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Lecturers challenge U.S. global policy

Wiley Lecture Series addresses military's role in peacekeeping

By Eloise Flint
The Battalion

Even after the Cold War, the United States continues to play a major role in global policing and peacekeeping, according to three political speakers at the Wiley Lecture Series Friday night.

The lecture featured Dr. Jeane Kirkpatrick, ambassador to the United Nations for Ronald Reagan; Dr. Les Aspin, former secretary of defense; and was moderated by William F. Buckley, Jr.

Kirkpatrick said the United States should remain a superpower even while acting as a peacekeeper.

"We all thought the end of the Cold War would produce a world less dangerous," Kirkpatrick said. "In fact it is more complex militarily and politically, and we have to face the fact that it's still important to remain strong."

Aspin said global policing is an important role that American military forces face.

One of the issues that the United States must consider when it acts as a peacekeeper is distinguishing between military and police work.

"You can train 18-year-olds to be soldiers or policemen, but it is difficult to train them to be soldiers and policemen and expect them to know which to act as," Aspin said. "If you act like policemen when you're supposed to act like a soldier, you get killed, and if you act like a soldier when you're supposed to act like a policeman, you create an international incident."

Kirkpatrick said the issue of peacekeeping has been taken too far and there is no clear understanding as to what it actually entails.

"Peacekeeping used to have a fairly definite meaning," Kirkpatrick said.

She said it once referred to a time when two interposing forces reached a cease-fire. Peacekeepers would be neutral and armed for minimum use of force.

"Since the end of the Cold War, the term has undergone a change," Kirkpatrick said. "The Clinton administration has a new idea of peacekeeping, and it includes almost anything."

She said countries need to understand whose life is at risk when they advocate a peacekeeping force.

Kirkpatrick and Aspin had differing views on Clinton's decision to disarm warlords in Somalia.

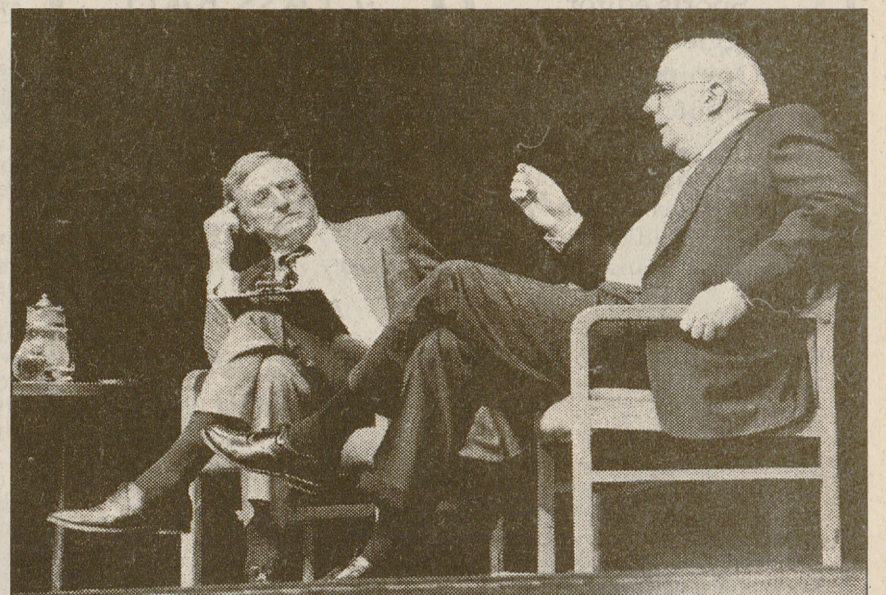
Kirkpatrick said President Bush was deeply pained by the sight of Somali's starving, so he mandated the humanitarian effort that sent 25,000 troops to deliver food and medicine.

"When it was suggested to Bush that we should disarm the warlords and establish a government, he declined because it was a different kind of operation that couldn't be carried out by force within our lifetime," Kirkpatrick said. "Clinton decided to try the job and we learned the hazards of peacekeeping."

Aspin said the United States would have looked bad if it had pulled its troops out of Somalia.

"We have to be careful because it isn't good for a superpower to go in and then reverse forces," Aspin said. "We're still sending messages to Saddam Hussein, and when they see us reversing course, it is the wrong message."

Aspin said it is important to keep commitments to peacekeeping balanced.



Blake Griggs/The Battalion
William F. Buckley, Jr. and former Defense Secretary Dr. Les Aspin spoke Friday evening in a forum sponsored by the MSC Wiley Lecture Series.

NATO orders U.S. F-16's to bomb Serbs

The Associated Press

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — Two U.S. war jets dropped bombs in the area of the Muslim enclave of Gorazde on Sunday, after Bosnian Serb forces overran government defenses to reach the outskirts of the town.

Maj. Dacre Holloway, a U.N. military spokesman in Sarajevo, said the planes struck in the Gorazde "pocket" Sunday evening but did not say what was hit.

NATO headquarters in Naples, Italy, released a statement identifying the planes as U.S. F-16Cs based in Aviano, Italy. NATO also did not specify the target.

It was the first time NATO has launched an air strike. In late February, NATO war jets downed four Serb planes violating the "no fly zone" over Bosnia.

However, that decision did not require previous U.N. approval.

Gorazde, about 35 miles south of Sarajevo, is one of the six "safe areas" for Bosnian Muslims that the United Nations established last year. But after that designation, Serbs continued to besiege the city — as they have for most of the two-year war — defying the U.N.'s intent without retaliation.

As the Serbs pushed closer to the city, hundreds of panicked civilians from the outlying regions poured into Gorazde overnight, arriving at up to 150 an hour, said Peter Kessler, a spokesman for the U.N. High Commissioner of Refugees.

The U.N. commander in Bosnia, Lt. Gen. Sir Michael Rose, in brief comments to reporters in Split, Croatia, had suggested air strikes may be in the offing if the Serb attack persisted.

Aggies help B-CS for Big Event



Stew Milne/The Battalion
Christy Harrison, a junior wildlife and fisheries major, scrapes paint from the side of a house as part of Big Event, a community-wide service project, on Saturday.

Dallas YMCA readies for trial in molestation case

The Associated Press

DALLAS — Police called it the biggest molestation case in Dallas history. A counselor at the East Dallas branch of the YMCA had admitted to sexually abusing 50 boys.

But three years after the arrest of David Wayne Jones, his victims and their parents are still seeking closure — and compensation. The first of six negligence lawsuits against the YMCA of Metropolitan Dallas is set to go to trial this week.

While the cases will dredge up problems of the past, YMCA officials say they are concentrating on the present and the changes they've implemented to try to weed-out pedophiles from their ranks.

"The quality of care at the Y now is excellent. I think it has been throughout," said Jim Cowles, an attorney for the YMCA. "The instance of this guy getting by the Y people happens at every church, organization ... throughout the world."

"Because of this one rotten apple, you can't say the care at the Y was anything but excellent."

Jones' revelations shook the child-care community in North Texas.

He was arrested in March 1991 after a 7-year-old boy told his parents that his counselor sexually molested him while baby-sitting him at the family's home.

Jones later admitted to molesting 50 mostly 7-, 8- and 9-year-olds while working at the East Dallas YMCA. He is serving 16 sentences of 15 years apiece in a Texas prison.

The civil lawsuits allege that the YMCA was negligent for employing an unfit person to care for children, failing to adequately supervise the admitted molester and failing to provide sex abuse awareness training to its employees. The plaintiffs are

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Senate candidates scurry for votes as election nears

The Associated Press

As Democratic U.S. Senate candidates Jim Mattox and Richard Fisher dashed across Texas in search of votes, a poll published Sunday indicated the two are running neck-and-neck in the final days before the runoff election.

The copyright poll published in The Dallas Morning News and the Houston Chronicle showed Mattox has the support of 48 percent and Fisher 46 percent of likely Democratic voters polled.

Six percent of the 713 Texans surveyed were undecided in the poll. The survey has a margin of error of plus or minus 4 percentage points.

The closeness of the race means the outcome of Tuesday's voting could turn on factors beyond the candidates' control, such as weather or local contests, said pollsters Micheline Blum and Julie Weprin.

The pollsters and other experts predicted a very low voter turnout for the runoff — less than 600,000 of 9 million registered voters in Texas, or fewer than 7 percent.

"Either one could (win), and either could do it by several points, depending on turnouts in regional areas," Ms. Blum said.

Both candidates, meanwhile, spent the final weekend of the race campaigning across Texas. Mattox went to several small Baptist churches in Houston on Sunday, while Fisher took a swing through several small South Texas towns.

Mattox said he was encouraged by the poll's results, but he said his campaign still needs to get the vote out Tuesday to win.

"I think it's always comforting when a poll shows you're ahead," he said. "I think we are ahead and I think we're headed towards victory."

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Faculty Senate election results

College of Agriculture & Life Sciences

- Place 1—Ronald A. Kaiser
- Place 4—Christopher A. Bailey
- Place 8—Ronald J. Newton
- Place 10—Turgut Var
- Place 12—J. Tom Cothren
- Place 13—Jon B. Penson

College of Architecture

- Place 2—Jack D. Kartez

College of Bus. Admin.

- Place 3—Leonard Bierman
- Place 5—Malcolm Richards

College of Liberal Arts

- Place 7—Steven M. Oberhelms
- Place 9—Kathleen W. Ferrara
- Place 10—Donald Deere
- Place 12—Wm. Alex McIntosh
- Place 15—Harry J. Shafer
- Place 16—Marco Portales

College of Medicine

- Place 1—Fidel Davila
- Place 6—Thomas V. Peterson

College of Science

- Place 1—Karl Aufderheide
- Place 6—Thomas E. Wehrly
- Place 7—Carl M. Pearcy
- Place 8—Guy Battle

College of Vet. Medicine

- Place 3—E. Murl Bailey
- Place 4—A.B. Childers
- Place 7—Robert Playter

College of Education

- Place 1—Thomas S. Cross
- Place 2—Gary Gilmore

College of Engineering

- Place 3—Thomas R. Lalk
- Place 4—John P. Wagner
- Place 5—Mark H. Weichold
- Place 7—N.K. Anand
- Place 10—John C. Slattery

College of Geosciences & Maritime Studies

- Place 4—Cynthia Lynn Smith
- Place 6—Graham A.J. Worthy

'Generation X' label misleads, stereotypes

Generalizations show young adults are disenchanted

By Jenny Magee
The Battalion

The word hippie may have summed up the '60s, and the label baby boomer generation may provide an accurate description of the people of the '80s. However, several Texas A&M professors agree the term Generation X missed the mark as a definition of the generation of young people in the '90s.

"Generation X," the title of Douglas Coupland's 1991 book, became the catch phrase to define the 20-something population living in the '90s.

The recent success of the movie "Reality Bites," which depicts the post-college graduation lives of four "Xers," strengthened the definition and put it into the media spotlight.

Generation X has been defined as a population of people in their twenties raised in a television-centered pop culture, pampered by material possessions, yet deprived

of moral guidance. They are seen as angry, apathetic and disillusioned by a society that regards them as slackers. The excess of the 80s has left them with a deflated economy, a dwindling job market and an uncertain financial future.

If the definition is accurate, then universities are the grooming grounds for this wayward generation.

But Pam Matthews, director of Texas A&M's Women's Studies Department, said she just doesn't see this kind of apathy in her students.

"I think the media likes to get a handle on things," she said. "If one day the front page said 'we just don't understand the young people of today,' people would get all upset. We have this rage to order things. We have to label things."

Some of the ambiguity surrounding the term Generation X is illustrated in the title of Helen Childress' script and movie "Reality Bites." In an article in the Houston Chronicle's Texas Magazine, Childress said "Reality Bites" means little bits of reality, not a rude term for saying reality is awful. If not everyone in the '60s was a hippie, then maybe not every young person in the '90s fits the Generation X stereotype.

However, certain segments of the advertising media have designed their ad campaigns to target this audience.

McDonald's created hip-hop commercial videos to capture this MTV-weaned audience. Coca-Cola and Taco Bell followed suit with equally fast-paced, imaginative ad campaigns.

Dr. Paul Busch, head of the A&M Marketing Department, said despite the loud music and a wide variety of camera angles, companies like Taco Bell are attracting young adults with the message of real value.

"I think that the specific cases of these kinds of fast-moving commercials suggest that it is a tough market to sell to," Busch said. "These are students who are educated and value-conscious. The companies that provide real value are the ones that will be successful."

One of the major facets of the Generation X stereotype supported in a "Rolling Stone" article by Larry Goodwyn, a history professor at Duke University, is that this Generation X will be the first collection of young people who will not attain the standard of living that their parents enjoyed.

But on the other hand, Dr. Thomas Sav-

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