

# THE BATTALION

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## The Weather

Today

High ..... 64  
Low ..... 42  
Chance of rain .... 90%

Tomorrow

High ..... 70  
Low ..... 51  
Chance of rain .... 60%

## Senate panel reviews A&M budget

By LIZ NEULIN  
Battalion Staff

AUSTIN — If the State Senate Finance Committee is as friendly handing out money as it was hearing requests for it Tuesday, Texas A&M will be in good shape.

"When you get a hostile committee you can really tell it," said Dr. John Calhoun, the System's deputy chancellor for engineering. "They really bear in."

The committee was not hostile. For more than three hours it heard the 12 chief executives of all parts of the System ask for money and had only a few surprises for administrators.

Chancellor Frank W.R. Hubert said he was pleased with the hearing, at which he discussed the Legislative Budget Board's recommended biennium budget for the System.

"I thought most aspects of the hearing were positive," he said. "I have good feelings about it." In his overview for the whole System, he commended the LBB's inclusion of salary increases for faculty and professional staff — 18.6 percent the first year of the biennium and 8.7 percent for the second. He said, though, the committee should reject a proposal to increase salaries across the board because that removes incentives.

Hubert also said all the schools in the System need more money than recommended for departmental operating expenses, which fund technical equipment and supplies. He also supported a bill introduced this week by House Speaker Bill Clayton under which the

state would pay the entire cost for employees' Social Security tax.

Hubert said all the universities in the System will need additional funds to meet guidelines for desegregation. Texas A&M, for instance, is requesting a total of \$1.77 million for the two-year budget period. Tarleton State University is requesting \$90,000 and Prairie View \$600,000. Generally the money will pay for recruiting and scholarships.

The committee will recommend a budget to the full Senate, probably sometime next month. Today the agriculture budgets are scheduled for review in the House Appropriations Committee. Other parts of the Texas A&M System budgets, including Texas A&M University, were presented Feb. 12 in the House Higher Education Committee, where representatives closely questioned the uses of the Permanent University Fund, the \$1.3 billion endowment Texas A&M shares with the University of Texas.

Senators Tuesday asked a few questions about the fund, but more questions were about specific programs in their districts that Texas A&M is involved in, such as swine or lumber production.

But Sen. Peyton McKnight, a Tyler Democrat and former Texas A&M regent, asked a question about Dr. Jarvis Miller, the former University president who was relieved of his duties last July.

McKnight wanted to know if Texas A&M still pays Miller's salary, which is currently around a \$73,000 annual rate. Shortly after Miller was removed as

president, Gov. Bill Clements asked to "borrow" Miller to work on his Higher Education Management Effectiveness Council. The regents agreed and made Miller an assistant to the chancellor to keep him on the Texas A&M payroll.

That deal was set to expire Feb. 1, but Gov. Clements asked the regents for an extension of Miller's loan, and they agreed. Clements put Miller on his task force to ensure compliance with federal desegregation regulations. Texas has until June 15 to submit a plan outlining its proposal to increase minority enrollment at schools like Texas A&M and white enrollment at schools like Prairie View A&M University.

McKnight said he didn't know Miller was still on Texas A&M's payroll. He then asked the salary of the general counsel for the System, who makes about \$50,000 a year.

"So he (Miller) is working in the governor's office and doing nothing and getting \$10,000 or \$12,000 more than others who are working for A&M," said the former regent. "I thought the committee ought to know about it. I know we never did have money around to staff politician's offices with personnel."

Jon Ford, the governor's press secretary, said later Tuesday that using the state's experts is a well-established concept. More than 100 businessmen have volunteered to serve on the governor's management councils, along with several other state employees, he said, such as professors from the LBJ School of Public Affairs.



Photo by Liz Newlin

Texas A&M System officials discuss the 1981-82 and 1982-83 budget requests at a Senate committee hearing in Austin Tuesday. Dr. A.I. Thomas, Prairie View A&M University president, Chancellor Frank W.R.

Hubert and Texas A&M's Acting President Charles Samson answered questions about the budget request. The committee will forward a budget recommendation to the Senate next month.

## Survey seeks opinions on possible tuition hike

BY LAURA HATCH  
Battalion Reporter

Student Government is surveying students this week to find out their opinions on a possible tuition increase.

The Texas Legislature is considering an increase in tuition for all state universities.

Student Government wants to find out how students feel they will be affected by the increase, student senator Scott Hall said. Enrollment in state universities may suffer along with the medical and dental schools, he said.

"No bill has been filed yet," Hall said. "There will probably be a bill presented in the House by the end of this week."

The student lobbyists for Texas A&M have not said whether they are for or against the possible increase, Collins said. "That is the big reason we're doing the survey," Collins said, "to see how the students feel."

A bill or bills may be presented to the Legislature with any combination of three basic ideas, Collins said. One idea calls for students to pay 10 percent of the cost of education instead of the current fee of \$4 per semester hour, Collins said. This would put fees on an escalating scale with inflation.

"That's what is really dangerous," Collins said. If this legislation passes

now, it will be possible for tuition to be raised in the future without going through the legislature, he said.

The state currently pays an average of 95 percent (\$94) of the cost per student per hour.

A second idea calls for a 100 percent across-the-board increase in tuition for undergraduates, graduates and veterinarian medicine students from both in state and out of state, Hall said. For example, this proposal would raise in-state tuition from \$4 per semester hour to \$8, and out-of-state undergraduate tuition from \$40 per semester hour to \$80.

The third idea calls for an increase in the tuition for medical schools and dental schools, Bettencourt said. This, he said, is not likely to pass.

If it did, tuition would increase 90 percent (from \$400 a semester hour to \$3,600) for medical school students and 650 percent (from \$400 to \$2,500) for dental school students.

Some people feel the state should not pay for such a large proportion of a student's college education, Judicial Board Chairman Paul Bettencourt said. That's why the proposed increases are so high.

With the federal government cutting back its budget, federal loans becoming harder to get and state programs possibly being cut back, students will already have more difficulty getting into medical schools and dental schools, Bettencourt said.

Tuition in state-supported schools has not increased more than the rate of inflation since 1957, Hall said.

## Service fee raise to be eyed by senate

Final consideration of recommended student service fee allocations will probably highlight the student senate meeting tonight at 7:30 in 204 Harrington.

The finance committee's \$2.6 million allocation recommendations for student service fees will be discussed and probably acted upon, before being acted upon by University officials. Controversy arose when the finance committee at its Feb. 21 meeting considered fee recommendations, and then presented a different set of recommendations to the senate meeting.

Cox said at the March 4 senate meeting the final recommendations called for a \$7 fee increase to \$40.50 as opposed to an original \$1 increase estimate.

Other bills likely to spark lively discussion:

— The "Equal Opportunity Housing" bill, which would make one of the new modular dormitories currently slated for female occupancy available to male students.

— A bill proposing official University recognition of the Interfraternity Council and the College Panhellenic Association.

— A measure proposing user fees for health center services such as prescriptions and X-rays, along with two bills proposing expansion of the A. P. Beutel Health Center facilities.

Appearing before the senate for the first time tonight will be a bill proposing an increase to \$20 for the fine charged for parking on campus without a valid parking permit.

## Famous A&M chemist dies of heart attack

Dr. Minoru Tsutsui, chemistry professor at Texas A&M University and world-renowned scientist, died Tuesday morning of a heart attack at a local hospital.

"He was very well liked by students and faculty alike," said Dr. C.S. Giam, head dean of science at Texas A&M. "He was pleasant to work with and an excellent researcher."

Tsutsui, 63, came to Texas A&M in September 1968 where he specialized in organo-metallic chemistry.

He was born in Japan on March 31, 1918 and came to the United States in 1951 where he became a citizen in the mid-1950s. He received a B.A. in agricultural chemistry from Gifu University, Japan in 1938.

In 1941, Tsutsui earned an M.S. in organic chemistry at the Tokyo University of Literature and Science, Japan, and from 1945-1950, completed post-graduate work equivalent to a Ph.D. in plant chemistry at that institution. He attended Yale, where he received another M.S. in organic chemistry in 1953 and a Ph.D. in organic chemistry in 1954.

The chemistry professor also received a D.Sc. in 1960 from Nagoya University,



Dr. Minoru Tsutsui

Japan in inorganic chemistry. Tsutsui published over seventy-nine works since 1940. Among his numerous other accomplishments, he was the chairman of the chemistry section of the N.Y. Academy of Sciences, 1963; president of the N.Y. Academy of Sciences, 1967 and president of the Japan-U.S. Chemists' Association, 1967. Tsutsui is survived by a wife, Ethel Tsutsui, associate professor of biochemistry and biophysics at Texas A&M, and one son, William Tsutsui.

## It's Congress's turn

WASHINGTON — President Reagan, who kept the momentum going and the public's attention focused for weeks on his budget plans, now has shifted responsibility for the fate of those plans to Congress — the final judge.

Early signs indicate Congress — with more Republicans than it has had in a quarter-century and as much Democratic cooperation as any GOP president can expect — is willing to give most of Reagan's ideas a chance.

Congressional leaders already have planned "a very fast track" for consideration of the president's budget-and-tax-cutting plan. They hope to have it wrapped up before their August recess.

Reagan sent Congress Tuesday the final installment of his plan to bring down federal spending — a package of \$13.8 billion in cuts to be added to his earlier proposal to slash \$34.8 billion from the fiscal 1982 budget.

While cutting virtually every other function of government, it called for a net defense increase of \$4.4 billion. The increases include a 5.3 percent military pay raise in July.

Reagan's defense budget totals

\$188.8 billion. With increased 1982 authority for future-year commitments, it hits a massive \$226.3 billion.

House Republicans introduced the tax part of Reagan's plan Tuesday — a proposal to cut \$44.2 billion in personal income taxes with across-the-board reductions over three years and \$9.7 billion in business taxes.

Budget Director David Stockman told reporters Reagan's proposals reduce "the thundering herd of sacred cows" in the budget.

But a few came out ahead, like tobacco subsidies so important to some influential Southern senators, the Clinch River Breeder Reactor located in the home state of Senate GOP Leader Howard Baker, R-Tenn., and first lady Nancy Reagan's foster grandparent program.

The bottom line on Reagan's budget proposal is unquestionable if his economic assumptions hold true. It would keep fiscal 1982 outlays at \$695.3 billion and represent a downward trend in the rate of spending. It also would hold the deficit to \$45 billion.

There were substantial cuts in myriad programs — food stamps, public service jobs and training, nutrition, mass trans-

it, legal services for the poor, farm loans and more.

Special interest groups affected by the cuts already were marshalling their forces. Coal miners marched on Monday to protest a cut in black-lung benefits, black leaders spoke out on behalf of the poor and labor unions blasted the entire economic plan.

A spokeswoman for the National School Boards Association said the cuts represented "an assault on children."

Congress will hear from all of them in the coming weeks.

Meantime, Democratic and Republican leaders removed a major obstacle to action on Reagan's programs by agreeing on a timetable calling for final action on budget and tax legislation by late July.

Although the action does not guarantee Reagan will get everything he wants, it at least guarantees speedy consideration of his proposals.

The agreement, which had the blessing of the White House, came in a meeting House Speaker Thomas O'Neill called "unprecedented."

"There was some give and take, and I'm personally very happy," said House GOP Leader Bob Michel of Illinois.



## Up in smoke

Staff photo by Brian Tate

College Station firemen attempt to put out a fire that ravaged Jim Musick's car Tuesday. The fire occurred as Musick, a junior accounting

major, was searching for a parking place in a West Campus parking lot. The car was reported as a total loss.