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The Weather

| Today | Tomorrow |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| High 95 | High 96 |
| Low 76 | Low 76 |
| Chance of rain 30% | Chance of rain 30% |

Tough standards to take effect in 1982

Regents may limit enrollment

By JANE G. BRUST

Students wishing to enter Texas A&M University in the fall of 1982 will face tougher admission standards if the board of regents today approves proposed measures to limit enrollment.

"The number of students has stimulated the need for enrollment management," Texas A&M University System Chancellor Frank W. R. Hubert told the regents. System regents met Monday in committees. Today's meeting of the full Board was scheduled to begin at 10:30 a.m.

University officials have developed an interim plan which, if approved by the full board, will increase the minimum grade point averages and/or Scholastic Aptitude Test scores for transfer students and incoming freshmen. The following admission standards would take effect in the fall of 1982 for incoming freshmen who are Texas residents:

- for students graduating in the second quarter of their high school classes, minimum SAT scores would increase from 800 to 950
- for students graduating in the third quarter of their classes, minimum SAT scores would increase from 900 to 1,100
- for students graduating in the bottom quarter of their classes, minimum SAT scores would increase from 1,000 to 1,200.

The current admission standards for incoming freshmen residing in Texas, who graduate in the top 25 percent of their classes would not change; those students must score 800 on the SAT.

Incoming students who do not reside in Texas would have to score a minimum core of 1,000, the current minimum core, but they also would have to graduate in the top quarter of their high school classes.

Transfer students within the state of Texas who wish to enroll in Texas A&M with fewer than 45 hours must have a minimum grade point average of 3.0. Students with 45-60 hours must have a minimum GPA of 2.5.

Transfer students coming from schools outside the state would have to have a minimal GPA of 2.5 regardless of the number of completed college hours. Under current admission standards, all transfer students must have a minimal GPA of 2.0.

Acting University President Charles I. Samson said the plan, if approved by the board, definitely would increase competition among students wishing to enroll in Texas A&M. "Seventy percent of our students now come from the top quarter of their classes," Samson said. He said tightening the admission standards is something he doesn't relish.

"This is only an interim plan," he stressed. "We'll test it out, but there are other alternatives."

One alternative, Samson pointed out, would be for each academic college to set its own admission standards, instead of following University standards. That

University officials will be trying out something else they haven't done before if the board today approves a proposal to establish a University-operated shuttle bus system.

could create problems, however, for students wishing to change to a major in a different college, Samson said.

He said the interim plan, if approved, could be put into effect indefinitely, and the Target 2000 committee could possibly recommend further changes at some time in the future. The Target 2000 project involves extensive study of the System branches to determine what direction the System will be taking in the year 2000. A record 35,000 students are expected to enroll in the University this fall, an increase of 2,000 students.

Another proposal to be voted on today concerns repair of the All Faiths Chapel roof. Regents serving on the Planning and Building Committee recommended repair of the roof, which will cost an estimated \$90,000.

Committee Chairman H.C. Bell of Austin Sunday told committee members the chapel roof is in desperate need of repair. "Water has leaked inside the chapel, there's an odor in it, and the whole building is deteriorating," he said.

Committee members Sunday agreed to recommend removal of the existing roof and installation of a new roof made of anodized aluminum. However, regents were unsure of how the repairs would be funded.

The chapel, dedicated in 1958, was a gift of the Former Students Association. Former students covered the costs of building and furnishing the chapel. Since then, state money has been used to cover maintenance expenses.

After further discussion Monday, regents decided that because the chapel is a building owned by the state, state funds can be used for the new roof. Roof



Staff photo by Greg Gammon

Regent John Coleman of Houston, left, listens to State Senator W.E. Snelson, D-Midland, discuss legislation concerning the Permanent University

Fund, as State Senator Peyton McKnight, D-Tyler, looks on in the regents' meeting room.

Regents pressured again for legal fees

By BERNIE FETTE

The Texas A&M University System Board of Regents Monday heard Attorney General Mark White's second request for \$117,000, Texas A&M's share of legal fees incurred when attorneys were hired to provide legal assistance to the University and three other schools, including the University of Texas.

Attorneys from outside the Texas A&M System helped System officials develop a minority recruitment plan acceptable to the Department of Education. Thus, System officials avoided receipt of a letter of non-compliance with Title VI.

Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act calls for the desegregation of public institutions of higher learning. Institutions found in violation of Title VI must develop plans to correct the deficiencies; loss of federal funds is the penalty for non-compliance.

White says Texas A&M is responsible for paying its share of the legal fees incurred in the development of the recruitment plan, but System officials maintain they had not been advised of any financial obligation.

Following White's initial request, Texas A&M regents June 9 declined to pay the University's share of legal fees totaling \$117,000.

Board Chairman H. R. "Bum" Bright said the situation requires further discussion upon examination of the precedents claimed by White. Bright said the board was advised by Vice Chancellor for Legal Affairs James Bond that there were no precedents in which a state agency was compelled to pay for legal fees in such instances.

A year ago, when the chancellors from Texas Southern University, the University of Houston, the University of Texas and Texas A&M met with White, he requested assistance in the development of the minority recruitment plan.

He said Monday that he believed the chancellors understood the assistance he sought was financial assistance since his office's budget could not handle the total cost.

Texas A&M University System Chancellor Frank W. R. Hubert said that he had had no idea White was seeking financial assistance.

"We accepted with enthusiasm General White's proposal to hire outside counsel," he said. "But I was not aware of any specific discussion regarding fees, incurred or otherwise."

In June the University of Texas Board of Regents agreed to pay UT's half of the bill. Texas Southern and the University of Houston were not asked to pay a share of the legal fees because White said those two schools were experiencing financial problems.

White said his office never would have hired outside counsel if he would have been held liable for the cost. He also said that UT and Texas A&M "have more significant



Staff photo by Greg Gammon

Attorney General Mark White addressed the Texas A&M University System Board of Regents Monday.

problems" (with minority recruitment) than the other two schools.

The legal assistance was worthwhile, White said, since Texas was the only state of 15 which did not receive a letter of non-compliance with Title VI.

"We always try to provide the best representation possible," he said. "And that sometimes involves hiring outside counsel."

A few of the regents strongly defended the Board's June 9 decision not to pay the fees.

Regent Royce Wisenbaker of Tyler reminded White that all the regents are successful businessmen who are experienced in legal matters. They surely would not have agreed to something they were unsure of, he said.

Bright said he did not believe Hubert had knowledge of agreeing to pay the fees. "If it harelips the Pope, we'll back Dr. Hubert," he said.

Bright told White that the Board's declining to pay the fees was in no way responsive to White's June 16 Open Records decision which said the University must release the names of some 500 candidates for the University presidency.

repair is part of chapel maintenance, they said.

However, Vice President for Business Affairs Howard Vestal expressed some uncertainty regarding that funding as a maintenance expense. "This is a \$90,000 project," he said. "We've never done anything like this before."

University officials will be trying out something else they haven't done before if the board today approves a proposal to establish a University-operated shuttle bus system.

Hubert said he was reluctant to go along with the plan at first but he now goes along with the idea. "University officials are convinced they can offer students better service than they're now receiving."

The proposed plan would allow the current contract with Transportation Enterprise Inc. of Austin to expire in 1982. The University would begin running its own shuttle buses beginning in September of 1982.

The shuttle bus proposal recommends appropriation of \$1.4 million to purchase 40 buses to be used for on and off-campus transportation.

Vestal said the 9,000 students dependent on the shuttle bus system are in need of better service. Service has been poor due to driver absenteeism, poor route supervision and equipment failure, he said.

The proposal also calls for an appropriation of \$1.1 million to build a facility on West campus, near the existing

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motor pool, to house the buses.

Regents have also reviewed proposed System budgets which are expected to meet with the full board's approval today.

Proposed operating budgets for the System's four universities and seven agencies total \$528.6 million, an increase of \$118 million over the current budget.

Texas A&M University's proposed budget of \$294.8 million includes a 28 percent increase over the current budget figure of \$230.8 million.

Three state senators also visited with Board members Monday. Kent Caperton, D-Bryan, Peyton McKnight, D-Tyler, and W. E. Snelson, D-Midland, came to discuss legislation concerning the distribution of the Permanent University Fund, currently shared by Texas A&M and the University of Texas.

"We came here to bring you up to date, to ask for your support and to disseminate it to the former students," McKnight said. "Time is of the essence — we've got to have a united front." McKnight is a former regent of the Texas A&M Board.

Snelson, chairman of the Senate education committee, addressed the board as an authority on a bill which would create a \$.03 ad valorem tax. Portions of revenue generated by this tax would be available for use by schools that do not have access to the PUF. To be effective, the bill must be acted upon before the end of the current special legislative session.

Accusations fly as Reagan plugs tax cut program

WASHINGTON — Like candidates fighting for votes in the waning hours of a close campaign, President Reagan and his Democratic opponents fired off final volleys of public oratory and resumed private arm-twisting today for their competing multibillion-dollar tax cuts.

The president's nationally televised speech Monday night, in which he accused House Democratic leaders of playing "political fun and games" with economic recovery, and the quick, sharp Democratic response charging Reagan's bill was "geared for the wealthy," lent credence to predictions of a garrison finish on the key House vote Wednesday.

The president said the Democrats wanted only "a political victory for themselves" and didn't care about the American people. The Democrats framed the issue as "a \$50,000 question," which they said was the income Americans would need to benefit from the administration tax cut.

The Senate, where the Democrats have been in full flight, was expected to easily pass Reagan's 33-month, 25 per-

cent tax cut today. But in the House, where the Democrats are making a major fight for a 21-month, 15 percent alternative tax cut, the margin could be within 10 votes.

Less than two hours after the speech, the White House said it had received 629 favorable telephone calls and 148 unfavorable.

There still were wavering votes and those were the lawmakers Reagan urged his audience to sway with telegrams and telephone calls: "Tell them of your support for this bipartisan proposal; tell them you believe this is an unequalled opportunity to help return America to prosperity and make government again the servant of the people."

Rep. Richard Gephardt of Missouri, one of a platoon of Democrats who responded within minutes to Reagan's speech, said the Democratic tax plan was drafted to avoid "adopting a remedy that could make the problem worse" by causing deficits that might force cuts in Social Security benefits and defense spending.

Research will grow, says board chairman

Texas A&M University System Board of Regents Chairman H. R. "Bum" Bright told a Bryan-College Station Chamber of Commerce group Monday that he envisions a high-technology research park here within 20 years that will rival California's "Silicon Valley."

Speaking at an early-morning breakfast, Bright said the research park here will be a planned by-product of stepped-up research activities by Texas A&M University, the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, the Texas Engineering Experiment Station and the Texas Transportation Institute.

Research and development expenditures at Texas A&M have increased three-fold within the past decade and now total approximately \$80 million annually, placing it among the top 20 universities nationally.

The Dallas businessman said research will be emphasized at Texas

A&M in concert with efforts to enhance the University's teaching activities.

Bright, noting the overall attractiveness of Texas A&M and its booming Sun Belt location, said opportunities to move here will be made to preeminent faculty members throughout the nation. He indicated specific target areas will be in depressed areas such as Michigan, Wisconsin, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania.

"We will recruit their outstanding brains, the likes of which you have not seen," Bright emphasized.

Last year Texas A&M began a fund-raising program in the private sector to establish prestigious chairs and named professorships for outstanding faculty members in both teaching and research.

Thus far, 11 chairs have been funded, requiring a minimum donation of \$500,000 each. Eight professorships have also been funded at \$150,000 each.

Controversy over list to go to Travis County

The ongoing battle between the Bryan-College Station Eagle and Texas A&M University over the list of candidates for the University presidency will continue in Travis County next week.

In the 85th District Court of Brazos County Eagle attorneys said Friday they would re-file the suit in Travis County. The hearing was to have been held at that time, but after an hour's private discussion in the judge's chambers, Eagle attorneys announced the change.

Eagle Publisher John Williams said the lawyers representing the University claimed that a state agency must be sued in Travis County.

"We felt that we could expedite the hearing on substantive issues," Williams said. "We felt that an extra week wouldn't be such a long time in the overall scheme of things."

System Vice Chancellor for Legal Affairs James Bond was unavailable for comment Monday, but Associate General Counsel Gaines West said the hearing had to be moved because "the domicile of Texas A&M University is Travis County."

The suit was intended to compel the University to release the names and qualifications of the candidates after Attorney General Mark White ruled the list a public record June 16. Bond said University officials have not released the information because they fear that some of the persons on the list may sue for invasion of privacy if the list is made public.

Williams said he had not yet been contacted by the Eagle's lawyers and did not know when the rescheduled date for the hearing would be.

Crowds begin to gather to watch royal wedding

LONDON — Prince Charles and Lady Diana Spencer danced into the morning hours today at a Buckingham Palace ball celebrating the event which has all Britain in bubbling ferment — their royal wedding Wednesday morning.

A sense of quickening excitement filled the air. Central London was jammed solid with smiling sightseers. Parties and celebrations, including a fireworks display billed as the most spectacular in 232 years, accelerated toward their Wednesday peak.

The 32-year-old heir to the throne and his 20-year-old bride-to-be were the focus of every eye at a glittering palace reception and ball for 1,500 guests. The ball, which followed a gold-plate dinner for 90 in the palace's state dining room, substituted for a big reception after the wedding.

Only two of the Three Degrees, Prince Charles's favorite pop group, were there to play at the dance — the third is expecting twins. Charles and Diana mingled with friends, foreign royalty, Nancy Reagan, estate employees and wedding ceremony participants.

"There was no protocol about it," a palace spokesman said. "It was purely a party for friends and friends of friends."

It was the last time Charles and Diana will be together until they join hands at the altar before the archbishop of Canterbury and the world's gaze.