

Tropical depression moves toward Texas

See page 3

Texas Senate passes child safety seat bill

See page 6

No major surprises in NBA draft Tuesday

See pages 9,10

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Senate debates defense

United Press International

WASHINGTON — The Senate, after standing firm on President Reagan's policies in Central America, faced new challenges Tuesday to Pentagon plans for NATO spending and deployment of nuclear-tipped sea-launched cruise missiles.

In what Senate leaders hoped would be the last day of debate on a \$291 billion defense authorization bill, the NATO and cruise missile arms control issues stood out as the most controversial amendments pending.

Leaders prepared to keep the Senate at work past midnight for the second day in a row so it could finish work on the bill and give House and Senate negotiators a chance to work out their defense differences before the July 4 recess.

NATO was flung into the spotlight by Sen. Sam Nunn of Georgia, ranking Democrat on the Armed Services Committee.

He promised to seek a vote on his proposal to reduce U.S. troops in Europe by up to 90,000 personnel by 1990 if NATO allies do not live up to their non-nuclear defense spending commitments.

Nunn predicted that his proposal would fail, but said he hoped it would focus attention on NATO allies' reluctance to bolster their conventional forces enough to repel a Soviet attack without resorting to nuclear weapons.

Also expected was an amendment to either prohibit the deployment of cruise missiles now ready to be put on submarines or to urge the president not to deploy them.

The sea-launched missiles, opponents contend, are destabilizing and dangerous to arms control efforts because it is virtually impossible to tell a soaring nuclear-armed missile from one carrying a conventional warhead.

There are major differences between the Senate and House over authorization for Pentagon spending for fiscal 1985.

One major difference is the MX missile. The Senate endorsed 21 additional missiles on a 49-48 vote. The House approved 15 but refused to permit production until at least April and a second vote by Congress.

The Senate also refused to cut off aid to Nicaraguan rebels and rejected an amendment that would have forbidden Reagan to send U.S. combat troops to El Salvador and Nicaragua unless he first got Congress' permission.



Fallen crane truck

Photo by Dean Saito

A physical plant worker walks in front of a fallen crane truck that was unloading a spool of new fire cable (electrical cable) across the street from Sbsa dining hall Tuesday afternoon.

The worker was one of three workers who were at the scene at the time of the accident. The cable is to replace the existing underground cable. No one was hurt in the incident.

Education bill renegotiated

United Press International

AUSTIN — House leaders scrambled Tuesday to devise yet another compromise education reform bill to replace a watered-down version approved early this week in a much-criticized purge by the House Public Education Committee.

Once again, House Speaker Gib Lewis was at the forefront of back-room negotiations aimed at producing a substitute for the committee bill, which is scheduled for House floor debate on Thursday.

The committee, in a marathon Sunday session deemed the "Fath-

er's Day massacre" by some observers, scrapped plans for a new school financing system, an appointed state school board, mandatory pre-kindergarten for poor and Spanish-speaking 4-year-olds, and strict academic requirements for students wishing to participate in extracurricular activities.

Lewis, Gov. Mark White and H. Ross Perot blasted the committee's bill for retaining the status quo instead of reforming public education. Lewis said the committee "gutted" his earlier compromise effort and

Perot called the committee actions "pathetic."

Lewis' negotiations with legislators and lobbyists Tuesday centered on a new compromise for a 15-member appointed State Board of Education, a merit pay plan for teachers and yet another version of a school financing "equalization" system.

Lewis maintained there was growing support for a plan calling for a 15-member State Board of Education appointed by the governor. Seven of the positions would revert to elected posts in two years and the

remaining eight would be up for election two years later.

The 15 election districts would be apportioned to ensure at least one black and two Hispanic districts.

Two different plans for teacher pay raises were being considered: one would guarantee a \$15,200 annual starting salary for teachers and base all subsequent raises on merit, while another would tack "career ladder" increases on top of a graduated salary step system.

Teacher organizations and White have been firmly opposed to any merit pay plan.

House nixes Lungren amnesty plan

United Press International

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The House rejected an amendment Tuesday that would have drastically cut the number of illegal aliens who are granted amnesty — the right to stay in America — under historic immigration reform legislation.

The vote was 245-181 against an amendment by Rep. Dan Lungren, D-Calif., that would have limited legal status only to those who entered the nation illegally before 1980.

Some of those voting against the amendment to the hotly debated immigration bill did so, however, be-

cause they are opposed to amnesty and planned to support an amendment to be offered later by Rep. Bill McCollum, R-Fla., calling for the scrapping of amnesty.

Also voting against the amendment were Hispanic and black members who support more generous amnesty provisions, even though they are bitterly opposed to other provisions in the measure.

Since it is not known how many illegal aliens are in the country, it is not known how many would be affected by pushing the legal date back by two years.

The Census Bureau has estimated

there are about 6 million illegal aliens in the country, but other estimates go as high as 10 million or more.

Lungren said he proposed the amendment to make the legislation conform with a Senate-passed bill that would grant permanent residence to illegal aliens who entered before 1977 and temporary residence to those who entered later but before 1980.

Attorney General William French Smith endorsed the Lungren amendment in a letter to Rep. Hamilton Fish Jr., R-N.Y., in which he said "a rational legalization program

is an integral part of this important reform effort."

"We have neither the resources nor the desire to effect mass deportations," Smith said in the letter sent to Fish as the debate continued.

Rep. Romano Mazzoli, D-Ky., who introduced the immigration bill in the House, opposed Lungren's amendment, saying the cutoff date for amnesty should not be pushed back.

"The nearer the date to enactment, the better it is going to work," he said.

Soviets call for 'Star Wars' discussion

United Press International

GENEVA, Switzerland — The Soviet Union challenged Washington at the 40-nation Disarmament Conference Tuesday to begin immediate bilateral negotiations on banning anti-satellite weapons in space.

"The task of preventing militarization of outer space brooks no delay," Soviet chief delegate Viktor L. Issraelyan told the conference.

He said Moscow considers its unilateral moratorium on placing anti-satellite, or ASAT, weapons in orbit "only as a first step toward the complete prohibition" of such systems.

"That is why ... the U.S.S.R. is ready to immediately start formal negotiations with the United States to achieve an agreement with regard to anti-satellite systems," Issraelyan said.

In Washington, White House spokesman Larry Speakes said U.S. officials had not seen the text of the Soviet statement and that a review of American policy is still under way and may not be completed until early August.

In the meantime, he said, "There is no change in our policy ... We will wait until our study is completed and then we'll talk."

President Reagan last Thursday rejected a proposal by Soviet President Konstantin Chernenko for formal negotiations on the weapons — already developed and tested by Moscow.

But Reagan said he had not "slammed the door" on all forms of talks and U.S. officials said there could be discussion of limited measures such as a ban on high-altitude testing.

Issraelyan proposed immediate formal bilateral talks on anti-satellite weapons with the full Disarmament Conference debating "ways of preventing the militarization of outer space" in general.

The Soviet delegate said U.S. concerns over ways to guarantee compliance with ASAT prohibition "could be successfully resolved" although he failed to suggest specific verification measures.

"Given a genuine interest in finding effective solutions, any relevant issues, including those of verifying compliance with future agreements limiting the arms race in space could be successfully resolved to the benefit of all," Issraelyan said.

Dean of Graduate College retires Aug. 31

George Kunze is ready for a change

By KARI FLUEGEL
Staff Writer

After 32 years of working for Texas A&M University many people would be ready for a change — Dr. George W. Kunze is no exception.

Kunze has been employed by Texas A&M since 1952 and will officially retire Aug. 31. He has spent sixteen of those years as the dean of the Graduate College.

"I've had a lot of fun working here at the University," Kunze said. "We've had a lot of trials and tribulations, there's no question about that. But looking at the total picture, it has been a lot of fun and a lot of challenges. I think we've made some real contributions here."

A lot of changes in the University have occurred since Kunze was first employed by Texas A&M. When Kunze first became involved with the graduate college as associate dean in 1967, only about 2,200 graduate students were enrolled. Now the enrollment of the graduate college is about 6,200.

"When I first came to the University as a faculty member in 1952, the

entire University enrollment was 6,277," Kunze said.

Texas A&M is not only getting more graduate students, it is getting better students, Kunze said.

Graduate Records Examination (GRE) scores recently have jumped tremendously. GRE scores of doctoral students admitted from Aug. 1, 1982 to July 31, 1983 were up 36 points from the previous years. Scores of masters students admitted from Aug. 1 1981 to July 31, 1983 also were up 36 points.

"We have been rather constant in terms of the GRE scores over the years," Kunze said. "Then all of a sudden, we had this rather phenomenal jump in average GRE scores."

Kunze attributes the growth of the graduate college to increased visibility of the programs both nationally and internationally.

"When I first became involved in the graduate college in 1967, I attended meetings — national meetings — and I was asked a number of times, 'where is Texas A&M?'" Kunze said, "(and) I'd have to tell them. That's no longer the case."

Texas A&M has a relatively young graduate program. The first doctorate wasn't conferred until 1940 and more than 75 percent of all the doctorates conferred by Texas A&M have been during Kunze's term as dean.

"We have come a long way in the last 10 or 15 years," he said.

Graduate programs are made up of three components, Kunze said:

"Qualified, capable faculty, more qualified students, and of course facilities. These all have to come together in unison for a good graduate program."

Throughout his term as dean, Kunze has worked to upgrade the quality of all three components. As a result, the Texas A&M program has gained a great deal of visibility.

"That doesn't say that we don't have a lot of room to grow," Kunze said. "We still need to do a lot of growing and maturing, but we are well on our way."

Kunze sees the program growing in both quantity and quality, but to do so it must have the continued

support of the administration, he said.

The current recommendation of the Target 2000 committee, a committee appointed by the Board of Regents to help set goals for the Texas A&M System to achieve by the year 2000, is to have 25 percent of the university's students — about 9,000 to 10,000 students — on the graduate level. Now about 16 percent of the student body is at the graduate level.

"We need to grow another third of where we are now at least," Kunze said.

Among the contributions Kunze made is the graduate records system which tracks students' records from the time of application throughout their progression in the programs. Texas A&M is the only institution that has such a comprehensive program, Kunze said.

"One of the things I've tried to achieve is to make this office a unit to serve, to assist departments in the

See Kunze page 3

In Today's Battalion

Local

• An award-winning advertising campaign designed by Texas A&M marketing students has attracted the interest of the General Motors Corp. See story page 8.

State

• Two hundred descendants of a slave who owned a huge tract of prime acreage in central Texas filed a federal lawsuit to reclaim the land. See story page 3.

National

• President Reagan defends his environmental policies in a speech to the National Geographic Society. See story page 4.

• Envoys for Walter Mondale dominated efforts to shape the Democratic Party platform. See story page 4.