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# Texas A&M The Battalion

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## Hijackers surrender to PLO representatives

### Ship's captain says American killed by pirates

**Associated Press**  
PORT SAID, Egypt — Palestinian hijackers of an Italian cruise ship surrendered Wednesday, ending two days of terror for more than 500 hostages, but the captain said one of the pirates killed an American passenger.  
Prime Minister Bettino Craxi said early in the day that the captain told him by radio the hijackers killed Leon Klinghoffer, 69, of New York City, and threw his body overboard. Klinghoffer was traveling with his wife Marilyn, 58.  
The State Department late Wednesday confirmed Klinghoffer was killed, according to a spokesman for his family.

Capt. Gerardo De Rosa said in a radio conversation with state-run Italian television Wednesday night that a terrorist who had blood on his clothing admitted to the murder. The captain spoke from the liner Achille Lauro, which was about 15 miles outside Port Said, preparing to sail for Ashdod, Israel, at 2 a.m. (8 p.m. EDT) on the voyage of 8 to 12 hours.  
When asked whether he could confirm the killing Craxi had reported, De Rosa said: "Unfortunately, yes. How it happened is difficult to explain in a few words. However, they told me, 'Now we have killed one.'  
"They told me shortly after they

killed him, I think, because the Palestinian who killed him had pants and shoes covered with blood."  
The captain said he was told of the murder at 3:05 p.m. Tuesday, the day after the pirates took control, while the Achille Lauro was outside the Syrian port of Tartus on Tuesday.  
"They made me write it down and told me to call Tartus," De Rosa said.  
The 51-year-old captain the four pirates took over the ship at about 1:30 p.m. Monday, firing Soviet-made submachine guns and brandishing hand grenades and other explosives. He said they herded the passengers onto a lower deck.  
One terrorist came onto the

bridge, "first fired some shots into the ground screaming in Arabic and then told me to head to Tartus."  
"I was continually guarded on the bridge with submachine gun," he said.  
"They hoped to find asylum in Syria," he said, and when the Syrians refused entry "they told me to head towards Libya."  
Radio monitors in Beirut, Lebanon, said Tuesday that they had picked up an exchange between the Achille Lauro and Syrian authorities in which a hijacker said: "We threw the first body in the water after shooting him in the head. His wife is

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## White House demanding pirates face prosecution

**Associated Press**  
WASHINGTON — The White House expressed sadness and outrage Wednesday at the "brutal killing" of an American tourist aboard a hijacked Italian cruise ship and demanded that the Egyptian government turn over the pirates for the maximum "appropriate punishment."  
"From the outset, the United States government made clear to the government of Egypt and the government of Italy our opposition to negotiations with the terrorists and our expectation that

the terrorists would be apprehended, prosecuted and punished," White House spokesman Larry Speakes said after confirming that passenger Leon Klinghoffer had been murdered.  
President Reagan, confronted with conflicting reports about the welfare of Americans aboard the ship held for two days by Palestinian terrorists, dispatched his Egyptian ambassador to inspect the vessel to determine whether one or more of the U.S. citizens aboard had been killed.



Photo by JAIME LOPEZ

### Good Bull

Britt Reat, a junior animal science major from Houston, shows area children a Brahma bull during a tour of the Beef Cattle Center

Wednesday. The tour is part of the Animal Barn Yard program sponsored by the Saddle and Siroin club.

## Senate approves balanced-budget amendment, 75-24

**Associated Press**  
WASHINGTON — The Senate voted 75-24 Wednesday to force the government to balance its annual budget in six years, but the vote failed to end an impasse over legislation to extend the government's exhausted borrowing power.  
The balanced-budget amendment, which drew strong bipartisan support, came as the Senate worked on a measure to extend the current debt ceiling to above \$2 trillion.  
However, the Senate did not finish its work on the overall bill and efforts to approve an extension of the debt limit collapsed late Wednesday.  
The Treasury Department held an emergency auction, anyway, at which it borrowed an additional \$5 billion, a sum officials said would keep the government afloat for another week.  
Without congressional action to cover the \$5 billion, the Treasury Department was forced to do some fancy bookkeeping — utilizing a seldom-used agency, the Federal Financing Bank, to cover the borrowing.  
The bank was set up in 1973 and given \$15 billion in reserve borrowing power.  
The Senate approved and sent to the House a measure to temporarily extend the government's borrowing power by just this \$5 billion. But House Ways and Means Committee

Chairman Daniel Rostenkowski, D-Ill., said the Senate action was unnecessary — since the Treasury had already borrowed the money.  
And, Rostenkowski said, the Treasury could borrow up to the full \$15 billion with no additional congressional action — whereas the Senate legislation would have held this amount to \$5 billion.  
The Treasury action took the pressure off Congress to deal with the debt limit extension right away, congressional leaders suggested.  
The balanced budget plan, endorsed by President Reagan, would dramatically alter the process by which government funds are authorized and spent, requiring that the president and Congress meet increasingly stringent yearly deficit-reduction targets.  
Government spending would have to match receipts beginning in fiscal year 1991 — and remain balanced from then on.  
Although denounced by Democratic leaders, the plan authored by Sens. Warren Rudman, R-N.H., Phil Gramm, R-Texas, and Ernest F. Hollings, D-S.C., ultimately picked up the support of 27 of the chamber's 47 Democrats.  
Reacting to adoption of the balanced-budget measure, White House spokesman Larry Speakes said, "We are of course pleased with the margin; we applauded the vote as a step in the right direction."

## Congress OKs funds for Afghan rebels

**Associated Press**  
WASHINGTON — Congress has secretly approved about \$250 million in further covert military aid to rebels fighting the Soviet-backed regime in Afghanistan, Senate sources said Wednesday.  
One source, who with the others asked not to be identified by name, said the money will be spent to buy large quantities of ammunition, small arms, grenade launchers, and anti-helicopter air defense weapons.  
"It will enable them to replenish their stocks," he said. "It's a one-time

replenishment. There is nothing being introduced that is brand new or especially esoteric. It's the kind of thing easily available anywhere in the world."  
The issues of the long Soviet occupation of Afghanistan, and covert aid by several nations to the Afghan resistance, are virtually certain to be raised in the summit meeting in Geneva next month between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.  
There was some annoyance in Congress over the latest aid request

because the Reagan administration asked for the funds late last month, immediately before the end of the 1985 fiscal year, the source said.  
And he said there was some concern over the size of the request.  
The funds will be funneled to the Afghan rebels through the Central Intelligence Agency, the source said. He said the House and Senate intelligence committees approved the transfer of the money last month from secret CIA accounts appropriated for the 1985 fiscal year.  
One source said the CIA had asked Sens. David Durenberger, R-

Minn., and Patrick Leahy, D-Vt., the chairman and ranking minority member of the Senate Intelligence Committee, to approve the reprogramming on their own authority without consulting other members of the panel.  
"They refused," the source said, adding that the decision was made by the full committee.  
The Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan in December 1979, saying it was responding to a request for aid from the Marxist Afghan government in Kabul.

## Student Senate approves anti-apartheid resolution

**By FRANK SMITH**  
Reporter  
The Texas A&M Student Senate approved a resolution condemning South Africa's apartheid policy and advocating its abolition Wednesday night.  
The resolution, introduced by Faculty Senate Representative Steve Monroe, was supported by the A&M branch of Students Against Apartheid.  
That organization's vice president, Sam Aletan, told the senators that basic rights for blacks in South Africa are non-existent. Aletan also told them to vote their consciences on the resolution.  
"I urge you to put aside all political feelings and just think about human beings," Aletan said.  
Senators who spoke during debate on the resolution were in general agreement in their opposition to the racial segregation system. However, some spoke against the proposed resolution on grounds that it is beyond the Senate's scope.  
Sen. Robert Russell said the nature of the resolution was not in the Senate's jurisdiction.  
"Another thing is that there

are a lot of students here or research organizations or faculty members who might be affiliated with South Africa," Russell said. "By condemning South Africa we are going to be condemning them. So we are going to be condemning people of Texas A&M."  
Sen. Andrew Holmes said the Senate could hurt its credibility with the student body by acting on the resolution.  
"The general consensus is that we're ineffective because we try to deal with things that are over our heads," Holmes said. "I think we need to be able to stick to things in which we can help the students."  
Monroe responded in favor of the resolution.  
"The students here do oppose apartheid," Monroe said. "We are here to speak for them. We are citizens of this country. We are free to debate like this. In South Africa, they can't."  
Sen. Derek Blakely also supported the measure, saying that at Southern Methodist University a similar piece of legislation was passed Tuesday. The SMU bill was worded more strongly in

## Minority recruitment

### A&M officials actively seeking qualified hispanic, black students

**By CYNTHIA GAY**  
Staff Writer  
It was a toss up between Texas A&M, the University of Texas and Notre Dame. When it came time for Judith Johnson to review her potential scholarship opportunities and select a college in 1982, the black high school senior had her mind made up.  
Johnson said the A&M atmosphere decided it for her.  
"I liked (A&M) because it was quiet," she said.  
Johnson visited UT, and univer-

sity officials suggested she apply for a scholarship, but the Dallas student never took them up on the offer.  
The opportunities for Texas' intelligent black and hispanic students are tremendous, said Lloyd Davis, director of the Office of School Relations, which spearheads A&M's minority recruitment.  
He said the real tug-of-war for minority students in the state is waged by A&M and UT.  
But college representatives across the nation, especially the Ivy League schools of the Northeast, recruit

High school counselors often prod their bright students to attend Harvard or Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Davis said.  
But some counselors don't consider the stress that comes with going to school thousands of miles from home, he added.  
Davis said students have asked him if they could receive an A&M scholarship and then leave a north-eastern school, but it's too late. To grant a scholarship after a student is

enrolled somewhere else would be unethical recruitment, he added.  
Right now, 520 black and hispanic students are on A&M-funded scholarships, Davis said, and the University plans to increase this number to 660 students next fall and 800 in 1987. The students receive the President Achievement Award, a four year scholarship that grants \$2,000 each year. They must maintain a 2.0 grade-point ratio to remain on scholarship.  
Davis emphasized that the Office

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