

# Texas A&M The Battalion

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## Motion to close A&M-Galveston surprises official

By TRENT LEOPOLD  
Staff Writer

The College Station campus coordinator for Texas A&M University at Galveston said Wednesday that as far as he had heard, it was a surprise to everyone that the House Appropriations Committee voted to close A&M-Galveston.

The committee, searching for a balanced budget, voted Monday to shut down A&M-Galveston and the University of Texas of the Permian Basin at Odessa.

However, the committee said Tuesday it might reconsider the plan.

Houston Rep. Paul Colbert made the motion to close the two schools. He said the schools aren't needed and the state could save \$61 million by closing them.

"It's fish or cut bait time," Colbert said of closing the 541-student Galveston college that trains harbor pilots and marine scientists. "It's definitely time to cut bait."

Colbert said UT-Permian Basin

and A&M-Galveston aren't able to attract students.

"It (A&M-Galveston) is just flat out not doing it, folks," he said.

Dr. Garland E. Bayliss, College Station campus coordinator for A&M-Galveston, said although A&M-Galveston does have a small enrollment, he had the impression the enrollment was up last fall.

The committee approved the same plan for both colleges.

Under the plan, no new students would be accepted in the fall and the colleges would be closed in 1987.

The plan, if not abolished, still has to be approved by the House and Senate.

Bayliss said he would be surprised if A&M-Galveston was closed next fall.

Committee Chairman Jim Rudd, D-Brownsville, said he would decide later whether to allow another House Appropriations Committee vote.

Enough votes do exist to abolish earlier House committee decisions, lawmakers said Tuesday.

## Bullock eats words at jovial breakfast

Associated Press

AUSTIN — State Comptroller Bob Bullock, who sparked the ire of university officials by saying they enjoy a \$3 billion bowl of gravy, enjoyed a good-natured biscuit-and-gravy breakfast Wednesday with the University of Texas' chief lobbyist.

Afterward, Bullock presented the UT System with a piggy bank in which to keep the local funds he says the universities have collected.

"I didn't want to take everything out of the trough, Gerald," Bullock told UT lobbyist Gerald Hill. "I just wanted to be able to count the hogs."

The jesting breakfast, organized by Lt. Gov. Bill Hobby, drew state

senators and officials. Hill, ladle in hand, dished out grits to accompany the biscuits and gravy.

Last week, Bullock said state universities collect \$3.4 billion in various "local fees," which the schools spend as they wish.

"These schools have their noses in a \$3 billion bowl of gravy which is in their local bank accounts and which the Legislature never sees," he charged.

At Wednesday's breakfast, Bullock was kidded about his criticism and joked in return about the reaction of university officials statewide.

Bullock quipped that the breakfast was "the first of 48 we intend to have — one for each college."



Bunny Hop

The Easter Bunny is hoppin' around town this week trying to prepare for Easter on

April 7. McDonald's coaxed him into posing for some pictures Wednesday.

## State Senate approves hunger bill

\$18.4 million  
asked for needy

Associated Press

AUSTIN — The Senate Wednesday approved a bill authorizing \$18.4 million aimed at helping malnourished old people, pregnant women and children who can't afford meals.

A 26-3 vote sent the bill to the House. A special Senate committee reported that hunger is a serious problem among thousands of Texans, said Sen. Hugh Parmer, the bill's sponsor.

"There is indeed hunger in Texas," Parmer said. "We do not have starvation but what we have is Texans who regularly miss meals."

The bill would add \$12 million to a program known as Women, Infants and Children. It also appropriates \$3.5 million for meals for the elderly home-bound. Parmer said 22,000 elderly are on a waiting list to receive such meals.

The bill also would provide \$2.5 million for an emergency nutrition program for the "new poor", those who have worked all their lives and are now facing hunger, Parmer said.

He said many Texans eligible for existing food programs are not receiving assistance because of insufficient funds, lack of awareness of services and complex application procedures.

Parmer said the requests for food at Houston private charities has gone from 23,000 in 1979 to 236,000 in 1983.

"Our private charities in Texas are drowning with requests they can't meet," Parmer said.

Senate Finance Committee Vice Chairman Ed Howard, D-Texas, asked how the program would be funded. He said the state can't afford to give state employees pay raises, much less appropriate \$18.4 million for a food program.

Parmer replied, "Feeding hungry old people that go hungry is more important than a pay raise."

Sen. J.E. "Buster" Brown, R-Lake Jackson, said the Senate "should wait until we see what happens with the rest of the budget. We can't do this with budget restraints."

Brown, Grant Jones, D-Abilene, and Roy Blake, D-Nacogdoches, voted against the bill.

In other action, the Senate tentatively approved a bill by Sen. Lindon Williams, D-Houston, that would bar cities from requiring municipal workers to live within the city limits.

Sen. Cyndi Krier, R-San Antonio, opposed the bill because San Antonio has such a residency requirement for its employees.

Sen. John Leedom, R-Dallas, said the state would be taking action to override city charters if the bill was passed.

The Senate also:

- Approved a bill, 29-0, placing on the November ballot a constitutional amendment authorizing Bexar, Dallas, El Paso, Harris, Tarrant and Travis counties to improve turnpikes. The measure now goes to the House.

- Approved a bill, 29-0, keeping the Texas Commission on Alcoholism in operation until 1997. The bill now goes to the House.

## Soviets: slain officer was in restricted area

# U.S. says zone was no longer off-limits

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The U.S. army major shot by a Soviet sentry in East Germany was taking photographs of military equipment in an area that earlier was off-limits to American observers, senior State Department and Pentagon officials said Wednesday.

However, the officials said, the Soviets removed the restriction on Feb. 20, apparently after completing military maneuvers there, notified the U.S. liaison mission and did not deter other American observers present a week to 10 days later.

Challenging a Soviet account, the two officials reiterated there was no justification for the slaying of the unarmed officer, Major Arthur D. Nicholson, Jr.

"We feel that the use of deadly force, as the

Soviet sentry did in the case of this tragic event, is totally out of keeping with the rules," a State Department official said.

At the White House, spokesman Larry Speakes said the Reagan administration is considering diplomatic steps against the Soviets.

The Soviets called the shooting "regrettable" but said Nicholson had been spotted taking photographs through the window of a storage building on a restricted Soviet military installation by a sentry.

According to the Soviets, the U.S. major had been spying, which the press agency said was a violation of the 1947 agreements under which the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, and France maintain military liaison missions in their respective zones of Germany.

The U.S. officials rejected the account by the Soviet press agency Tass as "designed to justify the killing of Maj. Nicholson."

They insisted he was not in an area designated by the Soviets as restricted or engaged in espionage.

In fact, one of them said, the Soviets notified the U.S. mission in writing that the area was no longer out of bounds.

"He had the right of access, of free transit," the Pentagon official said of Nicholson. At most, he said, the Soviets could have detained Nicholson — as Soviet observers were held in West Germany only a few days earlier.

The briefing was held on condition the U.S. officials would not be identified by name or title.

Copies of the instructions for U.S. Army

personnel in West Germany were distributed to reporters.

"Detention may be effected by any member of the U.S. forces," the instructions say. "When making detention, no force should be used or lives endangered."

On several occasions, the officials said, Soviet officers entered restricted U.S. military areas.

On March 20, four days before Nicholson was shot, two Soviet officers were detained for eight hours when they were intercepted by West German police. They were then released.

"You can tell the difference how we treat them," one of the officials said.

The officials said both U.S. and Soviet observers routinely carry cameras even though taking of photographs is prohibited and films are confiscated.

# Subway vigilante indicted by grand jury

Associated Press

NEW YORK — Bernhard Goetz was indicted by a grand jury on four counts of attempted murder Wednesday, a month after a first panel charged him only with illegal gun possession for shooting four youths on a subway train Dec. 22.

"It's probably the best thing," said Goetz, a 37-year-old self-employed electronics technician. "Hopefully this will end the controversy. ... The story would have come out one way or the other anyway."

The indictment in the internationally publicized case was announced by District Attorney Robert Morgenthau one day after Goetz refused to testify before the grand jury in a dispute over how much immunity he should be granted.

Goetz, who claimed he was defending himself against being robbed and terrorized, became a figure of tremendous controversy immediately after the shootings.

Many New Yorkers and people around the country hailed his actions as a blow against crime, while

some questioned whether the shootings were justified.

Barry Slotnick, Goetz's attorney, said he would move to dismiss the indictment "because it was brought inadvertently by the district attorney for partisan reasons."

"The chief judge has said a grand jury will indict a ham sandwich if the district attorney wants it to," Slotnick said. "Bernie Goetz today turned out to be a ham sandwich."

Attempted murder is a felony with a maximum penalty of up to 25 years in prison.

Goetz faced up to seven years in prison on the felony gun possession indictment handed up by the first grand jury.

When Morgenthau announced earlier this month that he would seek an indictment for a second time, Goetz predicted he would be cleared no matter how many grand juries are called.

The shootings occurred Dec. 22 on a subway on which Goetz, the four youths and about 20 other people were riding.

Goetz shot the youths — two of

them in the back — with an illegal .38-caliber handgun.

Goetz said he fired after the youths surrounded him and one of them said, "Give me \$5," with his hand thrust menacingly in his pocket. Goetz, who had been robbed before, said he was only defending himself against a certain robbery and beating.

But two of the youths have said that only Cauty approached Goetz, and that he merely asked, "Can I have \$5?" Cauty's lawyer likened it to a pandhandler's request.

One of the youths, Darrell Cabey, remains paralyzed below the waist and suffering from brain damage.

Goetz, a 37-year-old self-employed electronics technician, was to have testified before the panel on Tuesday. But he walked out of the Manhattan Criminal Courts building without testifying after prosecutors insisted he sign a blanket waiver of immunity from prosecution.

Goetz and his lawyers insisted that the waiver only apply for questions involving events on Dec. 22 and Dec. 30, the day before he surrendered.