

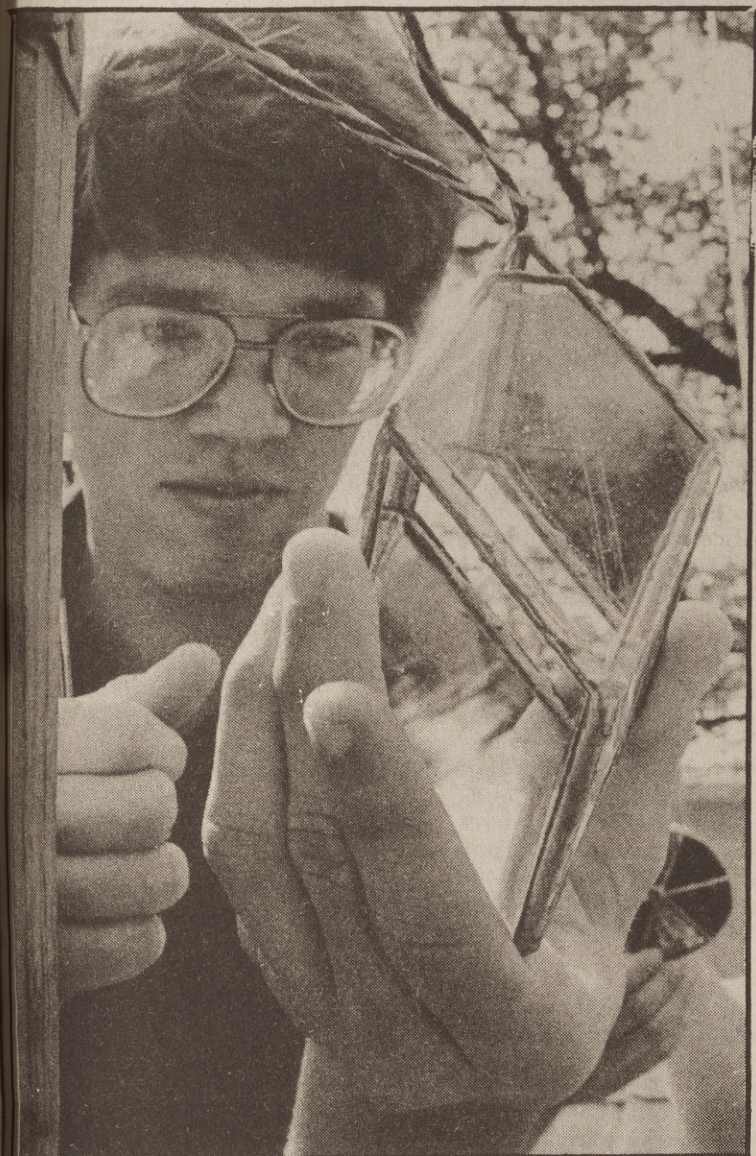
Texas A&M The Battalion

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staff photo by John Makely

Hefty Crystal

Paul Brandon, a junior electrical engineering student from Irving, examines a soldered glass piece filled with water during the craft show Tuesday by the Memorial Student Center. The last day of the show is today with another show scheduled just before Christmas.

High court stays Autry execution

HUNTSVILLE — U.S. Supreme Court Justice Byron White late Tuesday in Washington granted David "Cowboy" Autry a stay of execution less than an hour before he was to die, a spokesman for Texas Gov. Mark White's office said.

The stay came an hour after the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals denied a similar stay request, ruling the appeal was untimely.

Texas Assistant Atty. Gen. Leslie Benitez said Justice White granted the stay on the basis of the "certificate of probable cause." That means Autry can pursue a full appeal to the circuit court of appeals.

Essentially, the justice said, Autry should have the time to argue his case fully before the circuit court.

State attorneys had no further details on Justice White's action or the duration of the stay.

Texas authorities said if Autry were not executed before dawn Wednesday, a new execution date would have to be set.

The stay promoted anger and disappointment in a crowd of about 300 gathered outside and awaiting the execution. The group chanted, "kill him," and "bull----," "bull----" in their anger.

John DeWitt, 55, a member of Parents of Murdered Children, whose son Jamie, 26, was murdered by a rob-

ber in April 1982, said he was "disappointed."

"The system has not worked again," DeWitt said.

Rubb Brasher, 19, a sophomore at Sam Houston State University, said he believed justice had been denied.

"I'd like to know when justice will be done," Brasher said. "This guy goes up, plays God by taking someone's life and gets out of paying his penalty."

The eight-page order by the 5th Circuit denying the 29-year-old killer a stay relied heavily on the U.S. Supreme Court ruling in the Thomas Barefoot case decided earlier this year.

In that case, the nations' highest court voted to speed up the appeals process in death penalty cases.

The circuit judges, who conferred by telephone from three cities and issued their ruling from New Orleans, acknowledged they were handicapped by a lack of time but said, "This time pressure is a creature of Autry's delay."

Autry was found guilty of the April 20, 1980, shooting in a Port Arthur Sak-N-Pak of clerk Shirley Drouet, 43. A jury decided Autry stole a six-pack of beer and when caught shot Drouet between the eyes.

Prosecutors claimed Autry left the store but then returned after seeing two men find Mrs. Drouet's body.

College-corporate ties slipping says Giamatti

by Christine Mallon

Battalion Staff

The president of Yale University said Tuesday that American universities are losing trust with the corporations that back them financially in research projects and vice versa.

A. Bartlett Giamatti, president of Yale and a member of the National Commission on Excellence in Education, told an audience of about 60 faculty members and a few students that university-corporate relations is one of the most important aspects of a university's success.

Giamatti's lecture, "University-Industry Relations," was the first of three he will present this week as part of the annual Miller Lecture Series.

"It's absolutely necessary for universities to be financially backed by large corporations in order to have successful research programs," Giamatti said. "But there are definitely some disadvantages to this type of working agreement."

Two major problems face universities and corporations when it comes to subsidizing university costs for corporate research, he said.

"The first of these problems is

there is usually a pact between the two not to publish any research findings until an agreement has been reached as to who and how the information will be made public," Giamatti said.

"When a company makes a large research grant, say about \$1 million, to a university, the university becomes obligated and pressured to come up with some answers through research," Giamatti said.

Large monetary gifts create a lot of competition within the university, he said. It can hurt morale if one college or department is constantly receiving more funding than others.

Giamatti said another problem occurs when a faculty member who has been involved with university research branches out and does research for another company or begins a private firm of his own.

It's difficult to retain loyalty to the university if there's a chance to make more money elsewhere, he said.

"If an architecture professor can have a private firm why can't a biology professor have one?" Giamatti asked the audience.

He answered the question by ex-



staff photo by John Makely

A. Bartlett Giamatti, president of Yale University

plaining that biologists, chemists and other researchers could be more valuable to a firm because they have access to more university-related information.

Giamatti will speak "The Role

of the Federal Government in Higher Education" at 8 tonight in Rudder Theater and on "The Role of Athletics in Education" at 4 p.m. Thursday in Room 204 of the Sterling C. Evans Library.

Clinic funds nixed; service called a public controversy

by Chris Thayer

Battalion Reporter

Brazos County's United Way was in a no-win situation this year when requests for funding from this year's campaign came in.

Approving Planned Parenthood's request for funding would offend anti-abortion donors. Turning it down would offend supporters of Planned Parenthood.

United Way President Don Helriegel expressed his support of Planned Parenthood and its health service and education activities before the board of directors voted down its request, according to a United Way statement. The board decided that Planned Parenthood's inclusion would cause too much controversy.

However, denying Planned Parenthood's request did not make the controversy go away.

Sally Miller, Planned Parenthood clinic director, said Planned Parent-

hood didn't ask for United Way funding in order to start a controversy. The request was part of the normal operations of the Branch Advocacy Council.

The council is a group of volunteers that looks for ways to raise money for Planned Parenthood. This was the first year the council suggested asking United Way for funding.

Planned Parenthood followed up the council's suggestion because it is a community organization and provides a good service for the community, Miller said.

The Brazos County United Way board of directors felt public clamor would have an adverse effect on the local campaign if Planned Parenthood was included in the campaign.

"Planned Parenthood tells about abortion as one option in their pregnancy counseling," Robert A. Fleisher, executive director of United Way, said. "A segment of the

population finds that objectionable."

There is a history of controversy in United Way Fund raising campaigns, which has included Planned Parenthood, Fleisher said.

Of five Texas United Way agencies that funded Planned Parenthood as recently as three years ago, only two continue funding today because of public clamor, according to the Brazos County United Way's position statement. Of 600 similarly sized United Way agencies, only 38 give money to Planned Parenthood.

But United Way's decision to leave Planned Parenthood out of the campaign didn't end the controversy. Planned Parenthood has received a substantial amount of donations from people who said they were donating to Planned Parenthood instead of United Way this year, Miller said.

The campaign drive has not been going long enough to tell if dona-

tions to United Way have decreased, Fleisher said.

"We will never be aware of how much is lost because of this controversy," he said. "Some individuals may choose to give some or all of their donations to Planned Parenthood, but I am not aware of any group efforts. There will never be a way to measure the loss."

The board's decision to deny funding for Planned Parenthood came after three committees approved its request.

When an agency applies for United Way funding, two standing committees investigate that agency. All of the committees are voluntary, Fleisher said, to ensure that allocations are deemed effective by the public.

The first committee visited Planned Parenthood and recommended it to the second committee solely on the basis of its programs, Fleisher said. The controversy Planned Pa-

Local group to send protest letters

by Stephanie M. Ross

Battalion Staff

The Texas A&M chapter of Amnesty International, a worldwide human rights organization, plans to write letters to the Guatemalan government to express concern over the disappearance of Jose Rosal Paz, a former Texas A&M student.

Rosal Paz, a 28-year-old agronomist from Teculután, Guatemala, has been missing from Guatemala City since Aug. 12. He did graduate work at Texas A&M from 1976 to 1978, and is a member of the Association of Distinguished Alumni.

When there is reason to believe

that someone has been taken into custody by authorities and the authorities deny an arrest has taken place, AI considers the event a disappearance.

Nita Heimann, a member of the Texas A&M chapter, said the group will begin writing letters to the Guatemalan government, urging them to look into Rosal Paz's disappearance. One of AI's goals is to exert public pressure on governments where prisoners are believed to be held in violation of their rights.

Along with the Texas A&M group, others from around the world will write letters concerning Rosal Paz,

Heimann said. AI chapters receive appeals for letters twice monthly and are constantly writing on behalf of prisoners around the world, she said.

When a case comes to the attention of AI, researchers at the group's information center in London make sure there is substantial reason to send an appeal. Heimann said the researchers are accurate in collecting information because they want to maintain their world-wide credibility.

Heimann said AI does not know why Rosal Paz disappeared because he didn't seem to be involved with any controversial political or religious groups.

Heimann has written to the AI urgent appeal center in Colorado to get an informational update on Rosal Paz.

"Sometimes you will get an update, but in a lot of cases you never hear at all," Heimann said.

Most people at Texas A&M did not know or will not remember Rosal Paz, she said, but the group wants to let people here know that injustice where human rights are concerned can directly affect them.

The Texas A&M chapter of AI began in the spring of this year. It is not associated with any political or religious group.

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Forecast

Partly cloudy and warm — highs in the upper 80's. No rain expected.

Quipping Ashby says A&M, UT like brothers

by Ronnie Crocker

Battalion Staff

Houston Post columnist Lynn Ashby said Tuesday night that Texas A&M and the University of Texas will become closer in the future and "get along like brothers—Cain and Abel."

He made this remark during a speech at Rudder Theater that was spotted with "good bull" insults thrown to the crowd by the UT graduate who was named an Honorary Aggie by the Association of Former Students. The speech was part of the MSC Great Issues program.

Despite his facetiousness, he was sincere in saying that the two universities will have to cooperate as each becomes more specialized, due to economic factors controlling public education in Texas.

He said the universities already cooperate "real well" when it comes to the Permanent University Fund. The

fund now stands at \$2.2 billion and the revenue generated by that fund is shared by only Texas A&M and UT.

Ashby predicted that in the future Texas A&M will specialize in agriculture and engineering while UT will handle instruction in areas such as liberal arts, law, languages and the fine arts.

Days when professors, as well as students, will commute from UT to Texas A&M as the two schools become more specialized were also among Ashby's predictions.

Politics, logic and the benefits of healthy competition between the two universities demand that they remain two separate schools, he said, relieving any fears that he was suggesting that the schools merge.

Both UT and Texas A&M have curbed their growth by raising the academic standards to get into the respective universities. Ashby com-

mented that this may be counterproductive because as the schools are made more exclusive, more people want to get in.

Most of Ashby's text, however, dealt with the state of Texas as a whole rather than just education. This isn't unusual given his background.

After leaving UT with a bachelor's degree in journalism, Ashby went to work for the New York Times. Since 1968, however, he has proven himself as a viable commentator on Texas problems, institutions and traditions as a columnist for the Post.

It is generally agreed that Texas is different from the rest of the United States. Ashby gave three basic distinctions between Texans and other Americans.



staff photo by John Makely

Houston Post Columnist Lynn Ashby talks with students during a reception that followed his speech.

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