

# Texas A&M The Battalion

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## Chancellor candidate meets with board today

by Daniel Puckett  
Battalion Staff

Dr. Arthur Hansen, president of Purdue University, met today with members of the Board of Regents to discuss his recommendation as the new chancellor of the Texas A&M University System.

The formal announcement of Hansen's appointment as chancellor is expected during Tuesday's regular meeting.

Members of the four-man chancellor search committee made their recommendation to the full board in closed session this morning. Hansen was present during the meeting. The search committee's recommendation is subject to approval by the full board, and the vote on Hansen is expected to be unanimous.

Hansen reportedly will be paid \$135,000 a year to head the system

office that oversees Texas A&M University, Prairie View A&M University, Texas A&M University at Galveston, Tarleton State University and the seven research and extension services including the Texas Agricultural Extension Service.

Hansen and his wife, Nancy, arrived in College Station Sunday with regents' Chairman H.R. "Bum" Bright.

The regents held a formal dinner for Hansen and his wife Sunday night in the Regents Annex of the Memorial Student Center.

University sources indicated last March that Hansen was interviewed for the Texas A&M presidency, which Dr. Frank E. Vandiver filled Sept. 1. Sources say Hansen turned down the earlier offer to come to Texas A&M because he was not interested in another university pres-

idency.

Hansen announced in November that he would step down from the Purdue presidency by the end of this year.

Search for a new chancellor began when present System Chancellor Frank W.R. Hubert offered his resignation Jan. 25, to be effective Aug. 31. The selection committee included Hubert, Bright, and regents John R. Blocker of Houston and Clyde H. Wells of Granbury.

Hansen, 56, received his bachelor's degree in electrical engineering from Purdue. His master's and doctorate degrees are in mathematics. He was a research scientist for NASA from 1948 to 1949.

Between 1966 and 1969 he was president of the Georgia Institute of Technology, and he became president of Purdue in 1971.



staff photo by Sumanesh Agrawal

### Back from break

Sucking their ice cream sticks while unloading their car after a satisfying spring break in their hometown of Dallas, are David Hughes, front, and

Adam Jones. Hughes is an agricultural economics major and Jones is a petroleum engineering major. Both are freshmen.

## Board to look at dorm fee increase for '82-83

by Daniel Puckett  
Battalion Staff

An 8 percent increase in dormitory room fees and a doubling of the room deposit will be considered at today's meeting of the Texas A&M University System Board of Regents.

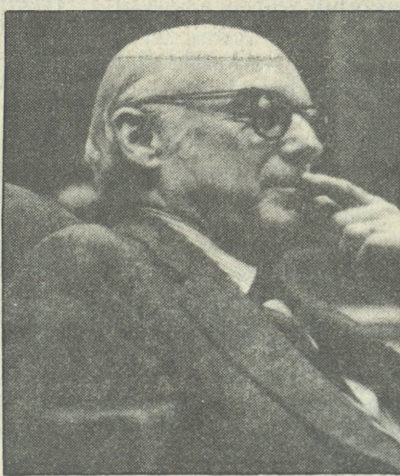
Several regents arrived here Sunday for a meeting of the board's Planning and Building Committee. The board convened at 8:30 a.m. today to consider that committee's report, along with reports from the Committee for Service Units, the Committee for Academic Campuses, the Committee on Mineral Leases and the Executive Committee.

Among the proposals to be considered is one from University President Frank E. Vandiver, who is recommending an increase in all residence hall fees to cover rising operating costs.

Under his proposal, the least expensive rooms would increase from \$263 to \$284, and the most expensive rooms would increase from \$655 to \$707 for one semester.

Fees for individual halls would increase as follows:

- Hart, Law, Puryear, Walton: from \$263 to \$284
- No. 1 through 12 (Corps Area), Crocker, Davis-Gary, Moore, Moses, Hotard: \$424 to \$458
- Fowler, Hughes, Keathley, McInnis, Schumacher: \$467 to \$504
- Leggett: \$490 to \$529



Dr. Frank W.R. Hubert

- Haas, McFadden, Neeley, Hobby, Clements, Underwood: \$628 to \$678
- Krueger, Dunn, Aston, Mosher: \$655 to \$707

Vandiver also suggests doubling the present \$100 room deposit, saying the measure would reduce the number of students who sign up for on-campus housing but then fail to check into their rooms. Each semester the housing office assigns more dorm spaces than are available in order to compensate for those students.

The proposal would not affect students who already have dorm rooms

and are planning to return in the fall.

Also slated for price increases are board plans, rents for married student housing, student services fees and laundry fees.

The price of the five-day board plan would change from the present \$503 a semester to \$534 and the seven-day plan would rise from \$563 to \$597. Rents at Avenue A apartments would rise by 3 percent and rents at all other married student apartments by 7 percent.

The maximum student services fee for one semester is now \$39.50; that would be changed to \$43.50. And the laundry service fee would rise from \$70 to \$77.50.

All fee changes would be effective with the Fall 1982 semester if approved Tuesday by the Board of Regents.

Today regents also are expected to consider the establishment of the Texas Transportation Institute as a separate part of the System, independent of the Texas Engineering Experiment Station.

In addition, System construction and repair proposals are on the agenda. Those items include the proposed horticulture/forest science building, the extension of the Halbouty Building and a study of the flooding problems in the Zachry Engineering Center basement.

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## Hiroshima survivors to speak at Senate

United Press International  
WASHINGTON — A group of survivors of America's first atomic bomb blast are in Washington today to describe the horrors of the 1945 Hiroshima explosion from a weapon 1,000 times smaller than a modern nuclear warhead.

The Hiroshima survivors make up one of four panels of witnesses set to testify in a public forum chaired by Sens. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., and Mark Hatfield, R-Ore., cosponsors of a Senate resolution calling for a U.S.-U.S.S.R mutual and verifiable freeze of nuclear stockpiles at current levels.

The other panels consist of religious leaders, spokesmen from various organizations promoting the nuclear freeze, and military witnesses.

Kennedy also has invited Dr. Helen Caldicott of Physicians for Social Responsibility to a March 24 showing of "The Last Epidemic," a film depicting the medical horrors of nuclear war.

The Kennedy-Hatfield legislation has 21 co-sponsors in the Senate and

150 in the House. It represents congressional participation in a nationwide freeze movement which a United Press International weekend survey showed to be both active and fast-growing.

April 18-25 has been designated "Ground Zero Week," with hundreds of seminars, lectures, film showings, teach-ins and other educational activities scheduled across the nation to spark public interest in halting the arms race.

The American Friends Service Committee is calling for a June 12 freeze rally at the United Nations. Vermont's freeze sympathizers plan to attend, and warmed up with a three-day march last August from Washington, Vt., to Moscow, Vt., on Hiroshima Day.

Referendums and initiatives will appear on the November election ballots in a number of states, including New Jersey where Assembly Speaker Alan Karcher argues: "We already have enough nuclear arms to kill everybody 10 times. To build enough to kill everybody 20 times is insane."

Two nationwide polls published Sunday show a majority of Americans favor a freeze on nuclear weapons construction.

A survey of 1,500 adults by the Los Angeles Times and Cable News Network showed 57 percent of those responding feel the United States doesn't need additional nuclear weapons for its defense.

And a poll of 757 adults by Newsweek magazine showed 60 percent supporting the nuclear freeze movement.

The Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign's clearinghouse in St. Louis reported that 257 township or county resolutions have passed in five New England states; similar resolutions have been voted in both houses of six legislatures and the New York Assembly, and one house has passed it in two more; 23 city councils and seven county councils outside New England have adopted freeze resolutions, and responses to a January questionnaire found freeze activity at differing levels in 179 congressional districts in 43 states.

## Senator urging rejection of cuts in college grants for students

United Press International  
WASHINGTON — One member of the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee thinks the Senate should reject President Reagan's proposed \$1.4 billion slash in college student grants.

Sen. Claiborne Pell, D-R.I., urged senators in a letter released Sunday to support the full \$2.8 billion author-

ized for the program in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act passed by Congress.

The committee voted 9-7 to urge that the full \$2.8 billion be appropriated.

Pell said the halving of the program proposed in Reagan's 1983 budget would mean a 40 percent reduction in the number of students re-

ceiving Pell Grants, named for the senator as the original sponsor of the grant authorization bill. The formal name of the grants is Basic Educational Opportunity Grants.

The number of students receiving the grants, he said, would drop from the current 2,845,085 to about 1.7 million. Texas would lose from 136,634 to 81,980.

## Students help A&M work through jobs

by Pam Barta  
Battalion Reporter

For some students, Texas A&M University is not only where they live and learn — it is also their workplace.

At various times during the 1980-81 academic year, 6,098 undergraduate students were employed by the University. About 2,000 graduate students were employed and paid during the same time period.

The number of students employed at Texas A&M this year is about the same as last year, said Clair E. Fink, student financial aid assistant director.

"The trend is about the same or maybe a trifle more than last year," he said.

Texas A&M paid \$6.6 million to undergraduate student employees and \$8.7 million to graduate student employees during 1980-81, Fink said.

The Student Financial Aid Office has the responsibility of coordinating employment for Texas A&M students. It maintains current listings of job vacancies from the University, businesses, firms and citizens in the Bryan-College Station and adjacent area.

The Student Financial Aid Office

does not take job applications, neither does it have job placement authority. Students are responsible for arranging interviews and work schedules. The University doesn't have the staff or the facilities to do this for a student, Fink said.

"We haven't had any complaints about the system," he said. "As you can see, we have students on the job."

Students who need financial aid may apply for the College Work-Study Program. Students who are employed under this program are paid at least the minimum wage and may work up to 20 hours a week, de-

pending on their class schedule.

Students who do not participate in the Work-Study Program have no restrictions on how many hours a week they may work. However, students are encouraged not to let their work hours interfere with their study time, Fink said.

The starting salary for a student is \$3.64 an hour and salaries range up to \$6 an hour depending on the job, Fink said. About 60 percent of the students employed at Texas A&M make \$3.64 an hour, Fink said.

The average student worker makes about \$1,000 to \$1,100 a year, Fink

said. The money to pay these students comes from state appropriations and federal money and grants.

Many types of employment are available to students, including job as food servers, office clerks, game officials, lab technicians and paper graders. Food Services, intramurals and the Sterling C. Evans Library are the largest student employers with about 200 students employed at each.

The only students who are prohibited from working on campus are those who receive full financial funding from the Student Financial Aid Office, Fink said.

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### forecast

Today's forecast: Cloudy and cool with a 30 percent chance of rain today and a 50 percent chance tonight. Today's high should be in the low 60s and the low should be near 50. Tuesday's forecast calls for a 40 percent chance of rain.