

# Texas A&M The Battalion

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## Carlucci: Kremlin claim lacks material evidence

MOSCOW (AP) — U.S. Defense Secretary Frank Carlucci told 200 top Soviet officers Monday he has seen no evidence for the Kremlin's claim that it has adopted a defensive military strategy.

At the start of a four-day visit expected to offer a glimpse of secret Soviet equipment and bases, Carlucci spent two hours with Defense Minister Dmitri T. Yazov and addressed senior officers at the General Staff's Voroshilov Academy.

About 1,800 miles away in Central Asia, four missiles were blown apart to begin the Soviet program of destroying more than 1,700 weapons under the superpower treaty banning intermediate-range nuclear rockets, the official news agency Tass reported.

Carlucci called the destruction of the missiles a "great event."

The news agency said the short-range missiles, known in the west as SS-12s, were destroyed in the presence of U.S. inspectors at the Saryozek test range in Kazakhstan.

At the end of the day, Carlucci told reporters his talks with Yazov "went very well." He praised the academy staff for showing him the classrooms and laboratories where Soviet military strategy is developed.

The tone of his speech to the officers was one of doubt about the extent to which the Soviet military machine has been redirected toward defense.

Marshal Sergei F. Akhromeyev, the Soviet chief of staff, and other senior officers say Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev is switching to defense as a military doctrine from the traditional predominance of offensive weapons.

"We have difficulty in reconciling a defensive doctrine with what we see in Soviet force structure and operational strategy as an emphasis on the offensive," Carlucci said in his speech. "We see no shift of emphasis to the kind of forces traditionally associated with defense."

"We also have difficulty reconciling the U.S.S.R.'s pledge not to be the first to use nuclear weapons with your continuing emphasis on heavy ICBMs, such as the SS-18," he said. Carlucci described the Soviet armory as "a capability more compatible with a military doctrine that emphasizes pre-emptive nuclear strikes."

He criticized the Soviet government for not making military spending public and said Western analysts estimate 15 percent to 17 percent of the nation's wealth goes to defense. The current U.S. military budget is

5.9 percent of the gross national product.

"No one begrudges you the need for a strong and capable army," Carlucci said. "What troubles us is when the U.S.S.R. continues to develop forces far in excess of what it needs for purposes of its own defense."

He said the U.S. space-based defense project, formally named the Strategic Defense Initiative and popularly called "Star Wars," is a step toward greater stability that "does not represent the slightest threat to the U.S.S.R."

In a 20-minute question-and-answer session after the speech, Carlucci defended the size of the U.S. Navy and the Pentagon's doctrine of deterrence through adequate armed forces and weaponry.

To reporters, he expressed pleasure that his schedule would include access to Soviet defense installations and equipment, such as the secret Blackjack bomber and the Sevastopol naval base on the Crimean Peninsula.

"It's a unique experience for a U.S. defense secretary," he said on arrival in Moscow. "The American people through me can see what the Soviet military is doing and can learn about their attitudes and doctrine."

Carlucci said he believed he and Yazov could be more candid with each other than other high-level officials because "we are soldiers."

They first met in Bern, Switzerland, in March and renewed the acquaintance during the Reagan-Gorbachev summit at the end of May. Both have called their active schedule of meetings as an opportunity to ease tensions and solve problems.

Among those traveling with Carlucci are Ron Lehman, assistant secretary of defense, and representatives of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and State Department.

The Americans will see the Taman army base and Kubinka air field, both near Moscow, on Tuesday.

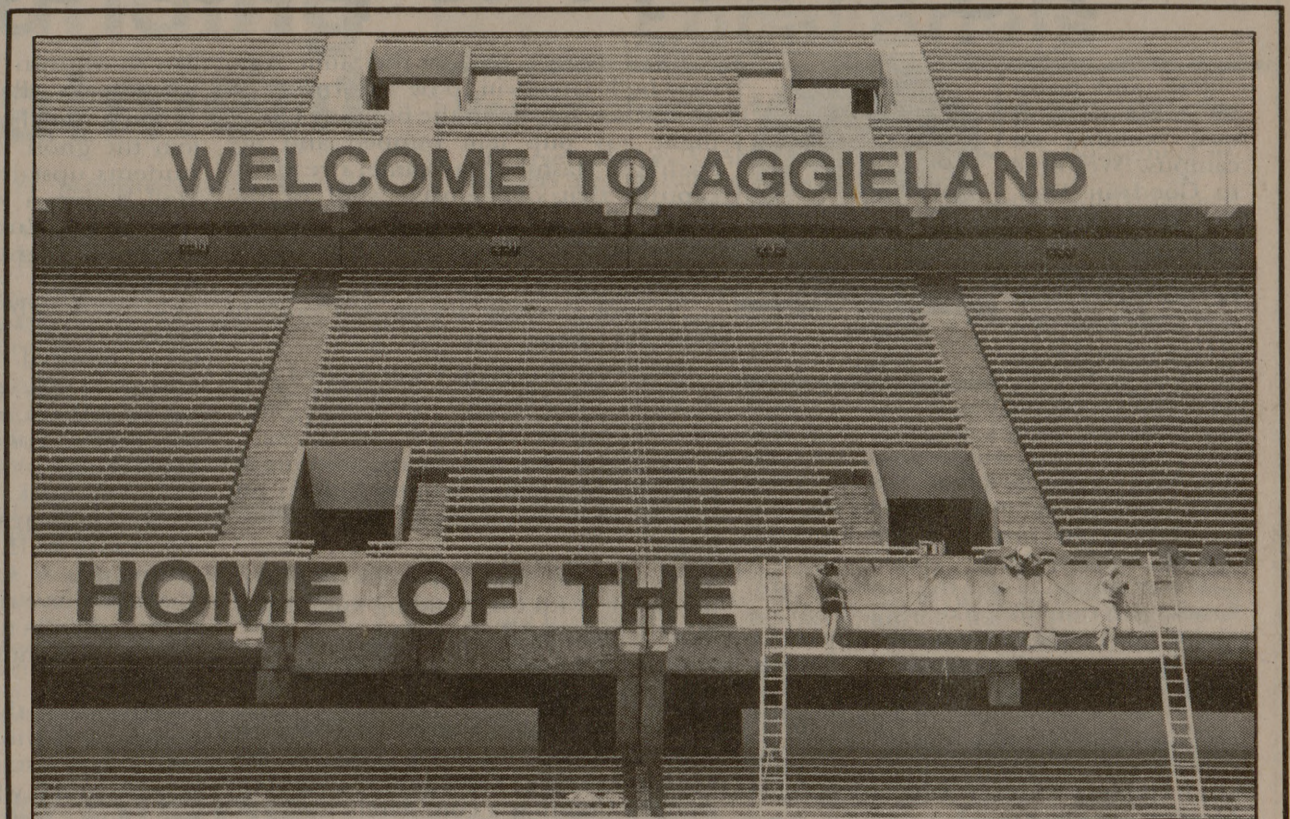


Photo by Jay Janner

### Sign of the times

Workers from the Stabler Sign Co. on Friday decorated the stands in Kyle Field with the words "Wel-

come to Aggield Home of the 12th Man." The sign is a gift from the Class of '88.

## Bank sought protection in bankruptcy

From Staff and Wire Reports

First RepublicBank Corp., whose subsidiary banks were declared insolvent by federal regulators, said Monday it had sought protection under U.S. bankruptcy laws.

Federal banking authorities closed the holding company's 40 Texas banks after the close of business Friday and turned them over to Charlotte, N.C.-based NCNB Corp.

First RepublicBank A&M is now NCNB Texas National Bank of College Station.

Mortgage banking officer Diane Ganzer, said the bank has retained the same services as were offered by prior to the new ownership. Ganzer said guaranteed student loans were underwritten in Dallas through the bank's headquarters, but did not know where they would be routed now.

Ellison Clary, assistant vice president for corporate communications at NCNB's headquarters in Charlotte, N.C., also said she did not know where the loans would be sent for approval but said NCNB does not plan to change what employees have become accustomed to.

"We feel like these people have been doing this for awhile and know

what they are doing," he said. "We're trying to help by providing a little help and fresh capital. We need time to assess the situation to see what we like and what we might want to change."

After banking authorities closed the banks, First RepublicBank Corp. and IFRB Corp. its wholly owned subsidiary and intermediate holding company formed in last year's merger with InterFirst Corp., each filed a voluntary petition for Chapter 11 court protection from creditors Saturday.

In light of the bankruptcy action, the New York Stock Exchange said it suspended trading in First RepublicBank's stock.

First RepublicBank Corp. was left with a single bank in Delaware and certain subsidiaries engaged in non-banking activities, according to a prepared release.

"The bankruptcy filings by the holding companies do not affect their former banking operations in Texas," the statement said. "First Republic understands that such banking locations will open for busi-

## NCNB rescues First RepublicBank

CHARLOTTE, N.C. (AP) — When NCNB Corp. came to the rescue of ailing First RepublicBank of Dallas, it was doing what came naturally — aggressively expanding into new markets.

"The single biggest strength of this company is we have a 'do business' attitude," NCNB vice president William P. Middlemas said Monday. "We try to do something with every deal that comes in. Maybe we don't do it as it's presented, but we try to do it."

"It's part of our culture — our strength," he added. "We're quite prepared to go there (Texas) and do business."

As he spoke, some 250 NCNB managers were in Texas taking control of the 41 banks that made up the insolvent First RepublicBank Corp., now operating as NCNB Texas National Bank.

On Friday, NCNB — currently the nation's 18th largest bank with \$28.6 billion in assets — was selected to acquire the financially ailing Texas bank in what has

been described as the largest bank rescue in U.S. history.

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. said it would spend up to \$4 billion to bail out First Republic but expects to recoup a large portion of those losses.

North Carolina National Bank was created in 1960 when American Commercial Bank of Charlotte and Security National Bank of Greensboro merged.

The new bank had \$480 million in assets, 1,300 employees and 40 offices in 20 North Carolina cities and towns.

In the next two decades, NCNB grew rapidly through mergers with existing banks and by opening new offices.

It also gained a national reputation for aggressively pursuing new markets.

In 1981, NCNB purchased First National Bank of Lake City, Fla.

ness today as banking offices of a newly chartered bank named NCNB Texas National Bank."

Formerly Texas' largest bank holding company, First RepublicBank Corp. was declared insolvent by the U.S. comptroller of the currency, and the Federal Deposit In-

urance Corp., which loaned First Republic \$1 billion in March, called for repayment of its note.

When the flagship bank could not meet the obligation, authorities took over the bank and its subsidiaries across the state and the FDIC awarded them to NCNB.

The petitions, filed in a U.S. bank-

ruptcy court for the Northern District of Texas, listed estimated assets of \$535.7 million and liabilities of \$788.2 million for First RepublicBank.

IFRB Corp. had estimated assets of \$279.2 million and liabilities of \$638.9 million, papers filed with the court said.

## Mobley starts A&M tenure

From Staff and Wire Reports

William H. Mobley began his tenure Monday as president of Texas A&M University, with hopes the University will help Texas adapt to the "global village" era and progress into a knowledge-based society.

The new president's first day consisted of a morning staff meeting and an afternoon meeting with University System Chancellor Perry Adkisson, said Lane Stephenson, director of the Office of Public Information.

Mobley, 46, an organizational psychologist, is the 20th president in the school's 112-year existence. He succeeds Frank E. Vandiver, who resigned and is assuming the leadership of a defense-related think tank at Texas A&M.

In outlining several "basic di-

mensions" of his vision for Texas A&M during his presidency, Mobley said his expectations are tempered only by availability of resources.

"As Texas A&M University prepares for the challenges and opportunities of the 21st century, our accomplishments will be constrained only by the resources and creative environment that we provide for our talented faculty, students and staff," Mobley said.

Mobley said the first dimension of his vision for his Texas A&M presidency revolves around the "global village" concept in which all the people and nations of the world are drawn closer together and more directly affected by actions and events elsewhere.

"The global village has ar-

rived," he said. "We have an obligation as an institution to help insure that the students and public whom we serve are informed citizens, problem-solvers and decision-makers in an increasingly interwoven global economy and society. The global thrust of our academic, research and service programs must be accelerated."

Texas A&M has recently signed formal agreements of cooperation in research and possible faculty-student exchange with several leading institutions abroad and now has nearly 50 such arrangements in force.

The university also is negotiating with officials in Koriyama, Japan, to establish a branch campus in that 300,000-population city, with all expenses paid by the Japanese.

Mobley said Texas must move further into a knowledge-based society, and Texas A&M must play a leading role.

"Texas A&M has an opportunity to play an increasingly important role in developing the knowledge base and technologies that are essential to the continued economic and social development of our state and nation," he said.

Texas A&M is expected have an enrollment this fall surpassing 40,000, making it one of the 10 largest universities in the nation. It also ranks among the top 10 in research investment, with expenditures last year totaling more than \$219 million.

"Texas A&M must continue to expand its emphasis on the recruitment and retention of minority students if we are to be responsive to the economic and leadership needs of Texas and the nation," Mobley said.

"We also must explore innovative mechanisms for delivering our knowledge and services to the older and urban portions of our population."

## Study shows sexual abuse by therapists

WASHINGTON (AP) — Threats of malpractice suits and felony convictions have failed to deter some therapists from having sex with patients, and a new study shows that children as young as 3 are among the victims.

A report published in the July issue of American Psychologist said studies have shown "therapist-patient sexual intimacy to be a major problem for all major mental health professions" despite a decade-long effort by professional societies to publicize and halt the practice.

Kenneth S. Pope, chairman of the American Psychological Association's ethics committee, said the latest survey conducted by his panel shows that child patients have been sexually abused by therapists.

Pope, a clinical psychologist in Los Angeles, said a recent survey of what he called "distinguished psychologists" around the country disclosed 82 instances of sexual intimacy between therapists and minor patients.

"From the 90 who replied to the survey," he said, "24 percent said they knew of instances where therapists abused minor patients. Five percent said they knew of hearsay accounts."

Of the 82 cases reported, he said, 56 percent of the victims were female and the rest were male.

The ages of the male victims ranged from 7 to 16, with a mean age of 12.5, he said. Among female victims, the ages ranged from 3 to 17, with a mean age of 13.75.

Pope said the survey results will be published next year.

Professional societies in the mental health field undertook a major effort about 10 years ago to halt the sexual abuse of patients, but the practice continues to disrupt therapists' careers, prompt major malpractice awards and traumatize patients.

## Jordan to cut ties with West Bank

JERUSALEM (AP) — The decision by King Hussein of Jordan to cut ties with the Israeli-occupied West Bank has alarmed Palestinians and damaged the election hopes of Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres.

The Jordanian monarch made it clear he was giving up his claim to the West Bank, which his grandfather King Abdullah annexed in 1950 and which he lost to Israel in the 1967 Middle East war.

In deference to Arab and Palestinian demands, he said, Jordan would dissolve "legal and administrative links" to Palestinians in the occupied territories.

That remark prompted widespread concern among Palestinians, much of it voiced privately, about how far Hussein will go in breaking his ties with Palestinians in the occupied territories.

Jordanian influence is pervasive. Jordanian dinars are the main currency in the West Bank, Jordanian law is used in the courts, and Jordanian textbooks are used in the schools.

More importantly, nearly 1 million Palestinians from the West Bank and Jerusalem carry Jordanian passports and the king distributes about \$70 million to \$100 million a year in salaries, scholarships and stipends.

Diplomatic observers believe Hussein will be cautious in carrying out such steps so as not to stir unrest among Palestinians who account for about two-thirds of Jordan's 2.4 million population.

But many Palestinians fear Hussein may limit the validity of passports or refuse to issue new ones. He also has the power to restrict visits across the Jordan River bridges.

Jordan can delay, reduce or cancel altogether stipends paid to 13,000 teachers, lawyers, ex-Jordanian government workers and officials of Islamic institutions.

The expectation was that Hussein would gradually introduce new measures defining Jordan's new relationship with Palestinians in the occupied territories. Hussein supporters warned the change would be dramatic.

"Nobody appreciates the magnitude of what is happening," said Othman Hallak, editor of the pro-Jordan Arabic daily *An Nahar* newspaper in Jerusalem.

He said there were serious questions about whether Israel would allow the PLO to take over Jordan's behind-the-scenes role in supporting agriculture, education and Moslem charities.

It was even more doubtful whether Israel was willing to engage in any form of dialogue with the PLO.

Palestine Liberation Organization leader Yasser Arafat is viewed by both major Israeli political blocs as an unacceptable partner for negotiations because of his reliance on terrorism and the PLO's commitment to destroying the Jewish state.

Peres, the head of the left-of-center Labor Party, invested a great deal of credibility in promoting Hussein as a stand-in negotiator for the PLO.

Hussein's spurning of a leading role was therefore a serious embarrassment for Peres, who already is trailing right-wing Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir in polls conducted in advance of Israel's Nov. 1 election.

Peres had duelled repeatedly with Shamir in public over the need for an international conference on Middle East peace. Peres said such a conference would give Hussein a cover to talk directly to Israel about the future of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, something the monarch could not do otherwise.

Israeli officials, especially those close to Peres, have sought to play down the importance of Hussein's measures.



William H. Mobley