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Board plans to discuss enrollment

By **ROBIN BLACK**
Senior Staff Writer

The Texas A&M Board of Regents will consider an enrollment management plan for the College of Business Administration during a special meeting this morning.

The regents regular meeting was supposed to be Thursday but was changed to today.

The management plan would limit enrollment of juniors and seniors in the college to its current level of about 3,000 students.

The plan is being considered because of recent growth in the business college. Enrollment now exceeds the capacity of the college and jeopardizes the quality of undergraduate education.

The plan was submitted to the regents by system Chancellor Arthur G. Hansen.

"In order for a student to be considered for enrollment in the junior and senior level courses in the College of Business Administration and possible admission into a major field of study in the College of Business Administration, a student must have satisfactorily completed all requirements for such admission as stated in the 1985-86 edition of the Texas A&M University Catalog for the College of Business Administration," the proposal says.

If approved, the new policy would give preference for available seats in junior and senior courses in the business college to students majoring in that college. Any open spots left in the courses would then be granted to students from other colleges for whom the business course is on their degree plan, and who meet the course prerequisites.

The enrollment management plan would go into effect in the Fall 1985 semester.



Jackie Sherrill smiles as he is carried from the field by Rod Saddler (99) and Mark Le-

wis after the Aggies upset no. 17 TCU Saturday by a score of 35-21.

Photo by **DEAN SAITO**

Man receives artificial heart

United Press International

LOUISVILLE, Ky. — Surgeons implanted an artificial heart Sunday in the chest of a man whose natural heart was expected to fail within a week, but returned him to surgery six hours later to stop excessive bleeding.

William J. Schroeder, 52, of Jasper, Ind., had been awake four hours after the 6½-hour implant operation when doctors decided to put him to sleep again and reopen his chest to stop the bleeding.

"They have found the source (of bleeding) and have corrected it," Humana Hospital Audubon spokesman George Atkins said one hour and 25 minutes after Schroeder was returned to surgery. The second operation lasted a little more than an hour, Atkins said.

Schroeder's family was kept informed of the nature of the setback, which did not affect the artificial heart, Atkins said.

Schroeder was the second person to have a mechanical blood pump sewed permanently in the cavity left by the removal of a severely diseased heart.

Dr. Allan Lansing said earlier the clicking, air-driven, plastic and metal device was working "beautifully" in Schroeder's chest, pumping 4.3 quarts of blood through the 60 miles of vessels in his body every minute.

The \$15,500 Jarvik-7 heart was implanted by Dr. William DeVries, the surgeon who placed the first permanent mechanical heart in Barney Clark at the University of Utah two years ago. Clark survived for 112 days, dying when his body was no longer able to cope with an infection.

Lansing, one of Schroeder's surgeons and chief medical spokesman at Humana Hospital Audubon, said Sunday before Schroeder was returned to surgery, "We are very satisfied with his course right now."

"We'll be happier at this time tomorrow," Lansing said in the early evening news briefing. "But as of this moment, I would say he is just as well off as we could possibly hope he would be."

Schroeder, a heavy smoker for 30 years, was wheeled into the operating room for the first operation while his wife of 32 years, an uncle and one of his six children stood by. An assortment of classical music and jazz played in the second floor surgical suite to reduce tension.

The larger two of the natural heart's four chambers were cut out and DeVries began sewing cuffs made of dacron felt to the pulmonary artery that takes oxygen-depleted blood to the lungs and to the aorta that feeds oxygen-rich blood from the lungs to the rest of the body.

Similar cuffs then were sewed to what was left of the natural heart — the upper blood collection chambers called atriums.

DeVries snapped the artificial heart, about the size of two clenched fists, into the four awaiting cuffs. The heart consists of two pumping chambers held together by a Velcro patch.

Two thin plastic tubes providing the air pulses that drive the heart were led through the skin of the upper abdomen and protruded in special "buttons" designed to minimize the risk of infection.

The drive lines connect to two 8-foot hoses that run to a 323-pound, wheeled console.

Schroeder, a one-time military air traffic controller who later worked as at a Naval weapons center in Crane, Ind., was reported to be deteriorating so rapidly that the surgery was advanced a week.

World universities combat basic problems



Frank E. Vandiver

Editor's Note: This is the first of a three part series on the future of Texas A&M.

By **SHAWN BEHLEN**
Staff Writer

A world university is an institution working on problems of fundamental importance to the world, says Texas A&M President Frank E. Vandiver. Over the past two years he has proposed the development of an international network of such research universities and he wants Texas A&M to be one of them.

In speeches, articles and interviews, Vandiver has expounded on his original concept, and it is now attracting worldwide interest. He first outlined his ideas in the inaugural issue of Quest: Research and Scholarship at Texas A&M in 1982.

"I submit that the best hope rests with development of a handful of strategically located 'world universities,'" he wrote. "Another way of de-

scribing them would be 'essential universities,' those which have the resources, or could effectively use them if they had them, to contribute to solutions to 'Four Horsemen' (war, famine, pestilence and death) type problems. They would be linked together through a network of cooperative programs, sharing their expertise and helping one another and the people they serve."

Since then, Vandiver says his ideas have become more coherent. "That was sort of the first blush of the idea, and I have discovered in the past two years that there are a great many people interested in this," he says. "Latin America is very much interested."

"We've been going around — members of the University — trying to sign memorandums of agreement with Latin American universities, and they all ask, 'Will this tie in with the world university idea?.' So I

think the idea is catching on.

"The question is: everybody wonders how do we go from concept to reality and that's the thing I'm always trying to work on."

One of the possible answers to that question is the signing of memorandums of agreement. So far, A&M has signed forty of the agreements with other universities. These are promises to exchange faculty and students, both undergraduate and graduate, and to cooperate in research ventures.

"I would like to see us have agreements with at least two hundred institutions around the world, of cooperative nature, and then work on the ones that have the best opportunity to develop into this type of world university," Vandiver says.

Another answer might be university consortiums. In an Aug. 24, 1984, article for Science magazine,

Vandiver wrote of his views on consortium feasibility.

"Consortium may be the outline of what universities will become in the next century," he wrote. "Intellectually or geographically kindred campuses that are linked by agreements might be able cooperatively to exchange people, courses, and equipment to achieve a matrix organization that would provide wider research and educational opportunities to students and faculties while still preserving separate campus identities and loyalties."

A&M is already involved in one consortium. Along with the University of Texas, the University of Houston and Rice University, A&M is working to win the contract for building the world's largest atom smasher. The four universities are now researching the project at The Woodlands with a \$2.2 million grant from the Department of Energy.

"That kind of consortium is the beginning of a world university approach, seems to me," Vandiver says.

He says one advantage of both memorandums of agreement and consortiums is that they would provide a network in which world universities could cooperate in research ventures.

"Universities working together can begin to attack the problems almost immediately, as soon as they get the brain power put together and tie in the resources and recognize that there is a problem they want to work on," he says. "I would hope that in due course these collections of universities would be linked together by satellite communication so we can just talk to each other and find out what's going on."

As of now, Vandiver is working to

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Seven men die in Alabama accident

Weekend death toll over 300

United Press International

The Thanksgiving weekend traffic death toll surpassed 300 Sunday, the final day of the long holiday. In the worst accident, seven men died in a car that slammed into a tree at 100 mph in McIntosh, Ala.

A United Press International count showed at least 314 people died in accidents nationwide. The National Safety Council estimated up to 500 people would die during the long weekend, which ended at midnight Sunday.

The NSC predicted 17,000 to 20,000 people would suffer disabling injuries.

California reported 33 fatalities, Texas 29 and Florida 25.

Three women died Saturday night when a Rimrocks Stages bus slid off an icy highway near Helena, Mont., and overturned.

Authorities said they were surprised that only one fatality was reported in Missouri.

"Usually more people are killed in traffic accidents over the Thanksgiving holiday than any other holiday," said state patrol Sgt. Roy Dallam. He said fewer people were traveling this year — and those who were used more caution.

Seven men were killed Saturday

in the southern Alabama town of McIntosh when their car left the road at a curve and slammed into a tree at 100 mph. Officials called it the worst accident ever in McIntosh.

The only survivor was listed in stable condition at the University of South Alabama Medical Center.

The victims were identified as Van Reed, 23; his 20-year-old brother, James Reed; and two distant relatives, Randy Reed, 30 and Clarence Reed, 24. Joseph Weaver, 25; Michael Dixon, 26; and the driver, Roy Cordelle, 48, also died.

05307900 Policeman Matthew Roberts said the accident was "noth-

ing like I've ever seen before."

A man and a woman died and their three children were injured in a fiery two-car crash Saturday night when an oncoming car crossed the center line on an Arkansas bridge.

Five deer hunters died Friday when their pickup truck failed to make a curve on a rural Arkansas mountain road and four people — three of them teenagers — died Friday in a two-car crash on an icy highway near South Haven, Minn.

The victims were identified as driver Darren Derrick, 17; his twin brother, David; and Daniel Murgess, 16, all of Monticello.

Argentine voters approve Beagle Channel treaty

United Press International

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina — Millions of Argentines Sunday overwhelmingly approved a treaty with Chile to end 100 years of conflict over the Beagle Channel, a strategic and potentially oil-rich waterway at the southern tip of South America.

With nearly all the votes counted, official returns showed 10,391,019 Argentines voted in favor of the proposed treaty while 2,105,663 opposed it — a margin of 81 percent to 18 percent with 2 percent casting blank or null ballots.

The vote totals represented

66,215 of 67,565 voting districts.

Despite a call for a boycott by the opposition Peronist party, an estimated 60 percent of Argentina's 18 million eligible voters had been expected to participate in the referendum.

Under the terms of the settlement, Chile is awarded sovereignty over three main disputed islands in the Beagle passage.

Chile's president and army commander, Gen. Augusto Pinochet, reaffirmed support for the Beagle treaty last Thursday, saying "it is going ahead."