

Admissions denies Williams' comment

Officials say no students refused because of housing

By LEE ROY LESCHPER and DAVID WHITE

University Admissions Office officials yesterday denied a statement by University President Jack K. Williams that 3,000 fall applicants were rejected because of a housing shortage.

"I didn't turn anyone down because of housing situation," Dr. Bill G. Lay, director of admissions, said.

"We've accepted all qualified students. However, some students have returned because they couldn't find any place to live," he said.

Williams was out of town yesterday and morning and was unavailable for comment. Nelda Rowell, assistant to the president, refused to comment this morning on Williams' statement.

Williams made Wednesday statements which did comment on statements by officials that housing has not been a

consideration in admissions practices.

"That is absolutely correct," she said. "No one was excluded from the University's standpoint because of housing."

President Williams had told members of the Student Senate Wednesday night that A&M turned down 3,000 applications for fall '75 admission. Those students were not admitted because A&M didn't have any housing on-campus and there wasn't any in local communities, Williams said.

Possible policy changes to limit future increases in enrollment have been considered for some time by University officials.

Setting a maximum enrollment ceiling, limiting the enrollment of international and out-of-state students and upgrading admission requirements have been suggested as possible solutions to the enrollment question.

Out-of-state students have had to meet more stringent admission requirements than Texas citizens for over a year, Lay said.

Out-of-state applicants must have an SAT score of 1,000 or more and must rank in the top one-half of their high school graduating class, he said. The A&M 1976 undergraduate catalog lists requirements as SAT scores of 1000 for students in the bottom quarter of their class and scores of 800 for those in the top half of their class.

Those special out-of-state requirements don't apply to scholarship recipients or sons and daughters of A&M alumni, Lay said, yesterday.

Calhoun said that acceptance would be on the basis of curriculum. If a certain curriculum were filled, a student could wait one semester to enroll or could enroll in another curriculum and transfer to his preferred curriculum later when openings develop, he said. Texas citizens would not receive priority over out-of-state students, he said.

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David McCarroll

Up with Aggies

Up With People brought its Saccharine variety show to A&M Thursday night and

brought members of the audience on the stage to help out.

The Battalion

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Cities leveled

Earthquake toll climbs

GUATEMALA CITY — The National Emergency Committee today estimated that the toll from Wednesday's earthquake at 3,000 dead, 15,000 injured and 100,000 homeless as the United States shipped a 17-plane airlift of aid to the devastated country.

Sources close to the committee said the estimates were conservative. The committee said it had information that 80 per cent of the area hit hardest by the quake, a region which stretched across 10 per cent of the nation of 6 million people.

An American survey team from the Canal Zone flew over the country Thursday, locating the worst area in a region north and northwest of Guatemala City.

The U.S. Embassy said the survey con-

firmed the total destruction of several cities, including Joyabaj, population 32,000; Tecpan, 24,000; and Patzicia, 11,000. The town of Chimaltenango, 20,000 population, was 98 per cent leveled.

The emergency committee said other towns leveled by the quake were Comalapa, 18,000; El Progreso, 12,000; and Zaragoza, 8,000, and that many smaller towns and villages suffered the same fate.

"Up to Wednesday, it did not look so bad because all we could see was Guatemala City. Today, it's an entirely different situation," an embassy spokesman said.

No deaths or injuries were reported among the estimated 5,000 Americans living in Guatemala or visiting there as tourists. But hundreds of Guatemalans were believed dead here in the capital, where slum districts in the center of the

city were hit hardest. Adobe huts and shops were flattened, but most major buildings were left standing.

A massive relief effort was under way from the United States as well as from neighboring countries, which suffered varying degrees of damage but had no reported deaths and few injuries.

The U.S. Embassy said 16 big C141 transport planes from American bases began landing at the rate of one an hour at Guatemala City's international airport Thursday night.

U.S. aid included a 100-bed hospital manned by 25 doctors that was airlifted from Ft. Sill, Okla., and 500 family tents, 500 pints of blood plasma, 5,000 doses of antibiotics, a dozen 3,000-gallon water storage tanks, electric power generators, pumps and other supplies.

Ambassador Francis E. Meloy Jr., whose home was wrecked by the quake, met with

President Kjell Eugenio Laugerud Thursday night to discuss the American effort. They were expected to send the hospital to the countryside north of Guatemala City to begin work by Sunday.

The U.S. Embassy also reported that CARE, the relief agency, was beginning to distribute 11 million pounds of food that had been stockpiled in Guatemalan warehouses for emergencies in Central America.

Guillermo Echeverria Vielmas, the top coordinator for the National Emergency Committee, said more aid is desperately needed.

"The backbone of Guatemalan commerce has been broken" by the loss of two key bridges on the highway from Guatemala City to the Caribbean ports of Puerto Barrios and Santo Tomas de Castillo, Echeverria told newsmen.

Radio operators aid Guatemalans

The MSC Radio Committee has broadcast messages from Guatemalan students to El Salvador after an earthquake devastated the Central American country Wednesday.

David Creek, an advisor to the "ham" committee, said the messages will be relayed from El Salvador to Guatemala.

A few students have learned that their families are unharmed. No A&M students have received word of death in their families, Creek said.

Citizens of the United States who have family members in Guatemala may receive information on them from the State Department in Washington, D.C., Creek said.

More earthquakes are expected within the next hours in Guatemala, according to ham reports. The Guatemalan government is warning its citizens that the quakes may be more severe than the one devastating the country Wednesday.

Ziquinala, a city located about 30 miles south of the nation's capital, Guatemala City, is the expected epicenter of the shock. Fifty per cent of Ziquinala was destroyed in the quake Wednesday, radio reports said.

The latest reports received by the Radio Committee place urban counts at 4,000 dead and 25,000 injured. The toll is set higher in the countryside.

The latest reports received place urban counts at 2,500 to 3,000 dead and 15,000 injured. The toll is believed to be higher in the countryside.

Most rural Guatemalans live in adobe huts which would collapse under the shock of an earthquake, said Eduardo Castillo, a student from that country. There is little communication from rural areas because most highways and telephone lines have been destroyed.

The Radio Committee has tried to contact all Guatemalan students, in order for them to send messages home. Creek requested that any that may have been overlooked go to the Radio Room of the MSC. The room is near the Braley Travel Service on the first floor.

— Richard Chamberlain

Murder suspect linked to A&M incident

By JIM CRAWLEY

Austin murder suspect has been linked with a threat and possible attack on A&M staff members last fall.

R. Sanders of Manor, is being held as a suspect in the Wednesday murder of 28-year-old Steven Paul Lulenski, a male student at Breckenridge Hospital in Austin. Sanders is in critical condition at the hospital after being shot by a policeman in the hospital's emergency room, the scene of the murder.

Austin police said Sanders became irate at Lulenski for trying to check his vital signs. Sanders, who had complained of chest pains, left the hospital and returned later with a shotgun and shot Lulenski. The victim died within minutes.

Sanders is a former patient at Rusk State Hospital for the Criminally Insane. Sanders threatened a desk clerk at the Memorial Student Center Guest Rooms on the night of Aug. 4, 1975. According to a University Police report, the alleged threat oc-

curred during an argument over the availability of a room. After the disagreement was settled, Sanders spent the night at the MSC.

During questioning by two police officers at the MSC, Sanders said he was trying to enroll in the University. The police also checked Sanders' criminal record and discovered a murder conviction.

The murder conviction was in 1971 for the murder of Sanders' uncle. Sanders was

committed to Rusk State until the spring of 1974 when he was released.

After the criminal record was received by the campus police, an investigating officer said Sanders was extremely dangerous.

It was discovered that Sanders didn't meet the entrance requirements of the University. At that point a police officer was assigned to the Coke Building to watch for Sanders. University officials feared he

might harm two administrators in the building. Also, precautionary measures were taken by College Station police to protect the officials at their homes, said Dr. John Koldus, vice-president for student services.

Assistant Director of Admissions Bill Lay confirmed that Sanders had filled out an application, but was not enrolled in the university. "He did not make any threats here in the Admissions Office," Lay said.

A&M Senate to be revised, asks input

Student Government will consider three major changes in its bylaws this weekend during a constitutional convention.

Beginning at 9 a.m. Saturday, senators will discuss proposals which would limit senate representation to colleges, set senate membership at 50, and change its name to "Student Association."

The convention is open to the public, and is an effort to get student input on the amendments.

INDEX

THE TEXAS A&M BEUTEL HEALTH Center is compared with the medical facilities at Texas Tech and UT. Page 2.

THE STERLING EVANS Library is receiving collections of noted economics books. Page 3.

ANIMALS FOR CLASS laboratories and experiments come from many sources. Page 3.

COLLEGE STATION HOUSING CODE defines sanitation conditions and occupancy levels. Page 4.

DUVAL COUNTY is experiencing increased political activity. Page 4.

A NEW BASEBALL field is planned for fall of 1976. Page 5.

BAD OFFICIATING HURTS SWC prestige. Page 6.

★★★

THE FORECAST for Friday and Saturday is mostly cloudy, cold and windy. Light drizzle is expected Saturday morning. Friday's expected high is 44; tonight's low, 30; Saturday's high, 57.

It's never too late to learn

By KEVIN VENNER

At 60 years of age, Frank Vasovski is beginning his American college education with newborn vitality.

The freshman journalism major may look like an anthropology professor, but he is here to learn — just like any freshman.

"I have no earthshaking plans," Vasovski said. "I have some spare time and I want to use it."

Vasovski, a former Polish army officer and 22-year veteran of the U.S. Air Force, said, "Attending Texas A&M University is like going to an eternal fountain of youth. I enjoy attending school with young persons."

The academic environment has changed since he last attended State Technological College in Warsaw, Poland in 1936.

The scheduling of classes is one of the major differences, Vasovski said. In Poland, he attended class five days a week for 40 hours. He did not have to scurry about campus to get from one class to the next.

"We were assigned a class with which we stayed. The class did not go to the teacher, the teacher came to the class."

"The class formed a close relationship. We were like a second family." Vasovski liked this system of attachment because it gave an extra incentive to the individual. A student did not want to fall behind in his studies and risk being separated from his classmates.

There were cliques in his class of 42 students though, and one day his

buddies decided to skip class. It happened to be the same day a few others failed to show up for school. In fact, he said, only three people attended that day. "We got the ax—the royal ax!"

Education is important to Vasovski. He believes the masses have not reached a desired level of education, and a person has a better chance of correcting the ills of the

world if he knows what is going on around him. "Education is the key to all problems," he said.

Vasovski is majoring in journalism because he said it is the best way to learn a foreign tongue.

"I had to start at the beginning, like a first grade student. 'See Jane run.' I wanted to know why Jane runs, to where she is running and

See You're, page 4.

Learning to be a student again

Learning to be a student again is not an easy job, as the older than average student soon discovers.

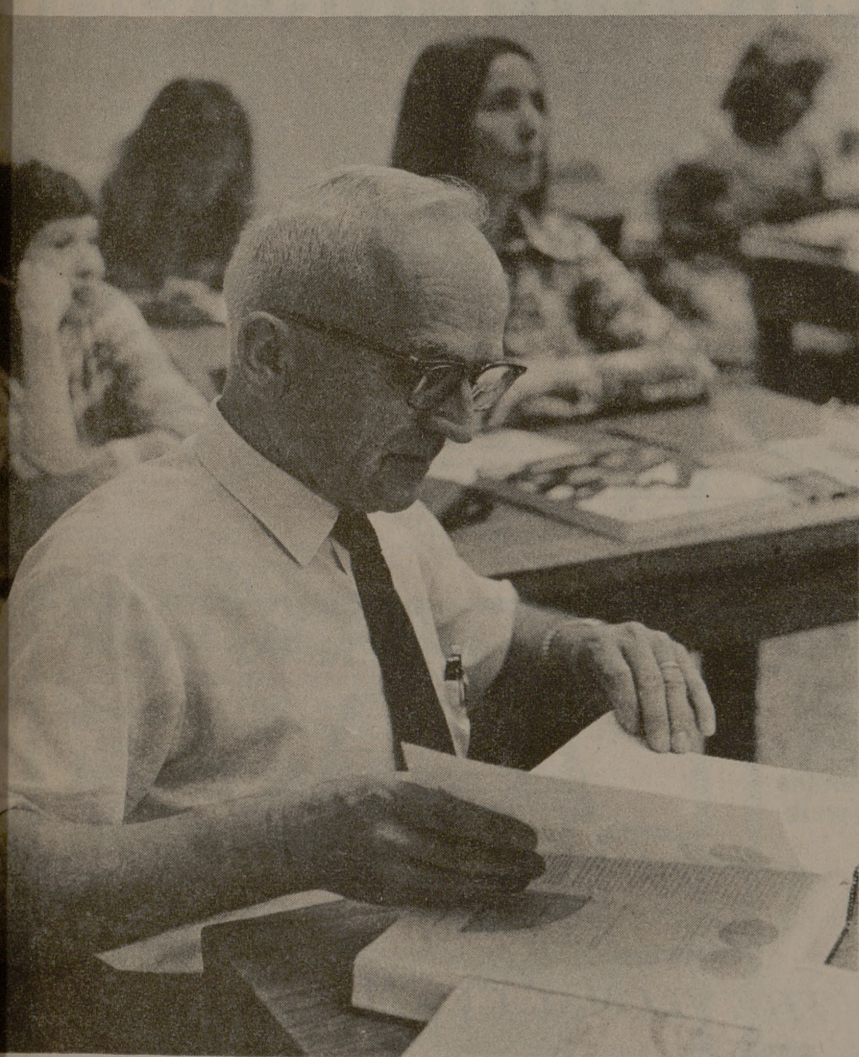
In order to help the older student cope with his problems, the Students Older than Average Program was formed. This program, directed by Toby Rives, assistant director of student affairs, provides students who are 25 or older with counseling and social activities.

The most common problem among these students, Rives said, is getting used to student life.

"They have trouble adjusting to the 'Joe College' scene," she said.

The older than average students often have to relearn study skills, especially if they've been out of school for several years, Rives said.

There are over 4,000 students enrolled at Texas A&M University who fall into the older than average student category.



Kevin Venner