysis said. "After a mis-

erable first quarter last year, non-farm output rebounded strongly."

By contrast, U.S. industrial production grew just 2.2 percent in 1985. That was a substantial decrease from an 11.5 percent increase the previous year, according to figures compiled by the Federal Reserve Board. The decrease was attributed to stiff foreign competition for U.S. products, which forced widespread lay-offs and plant closings in American industry.

The study also noted that the rate of Soviet military spending has gen-

erally shown little increase since 1975.

Critics of the Reagan administration's defense buildup have cited that finding in past years as reasons for cutting back the president's record Pentagon buildup.

But Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger has responded by noting that while the rate of increase may have slowed, the Soviet military starts from a much larger base, meaning that even small increases in spending produce large numbers of new weapons.