

# THE BATTALION

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## The Weather

Yesterday		Today	
High .....	46	High .....	52
Low .....	29	Low .....	25
Rain .....	none	Chance of rain .....	none

## Dedeker to head council

By KATHY O'CONNELL  
Battalion Staff

In executive session Monday night, the MSC Council elected Doug Dedeker as the 1981-82 MSC Council president.

Dedeker, a junior management major from Dallas, was recommended to the executive session by the council's nominating committee. The nominating committee met over the weekend to discuss the four applicants for the presidency.

Other applicants were Todd Norwood, coordinator of funds; Kirk Kelley, director representative and Greg Hanks, aggiecon chairman.

Dedeker, current vice president of administration, said his main concern for the new term is to meet the challenge of working with the increased number of council officers.

"I think I can make the organization function under the new structure, but I see that it will need to be constantly evalu-

ated," he said.

At a Jan. 26 meeting, the council voted to approve reorganization of the council officer structure. The number of members was increased from 9 to 25.

"I think the first thing will be to see if we can fill all the new positions. If (the restructure) can be either an asset or a problem, depending on how it's handled," Dedeker said.

Dedeker will assume his office at the MSC Awards Banquet in April 11.

The council will receive applications for other MSC officers until Feb. 13, with interviews on Feb. 14-15 and selection Feb. 16.

Applications for MSC Directorate chairmen will be taken until Feb. 27, with interviews on Feb. 28-March 1. Selection date is March 2.

Applications for MSC Project chairmen will be taken until March 27, with inter-

views on March 28-29. Selection date for these positions is March 30.

In another action, the council unanimously approved a proposal to change the MSC awards system. The proposal differs from the current policy in the purpose of the awards and the number of award categories.

Sara Morse, vice president of programs, said an evaluation of the awards system was necessary because recognition of good work by personnel should occur on an ongoing basis, rather than recognition for merely accomplishing their job.

She said awards should be given to individuals whose achievements far exceed their job description.

The new awards system eliminates approximately 17 potential awards.

In a final action, the council voted to allow the Married Student University Apartment Council to be represented on the MSC Council.

Brien Smith, president of the Married Student Council, said it is responsible for representing residents to other student groups. "We're here to open a new communication link from us to you all," he said.

Smith pointed out that residents in University-owned married student housing are not represented by the Residence Halls Association nor the Off-Campus Aggies. He said approximately 1,300 students live in the University-owned housing.

RHA, OCA, the Corps of Cadets, the class councils, the Graduate Student Council and The Battalion are all represented by nonvoting council members.

The council unanimously approved the proposal and it will go into effect April 11.

After the meeting it was learned that Directorate Representative Katy Campana planned to submit her resignation today. Campana said she was resigning because of "academic pressures."



Doug Dedeker is congratulated by Cheryl Leavitt after being chosen as the 32nd president of the MSC Council Monday night. Dedeker is a management junior from Dallas.

## Desegregation committee to meet

### Former A&M president Miller on select governor's panel

By TERRY DURAN  
Battalion Staff

A special governor's committee will begin work later this week on plans to bring the state and its two mostly black universities in line with federal desegregation requirements.

The Education Department said in a Jan. 15 release that Texas was in "partial" compliance with federal higher education desegregation standards under Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act. Texas must come up with a detailed plan acceptable to federal authorities by June 15 or risk losing millions in federal aid.

Committee chairman Tom Rhodes has said the committee probably will not scrap plans already made by officials of the state's three largest university systems — Texas A&M, the University of Houston and the University of Texas — and Texas Attorney General Mark White.

The committee, appointed Jan. 27 by Gov. William P. Clements, includes:

Rhodes, a UT regent and former member of the state college and university coordinating board; Dr. Jarvis Miller, former president of Texas A&M; Dr. Leonard Spearman, president of Texas Southern University; Dr. Kenneth Ashworth, commissioner of the coordinating board; and an unnamed member of the attorney general's office.

Attorney General White had been handling negotiations with the U.S. Education Department. Under Texas law, any official negotiations with federal agencies must be conducted through the governor's office.

Miller said Monday the governor has charged the committee with advising Clements in negotiations with the Department of Education.

"In the first place," Miller said, "the Governor doesn't accept the premise that Texas is not in compliance (with federal desegregation standards). Part of the committee's job will be to put some of these allegations into perspective."

Miller charged the Education Department with "faulty analysis" of statistics.

"What the government does not say," Miller noted, "is that, while black enrollment at traditionally black schools was up less than 10 percent from 1972 to 1978, black enrollment at traditionally white schools almost doubled in the same time period."

Dr. Elizabeth Cowan, assistant to Acting President Charles Samson, said Friday that Texas A&M "was not embarrassed" at its record of minority enrollment.

"We had already begun to move before the federal authorities got into the picture," she said.

Cowan cited a 245 percent increase in black enrollment at Texas A&M in four years, from 87 blacks in 1976 to 300 in 1980. Total Texas A&M enrollment has increased 22 percent over the same time period, from 27,547 students in fall 1976 to 33,499 in fall 1980.

She also noted Hispanic enrollment had

increased greatly, from 269 in 1976 to 1,002 in 1980.

Although federal requirements as yet make no mention of any minorities except blacks, a Dec. 5, 1980, Texas A&M Board of Regents policy statement calls for "an annual increase in the proportion of black and Hispanic students enrolled in ... programs at Texas A&M University, Tarleton State University and Texas A&M University at Galveston."

Texas A&M has had minority-oriented scholarships since the fall of 1979. Director of School Relations Loyd Taylor said the university currently offers 50 \$1,000-a-year scholarships annually aimed at blacks and Hispanics. The four-year scholarships require only that the student maintain a 2.5 grade point ratio.

Candidates for the scholarships are judged on their Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) scores, high school grades and extracurricular activities.

## Dorm exclusion discussed

By TERRY DURAN  
Battalion Staff

Student leaders and university officials wrangled late Monday night over a proposal to prohibit graduate students and fifth-year seniors from living on campus, but official implementation was postponed until after the student senate meets Wednesday night.

Student Affairs Director Ron Blatchley said he called the meeting of staff members and student representatives to "get feedback" regarding a summer 1980 decision by then-President Jarvis Miller to exclude graduate students and fifth-year seniors from on-campus housing.

Blatchley told the senate two weeks ago that nothing could be done to reverse the policy. He said then that the only questions to be resolved were how and when the policy could be implemented.

Four student senate bills introduced in the Jan. 21 meeting would suggest postponing or modifying the policy. The bills, titled "Discrimination Against Old Folks," will be considered in the Wednesday meeting.

The option of prohibiting graduate students and fifth-year seniors from on-campus housing was originally considered in 1977, Blatchley said, because incoming freshmen were having problems finding housing on campus. The decision then, he said, resulted in the current "80-10-10" policy, under which 80 percent of on-campus housing is guaranteed to incoming freshmen, 10 percent to returning upperclassmen and 10 percent to transfer students; no restrictions were made then for fifth-year and graduate students.

Last summer, the Housing Office sent a letter to about 125 identifiable fifth-year seniors and graduate students who lived on campus, asking them to give up their slots to make room for new students.

About 10 people moved after the appeal. The proposed policy reads: "Effective with the Fall, 1981 semester, on-campus residence hall housing will not be guaranteed for graduate and fifth year students. This policy will remain in effect thereafter until the shortage for on-campus housing eases."

The policy says it is based on "the need of

new students as compared to the convenience of graduate and fifth year students."

Assistant Student Affairs Director Ron Sasse said the proposed housing policy was not "a matter of right and wrong, it's whose need is greatest."

The policy sets an eight semester maximum residency limit, dating from the original housing application, regardless of whether the student lives on campus all eight semesters. Exceptions would be Residence Halls Association executive positions and resident advisers.

Responding to charges he waited too long to announce the policy to those affected, Blatchley said he forgot about it until October 1980, when the "initial rush of the semester was over."

"I just flat goofed," he said.

The policy also provides for an appeal process for students who feel they should be allowed an exemption or extended dorm privileges. The appeal board would be composed of the housing services coordinator, a student affairs office staff member, a residence hall advisor and four representatives of student organizations.

## Bilingual ruling won't kill state's dual language efforts

United Press International

The Reagan administration's vow to scrap a proposed national program for bilingual education could signal a withdrawal of federal involvement from the program, but it will not mean the end of bilingual education in Texas, public school officials say.

Hispanic leaders Monday quickly labeled the plan by Secretary of Education Terrel Bell to drop the Carter administration's bilingual program a setback for the education of minorities.

"This is but one more example that the Reagan administration is trying to disembowel the Hispanic community," said Ruben Bonilla of Corpus Christi, national president of the League of United Latin American Citizens.

"Dr. Bell is very rapidly earning a reputation as denying educational opportunity for Hispanic Americans," Bonilla continued. "The decision represents a major setback toward Hispanic educational achievement."

Dan Ives, superintendent of the Harlingen Independent School District, had a different view.

"I think it will give us more flexibility in meeting the needs of the youngsters," he said. "I think we will be able to do a better job at the local level. But just because these proposed regulations have been scrubbed doesn't mean we don't have a responsibility to meet the needs of our youngsters."

Brad Duggan, executive director of the Texas Elementary Principals and Supervisors Association, agreed that Bell's decision could put bilingual program back under state and local control. And he also stressed that no school district should ignore the educational needs of any one group.

"We are very pleased that the federal government decided that the state needs to take a look at its own issues and the local districts need to look at the needs of their own children," Duggan said.

Leonel Rosales — director of bilingual education for the Brownsville Independent School District, where 12,000 students are enrolled in bilingual programs — said the outcome of the decision could not be determined immediately.

"At this point I can't say whether it would be beneficial," Rosales said. "It seems to

me like it's going to put the responsibility to the state. At this point, the state is not very involved. Unless the state becomes more involved in bilingual education programs, it may require greater expense from us (the local district)."

Texas Attorney General Mark White pointed out that the bilingual program now is being considered in the federal courts after a decision was issued Jan. 12 by U.S. District Judge William Wayne Justice of Tyler.

The ruling, made in response to a suit filed by the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund, ordered Texas to implement a comprehensive bilingual program in all public schools.

The proposed guidelines, which would have gone into effect in June, were introduced to the public last September by then-education secretary Shirley M. Hufstetter.

She conducted a series of six public hearings across the nation to gain input for educators and community representatives of the proposed package. The first session was held in San Antonio.

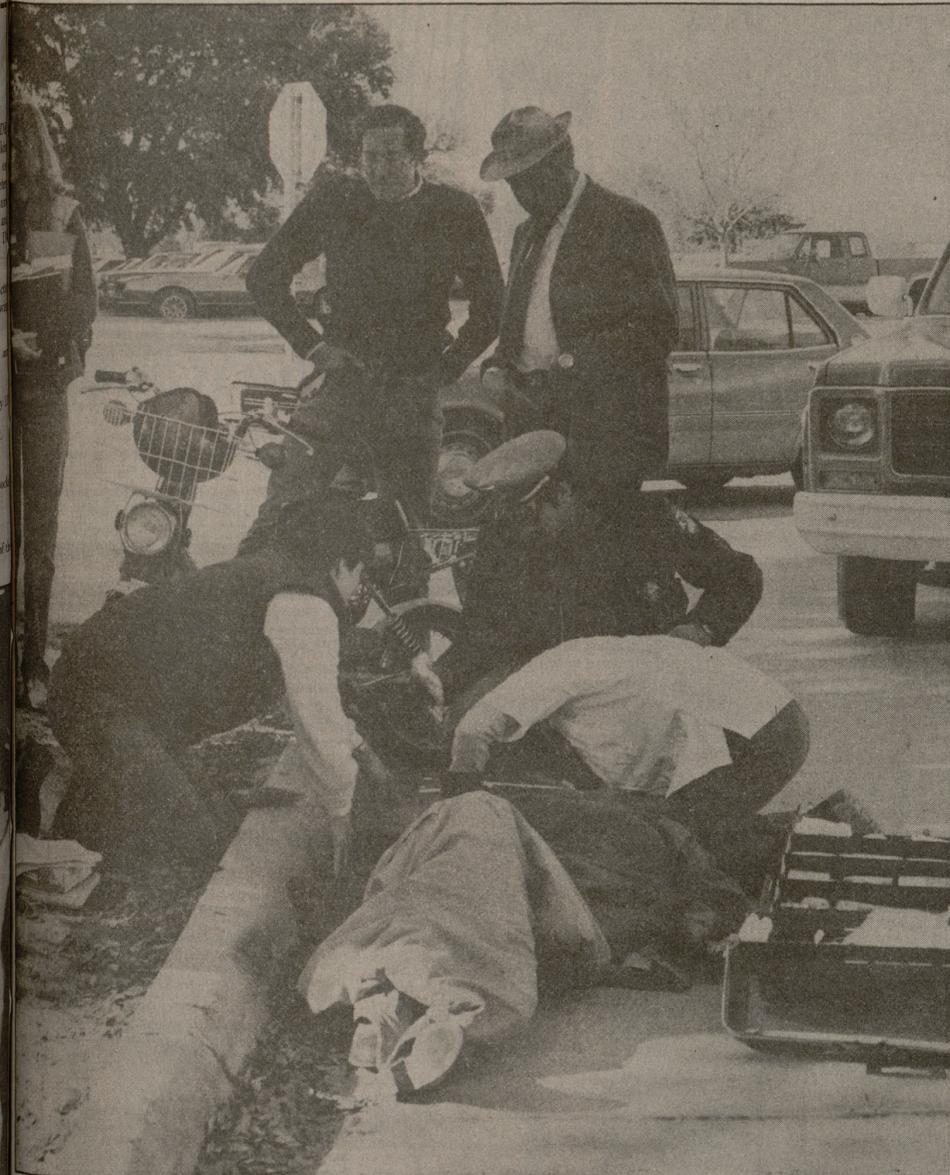


Photo by Bob Lewis

A Texas A&M University student, Helen Cecelie Christensen, is assisted by a Texas A&M University police officer and an ambulance attendant, after she received minor injuries when her moped and a pickup

truck driven by Oliver Emmitt Smith, a University faculty member, collided at Northgate at about 10 a.m. Monday.