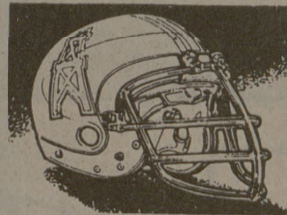


Giving up eggs not necessary to control cholesterol levels

— Page 3



Oilers surprise everyone, post upset over Dolphins

— Page 12

Texas A&M The Battalion

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Botha rejects meeting with S.A. guerrillas

Associated Press

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa — President P.W. Botha said Sunday he would be disloyal for a group of this country's leading business executives to meet with the African National Congress, and flatly rejected talks with the outlawed black guerrillas.

In recent violence, police reported that they killed two blacks overnight during fierce anti-apartheid rioting near Cape Town.

Police said earlier they killed one black as youths rampaged through

Cape Town's Guguletu black township following a funeral Saturday for 11 riot victims. Later, they said police shot a second black man to death.

That brought to at least 31 the toll of people killed around Cape Town since the government banned an Aug. 28 march demanding the release of Nelson Mandela, former ANC president imprisoned 21 years ago for plotting sabotage.

Two police officers were injured in the Guguletu violence that killed

the two blacks, aged 19 and 28, police said.

The townships were reported quiet Sunday, a police spokesman said.

Rapport, an Afrikaans Sunday newspaper which supports the white-minority government, reported that top South African business people will go to Lusaka, Zambia, for talks with ANC leaders.

It said President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia helped organize the talks, and that Gavin Relly will lead the executives.

Relly is head of Anglo American, South Africa's largest mining corporation.

English-language newspapers have carried similar reports.

Relly's office has refused comment.

Reports have also said the executives will go to Lusaka with Botha's blessing.

Botha acknowledged in a statement issued in the capital, Pretoria, that a "leading South African" suggested the plan to him a few

weeks ago. He did not identify the person.

"I strongly advised against it," said Botha. "As long as the ANC is under communist leadership and supports violence in South Africa, there can be no question of my approving discussions with them."

"I regard such attempts as unwise and even disloyal to the young men who are sacrificing their lives in defending South Africa's safety."

Mandela's successor as ANC leader, Oliver Tambo, was quoted as saying in an interview with the Sun-

day Times of London that violence will be carried into white areas "to make apartheid unworkable everywhere."

Botha has been under increasing pressure to act upon an Aug. 15 offer to talk to unspecified black leaders about what he termed "co-responsibility."

Since then, the death toll in rioting has soared and the economy has come under severe pressure as foreign bankers refused to renew short-term loans.

Parolees to get job aid from state

Associated Press

AUSTIN — The Texas Employment Commission is adding eight staffers to its offices in Dallas and Houston for a pilot program aimed at finding jobs for paroled convicts.

A recent study by the Board of Pardons and Paroles found that five times as many ex-offenders who are unemployed, compared with those with steady jobs, wind up back in prison within a year of their release from the Texas Department of Corrections.

"It's just common sense," said John Byrd, executive director of the Board of Pardons and Paroles. "Employment is a critical element in recidivism."

Hershel Meriwether, Gov. Mark White's corrections expert, said the study caught White's attention.

"He felt it made sense that if you were going to try to reduce crime and reduce the likelihood of individuals ending up back in TDC, we needed to target efforts to get these guys employed satisfactorily," Meriwether said.

The parole board study found a direct tie between employment and recidivism. A year after being released from Texas prisons, 6 percent of those ex-inmates with steady employment were back in prison.

Another 13 percent with sporadic employment and 29 percent with no jobs had returned to prison, according to the study.

According to Byrd, the project will enable the parole and employment panels to work jointly on the problem of finding jobs for newly released inmates. Currently, the only assistance for inmates in finding jobs comes from parole officers or outside organizations.

"We want to ensure to the greatest extent possible that a person will come out to a job direct from confinement in TDC," Byrd said. "We know the first three to six months is the most critical time for a person to get his feet on the ground."

TEC staffer Paul Russell said the new program will provide intensive job services for parolees, such as helping them fill out applications and finding employers willing to hire ex-offenders.

"Sometimes their confidence has been shattered," Russell said. "Sometimes they are embarrassed by a background of being in the penal system. They need help and encouragement to face the job market."



Agony of defeat

Freshmen from Company D-2 fall after being defeated by Company K-1 in a hard-fought competition of tug-of-war. This event is part of an intramural competition held all day Sunday in which all

competitors are freshmen in the Corps. Other events held Sunday were volleyball and flag football. Some of the football games were postponed because of hot and humid weather.

Photo by JAIME LOPEZ

Schultz: Reagan may declare bans upon South Africa

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — President Reagan, faced with overwhelming pressure from Congress, intends to announce limited economic sanctions against South Africa today, including a desire to ban the sale of gold Krugerrands, congressional sources said Sunday.

These sources also said Reagan would announce a ban on most new bank loans to South Africa, order a halt to the shipment of nuclear technology and stop large-scale sales of computer equipment used to enforce South Africa's racially discriminatory apartheid laws.

Speaking on condition they not be identified, the sources also said Reagan would announce requirements for most American firms in South Africa to follow fair employment practices and would make available expanded U.S. aid for South African black students.

The expected announcement would mark a shift in Reagan's long-held policy of "constructive engagement," a low-key effort of negotiations that the president said on Friday offered the best hope of accomplishing political reform in South Africa.

Secretary of State George Shultz informed senior Republican congressional leaders on Saturday of Reagan's intentions.

In response, Senate GOP leaders have decided to seek a delay in the

expected passage of sanctions legislation.

Senate Republican leaders predicted last week that a vote to cut off filibuster on the House-passed sanctions bill would have been successful today, followed by the measure's final passage later this week.

Members of both parties in both houses of Congress said a threatened presidential veto would almost certainly be overridden.

Senate Majority Leader Robert Dole said Sunday he would seek postponement of a vote on the sanctions bill until next spring if Reagan moved to implement some of the bill's provisions on his own.

"What I would hope we could do . . . would be to maybe postpone the vote on the conference report . . . postpone it say to next March or April 1," Dole said on the CBS show "Face the Nation."

"Then if the administration doesn't follow through on what they suggest, then we'd vote on the conference report and . . . the sanctions would still take effect in January of 1987," Dole said.

Without discussing specifics, Dole indicated that published reports of Reagan's decision were accurate.

Reagan's reported decision is designed to sidestep one conflict with Congress at the beginning of a fall session that is likely to turn on other controversial issues, including the president's tax reform proposal, trade legislation and other battles over spending.

International students hit hard by tuition hike

By JUNE PANG
Staff Writer

It's a problem for international students at Texas A&M. Most are coping with it, some are struggling hard, others are leaving — either going home or to other universities.

The problem is the tuition increase passed by the Texas Legislature.

Starting this academic year, tuition for non-resident students attending state-supported colleges and universities went from \$40 per semester hour to \$120 per hour.

Among non-resident students, in-

ternational students may be taking the hardest blow since immigration regulations prohibit them from working off campus. The maximum number of hours they can work on campus is restricted to 20 hours per week.

The problem is made more serious by the cancellation of some conditions under which non-resident students were allowed to pay the resident tuition rate.

Before the passage of the tuition-increase bill, non-resident students who worked 20 hours per week on any academic-related work at a state-

funded college or university were allowed to pay resident tuition.

Currently, non-resident students who have teaching assistantships, research assistantships or competitive, academic scholarships qualify to pay the lower tuition rate.

About 1,600 international students attended A&M last year. This year's statistics will not be released until the 12th day of the semester.

Luis Rodriguez, president of the International Students' Association, says that about half of the 1,600 international students are graduate students. Among the graduate stu-

dents, Rodriguez says, about half of them have either assistantships or scholarships. Most of the undergraduates don't have scholarships, he says.

Rodriguez, a senior mechanical engineering major from Venezuela, is considering going home as an alternative to paying the higher tuition rate.

"I have to see the money situation," he says. "If I can get extra money from my home or my government, I might stay. But I am almost sure I will go back."

Rodriguez, who also is the presi-

dent of the Venezuelan Students' Association, says he came to the United States in June 1980 to attend the University of California, and transferred to A&M in fall 1983.

"It (tuition) used to be about \$1,800 for the whole year, including summer," he says. "Now, it's about \$6,000 per year."

Rodriguez says he had planned to seek a degree in mechanical engineering and a degree in industrial engineering and finish both degrees in May 1986. But, he says, the tuition

See International, page 4

December graduates must apply by Friday

Seniors and graduate students have until 5 p.m. on Friday, Sept. 13, to apply for December graduation.

Undergraduate students should apply at Heaton Hall. Students who have not paid the \$15 processing fee should pay at the fiscal office in the Coke Building, then bring their receipts to Heaton Hall, Associate Registrar Don Carter says.

Graduate students should apply for graduation at the Office of the

Dean of the Graduate College in the League Research Center. Graduate students also must pay the \$15 fee and bring their receipts to the Graduate College, Carter said.

Even though students may complete their academic requirements, they cannot graduate at the end of the fall semester if they fail to apply for graduation by Sept. 13, Carter said. He added that one or two students per semester miss the deadline.

Texas A&M archaeologists aid Swiss

Researchers find bronze artifacts

By ANN ALSMEYER
Reporter

An archaeological gamble paid off for the Swiss government this summer when Texas A&M researchers discovered a 3,000-year-old cache of Bronze Age jewelry near the French border.

The site, in Lake Neuchatel in western Switzerland, holds what are thought to be the cremated remains of a high-ranking woman dubbed "The Princess" by researchers. The artifacts are now in the hands of the Swiss government.

Bronze necklaces, 250 bronze rings, tools and blue-and-white glass Phoenician beads were found at the site, says Dr. Ervan Garrison, an ar-

chaeologist in Texas A&M's Department of Civil Engineering.

"Artifacts were so concentrated at this site that once my assistant pulled up one handful of dirt that contained more than 40 rings," Garrison says. "When all the artifacts were laid out in the sun, they practically glowed, they were so beautiful. One axe had the original wooden handle, and it looked as if it had been made yesterday."

Bronze does not tarnish easily, and since the objects had been submerged in mud for centuries, oxygen could not destroy them.

The burial site, discovered in the researchers' final week there, is the richest find so far.

Researchers from A&M and the University of Southern California spent six weeks this summer excavating parts of the five-acre lake in an effort to discover and preserve its archaeological history before highway construction begins this February.

"The lake looks like a black-and-white layercake," Garrison says. "Throughout history, in centuries when lake water levels were down, people would live there."

In the 1920s the Swiss completed a project that maintains a constant water level on Lake Neuchatel and Lakes Biel and Morat nearby, thus exposing land that had once been inhabited.