

# Texas A&M The Battalion

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## Canadian strike threatens Chrysler

**United Press International**  
**TORONTO** — Chrysler Canada's 10,000 autoworkers, ignoring warnings they could put the company out of business, staged a strike Friday that threatened 2,500 layoffs at 16 U.S. Chrysler plants in four states by the end of next week.

The picket lines went up at plants in Windsor, Etobicoke and Ajax in Ontario Province with workers jeering Chrysler chairman Lee Iacocca's warning that a strike imperiled both the company and their jobs.

In a letter, Iacocca said, "We will take a strike if we must, even though we are aware it could put us out of business."

In Windsor, about 2,500 chanting workers poured out of the assembly plant chanting "We want parity!" The workers set copies of Iacocca's letter ablaze in a barrel in the street and warmed their hands over the flames.

Some workers carried signs reading: "For sale: agent Lee Iacocca" or "The Grinch that stole Christmas: Lee Iacocca." One worker wore only tennis shoes, a baseball hat and a barrel that read, "I have no more to give," referring to past concessions workers made to keep Chrysler afloat.

United Auto Workers Canadian director Robert White said the union had hoped to avert a walkout, but struck because the company refused to budge in contract talks.

White accused Chrysler of insulting Canadian workers by offering them the same package rejected by 70 percent of U.S. Chrysler employees. Canadian UAW workers accepted a wage freeze in 1979 and now earn \$3 an hour less than workers at Ford of Canada and General Motors of Canada.

## Jobless are fewer in Texas

**United Press International**  
**AUSTIN** — More than 600,000 Texans are out of work, the Texas Employment Commission reported, saying the state's economy continues to suffer from layoffs.

The October seasonally-adjusted Texas unemployment figure of 8.3 percent is a slight decline from September's record 8.4 percent. Nationally, the jobless rate hit a post-Depression high of 10.4 percent.

The TEC said Friday that although October's figure was a minimal improvement over the previous month, it was still far above the October 1981 level of 5.2 percent.

Gov. Bill Clements was vacationing in New York and unavailable for comment on the fact 611,000 Texans are out of work.

"The Texas economy continued to suffer from effects of layoffs scattered across the state," the TEC said. The data suggests that although economic conditions continue to be relatively difficult, no sign of worsening or improvement of conditions occurred over the month."

Gov.-elect Mark White, who named Clements for Texas' high jobless rate in his recent gubernatorial campaign, said he would look for ways to solve the unemployment problem — especially in urban, minority areas and in South Texas — when he takes office in January.

"I intend to explore every possibility to cut down on the problem, particularly along the Rio Grande River where devaluation (of the Mexican peso) has had such an enormous impact on the business climate and brought it to a standstill in some places," White said.

White said officials in Rio Grande City told him the unemployment rate in that town had reached 50 percent. Many border towns were officially reporting jobless rates of more than 20 percent.

He said Clements moved too late in asking for federal assistance to help border businesses recover from the impact of the peso devaluation.



*Kicking in earnest*

staff photo by David Fisher

The Bryan-College Station area is getting a kick out of soccer. Davis Watson, of the Bombers, fights with a member of the

Bulldogs for the ball while teammate Jay McIlveen watches the scramble. The Bombers won over the Bulldogs 5-0.

## Universities now brightest hope, Vandiver says

**United Press International**  
**THE WOODLANDS** — A global network of "world universities" may be man's best hope for coping with the future's "Four Horsemen" problems, particularly famine and pestilence, Texas A&M President Frank E. Vandiver says.

Vandiver, speaking to a conference on Sustainable Societies on Sunday, proposed an around-the-world linkage of "world universities." Such institutions would basically have to designate themselves, rather than being so mandated by their governments, he said.

"Governments cannot, or will not solve the world's really profound problems," Vandiver said. "On a global scale, about all governments can do is wage war or under the best of circumstances, administer a Band-Aid approach to peace."

Texas A&M is a prime candidate for such status, Vandiver said. And he added that he "is doing everything possible to nurture that idea."

Vandiver proposed that Texas A&M host the first international conference on food and water and said he already has a group at work planning the details. That conference is scheduled for July 16-20, 1984.

The world's ultimate problems are not as simple as issues of war and peace, but are the middle two of the "Four Horsemen" — famine and pestilence, he said.

"No one will care much about national boundaries or other seemingly vital international issues when hunger is rampant or when there is no water to quench a thirst," Vandiver said.

"I submit that the best hope rests with development of a handful of strategically located 'world universities'."

Another way of describing them would be as "essential universities," those that have the resources, or could effectively use them if they had them, to contribute to solutions to Four Horsemen-type problems, he said.

Vandiver said he envisions those universities linked together through a network of cooperative programs, sharing their expertise and helping one another and the people they serve.

While research and related activities would be the backbone for a world university, it would also have to be superior in its teaching function, Vandiver said.

"In the future we must turn our minds far more advanced than ours are now," he said. "The educated man of 2050, I predict, will be bionic in almost every brain sense. He will have to be up on kinetics. He may be into ESP. He's going to be into all kinds of electronics. I can't imagine all the things he's going to know just to be educated."

## Voting places set

Faculty members may vote Tuesday on the ratification of the proposed faculty senate's constitution at the following places:

- Academic and Agency Building, second floor lobby
- East Kyle, in the handball court area
- 204b Sterling C. Evans Library
- Veterinary Medicine Complex, first floor near the dean's office
- Harrington Tower, first floor lobby

- Langford Architecture Building, ground floor in front of the dean's office
- Kleberg Center, first floor lobby
- Zachry Engineering Center, third floor lounge

Polling places will be open from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Faculty members must show identification cards before they will be allowed to vote.

## Faculty to vote on senate constitution

# University governing structure on line

by Elaine Engstrom

**Battalion Staff**  
 The future of the Academic Council, the definition of eligible faculty and the function of the proposed faculty senate have been among the topics of debate surrounding the ratification of the faculty senate constitution this week.

Texas A&M faculty members will vote Tuesday on whether or not to approve the proposed faculty senate constitution. During absentee voting last week, about 50 faculty members voted on the constitution.

Gwen Ellisalde, faculty senate steering committee member and assistant professor of veterinary microbiology, said absentee turnout was good and she expects at least 500 of the approximately 2,000 faculty members to vote on the ratification.

The vote on the constitution offers the fa-

culty an opportunity to get involved in the University's governance, she said.

"The faculty senate represents the first time the faculty will have a voice in University policy," she said.

"When President (Frank E.) Vandiver first came to Texas A&M he wanted to know how the faculty felt on certain issues and he couldn't get a faculty voice because there wasn't any organization like a faculty senate that represents faculty opinion."

If established, the faculty senate would absorb some of the duties of the current Academic Council, Ellisalde said. An ad-hoc committee created by Vandiver recommended that the council's membership be reduced to include only the 90 administrators who are members and not the elected faculty representatives.

The Academic Council is an advisory

group to the University president and makes recommendations on academic policies.

One change from the Academic Council to the proposed faculty senate would be in the composition of the group. The current Academic Council is composed primarily of such administrators as deans and department heads. But the faculty senate would be composed entirely of such elected faculty members as professors, assistant professors and others.

Dean of Faculties Clinton A. Phillips said faculty members have had problems with the Academic Council.

"Department heads felt the Academic Council provided a useful communications network," he said. "However, some faculty members didn't feel it was an appropriate medium for discussion."

"The Council serves as a ratifying group

for matters that have already been extensively discussed in committee. The faculty senate would provide an open forum for debate on academic issues."

Claude Davis, chairman of the faculty senate steering committee, said the committee attended a meeting of the Texas Association of College Teachers last spring to find out about similar programs at other Texas universities.

The University of Texas has a faculty senate and a group similar to Texas A&M's Academic Council, Davis said.

"We're not doing it because someone else is doing it," he said. "It (the faculty senate) would be helpful in expressing in faculty opinion."

The absentee voting hit a snag Friday afternoon when one professor from the School of Military Science was denied permission to

vote in the election.

The constitution proposed for ratification specifies that a faculty member must be employed by the University at the College Station or Galveston campuses to vote in the election or to be a senator. The faculty member also must hold the rank of professor, associate professor or assistant professor or be a full-time lecturer or instructor.

The 32 faculty members in the School of Military Science are employed by the U.S. military, not the University, but their University contracts specify they are to receive the full rights of University faculty.

Davis said under the proposed constitution, military science faculty are not considered faculty members.

"They will be allowed to be represented if they fit the definition of faculty, but at this time they don't," he said.

## Veterinary college is getting tougher

by Maureen Carmody

**Battalion Reporter**  
 Beginning next fall, the Texas A&M College of Veterinary Medicine will have a tougher grading system.

Under the new system, a student must have a 70 average for a D, a 76 for a C, an 84 for a B and a 92 for an A. The college now uses the same grading system as the University.

Many other veterinary schools and state boards already have stricter grading policies, Dean George C. Shelton said. He added that he hopes the change will boost moti-

vation and that it will force students to put more effort into their work.

The grade change was approved unanimously by the executive committee of the college, Shelton said, but some faculty members objected.

"One argument was that it would discriminate toward grade inflation," Shelton said. "What I suppose this means is that they (the professors) would just make the quizzes easier. And some faculty members may have thought we were being too hard."

"I can't imagine that a student

coming in with an average of a 3.0 would have any problem."

The new system is part of an overall change in the college. The veterinary school also has set up its own academic and disciplinary board and has begun using promotion committees, which have been formed to assist students and to keep the faculty informed of the academic progress of each student.

Jeanette Phariss, assistant to the vice president for academic affairs, said the changes have the approval of the University administration.

The College of Veterinary Medicine — along with the College of Medicine — has different procedures and criteria for grading because it is a professional school, Phariss said.

"I don't see this happening in any undergraduate colleges," she said.

The academic and disciplinary boards are not a new concept, she said. The veterinary college usually reviews its own policies in those areas. The policies are being listed in an official handbook for students in the college.

The changes are the result of several problems the college was having in handling academic and disciplinary action, Shelton said.

"When we had a problem with a student in the disciplinary or academic area, we had to have it settled on the main campus," he said. "Well, our college is very special and when a problem was taken to one of the councils, we were never really happy with the outcome."

The University councils that handle disciplinary or academic problems are too lenient on students, Shelton said.

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## forecast

Today's Forecast: High in the upper 70s. Low in the upper 50s. Fair skies with southeasterly winds 10-15 mph.