

THE BATTALION

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The Weather

Today

Tomorrow

High	82	High	87
Low	58	Low	69
Chance of rain	20%	Chance of rain	20%

Bomb scares plague New York

United Press International
NEW YORK — Mayor Edward Koch says the "scum" who have planted five bombs and sparked at least 250 bomb scares in the city's train stations, airports and skyscrapers should be executed.
Police, fighting a war of nerves with Puerto Rican terrorists whose bombs have killed one man, said they received a record 170 fake bomb threats Tuesday — topping Monday's total of 95.
No bombs were found Tuesday, although a bogus device with a remote-control antenna was found under a garbage truck at the United Nations.
Thousands of midtown Manhattan office workers were evacuated for over an hour from the landmark Chrysler Building because of a bomb threat.
A threat to the Long Island Rail Road caused a brief snarl at Penn Station, the railroad's main terminal near Madison Square Garden.
Bomb scares also were reported at Kennedy and LaGuardia airports, Macy's and Alexander's department stores, the Mobil Oil Building and the city's

criminal courts building.
Even an innocent canvas bag near an escalator in the World Trade Center and a "ticking" suitcase at Newark Airport in New Jersey had jittery police ordering evacuations. The canvas bag was empty and the suitcase contained a loud alarm clock.

"It's a full-moon kind of reaction," said Police Commissioner Robert McGuire.
The commissioner said the city had never before experienced so many false bomb calls. The Police Department usually receives 15 to 25 bomb threats or scares a day.

Mayor Edward Koch, who called the bombers "madmen" who should be executed, urged residents and visitors to stay calm. He said apprehension of the "scum" responsible was the city's highest priority.

Five bombs have been found in the city since Saturday when one exploded at the Pan American World Airways terminal at Kennedy and killed an airport employee.

The Puerto Rican Armed Resistance claimed responsibility for the blast and two other mailed pipe-bombs that were found and defused Monday at the U.S. Mission to the United Nations and the Honduran Consulate.

Police, working with the FBI and Secret Service, said they were investigating the possibility Puerto Rican terrorist bombmaker William Morales might be linked to the bomb wave, but admitted they had no idea who was responsible.

In Louisville, Ky., an ex-convict apparently trying to capitalize on New York City's bomb threats was arrested Tuesday on charges of trying to extort \$1 million from Pan American World Airways.

Authorities said Ricky Scott Hall, 24, of Louisville, called Pan Am and the FBI offices in New York warning of a bomb at Kennedy Airport. Police said Hall apparently was not involved in Saturday's fatal bombing, or in other bomb threats.

A&M, UT to start sharing PUF

United Press International
AUSTIN — The House Tuesday passed a constitutional amendment giving schools in the University of Texas and Texas A&M University systems access to the Permanent University Fund, but supporters of Prairie View A&M University still remained leery the oldest public black college in Texas would not get its equal share.

The constitutional amendment, which passed 122-26, also creates the Higher Education Endowment Fund for construction and renovation at the state's colleges and universities not

under the Texas or the A&M systems.
A provision was attached to the amendment that Prairie View receive one-sixth of Texas A&M's share of the Permanent University Fund, which now is only shared by Texas and Texas A&M and not the other schools in their systems.

Rep. Bob McFarland, R-Arlington, said the Senate probably would not approve that provision in the House version. But he assured Prairie View that a conference committee would work to get the black university what is "constitutionally mandated" for them.

He said he had to make the assurance in order for the constitutional amendment to receive the 100 votes needed for passage.

"A conference committee report will not be brought forward without some meaningful solution to Prairie View," McFarland said.

But Rep. Al Price, D-Beaumont, was not impressed.

"This attitude of 'trust me' is what bothers me," Price told McFarland. "We've been trustful in the past and been kicked in the teeth."

Rep. Wilhelmina Delco, D-Austin

and one of the constitutional amendment's sponsors, has requested an opinion by Attorney General Mark White to determine if Prairie View is constitutionally entitled to some of Texas A&M's assets.

She has a bill before the House entitling Prairie View to those funds, but has postponed action until White offers an opinion.

The constitutional amendment also would repeal ad valorem property taxes and allow the Texas and Texas A&M University systems to increase the percentage of bonding they use from the Permanent University Fund.

Residence hall conference held

By KATHY O'CONNELL
Battalion Staff
Over 1500 student delegates from universities across the nation will meet at Texas A&M University this week to discuss problems and program ideas for residence halls.

The conference, sponsored by the National Association of College and University Residence Halls (NACURH), will take place May 21-24.
Tom Murray, north area coordinator, said the theme for the national conference is "Burning Desire: Fire up your residence halls."

At last year's conference, held at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Murray said Texas A&M placed a bid to hold the 1981 conference here. Five other schools also bid to host the conference.

Murray said the 1500 delegates will stay in the Commons dormitories. Both men and women will be staying on the same floors but will not be staying in the same suites, he said.

As part of the conference activities, the delegates will be randomly placed in groups of 10-12 where each member will assume the role of a residence hall

officer, he said.

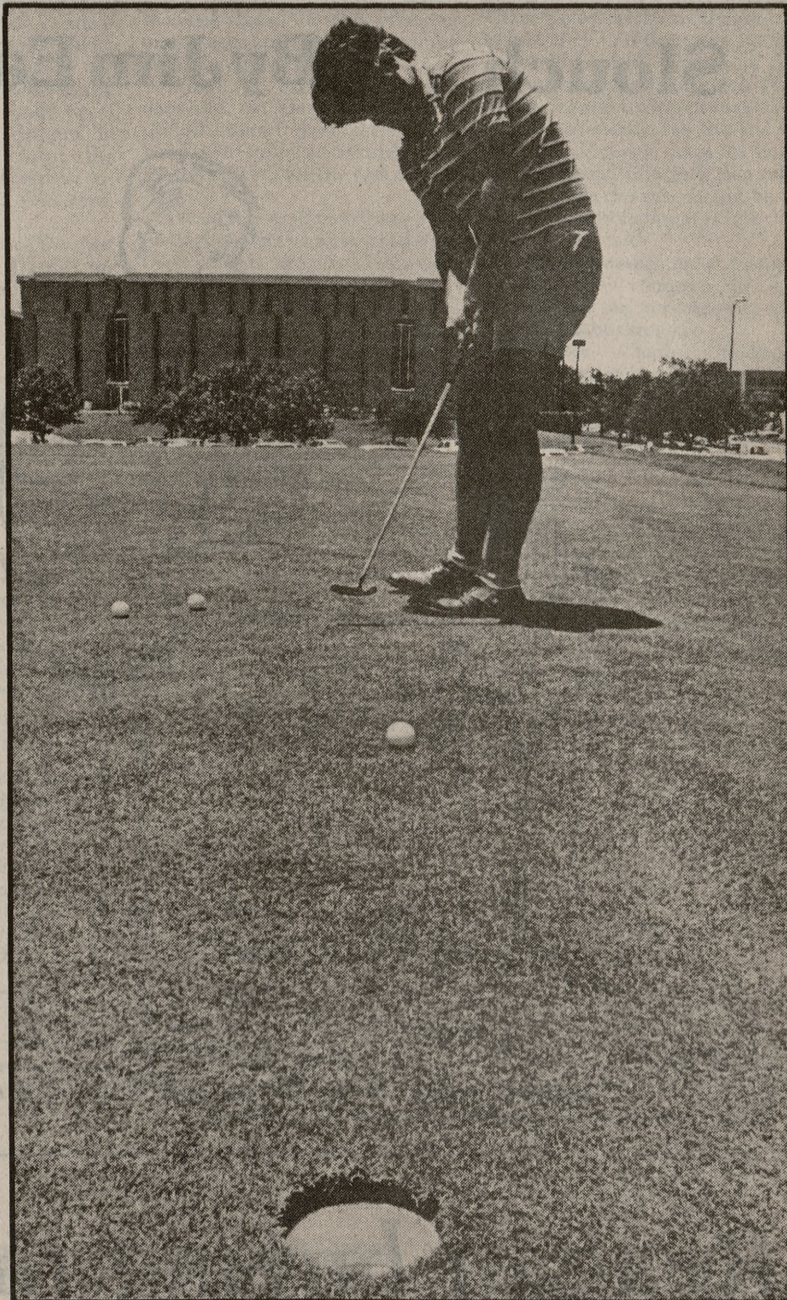
Murray said, these mock officers will attend the various activities planned for the conference. The conference activities will include planning "a semester's worth of programs for their mock dorm," he said. "This way, delegates will get some hands-on experience in planning programs for their residence halls."

Murray said the Texas A&M Residence Hall Association officers devised this system of breaking the delegates into small groups because of the problems involved with using large groups in

obtaining personal experience.

He said there will be 20 to 30 delegates from Texas A&M and about 60 to 70 student workers attending the conference. These workers, or floor leaders, will serve as resource personnel to inform the delegates of Texas A&M traditions and to help with general information about the conference.

Texas A&M student Rick Mora will serve as chairman of the conference. He and 12 sub-chairmen have planned and coordinated the entire NACURH conference, Murray said.



Staff photo by Greg Gammon

Golf anyone?

Fair weather yesterday afternoon drew many golfers to the Texas A&M University golf course. Greg Scott, a transfer student from Texas A&I University practices putting before hitting the course.

Summer classes to begin June 2

Aggies enjoying the break before summer school have only ten more days of vacation in the sun before going back to the grind of classes.

Registration day is June 1 for the first summer session at Texas A&M University.

Students should pick up registration card packets in DeWare Field House according to the following schedule:

- L through R — 7-8:15 a.m.
- S through Z — 8:15-9:30 a.m.
- A through D — 9:30-10:45 a.m.
- E through K — 10:45 a.m.-12 p.m.

Students should then report to the appropriate department head or designated representative for

approval of courses and class cards, in G. Rollie White Coliseum.

Students should then visit the fee assessors in MSC 212 and 214. Card packets should be turned in at the registrar's station in the same rooms, no later than 2 p.m. Those who don't complete registration by 2 p.m., who pay fees after the first day of classes or who go through late registration must pay a fee of \$10.

Classes will begin the following day, June 2. Students can then pay all fees at the cashier's desk in G. Rollie White. Late registration will also be held June 2.

Final examinations will be given July 7-8, and students can register for the second summer session July 9.

Student charged with stabbing out on bond

Joel Quintans, 19, the Texas A&M freshman charged with murder in connection with the April 22 stabbing of Frederick Axel Youngberg IV, has been released on a \$100,000 bond.

Quintans' pre-trial hearing will be held in June or early July, District Attorney Travis B. Bryan III said.

District Judge J. Bradley Smith has issued a gag order restricting release of information in connection with the case to avoid pre-trial prejudice.

A second stabbing involving Texas A&M students occurred May 8.

Leighton Barry Hurst, 20, a sophomore from San Antonio, was charged with the stabbing death of his roommate, Joseph Lynn Dill Jr., a freshman also from San Antonio.

Hurst was released May 9 on a \$50,000 bond.

Hurst, who is reported by his attorneys to be in a mental hospital in Austin, will undergo psychiatric examination, Bryan said.

He will be arraigned in early June, Bryan said.

Battalion to publish 3 times a week in summer

One more issue of The Battalion will be published before the beginning of the first summer session, June 1. That paper will come out on May 27.

Registration for the first summer session will begin June 1 with classes be-

ginning June 2.

The regular summer publication schedule for The Battalion will begin June 2, with papers coming out every Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday throughout the summer.

Vet professor claims uneven policy application has cost him his job

By MELANI BAYLESS
Battalion Reporter

A faculty member at Texas A&M University claims "unevenly applied regulations" governing the University's tenure policies and grievance procedures cost him his job in the College of Veterinary Medicine.

Norman C. Ronald, assistant professor in the Department of Veterinary Microbiology and Parasitology, said, "I've given nearly seven years of teaching and research at Texas A&M, been recommended for tenure by my department for being on the front line of research and having above average teaching ratings, published 20 articles and two chapters in a textbook and served on numerous committees. I just couldn't accept the dean's decision not to forward my recommendation for tenure -- I felt like I had to speak out."

C.F. Hall, Ronald's department head, said he made the tenure recommendation, in the Fall of 1979, after he and the department had reviewed Ronald's credentials.

"I sent the recommendation to Dr. (G.C.) Shelton, (dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine)," he said, "but he returned it with a suggestion that Dr. Ronald petition for a two-year extension."

Shelton wanted a better demonstration of Ronald's ability to perform meaningful research in his field, entomology and acarology, Hall said.

Ronald said he felt Shelton's reason for rejecting the recommendation was "weak."

He said the former department head, R.R. Bell, had specifically directed him to conduct research in another area soon after he began working at Texas A&M.

Additionally, Ronald said, his teaching load was increased during his third year.

"During that year, my teaching assignments for three trimesters ranged from 27 to 33 hours a week," he said. "I had little time left for classroom preparation, much less research activities."

Nevertheless, he said, he began doing research in his own field at the end of his third year.

"The research I was doing involved the Texas Cattle Fever tick," Ronald said. He said he continued his tick research until last December, when Shelton instructed him to eliminate the infected tick colonies.

"My tick colonies were not only the subject of two papers I published," Ronald said, "they were vital to the studies of other researchers."

Ronald said that on Dec. 11, 1979, he wrote a letter to J.M. Prescott, vice president for academic affairs, requesting that an academic and tenure review board be convened.

Prescott referred Ronald to H.M. Monroe, the dean of faculties and associate vice president for academic affairs at that time.

Ronald said he was advised by Monroe to take his grievance to the University's Tenure and Advisory Committee.

In March 1980, the advisory committee was con-

vened to review Ronald's case, in accordance with the Faculty and Staff Handbook policies.

In presenting part of his grievance, Ronald alleged that: "he had developed and sustained a sound research program, he had been earlier directed by his then department head to conduct research in another area, namely parasitology and helminthology, and his teaching load had been extraordinarily heavy during a portion of his time at Texas A&M."

Ronald said the committee reviewed his case and recommended he ask for the two-year extension. "They didn't recommend I be granted tenure," he said.

In the TAC's final report, however, one of the opinions arrived at was: "Dr. Ronald's development and sustention of a sound research effort in veterinary entomology and acarology had been substantially compromised by: an unusually heavy teaching load early in his career at Texas A&M, the urging or requirement of his then department head to conduct research in an area other than that which the College had employed him for and would judge him by, and the lack of a program of counseling with his administrative superiors by which Dr. Ronald could assess his progress within the College."

Ronald said: "To my knowledge, I never received an annual evaluation."

He said he would "gladly" give permission for the reporter to see any evaluations on him that could be found.

Hall said he had copies of Ronald's evaluations, but "felt it was unethical" for him to show them to the reporter -- even with Ronald's permission.

Likewise, Shelton said he "wouldn't feel comfortable" showing Ronald's evaluations to the reporter.

Ronald said that after the advisory committee reached its decision, he asked Mel Dodd, head of the TAC, if there was a higher committee he could appeal to.

"He (Dodd) told me I could appeal to the Committee on Academic Freedom, Responsibility, and Tenure," he said.

However, Dodd said: "I don't know if Dr. Ronald was told he could appeal to the AFRT committee or not, but the TAC has no business saying something like that -- it would be outside our boundaries to make such a recommendation."

Under the section on "Due Process" and "Preliminary Review by (the) Tenure Advisory Committee" in the Faculty and Staff Handbook, however, it says: "If an adjustment cannot be effected, the faculty member will be advised of the right to a formal hearing before the Committee on Academic Freedom, Responsibility, and Tenure."

Ronald said: "I was following the guidelines in the Faculty and Staff Handbook, so I wrote a letter to President Miller on April 8, 1980, specifying my grievances and asking him to convene the Committee on Academic Freedom, Responsibility, and Tenure."

"He said I wasn't eligible to appeal to the Committee because I wasn't tenured. He said the Committee was just for tenured faculty."

However, neither the Faculty and Staff Handbook or the revised administrative policies say the Committee on AFRT is limited to tenured faculty.

Finally, after he received his copy of the TAC recommendations and "ran into a brick wall with Miller," he said, he assumed that Miller would send the TAC recommendations back to Shelton.

"One of the advisory committee's recommendations lead me to believe that Dr. Shelton would be getting in touch with me," he said.

The recommendation Ronald referred to said: "(the Tenure Advisory Committee recommends that) Dean Shelton be requested to meet with Dr. Ronald and his department head, Dr. Hall, to define explicitly how Dr. Ronald's research will be evaluated."

Ronald said he waited several months to hear from Dr. Shelton about the TAC's recommendation.

During the months of waiting, Ronald said that he sent letters, describing his situation, to legislators across the State.

"Most of them answered me," he said, "but nobody could do anything."

He said he also called F.W.R. Hubert, chancellor of Texas A&M.

"The chancellor sent me a letter saying that I should seek remedies on the matter through due process," Ronald said.

When he didn't hear from Shelton, Ronald said, he decided to go ahead and apply for the two-year extension.

"Dr. Shelton told me he never received the Committee's recommendations," Ronald said, "and he told me I was no longer eligible for the extension."

Shelton said: "I think there was some confusion. I never saw the TAC's recommendations."

"When I received Dr. Ronald's letter requesting me to support his extended appointment without tenure," he said, "I sent a letter back to him which said that I just couldn't do it -- he'd already received notice that his contract wasn't being renewed."

A letter stating that Ronald's contract would end in June 1981, was sent to him in June 1980, Shelton said.

Phillips said that when Miller made his decision on Ronald's case, it "ended the due process procedure."

"Dr. Miller wasn't obligated to send the TAC recommendations back to Dr. Shelton," he said. "The TAC is just an advisory committee -- its recommendations aren't binding."

Ronald said: "In the six years I've been at Texas A&M, there have been three associate deans for research in the College of Veterinary Medicine, two deans of faculties and two chancellors. One day, one thing is expected of a person and the next day, another thing. If a faculty member isn't told what's expected of him when priorities are changed, it's hard for him to know what he should be doing."