

# The Battalion

Vol. 92 No. 43 (8 pages)

"Serving Texas A&M Since 1893"

Wednesday, October 28, 1992

## Health officials redefine AIDS

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

ATLANTA — Federal health officials on Tuesday added three more diseases to a proposed new definition of AIDS, bowing to demands from activists who had accused the government of ignoring symptoms peculiar to women.

The revised definition, expected to be enacted next year, could affect disability and other benefits for thousands of people infected with HIV, the virus that eventually causes AIDS. The government considers an AIDS diagnosis in calculating disability benefits, and a diagnosis is needed to participate in drug trials or qualify for low-cost AIDS drugs.

The Centers for Disease Control proposed adding pulmonary tuberculosis, recurrent pneumonia and invasive cervical cancer to the list of diseases that indicate AIDS has fully developed in people infected with HIV,

the AIDS virus.

"We expect this expansion to result in more comprehensive monitoring of the epidemic of HIV infection and related disease in the United States," Dr. James Curran, associate director for AIDS, said in a letter announcing the proposal.

The Atlanta-based agency will take public comment on the proposal until Nov. 16 but, barring unusual developments, the definition is expected to go into effect Jan. 1, said spokeswoman Ann Sims.

AIDS activists welcomed the proposal, saying it would mean AIDS diagnoses for thousands of HIV-infected women and drug abusers.

"It's not enough but it's definitely a step in the right direction," said Tracy Cedar of the National Association of People With AIDS. She is infected with HIV and has cervical cancer but tests negatively for AIDS.

Now that the government accepts cervical

cancer as an AIDS sign, gynecologists must do the same, said Tricia Grindel of AID Atlanta.

"I've heard horror stories of women with persistent gynecological problems who request an HIV test and are refused," she said. "We just need more awareness from gynecologists that a person doesn't have to be gay or a white man or from a poor African-American community to have AIDS."

"The recognition of invasive cervical cancer among HIV-infected women represents missed opportunities for disease prevention," the CDC said.

HIV-infected people are diagnosed with AIDS when they develop any of 23 indicator diseases, including Kaposi's sarcoma, a type of cancer found mostly in men.

More than 1 million Americans are thought to be infected with HIV. More than 230,000 have developed AIDS, and about 152,000 have died.

## NAACP talks about impact of 1-hour class

By TANYA SASSER

Staff Writer of THE BATTALION

Instead of lashing out against members of Sigma Alpha Epsilon for the "jungle party" they hosted earlier this month, members of the NAACP discussed Tuesday evening the impact that a required multiculturalism class would have on the University.

Some members of the A&M chapter of the National Association

of Colored People said there is not enough emphasis placed on interactions between whites and minorities at A&M. Requiring a multicultural class might teach people how to interact with minorities, a skill that is needed by everyone, he said.

Many people don't know how to interact with minorities and think minorities are easily offended, said Feriashare Starks, a member of NAACP.

"What burns me up is that a lot of black students do let these things offend them," she said. "Instead of speaking up for themselves, they sit there and get mad and do things that continue to stereotype us."

Ronnie McDonald, a Texas A&M yell leader and member of NAACP, said he thinks blacks are fragmented and need to work together to educate people about racism.

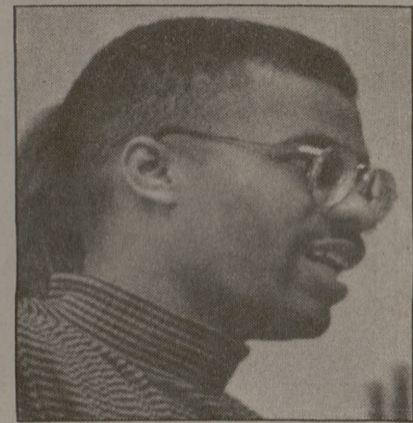
"We tend to break each other down instead of building each other up," he said. "If we put all of our efforts together, it's a lot. Everyone in this room is a student leader, and we have to educate people."

Sala N. Senkayi, a member of NAACP, has organized a rally to "educate the masses about racism." The rally will take place Thursday, Oct. 29 outside of Rudder Tower. Everyone is invited to attend.

"I have asked the speakers to gear their speeches toward educating people about the problems of racism," she said. "Maybe then, incidents like this won't happen."

Gourrier said blacks should not get caught up in the SAE incident but try to deal with long range solutions and plans in an effort to keep this from happening again.

"I feel the sanctions imposed on SAE were fair and served a better purpose than having their charter revoked," he said. "This way it serves as educational experience for people to learn from."



**"I think a large part of the racism we experience here on campus is based on ignorance. The best way to deal with ignorance is through education."**

— Joseph Gourrier, president of NAACP.

tion for the Advancement of Colored People said that requiring Texas A&M students to take a one-hour class on multiculturalism is a way to educate people about racism.

"I think a large part of the racism we experience here on campus is based on ignorance," said Joseph Gourrier, president of NAACP. "The best way to deal with ignorance is through educa-

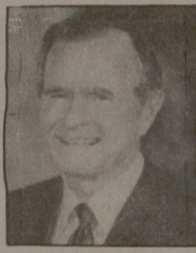
## Candidates start final campaign week

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

President Bush seized on news of stronger-than-expected economic growth Tuesday as a welcome tonic for his ailing campaign. Bill Clinton sped through the South, telling supporters who seemed ready to begin celebrating, "One more week."

The third man in the race, independent candidate Ross Perot, stayed out of sight after two days of appearances in which he accused the Republicans of plotting "dirty tricks" against him and his family.

"It's crazy," Bush said of Per-

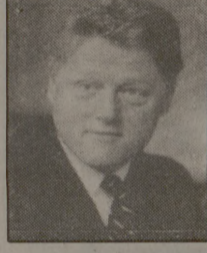


Bush

Clinton was glad to take the high road, denouncing "all this name calling and stuff."

In Augusta, Ga., and then again in Tampa, Fla., he gave his dra-

ot's allegation that Republicans were planning to disrupt his daughter's wedding. "A little bizarre," the president said of Perot's spending tens of millions of dollars on campaign ads.



Clinton

those three political hacks have worked till 10 o'clock at night the whole time Bush has been president."

Perot's running mate, former Vietnam prisoner of war James Stockdale, said in an interview with The Idaho Statesman in Boise that anti-war demonstrations by young Americans such as Clinton hurt the war effort, costing thousands of American lives and prolonging the captivity of POWs.

Vice President Dan Quayle joined a Bloomington, Ill., crowd in laughingly tossing around waffles symbolizing GOP charges about Clinton's changeability. He had a tougher moment earlier, in an interview with CBS' "This Morning," when he asserted, "We have been pushing the idea that George Bush is going to make matters much, much worse."

The government reported that economic growth jumped to an annual rate of 2.7 percent in the

quarter ending Sept. 30. The growth surprised most private forecasters and was nearly double the weak 1.5 percent rate in the April-June quarter.

"It's going to be very hard for the nay-sayers and the pessimists, who can only win by convincing people how bad things are, to refute the fact that this is very encouraging for America," the president said.

"If you think I'm happy, you're right," said Bush.

Just seven days from the election, Bush tried to play catchup in Iowa, Kentucky and Ohio. He was running behind in all three states.

Clinton campaigned from Georgia to Florida to Louisiana.

"If we carry Florida, it is over," Clinton shouted to the cheering crowd in Tampa.

Running mate Al Gore campaigned in Wisconsin and Michigan, serenaded in Racine, Wis., by a crowd chanting, "One more week."

Bush gave television interviews aboard Air Force One to local channels, and lined up a series of morning and evening appearances on network television programs throughout the week.

"There's a sea change in the country, and I feel it," Bush said. "Everybody traveling with us feels it. . . . There's something happening out there."

## BusinessWeek lists MBA in top twenty

By GINA HOWARD

Reporter of THE BATTALION

BusinessWeek listed the Texas A&M graduate business school as one of the top 20 in the country among "second-tier" schools in the Oct. 26 issue.

The story titled "Second-Tier, But Not Second Rate" said many graduate schools outside of the Top 20 offer consumers an excellent education for a reasonable price.

There are clearly some advantages to being included on the list, especially for students graduating from the program soon, said Dan Robertson, associate dean for academic programs.

"To students graduating this year or next there will be a disproportionately positive impact since we have not been recognized on this list before," Robertson said. "We will be getting a lot more mileage this time than if we are listed again next year."

Inclusion on the list could mean a positive impact not only for graduates but also for the school, he said.

"This could mean something even to undergraduate students," Robertson said. "I don't know if there is necessarily a cause and effect, but I suspect a result could be to drive the amount of applications up even further."

This is very positive because there are more and better applicants, he said. As student quality increases, so does the quality of future applicants.

"The result is a positive, upward spiral as you get a higher quality student body."

Selection of the Top 20 was based on schools accepting applicants with Graduate Management Admission Test (GMAT) scores no lower than 575 out of 800. Also, each school's tuition was compared to the starting salaries of its graduates.

The GMAT score for the A&M program is 601 and the average starting salary for its graduates is \$35,586. A&M's tuition is the second lowest of the listed schools at \$10,608.

Other Texas schools included on the list were Rice and the University of Texas.

## Canadians say nay to constitutional reforms

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

MONTREAL — Canadians discovered a new unity Tuesday. East and west, French and English came together — not over constitutional reforms but in rejecting the path chosen for them by the country's political elite.

The results of Monday's referendum was a sharp rebuff to Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, provincial premiers and aboriginal leaders. Voters in French-speaking Quebec rejected the reform accord, but it also lost in five other provinces and one territory.

The constitutional changes would have recognized Quebec as a "distinct society," re-

formed the Senate and the House of Commons to give western states more representation, and recognized the rights of Indians and Inuit to govern themselves.

Canadians combined to vote the measure down 54.4 percent to 42.4 percent. Canada was left no closer to a consensus on dealing with the cultural and regional differences that have been straining the federation for years.

Separatists in Quebec were cheered, hoping the results would rejuvenate their independence campaign and give them a boost in provincial elections that must be held by 1994. The province's rejection did not translate into support for independence, because many op-

ponents of secession also voted "no."

The reform package originally was designed to meet Quebec's complaints about threats to its cultural identity in a predominantly English-speaking nation. It gradually was expanded to meet demands for giving more power to less populous provinces and aboriginal peoples.

Pollsters predicted Tuesday that Mulroney would be the biggest loser and might soon be forced from office. With an anemic economy that has 1.5 million Canadians out of work, Mulroney is Canada's most unpopular prime minister since pollsters began tracking such sentiments.

## KNOCKING DOWN THE WALLS

### Corps strives for unity between males, females

This is the third article of a four-part series about the changes within the Corps of Cadets since the sexual harassment controversy last fall.

By TODD STONE and JULIE CHELKOWSKI

Reporters of THE BATTALION

The Texas A&M Corps of Cadets has tried to break down the walls between men and women by integrating its companies and squadrons to become a more unified organization.

But now, after accusations and investigations of sexual harassment in the Corps last fall, followed by a series of reforms, the walls are still standing for some cadets.

"There's a lot of people who still think that integration shouldn't have happened simply because there's a lot of people who joined the Corps for the male bonding — the camaraderie," said a senior male cadet with the Ross Volunteers who asked to remain anonymous. "The bottom line is if

you have females in your outfit, you cannot have that."

Corps Commander Matt Michaels said there will always be a few male cadets who oppose integration despite the education programs and positive attitudes towards females.

"There are attitudes in the Corps that no matter how much we preach are not going to change because of their upbringing," Michaels said. "There is really no place for them. They're not going to be the ones who are going to be leaders in the Corps."

University President Dr. William Mobley agreed and said there are always a few who may bring backward attitudes to the Corps.

"There's a small group that kind of reinforces within their sons or grandsons this (all-male) notion, and that needs constant talking about," Mobley said.

Mobley said he believes it's becoming the norm within the Corps that harassment is not acceptable. Indeed, university officials be-

lieve the Corps has made significant progress in handling the difficult issues of male/female working relationships.

"They understand each other better, and they learn to work together," Corps Commandant Maj. General Thomas Darling said. "Women feel more of a part (of the Corps)."

Darling said it has not always been a smooth transition, and it is possible the harassment problems of last fall may not have occurred if units were not integrated. Still, he said both male and female cadets will benefit from the changes in the long run.

In the fall '86, female and male units of the band were combined and four years later, the rest of the Corps followed their lead. Integration was implemented when various Corps leaders requested that women be moved into traditional male outfits, and men be moved into traditional female outfits.

The Corps was one of the last military programs in the nation to

integrate female and male outfits. Darling said the change was a result of women being ostracized from the all-male outfits.

"Generally, they didn't measure up physically," he said. "There was separatism. Now, they understand each other better, they have learned to work together. It (integration) gives women more of an opportunity and men need to get used to working with women."

Jena Madeley, a senior in the Corps, was in an all-female outfit her freshman year when the women lived in the same dorms as the men, but on different floors. She said the men would avoid the women in the dorms and around campus.

"The females were always put off in their own little corner," Madeley said. "They were looked down on when in an all-female outfit. It just made it a little tougher on us trying to prove ourselves in more ways than what was necessary."

