



WEATHER

TOMORROW'S FORECAST:
Sunny and hot.
HIGH: 96 LOW: 74



Headed for victory

Texas A&M head coach R.C. Slocum and the Aggie football team takes the field Saturday evening before toppling No. 7-ranked Louisiana State, 28-16. It was the Aggies first victory over LSU in three years. See Sports/Page 7.

Photo by Jay Janner

New policy restricts on-campus smoking to permitted areas

By Kelly S. Brown

Of The Battalion Staff

Where there's smoke, there's usually a smoker — and it's a sight that may become rare at Texas A&M.

In response to a proposal made by the Faculty Senate in 1987, the Texas A&M University Board of Regents adopted a restrictive smoking policy Friday, which will give preferential consideration to nonsmokers whenever it is clear that they are being exposed involuntarily to smoke.

The policy, which will be implemented immediately, is as close to smoke free as practicable as it prohibits smoking in indoor locations where smokers and nonsmokers occupy the same area. Such areas include classrooms, libraries, lecture halls, computing facilities, research laboratories, health facilities, office reception areas, auditoriums, theaters, exhibition areas, public seating areas in athletic facilities, and offices with multiple occupants in which one or more occupants is a nonsmoker.

Smoking is also prohibited in customer service areas, conference rooms, seminar rooms, common/public areas including hallways, stairwells, elevators, lobbies, waiting rooms, locker rooms, restrooms and all University vehicles in which at least one person is a nonsmoker.

For fire and safety reasons, smoking is prohibited in storage rooms, rooms containing flammable liquids, toxic chemicals radioactive chemicals or biohazards, as well as other areas in which a fire or safety risk exists.

In conjunction with the appropriate unit heads, building proctors can establish certain locations as "Smoking Permitted" areas. Signs will be put up to distinguish the areas.

Smoking is allowed in residence hall rooms if all occupants in the room agree, and specific lounge space will be made available in a par-

ticular building for smokers.

Up to 25 percent of dining rooms, large lounges and other large open spaces may be designated as "Smoking permitted" as long as there's ventilation. If smokers in private offices have adequate ventilation so that smoking does not intrude on persons in adjacent areas they may smoke, however, they must have an air filter-cleaner in the room.

President William H. Mobley, who smokes a pipe, said the new policy may force him to quit.

"The policy is not a total prohibition," Mobley said. "I think it's a fair policy that recognizes both the rights of smokers and nonsmokers."

Mobley said the policy was created in response to requests from various faculty, administrative and student groups, and "reflects the findings and recommendations of a campus-wide committee as well as input from other key groups that were given the opportunity to review the proposed policy."

As stated in the guidelines, the policy is to be enforced by "the thoughtfulness, consideration and cooperation of smokers and nonsmokers for its success. It is the responsibility of all members of the campus community to observe the provisions of these guidelines and to direct those who choose to smoke to designated smoking permitted areas."

This may bother some individuals, like it would anyone who is told they can't do something they want where they want.

But Carrie Donalds, a senior business major who smokes, said she's not going to look at the policy like it's a vendetta against smokers.

"I knew it would happen sooner or later," she said. "It's happened in industry and academia places alike. I know it's going to be frustrating at first — worrying about where I can

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Emergency personnel now three digits from students

By Todd Swearingen

Of The Battalion Staff

The steady growth in student enrollment at Texas A&M University has resulted in an increase in the number of incidents on campus requiring emergency assistance.

In response to the increase in emergencies, A&M has implemented the more efficient "911" emergency service to better handle such emergencies.

On campus, one must dial 9-911 to contact the Emergency Assistance Operator, while those living off campus need only dial 911. It is important to provide the name and exact location of the victim, a brief description of the incident, identification of the caller, and phone number.

The new system was implemented to remedy past problems associated with contacting emergency personnel.

Vice President for Student Affairs, Dr. John J. Koldus said, "We had two exchanges on campus. I know that was a problem for a period of time. So if you had the 260 exchange, you had to call a certain way. If you had the 845 exchange, you had to call another way."

The situation has been further improved by replacing the 260 exchange with an 847 exchange that brings all campus phone lines onto a single network. The new system also eliminates an inherent problem caused by separate phone networks.

"Those people with the 260 number calling it just the

way we had it set up for the 845 number would hit the city, which would pull the city in to the campus," Koldus said. "And what we were trying to do was take care of our own geographical area."

Koldus explained that the University works in cooperation with the City of College Station in the event that

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A&M services break down or are busy with other emergencies.

Under the new system, an operator refers the call to both the University Police and Physical Plant, depending on the nature of the emergency. The Physical Plant is responsible for handling such emergencies as fire, flooding, and electrical problems.

Once emergency personnel have arrived at the scene, it is their responsibility to determine how the victim will be transported and whether the victim will be taken to the University Health Center or a local hospital.

Police arrest 58 as thousands march on 'whites-only' beach

DURBAN, South Africa (AP) — Thousands of blacks marched, picknicked and waded at a "whites-only" beach Sunday. Police made 58 arrests, but waited more than two hours before breaking up the protest.

The crowd, estimated at 5,000 to 10,000, stretched for more than a mile along the shore, the biggest beach protest ever in South Africa.

Organizers claimed a victory over segregation and vowed further acts of protest during a nationwide defiance campaign.

Several dozen whites, some carrying whips and wearing "whites only" T-shirts, yelled abuse as the throng paraded along the segregated sections of South Africa's most heavily used beachfront. Other sections of the hotel-lined shore have been opened to all races in recent years.

One angry white man barged into the crowd, yelling and pushing, but police said they could control the sit-

uation on their own. Some whites yelled to the officers, "Shoot them dead."

At one point, police arrested about 10 black youths who unfurled a flag of the outlawed African National Congress guerrilla movement. They remained in custody late Sunday, but police said the other 48 people arrested during the course of the protest were released after a few hours.

The police contingent of several hundred officers was equipped with shot guns and a water cannon, but they made no efforts to stop the protesters from moving onto segregated Addington Beach.

In contrast, police used clubs and whips and arrested 500 people Saturday in Cape Town while breaking up a planned protest march to Parliament.

White lifeguards remained at their posts during the beach protest and white surfers continued to pad-

dle off the shore while black children splashed nearby.

After about 2½ hours, police officers announced that the protest was illegal and began moving the crowd away.

At a news conference later, protest leaders said they considered the event a success.

"It's the dawn of a new age," said

the Rev. Stanley Mogoba, a prominent Methodist leader.

More than 1,300 people, including prominent activists such as Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu, have been arrested since Wednesday in connection with the defiance campaign. Most have been released pending possible court action.

The defiance campaign began Aug. 2 and has intensified steadily in the days leading to Wednesday's segregated parliamentary elections, which exclude the black majority.

A two-day national protest — probably including a general strike — is planned for Tuesday and Wednesday by major anti-apartheid groups.

By law and custom, apartheid establishes a racially segregated society in which the 28 million blacks have no vote in national affairs. The 5 million whites control the economy and maintain separate districts, schools and health services.

No grace period for helmet law given in B—CS

Although the University Police Department is granting a grace period on the new helmet-use law, both College Station and Bryan Police officials have stated ticketing has been left to the individual officer's discretion.

The Department of Public Safety has designated a 90-day grace period during which time warnings rather than tickets will be issued to offenders, but this grace period is optional to local law enforcement agencies.

Due to the law, which took effect last Friday, operators and passengers of a motorcycle or moped must now wear a Department of Transportation-approved helmet.

Violation of the new law, a class C misdemeanor, carries a maximum fine of \$250.

Three south Texas universities join A&M system

By Holly Becka

Of The Battalion Staff

Texas A&M University System Board of Regents on Friday officially welcomed to the A&M System three south Texas universities, ending a year and a half of work by University System of South Texas and A&M officials.

Corpus Christi State University, Laredo State University and Texas A&I University in Kingsville were ushered into the A&M System during a meeting with A&M regents, System officials, presidents of the south Texas universities and Sen. Carlos Truan, D-Corpus Christi, who sponsored the bill creating the merger.

The south Texas system was dissolved Friday morning because of the merger.

Board of Regents Chairman William McKenzie said the merger of the two university systems was historic and marvelous.

"We have just passed a resolution adopting and merging the two sys-

tems, and this is truly a red-letter day," McKenzie said.

"It's a great day for higher education in this state. It's good for Texas, Texas A&M and its System."

Blas Martinez, chairman of the south Texas board of regents, said south Texas brings the best in education to the A&M System.

"It is indeed a great privilege for us to be here at Texas A&M Univer-

sity, what we consider now as the best university system in the United States," Martinez said.

"It is a bright day for south Texas because we have done something people thought could not be accomplished," he said.

"We are pleased, and proud (of the merger), and I think that south Texas brings to the tables of the Texas A&M System the best caliber

of students, faculty and the best system and universities in south Texas."

Truan said he initiated the study for the merger to "join hands for the betterment of everyone concerned."

"I know I speak for my colleagues at the legislature, that the support (from the state legislature) came about because we saw the need to join hands, and as we say in Spanish, 'Ahora nuestro casa es su casa' —our home is your home," Truan said.

Manny Ibanez, president of Texas A&I, said he was confident about the merger.

"I joined Texas A&I as president because I knew today was going to happen," Ibanez said.

The fact that we're joining the A&M System will be for south Texas the major event of the 1980s and the event that will set the academic calendar for the 1990s.

"We subscribe to the flagship concept, and we respect Texas A&M because of the marvelous institution



Regents announce new schools in the A&M System.

Photo by Mike C. Mulvey

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Clarification

Texas A&M became the only university in the United States with a land, sea and space grant on Thursday after Aggie officials received word the University had been chosen by NASA to receive a space grant.

A&M is one of 21 universities and 18 private companies that forms the Texas consortium of the National Space Grant and Fellowship program. A&M System universities Texas A&M in Galveston, Prairie View A&M and Texas A&I are among the participants in the consortium. The Texas consortium is one of 17 national groups to obtain space grant status.