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The Weather

Today		Tomorrow	
High	98	High	98
Low	76	Low	75
Chance of rain	20%	Chance of rain	20%

ISA gets non-voting seat as MSC Council member

By KATHY O'CONNELL

Battalion Staff
Texas A&M University's International Student Association now has a seat on the MSC Council as a result of council action Saturday.

In a unanimous vote, the MSC Council approved a proposal to make an ISA representative a non-voting council member.

ISA president Gerry Alves do O said at allowing representation of the ISA on the MSC Council will "improve communications and understanding between the two organizations and help implement joint programs between the two groups."

As a non-voting member of the council, the ISA representative will participate in discussions but will have no voting privileges.

"The students of ISA desire to work closely with the Americans as we can," Alves do O said. "We come here to get to know as much as we can about

the American people. We could just as easily have gone to school in West Germany, but we came here."

Alves do O, a graduate student in agricultural economics, is from Belem, Brazil.

The ISA is a coordinating board for all the international student organizations and their social and academic programs, said Tina Watkins, international student adviser.

The ISA represents approximately 1,800 students from such countries as Bangladesh, Honduras and approximately 83 other countries.

Alves said representatives of the ISA went to a national meeting of international student associations in California. "A&M's ISA is really the best in the nation," he said. "I'm not being biased, this is really honest."

"As we (ISA) grow and become more effective, we hope to avoid misunderstandings and discrepancies."

Council members also heard a report on a proposal that would prohibit food, drink and any kind of recreational games in the MSC lounges.

The proposal was brought to the council after members heard several complaints from MSC maintenance and hotel staff concerning the rowdy and abusive behavior of students playing war or board games in the Serpentine and Schweitz lounges.

Council President Doug Dedeker said he has spoken with various managers in the MSC to discuss establishing a permanent policy. An interim policy prohibiting food is currently being enforced, he said.

He also said there is an existing policy established in 1975 by the University Center board regarding use of the lounges. "Any policy we approve," he said, "will go over this, so we have to be very careful in establishing another policy."



Staff photo by Greg Gammon

Smiles for everyone

Cindy Green was crowned Miss Texas A&M University Friday at a reception in the Memorial Student Center. Sheri Ryman, the former Miss Texas A&M who was named Miss Texas in July, passed her crown on to Green during the weekend scheduled to honor Ryman. Activities included a reception at the University president's home, a "roast" and dance at the Texas Hall of Fame.

Neutron warhead a reality

United Press International

WASHINGTON — Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger made it clear the neutron warhead went into production weeks before the United States informed its European allies of the action.

The Pentagon chief told a news conference only a few warheads have been produced thus far, not yet in "operational numbers." But he declined to say how many warheads will be produced or where they will be stockpiled.

Weinberger said the decision to assemble the components of the neutron warhead was made weeks ago and indicated it was decided only Thursday to notify European allies of the move. He said although the allies were notified, it was not necessary to consult them on what was an internal U.S. matter.

The administration began notifying the allies Friday, Pentagon sources said.

"Deterrence is one of the great values this weapon has," Weinberger said. The chance of war, he said, "has been appreciably diminished." He also said production of the neutron warhead will enhance U.S. capability to win a war in Europe.

"We certainly are inviting conventional war, which would be very difficult for us to win with conventional means," he said. "With this (neutron warhead) we can, in a very much shorter time than other means and far less cost in all ways, help redress the imbalance."

He said the warhead could be airlifted to Europe "within a few hours" once a decision was made to deploy it there. The warhead can be fitted to Lance surface-to-surface missiles and 8-inch howitzer shells. There are six Lance battalions in Europe.

Weinberger indicated the Kremlin's "sharp and violent" attack against the decision was expected because the neutron warhead can neutralize the Russian advantage in numbers of men and tanks deployed in central Europe.

The neutron weapon kills humans slowly and painfully through enhanced radiation but leaves most buildings and other structures undamaged by the blast effect of an atomic bomb.

Researcher looking for ways to recycle contaminated water

Though seven-tenths of the Earth's surface is water, there is hardly more than a drop of fresh water for drinking and industrial use by comparison, says a Texas A&M researcher specializing in recycling treated waste water.

Dr. Bill Batchelor, an environmental engineer, says he is studying alumina, magnesia and silica—all chemicals known to scientists as inorganic oxide absorbants—because they possess characteristics "which make them well-suited for application in treatment systems producing water for reuse." Batchelor, an assistant professor of civil engineering at Texas A&M, will present details of his studies Sept. 24 during the 2nd annual Texas Engineering Experiment Station Research Conference to be held on campus.

He said, however, that no extensive research is needed to understand the limits of available ground water, and that recycling relatively clean water primarily for industrial use would serve as a practical alternative.

Last February, figures obtained from the federal government revealed Americans were daily draining 21 billion gallons of fresh water more from their water tables than was being replaced by rainfall.

The figures also noted that agriculture was by far the

largest consumer of ground water, followed secondly but on a much smaller scale by manufacturing and other industrial uses.

A recently completed study of American rivers by other scientists indicated that at times, up to 16 percent of the total volume of a river was made up of treated waste water from upstream.

There are even some attempts, like the one in El Paso, to indirectly use recycled water as drinking water, he said. In El Paso, city engineers designed a system of injecting treated wastewater back underground to recharge the water tables beneath a city that annually averages less than eight inches of rainfall.

Batchelor said the study just initiated at Texas A&M is funded by the Department of the Interior's Office of Water Research and Technology. The project will examine two toxic metals commonly found in water—chromium and lead.

"These metals were chosen for study because of their presence in typical domestic waste waters, their resistance to removal in some treatment systems and their importance to direct or indirect reuse water for drinking purposes."

University officials expected to appeal decision

Eagle wins right to writ of mandamus in hearing

By BERNIE FETTE

Battalion Staff
AUSTIN — 201st District Judge Jerry Dellana announced Monday that he will grant a writ of mandamus forcing Texas A&M University officials to disclose the names of those persons being considered for the University presidency.

The writ requested by the Bryan-College Station Eagle late in July is a court order compelling the University to release the information.

Vice Chancellor for Legal Affairs James B. Bond was unavailable for comment Monday, but Eagle Publisher John Williams said he feels sure the University will appeal the decision.

"We're very happy with the decision," Williams said. "But it will obviously be appealed and be the start of a very long, drawn-out process."

He said it may be a matter of years before the matter is resolved.

A hearing was initially scheduled in Brazos County for July 16, but attorneys from both sides agreed that a state agency such as the University must be sued in Travis County, and thus the hearing was rescheduled.

The University's main contention in the hearing Friday was that to make the list of candidates public would cause damage to the selection process and would also be an unwarranted invasion of privacy for those being considered.

Lawyers for the defense first called Dr. Duane Leach, chancellor of the South Texas University System to the stand.

Leach said that officials of his system had just completed a search for a new president for Texas A&I University in secret. He said there would be a negative reaction if the list of candidates for such a position was reviewed daily by the press.

"The public will be ill-served," he said, "and the individual is in a no-win situation."

Leach said that when the candidates' names are disclosed, there is a possibility of the person being considered to be damaged in his current position.

Also testifying for the defense, Dr. Kenneth Ashworth, Texas commissioner of higher education said: "A search for a university president is not something you conduct in the open."

"His (the candidate's) effectiveness in his present job will be eroded," he said.

Hubert testified that to disclose the information would be "damaging and a deterrent to the selection process." He said it would also be damaging to the individuals being considered, to the University and to all other schools in similar situations in the future.

He said he believed many of the candidates would withdraw from consideration if their identities were made public.

"Three of the candidates would withdraw immediately," Hubert said. "That I know personally."

David Donaldson and Jim George, attorneys for the Eagle countered the University's case by claiming that the testimony by Leach and Ashworth was "the rankest of heresay."

George said that since the presidential search in which Leach was involved was conducted in secret, Leach was in no position to speculate on what damage might be done if candidates were known to the public.

George also objected to the testimonies of Leach and Ashworth, claiming that their testimonies were opinionated.

Donaldson told Dellana in his closing statement that the University should follow the attorney general's ruling because to do so would not constitute an invasion of privacy.

"We believe that under the statute we are entitled to the information," Donaldson said. "If they (University officials) don't like the statute, they can seek an amendment or a revision."

University officials have the option of releasing the list of candidates or appealing Dellana's decision. If the ruling is neither followed nor appealed, University officials could be held in contempt of court.

The search for a new University president began a year ago after Dr. Jarvis Miller's dismissal by the Texas A&M University System Board of Regents.

At the University Academic Council meeting held last week on the Texas A&M campus, Hubert told faculty members that University officials expect to name a president in the next few weeks.

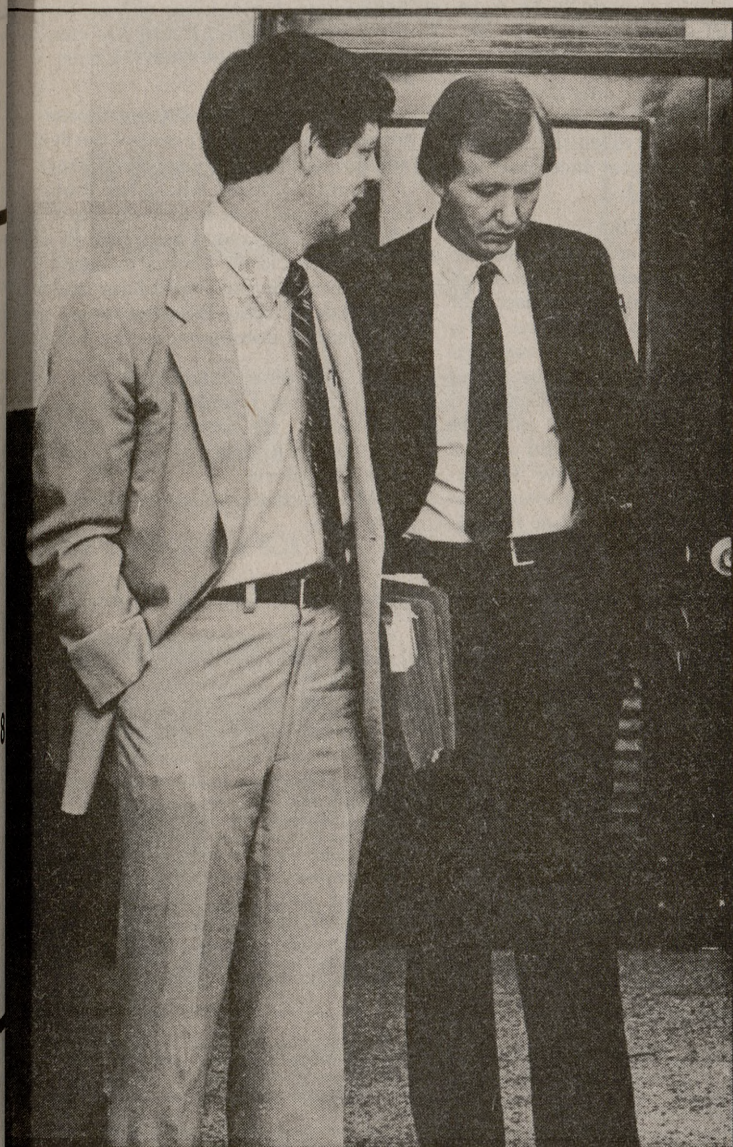


Photo by Dave Einsel

Jim George (left), representing the Bryan-College Station Eagle, discusses Friday's hearing with Eagle Publisher John Williams outside the courtroom in Austin.

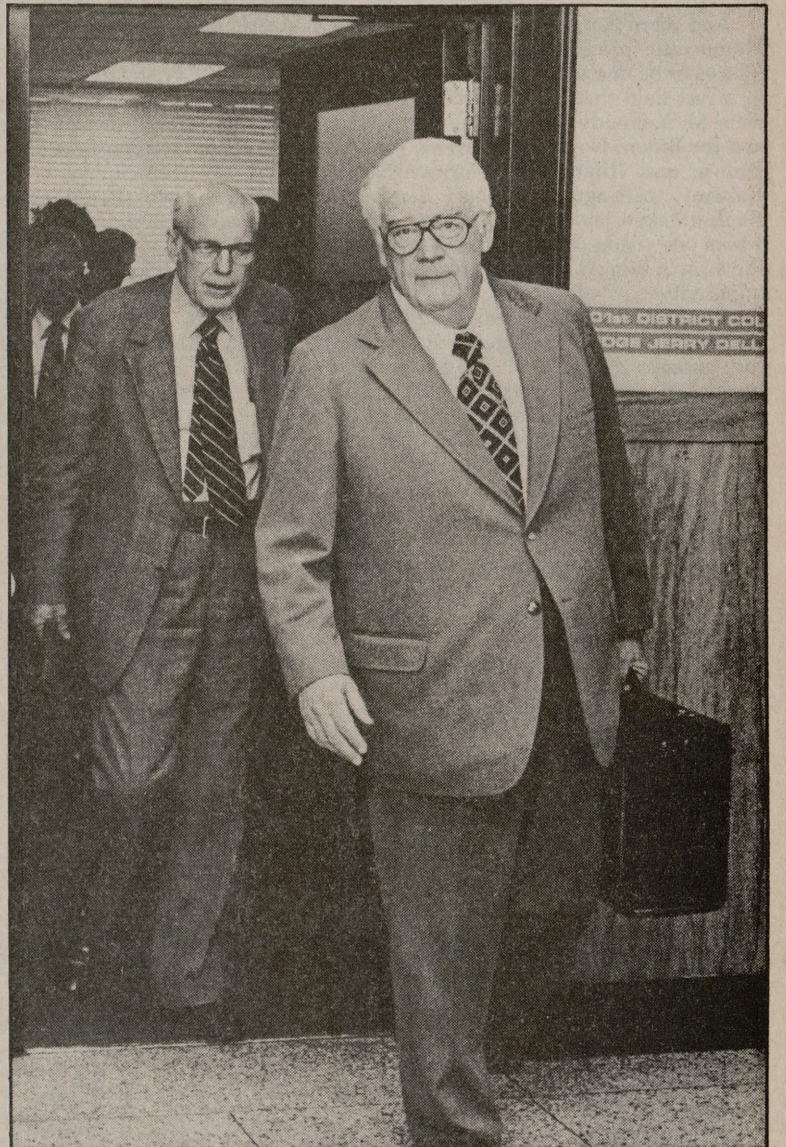


Photo by Dave Einsel

Texas A&M University System Chancellor Dr. Frank W.R. Hubert (left) and Jim Kronzer, attorney for the University, leave the courtroom after Friday's hearing between the University and the Bryan-College Station Eagle.