

## Non-PUF schools to receive funding for construction

from staff and wire reports

AUSTIN — The Texas state colleges and universities that do not share in the billion dollar Permanent University Fund are in line to receive \$100 million in construction funding. In a compromise move that took weeks of negotiations between representatives of both legislative bodies, House members voted 128-12 and the Senate voted 29-2 in favor of a proposed constitutional amendment that would fund construction, renovations and repairs at the institutions.

The non-PUF facilities previously funded construction with proceeds from a state property tax. But because that tax was repealed last year, the schools were left without a source of construction financing. If the proposed amendment is approved by voters in November, non-PUF facilities will have their own constitutionally-dedicated construction fund independent of the PUF.

PUF facilities — Texas A&M and the University of Texas — now use bonds backed by the fund to finance construction, maintenance and re-

pairs. Legislators approved provisions in the amendment that will open the fund to the other branches of the two systems. They also approved a provision that would earmark \$60 million for Prairie View A&M University over the next 10 years.

Originally, the House version called for a \$75 million non-PUF fund while the Senate proposal set aside \$125 million. The conference committee settled on \$100 million and also agreed to allow the Legislature to review the appropriation every five years and change it by a two-thirds

vote of each house.

Further, the \$100 million compromise extends legislative review of spending by the universities and colleges to all but UT, Texas A&M and Prairie View.

Under the proposal, state colleges and universities also would be able to bond against part of their allotment under the funding formula — as Texas A&M and UT do with the PUF. The resolution also would require legislative approval for new institutions to become eligible for funds under the program.

## Brucellosis quarantine stopped by temporary restraining order

United Press International

AUSTIN — Texas cattle breeders gained at least two weeks in their fight against a federal quarantine which might have cost their industry \$130 million had it gone into effect today.

Despite claims by the Agriculture Department that a "paramount emergency" exists in the state's brucellosis program, a federal judge ruled against the USA and in favor of the state attorney general's office

which asked for a restraint against the quarantine.

Brucellosis is a contagious, infectious bacterial disease that causes cows to fail to conceive, abort or bear weakened calves.

U.S. District Court Judge James Nowlin said Tuesday his temporary restraining order will remain in effect until a full hearing can be held, possibly as early as June 13.

David Richards, an assistant attorney

general, argued that the USDA had failed to justify its emergency quarantine. He pointed out that Texas had significant reductions in brucellosis cases recently.

"We don't say a problem doesn't exist," he said. "We say no emergency exists."

Nowlin said a quarantine by the U.S. Department of Agriculture would cause irreparable harm to

Texas' cattle industry. Earlier, the USDA earlier estimated a quarantine would cost Texas cattle breeders between \$80 million to \$130 million annually.

The Agriculture Department announced its quarantine because Texas lawmakers failed to approve a brucellosis bill that would bring the state's program into compliance with federal standards.

## Summit sought for pullout plan

United Press International

Lebanese officials have become concerned a failure of American efforts to achieve a pullout of foreign troops from Lebanon might leave them "in the lurch" and are plotting a diplomatic drive to win the withdrawal.

A Foreign Ministry official said Monday in Beirut, an Arab summit could be sought with a possible role for France to break the impasse in ending Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian troops to withdraw from the country.

The official, who was not identified in a statement released by the official National News Agency, said leaders in Beirut were concerned

quiet U.S. and Saudi Arabian intervention with Damascus might fail.

"Lebanon is concerned about the effectiveness of the Saudi role and about the possibility America might leave Lebanon in the lurch," the official said.

Syria has refused to withdraw its 40,000 troops from Lebanon, blocking Israel's planned withdrawal of 30,000 troops. Another 10,000 Palestine Liberation Organization fighters are positioned in the country.

Lebanese ministers, serving as Lebanese President Amin Gemayel's envoys, will consult with Arab nations. "If a summit is not desirable, Lebanon will seek a conference of

Arab foreign ministers," the Lebanese official said.

Lebanon earlier sought backing from Arab states, particularly Saudi Arabia, with mixed success.

The official said Lebanon wants another shuttle mission to the Middle East by Secretary of State George Shultz, who mediated the Israeli-Lebanese troop withdrawal accord signed two weeks ago.

U.S. officials said they did not expect Shultz to return to the region although Syrian officials have refused to meet U.S. envoy Philip Habib.

Shelling erupted Monday in the

hills near Beirut, apparently between rival Christian and Druze militiamen, police said. The shells landed near U.S. Marine peace-keeping outposts, but a Marine spokesman reported no casualties.

Near the city of Tyre in southern Lebanon, officials said a Fijian member of the U.N. peace-keeping force was shot to death in a gunbattle with militiamen of Maj. Saad Haddad, Israel's ally in the border region.

In Tel Aviv, a top defense official said Monday Israel wants to see whether Syria is ready to remove its troops before deciding on a unilateral pullback to southern Lebanon.

## Government can demand repayment

## 15 states misspent education grants

United Press International

WASHINGTON — The Supreme Court unanimously upheld today the federal government's power to collect misspent educational funds from states.

In a case from Pennsylvania and New Jersey, the court reversed a ruling that the Department of Education lacked the authority to collect some \$1.4 million in educational funds given in grants to the states.

Justice Sandra Day O'Connor said the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 plainly gives the government the right to force the states to return misused funds.

The states had argued their sovereignty was violated by being

held liable for the money, much of it spent 10 or more years ago.

"We cannot agree," wrote O'Connor, who has established herself as a states' rights advocate. "Requiring states to honor the obligations voluntarily assumed as a condition of federal funding before recognizing their ownership of funds simply does not intrude on their sovereignty."

In addition to Pennsylvania and New Jersey, the court's ruling affects 13 other states the federal education officials say have misspent education grants — Maryland, which owes \$11 million, and Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, California, Texas, Illinois,

Hawaii, Mississippi, New Mexico, Nevada, Oklahoma, and Oregon. Precise figures on what those states owe are not available.

The government sought repayment for federal funds given to states for the special needs of educationally deprived children. The program, inaugurated under Title I of the 1965 Elementary and Secondary Education Act, was designed for areas with high concentrations of children from low income families.

However, in auditing state expenditures, the Education Department found that New Jersey and Pennsylvania had misspent the funds during fiscal years 1971, 1972 and 1973.

The department asked New Jersey to refund \$1 million and Pennsylvania to pay back \$422,000. The states took the government to court, arguing that the department had the authority to recoup illegally expended funds.

The appeals court agreed, finding that the only express authority to order repayment of the misappropriated funds was in the 1978 amendments to the act — amendments passed after the funds were spent.

The appeals panel also said the government could not offset the misspent funds by denying the states future educational funds.



staff photo by Barry Papke

### Aggie ingenuity

An anonymous passerby left a live Aggie joke for students traveling east on Highway 30 just outside the College Station city limits.

## Number of Soviet missiles questioned

United Press International

BONN, West Germany — Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger said today the Soviet Union had stepped up production of its SS-20 medium range missiles in a move to maintain nuclear superiority over the West.

"The Soviet Union now has at least 360 SS-20 missiles — that is more than their official figure of 351. They are determined to maintain a monopoly in this field and keep superiority," Weinberger said at a news conference at the end of a two-day visit during which he discussed planned deployment of U.S. Cruise and Pershing-2 missiles in Europe.

He said the nine more SS-20 missiles are above the officially recognized statistics.

Weinberger was to fly today to Brussels for a meeting of Western defense ministers.

Weinberger denied that it was the West's intention to achieve nuclear superiority over the Soviet Union by planning the missiles' deployment.

"We simply believe it is essential to gain an effective and credible deterrent after some years of neglect, which makes the rearmament program in which we are engaged in the United States essential," he said.

The United States and its NATO allies have said they will deploy 572 cruise and Pershing-2 missiles in Western Europe late this year if no agreement is reached at the Geneva disarmament talks with the Soviet

Union on limiting the number of medium range missiles.

Western sources say the Soviet Union has about 500 medium-range nuclear missiles targeted on Europe and another 100 aimed at Asia.

"It is my hope that we will get an agreement," Weinberger said. "But if we stop at any point with the planned deployment, we will not be giving the Soviet Union an incentive to come to an agreement."

He said he would not speculate on the possibility of any compromise solution at Geneva.

"The best solution would be to have them (the missiles) all out and then we would not have to go ahead with our deployment program," he said.

Weinberger rejected recent suggestions that the United States was not serious in its attempt to achieve a solution at the Geneva arms talks.

"I find these remarks basically unbelievable. President Reagan has put forward the most drastic reduction proposals possible. The people who make these comments must be those who don't want to be convinced under any circumstances," he said.

Both Weinberger and his West German counterpart, Manfred Woerner, stressed that production and the planned deployment of Cruise and Pershing-2 missiles was on schedule for the end of 1983 as planned.

"We are keeping to the end of 1983 schedule," Woerner said.



### Dressed for the show

staff photo by Barry Papke

The Grove's weekly movie attracted an unusual group Monday night. Mike Carson, left, and Thomas Ryan, right, came dressed in drag to see the movie classic 'La Cage Aux Folles', a comedy that

portrays homosexual family relationships. Carson, a computer science major from Klein and Ryan, a biology major from Reno, Nev., said they were making a statement about attitudes at Texas A&M.

## Mexico to extradite terrorist to U.S.

United Press International

MEXICO CITY — Puerto Rican terrorist William Morales denied all charges against him as authorities began formal proceedings for his extradition to the United States.

Fifth District Court Judge Roberto Gomez Tuesday ordered Morales detained for 60 days after the Ministry of Foreign Relations received a formal extradition request from the State Department.

Morales, who escaped from a New York City hospital prison ward four years ago, was captured Thursday in Puebla, about 70 miles east of Mexico City, in a battle in which two federal agents were wounded.

Mexican charges could complicate the extradition request because one of two agents wounded in the arrest died from his injuries Tuesday.

Morales' Mexican attorney, Jose Rojo Coronado, filed two motions at the jailhouse arraignment: one that he no longer be held incommunicado, and the other that he not be mistreated.

The prisoner said he had been beaten by Mexican police in front of

FBI agents, one local reporter said.

In a brief interview in his cell with three Mexican reporters, Morales denied charges made by Mexican police that he was planning to wage a bombing campaign in Mexico and Central America.

Police claim he was planning a bomb attack against U.S. and Mexican congressmen slated to meet in Puebla.

"I came to Mexico to recuperate, because I was hurt very badly, and I was thinking of leaving Mexico for another country other than the United States," the prisoner said.

He denied links with either Mexican or Central American revolutionaries, as police have charged.

U.S. Embassy officials said Tuesday a consular official had visited Morales. The speed of the extradition processing has surprised local officials close to the case. The process could take several months, however.

Morales, a leader of the Puerto Rican independence group known as FALN, escaped while serving an 89-year sentence for a terrorist bomb factory explosion.

### Enrollment

Registration for first summer session classes at Texas A&M is up by 6 percent over last year. So far, 12,475 students have enrolled, compared to 11,767 last year. Late registration will continue through the week.

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### forecast

Partly cloudy skies today and tonight with a high of 79 and tonight's low near 67. Partly cloudy and warmer Thursday with a high of around 84.