

# Texas A&M The Battalion

Serving the University community

Vol. 76 No. 153 USPS 045360 8 Pages

College Station, Texas

Wednesday, May 25, 1983



## Line dry

Dr. Ray Telfair helps Wes McQuiddy and Isabelle Cancellare dye bird tags for an upcoming wildlife and fisheries science field study. Ken King, a senior from Temple,

hangs up the tags to dry. Eight students and two instructors will be on the trip to Gus A. Engelina wildlife management area near Palestine.

staff photo by Diana Sultenfuss

## Target 2000

Committee's proposal: build image, take risks

by Angel Stokes

Battalion Staff

The Target 2000 Committee, after almost two years of work, presented the Texas A&M University Board of Regents with plans projecting where the Texas A&M University System should be by the year 2000. The plans were submitted at Monday's board meeting.

"The committee has created a roadmap and blueprint for the System to follow," H.R. "Bum" Bright, chairman of the board, said.

The 250 member committee studied 11 parts of the University System and divided the study into three areas of concern, forming a task force for each — academic institutions, agriculture and engineering.

System-wide recommendations include:

- Increasing the volume and significance of research.
- Building a stronger public image.
- Improving organization.
- Gaining additional resources.

George P. Mitchell, general chairman of the committee, said that public relations should have a high priority and that a System identity should be established.

"A&M isn't as good as we think it is," Mitchell said, "but better than our peers perceive it to be."

A continuity among System positions and a resolve by the regents not to intervene within the administra-



George P. Mitchell, general chairman of the Target 2000 Committee

tion needs to be established, he said.

To accomplish all the recommended tasks, it would cost approximately \$1 billion in addition to what the Permanent University Fund (PUF) could supply, Mitchell said. Texas A&M would become the first public institution to develop massive amounts of supplemental funding if it were able to raise the funds needed to implement the recommended changes, he said.

Jack M. Rains, academic institu-

tions task force chairman, presented the report of the academic institutions task force committee. He said the Texas A&M graduate program should become more sophisticated.

The curriculum at Texas A&M is too narrow and too conservative, Rains said. He added that Texas A&M must tolerate and create diversity.

Recommendations made for academic institutions include:

- Controlling the growth and protecting the quality of students at Texas A&M, while encouraging growth at Prairie View A&M, Tarleton State University and Texas A&M University at Galveston.
- Increasing the graduate portion of enrollment to 25 percent.
- Seeking an undergraduate degree in fine arts.
- Changing the names for Prairie View and Tarleton to Texas A&M University Prairie View and Texas A&M University Tarleton.

"Open enrollment is disproportionate to making A&M a premier institution," Rains said referring to the first recommendation. By making the name changes, the other parts of the System could attract the overflow of students, he said.

Jay Pumphrey, agriculture task force chairman, said that all areas concerned with agriculture should

See TARGET 2000, page 4

## Request filed for rehearing

by Kelley Smith

Battalion Staff

Texas A&M University has filed a request for a rehearing before the 3rd Court of Appeals following the court's ruling that the University must disclose the names and qualifications of all nominees and applicants who had been under consideration for the University presidency before Dr. Frank Vandiver was chosen in 1981.

If the court rules against a rehearing, officials have said Texas A&M will appeal the lower court's ruling to the Texas Supreme Court.

The Board of Regents decided during an executive session after its regular meeting Monday to appeal to the Supreme Court.

"The University lost at the Court of Civil Appeals level and believes that our issues are sufficiently strong enough to deserve a Supreme Court review," said James Bond, vice chancellor for legal affairs and general counsel for the system.

Bond added that the issue is sufficiently important to higher education in general.

The 3rd Court of Appeals ruled two weeks ago against Texas A&M on a suit filed by the Bryan-College Station Eagle in July 1981 asking for the disclosure.

John T. Williams, president and publisher of the Eagle, said that the Eagle had requested a list of candidates at that time, but Texas A&M refused. Dr. Frank E. Vandiver was

appointed president.

Williams said that Mark White, attorney general at the time, responding to a request by Texas A&M to give an opinion on the matter said the names were public information under the Texas Open Records Act and the list should be disclosed.

After Texas A&M still refused to issue the list, the Eagle filed the suit.

"We had very strong dissent by one of the three judges," Bond said of the decision issued by the court of appeals. "We will raise and have raised many of the same arguments the dissent raised."

One of the arguments involves the Texas Open Records Act. Bond said that the act does have exceptions and this should be one of the exemptions.

Bond said however, that this is only a small part of Texas A&M's defense.

The case was first heard by State District Judge Jerry Dellana of Austin who ruled in favor of the Eagle saying that the names were public information. Texas A&M then appealed the case to the 3rd Court of Appeals arguing the release of the names would violate the candidates' right or privacy.

Williams said that he hopes the Supreme Court will uphold the opinion of the lower courts.

A request for a rehearing must be filed in the court where the decision was made before an appeal to the Supreme Court can be made, Bond said. However, he added that rehearings are not usually granted.

## Texas A&M played key role

## Austin to get computer center

by Scott Griffin

Battalion Staff

Texas A&M played a key role in attracting a multi-million dollar computer center to Austin, said Doug Green, associate professor of electrical engineering here.

Green was part of a six-member group from Texas A&M that made presentations to Microelectronics and Computer Technology Corp., a research firm funded by 12 major computer companies.

Bobby Inman, the firm's chief executive officer, said criteria used in the selection of the site included access to schools with strong existing

graduate programs in computer science and electrical engineering.

While Texas A&M was an equal partner with Gov. Mark White, the University of Texas, and the City of Austin, in presenting information, Green said the presentations made by representatives from Texas A&M had a significant impact on the decision. Green said the expertise which exists at A&M was also a factor.

Governor White and representatives from MCC visited Texas A&M to study the facilities of the electrical engineering department.

"One of the good things about the

electrical engineering department here is that it gives students the chance to fabricate their circuit designs in silicone, which allows for actual testing and evaluation," Green said. "Only six or eight colleges in the country offer this service."

Green said the location of the center would be beneficial to Texas A&M faculty.

"It would increase research opportunities, and some of the scientists might consider sabbaticals here, and professors from A&M also might be able to work at the center during the summer," he said.

Green pointed out the benefits to

students, saying, "It primarily will help research and the graduate program. It would identify areas of research on the cutting edge of technology which would provide a focus for the work of the graduate students."

Green added, "MCC is a consortium of 12 of the largest companies in the world, and it will give us the opportunity to compete with other countries in the world market. Any company can join MCC — it's a form of research."

He added that since there are 12 big companies involved, the center would provide a catalyst for computer development.



staff photo by Diana Sultenfuss

## Bouncing baby ball

Ten-month-old Erika Yokono didn't get much of a look around on a recent sunny stroll across campus with her parents, Yoshinobu and Barbara Yokono. Erika's dad is a graduate student in architecture.

## Nobel laureate visiting campus

by Angel Stokes

Battalion Staff

For a second time this year a world-class scientist is making an extended visit to Texas A&M University. Dr. Norman Borlaug, a 1970 Nobel Peace Prize winner, will be here until Thursday talking with officials while considering an offer to teach and conduct research at Texas A&M.

Borlaug is known as the "father of the green revolution" because of his role in developing crops such as a high-yield, protein-rich hybrid of wheat and rye called triticale.

To create any stability in the world, he said, food production mustn't be forgotten.

"Whether we like it or not... the world has shrunk," Borlaug said. He said that we must help third world countries just as we help ourselves.

"You don't build peace and good will on empty stomachs," he said.

Looking at the world food situation, he said, in three years there will be another United States added to the total world population.

Borlaug said that increases in crop production cannot rely on more land as they did in the past. The next four to five generations of people in developing countries must count on higher yields per acre, he said.

He said his decision whether to join the faculty would depend on how much he feels he can offer Texas A&M.

"I don't need a job. I've got too many of those," he said. "I'm visiting here to see if I might be useful to Texas A&M, especially in international linkages."

If Borlaug comes to Texas A&M, it will be because he would be useful to

Dr. Norman Borlaug: "You don't build peace and good will on empty stomachs."

graduate students and students in general, he said.

Borlaug said, most of his research is with wheat, but he does have broader interests.

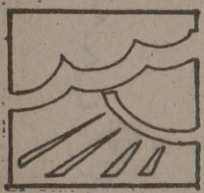
Borlaug, who joins Harvard University physicist Dr. Sheldon Glashow as Nobel laureates being sought by Texas A&M, said he will make his decision several months from now. He would be a combination of researcher, strategist and teacher.

Borlaug is now partly retired from his duties as a Rockefeller Foundation scientist and as a researcher with an international grain improvement center in Mexico.

University President Frank E. Vandiver said Borlaug has done "more than any person in the 20th century to increase food supplies in the Third World."

## inside

Classified .....	4
Local .....	3
Opinions .....	2
Sports .....	6
State .....	8
National .....	8



## forecast

Partly cloudy and warm today, with a chance of afternoon and evening scattered showers. Cloudy Thursday with slight chance of showers again. High both days near 86.

## Reagan, moderate Democrats engineer MX win in House

WASHINGTON — The crucial House vote to release \$625 million for developing the MX missile can be attributed to two factors: tough lobbying by President Reagan and strong support from a handful of moderate Democrats.

The House, controlled by Democrats, voted 239-186 Tuesday to free an estimated \$65 million for MX flight testing and \$560 million in 1983 funds for engineering and development of the giant weapon.

## Texas faces cattle quarantine

The Department of Agriculture says it will order a quarantine beginning June 1 on Texas cattle because the state has no legal authority to test herds for brucellosis.

Brucellosis is an incurable disease that attacks the reproductive systems of cattle.

Bert Hawkins, administrator of the department's Animal and Plant

The Republican-led Senate is expected to follow suit today. A test vote in the Senate just minutes before the House vote was concluded showed strong support for the 10-warhead weapon.

Congress had withheld the funding last December when it rejected Reagan's now-abandoned "dense pack" basing plan and ordered him to develop a new one.

The size of the victory margin in the House surprised both sides, who

Health Inspection Service in Washington, described the action as necessary "to protect the nation's \$29 billion beef cattle and \$18 billion dairy industries."

The bill has been passed by the House and by the Senate on a second reading. However, it will require 21 votes to bring the bill up for final vote, and the Legislature adjourns Monday night.

expected approval of the MX by only a few votes.

The highly accurate MX, to be positioned starting in late 1986 or early 1987, is designed to destroy "hardened" Soviet missile silos. But since it was first proposed a decade ago, Congress has withheld approval of production funds because of failure to find a basing mode that would ensure the survival of enough MX missiles following a Soviet first strike to retaliate.

Hawkins said the quarantine will deprive Texas of most of its share of federal funds to fight brucellosis.

He said the quarantine will allow Texas breeding cattle to be shipped out of the state only if the animals are from herds that have passed two brucellosis tests 120 days apart. He said animals from other herds must be branded with an "S" and will be shipped for slaughter only.