

The Texas A&M Battalion



WEATHER

FORECAST for SATURDAY:
Mostly cloudy with a 40 percent
chance of showers.

HIGH: 80s LOW: 70s

Vol. 88 No. 172 USPS 045360 8 Pages

College Station, Texas

Tuesday, July 18, 1989

Senate approves bill condemning flag desecration

U.S., Texas flags protected

AUSTIN (AP) — A bill that would make it a crime to desecrate the United States or Texas flags passed the Senate in a breeze Monday.

A House amendment, which added the Texas flag to the bill, was accepted on a 27-0 vote, sending the measure to the governor to be signed into law.

The bill would make it a misdemeanor, punishable by up to a year in jail, to mutilate, destroy, deface or burn the state or United States flag.

The measure was filed in response to a U.S. Supreme Court ruling that burning the United States flag in protest during the 1984 Republican National Convention in Dallas was protected by the free speech amendment to the Constitution.

The Senate also approved on a voice vote and sent to the governor a bill to curb abuses in the sale of Medicare supplement insurance, or so-called Medigap policies, to the elderly.

The measure was sought by Chairman Paul Wrotenbery of the State Board of Insurance and was endorsed by John Hildreth, director of the southwest regional office of Consumers Union.

One provision would give people who applied for Medigap insurance 30 days, rather than 10, to return a policy and receive a premium refund.

Senators, in a brief but busy session, also completed legislative action on bills to:

- Make sure that a new "hate crimes" law would apply only to the destruction or damage of property, addressing concerns expressed by anti-abortion activists.

The law, enacted during the regular session that ended May 29, would make it a felony to damage or destroy a place of worship or a community center that offers medical, social or education programs.

Anti-abortion groups said they were concerned the bill would apply to people who stand outside certain clinics to discourage abortions.

- Change the terms of office for the nine-member finance commission, which was reconstructed during the regular legislative session to make it more responsive to the public's needs. The changes would allow new members to start work sooner.

In other action, the Senate adopted a conference committee report on a bill that would give physicians clear authority to prescribe narcotics to relieve patients' intractable pain.

Supporters of the bill claim that current law is ambiguous on prescribing narcotics to terminally ill patients who use large quantities of drugs.



Photo by Fredrick D. Joe

Tiny bubbles

Six-year-old Kevin Livesay (left) and 11-year-old Jared Thredgill soak up the sunny weather Monday at Thomas Park pool in College Station.

This underwater view was taken through a lighting portal beneath the pool's diving board.

Stealth bomber completes maiden flight; officials hope trial run saves B-2 project

FROM STAFF & WIRE REPORTS

The \$500 million stealth bomber flew for the first time today, soaring above the Southern California desert on a two-hour flight aimed at keeping Congress from scrapping history's most expensive warplane.

Richard Couch, Texas A&M Class of '68 at the controls.

The B-2, designed to evade enemy radar, was arrayed with re-

long with a 172-foot wingspan, quickly rolled to a stop without a wobble or waver, idled for several minutes and then taxied into a hangar. The B-2 will remain at Edwards for further tests.

The plane's landing gear remained down during the flight, as is standard practice on test flights in case of malfunctions.

B-2 test pilot Bruce Hinds later

called the bomber "a very nimble aircraft" and said it made a "rock stable" landing. Hinds said the plane handled much the same way it had on a flight simulator and called it an enjoyable plane to fly.

The stealth bomber's only previous flights have been on a computer flight simulation; Air Force and Northrop officials say no other aircraft has been tested more thor-

oughly without having been flown.

The flight was seen as vital for the future of the bomber, which is 18 months behind schedule. At a budgeted price of \$500 million each — the Air Force wants 132 of the planes — it is the most expensive warplane in history.

A congressional committee voted to withhold further funding until the plane proves itself in the air.

Bush says changes disintegrate discord between East, West

LEIDEN, Netherlands (AP) — President Bush, nearing the end of a diplomatic pilgrimage across Europe, declared Monday that Western resolve and the dramatic changes in the Soviet bloc have made possible "a new world" free of discord between East and West.

The Soviets are "moving in our direction, coming our way," declared Bush in a speech delivered in this historic city from which the Pilgrims embarked on their voyage to the New World.

Bush delivered the address in the centuries' old church here after flying to Amsterdam from Paris and the weekend economic summit with the seven richest nations of the West. The president was homeward bound Tuesday after his 10-day, four-nation trek across Europe.

He said his journey through Poland and Hungary demonstrated anew that "even in the Europe behind the Wall, the dream of freedom for all Europe has never died."

Bush said the surprise letter that Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev sent the summit nations seeking to link his faltering economy with the West was "only the latest example of the Soviets moving in our direction, coming our way."

The Soviet Union has "nothing to fear from the reforms that are now unfolding" in Eastern Europe, Bush said.

"I want to see the Soviet Union chart a course that brings itself into the community of nations," said Bush.

Congressional funding of B-2 would preserve Texas jobs/Page 4

flexible material to allow test personnel to keep track of the plane and its two pilots.

The sinister-looking, black jet raced down an 11,000-foot runway at the secretive Air Force Plant 42 at Palmdale and lifted off at 6:37 a.m., with two F-16 fighter jets giving chase through the still and cloudless desert sky.

It landed here at 8:30 a.m. after performing test maneuvers over the Mojave Desert. The plane landed perfectly on the runway's center line at Edwards, where the space shuttles land after returning from orbit.

The bat-winged bomber, 69 feet

Vatican, Poland renew diplomatic ties

VATICAN CITY (AP) — The Vatican and Poland restored full diplomatic ties on Monday, the first such relations between the Holy See and one of the Warsaw Pact countries that tried to muzzle organized religion after World War II.

The move comes two months after Poland's Parliament granted legal recognition to the Roman Catholic Church, following 15 years of permanent working contacts between the Holy See and the communist government.

The communists broke diplomatic relations when they came to power in 1945. Monday's announcement, made by the Vatican and Poland's state-run news agency, set ties at the ambassadorial level.

Polish-born Pope John Paul II indicated the restoration of relations was near when he disclosed a week ago that he planned to send an envoy to Poland soon.

In overwhelmingly Catholic Poland, the news was hailed by both church and government.

Stefan Staniszewski, spokesman for the Foreign Ministry, said it "is a very important fact that crowns a long process of normalization of relations between the state and the church."

The Polish government sought diplomatic ties with Rome to improve its standing at home and abroad. For a while some Polish bishops reportedly had opposed the idea, fearing the government would go directly to the Vatican to deal with church-state issues.

But on Monday, the bishops expressed "the deep conviction that a proper development of relations will influence the realization of citizens' rights in Poland and open a new field of church activities with benefits for the whole society."

Corrigan prepares for challenges ahead

Education dean's retirement signals new horizons as professor

By Melissa Naumann

ASSISTANT CITY EDITOR

In his 10 years of being dean of the Texas A&M College of Education, Dean C. Corrigan has never stopped teaching. More importantly, however, he has never stopped learning.

With a faculty of 170 people, Corrigan said he feels like the head of a very large family where each member has something to contribute to other members.

"People always ask me if I really like my job," he said.

Profile: Dean C. Corrigan

"They have this image that I'm in here covered with paper but I'm in here writing articles and talking to creative people. Every 30 minutes, I talk to someone who knows more about something than I do, so I listen and learn."

When Corrigan steps down from being dean at the end of the summer, he will teach two graduate education courses. He has always taught one course called "Policy Issues in Higher Education" and will teach a new one called "The Politics of Education." Each of these courses allows Corrigan to draw on what he has learned in his administrative experiences.

His teaching experiences have always turned into learning experiences as well. While completing an internship at Columbia University, he taught in the morning at a New York City high school in Spanish Harlem where, out of his 52 students, 28 could not speak English. In the afternoon, he taught at a private school called the New Lincoln School of Experimentation.

"It was quite a contrast," he said. "We were advertising in the morning schools for winter clothes because the children didn't have any. Then I'd go to this private school in the afternoon and the kids would be wearing cashmere jackets."

After working at experimental high schools in California and New Jersey, Corrigan eventually served as dean of the College of Education and Social Services at the University of Vermont and the dean of education at the University of Maryland.

One morning, a classified ad from the *Chronicle of Higher Education* appeared on his desk, with the words "evidence of innovativeness" marked off in red.

"I had never seen an advertisement before for a job where they said they wanted someone innovative," he said. "Have you ever seen anything like that?"

Later that same day, Corrigan received a call from Haskell Monroe, who was then the associate provost and on the search committee.

"I said, 'Did your committee really talk about the innovativeness?'" he said. "He gave me a terrific answer. He said, 'Why don't you come down here and ask the committee?' And so I did."

"When I tell this story to people, I say it was destiny that brought me to Texas A&M."

Early on, Corrigan let the faculty know his philosophy and goals for the college.

"There are 1340 institutions in the United States that prepare educators," he said. "But we shouldn't compare ourselves to that 1340. We should be trying to achieve greatness among the top 25."

Many institutions believe homogeneity is the key to

Education college marks 20th anniversary

By Melissa Naumann

ASSISTANT CITY EDITOR

The Texas A&M College of Education celebrated its 20th anniversary this weekend, focusing on the college's progress and future.

Dr. Dean C. Corrigan, dean of the College of Education, said that while enrollment in teacher education in the 63 other Texas institutions that have such programs has declined by about 50 percent in the last ten years, enrollment in A&M teacher education programs has almost tripled.

Corrigan said the progress of the college has been based on mutuality and generativity — two concepts he stressed when he became dean in 1980.

"Mutuality is beyond collabora-

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Photo by Phelan M. Ebenhack

Dean C. Corrigan