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Texas A&M The Battalion

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Workers end strike at Chrysler

Associated Press

DETROIT — Autoworkers at Chrysler Corp. voted to approve a new contract, ending a 12-day walkout by 70,000 union members that cost the company an estimated \$15 million a day, United Auto Workers officials said Sunday.

Before the vote was announced, local union leaders hailed the agreement as a personal victory for United Auto Workers President Owen Bieber.

"It's the best thing that's happened in many, many years," says John Coyne, president of Local 212. "It's brought the union together."

Union locals nationwide voted Saturday and early Sunday on the three-year pact, which gives Chrysler workers pay and benefits comparable to their counterparts at Ford Motor Co. and General Motors Corp.

Local union leaders said there had been only token opposition to the contract among rank-and-file.

Coyne said the contract, which gives the 70,000 Chrysler workers immediate cash bonuses of \$2,120 each for granting concessions when the automaker neared bankruptcy, is a personal victory for Bieber.

"No more will anyone say 'Owen who,'" Coyne says. "He's a low-key guy, but he doesn't take a back seat to any of the union's past leaders."

Bieber, 55, became UAW president 2½ years ago.

"There was a little doubt in '82 and '83 when (Bieber) first came in here," says Gene Phillips, a UAW committeeman at a Chrysler assembly plant at Newark, Del.

Some maintenance employees and workers at plants with third shifts were expected back on the job Sunday night, pending ratification of the contract, Chrysler spokeswoman Anne Lalas said Sunday.

Bieber won approval of the pact Thursday on a voice vote from the union's 170-member Chrysler Council.

Industry analysts say the strike cost Chrysler \$15 million daily. Thousands of layoffs also were reported nationwide as the strike affected auto suppliers and freight companies.



Photo by MIKE SANCHEZ

Riding Piggyback

Texas A&M football player Jimmy Shelby, a redshirt sophomore from Italy, Texas, gives Ellen Van Cleve, a senior political science major from Austin, a ride in the cargo baskets of his moped Sunday afternoon.

Paris museum looted

Gunmen steal historic Monet, eight other paintings

Associated Press

PARIS — At least five men brandishing revolvers invaded a museum Sunday, forced guards and visitors to lie on the floor and in five minutes stripped the walls of nine paintings, including a priceless Monet that inspired the name for the impressionist movement.

Curator Yves Brayer of the Marmottan museum called it "the theft of the century."

Four other impressionist paintings by Claude Monet and two by Pierre August Renoir were among the stolen works that Brayer valued at a total of 100 million francs, about \$12.5 million.

He said Monet's "Impression Soleil Levant," or "Impression Sunrise," "has no price" because of its historic value.

The men entered the museum during visiting hours shortly after 10 a.m., forced guards and visitors to the floor, pulled the nine paintings from walls in several rooms of the

museum and fled, said Brayer in a telephone interview.

"It's a formidable loss," said a shaken Brayer, who is also a painter. "(It's) as if someone had stolen the 'Mona Lisa' . . . It's the theft of the century."

The Marmottan Museum, located on a quiet street in Paris' elegant 16th district, houses an important collection of impressionist paintings, 87 of them Monets.

Witnesses said the thieves put the paintings in the trunk of a grey car double-parked outside and drove away.

The French police said at least five men were involved.

Brayer, a member of the Academie des Beaux Arts, which oversees the museum, said he arrived immediately after the theft.

Brayer said witnesses told him the men entered the museum with pistols drawn. One pointed his weapon to the temple of the chief guard and ordered him, other guards and some visitors to lie on the floor. Two or

three of the men then went immediately to the Monet room in the basement, while at least one other went to other rooms.

"They broke windows for two small paintings of lesser value," Brayer said, referring to two portraits of Monet by Renoir and Naruse.

"Everyone was on the floor, like in a bank," Brayer said. "This is the first time anyone has stolen paintings with weapons . . . One guard was trembling like a crazy man when I arrived."

There were reports that the museum alarm system was not hooked up at the time of the theft so police were not notified until after the bandits had fled.

One museum guardian, Estelle Tissier, said the alarm system was unplugged each morning at 8:15 a.m. and reconnected at 6 p.m. However, Brayer said everything was "in perfect order."

"The alarm system was plugged in, but they worked so fast," he said.

Unwarranted searches not permitted in dorms

By TAMARA BELL
Staff Writer

Students living in residence halls must comply with Texas A&M's rules and regulations, but the rules do not allow for unwarranted searches of dormitory rooms, says Dr. John Koldus, vice president for student services.

"The only reason students would have their rooms searched is because either the University Police or an RA (resident adviser) believes there is probable cause for concern," Koldus says.

Probable cause is defined as having reasonable grounds for assuming someone is guilty of a crime or believing a student is involved in something illegal, he says.

"For example," Koldus says, "a person has a member of the opposite sex in the room after visitation hours. The RA (resident adviser) suspects that. The RA can go into

the room and look for the person without a search warrant.

"The probable cause is there when someone makes a noise in the room, creates a commotion. It's not just an RA checking each door."

After probable cause has been established, a resident adviser follows a procedure for room entry and search, Koldus says.

According to the University's Residence Hall Staff Manual, before resident advisers can enter a room they should:

- Find another staff member to accompany them.
- Knock and verbally identify themselves as a residence hall staff member.
- Request that the door be opened.
- If there's an urgent need to

search the room and the student isn't present, resident advisers may search the room if reasonable cause has been established.

• If there's not an urgent need to search the room, the resident adviser must wait until the student returns.

The manual states that a student can't give permission to search his roommate's things.

If the student refuses to give his permission for a search of his room and reasonable cause has been established, then area coordinators and assistant area coordinators can authorize the search without the student's permission.

The manual also contains a procedure for seizure of a student's things.

It states that if resident advisers find something that breaks the rules

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Aggies recruited to tutor at community schools

By CYNTHIA GAY
Staff Writer

The Bryan-College Station Chamber of Commerce wants Texas A&M students to tutor lecture notes and textbooks aside for a while and take up tutoring at community schools.

From elementary to high school levels, students attending Bryan-College Station schools are up for adoption, says Beverly Barron, director of community affairs.

Community members are initiating the Adopt-A-School program to give their children the chance for a broader education, she says.

The program has been successful in Austin, Dallas, Fort Worth and several smaller communities, Barron says.

The idea is this: any A&M organization,

church group, business or civic organization may select a school, or a class within the school, for an adoption period that continues throughout the school year.

The group would supply its school with one of the following: volunteers, funding, equipment or materials, assistance in special areas.

All contributions are tax deductible.

"I know there are so many (A&M) groups out there that would like to have a program like this," Barron says, adding that many of these groups don't have spare funds, but they can give what public school students need the most — time.

"Adopt-A-School is not just sitting down and signing a check," she says.

Many of the schools need tutors, and this may be where A&M students can help the most, Barron says.

State law requires public schools to sup-

ply their students with tutorials during non-class hours.

Organizations also are needed to give school parties, repair buildings and supply project ideas, she says.

An Adopt-A-School program brochure states that volunteers are needed for teacher's aides, tutors, guest lecturers, drivers for field trips, costumed historical characters to visit schools and assistants with deaf classes (people who use sign language).

Volunteers also could conduct tours of company or University facilities, or give extra lessons in any area of expertise, such as art, music, or communication skills.

"It's a very flexible thing because so many situations are different," Barron says, adding that taking punch to a Halloween party would be an easy and appreciated activity.

College students can have a unique role

in the program's success, she says.

"Kids have a tendency to look up to that age group rather than the older business man," she says.

But benefits abound for the adopter, as well as the adoptee, Barron says.

"A lot of A&M students feel like they just come to school to live, and go home on weekends," Barron says, and don't think of themselves as a viable part of this area. "This would give them a chance to feel like they are giving to the community."

A&M faculty members could contribute another valuable asset to the program especially by giving guest lectures, she said.

For example, a Bryan High School teacher recently asked for a medical professor to speak to a group of her students who had their sights on careers in medicine.

Although the program's official kickoff is not until early November, one A&M orga-

nization has already expressed interest.

Barron says Brent Richburg, a member of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers, contacted her about providing outside repairs on one of the schools.

The Chamber of Commerce is inviting all adoptors and potential adoptors to a reception at the College Station Community Center on Nov. 6 from 4 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Barron says representatives from each school will be on hand to talk about their school's needs and give adoptors an opportunity to identify a school they could especially assist.

She added that the chamber serves as a clearing house for the adoption process, pairing schools with organizations and individuals. Once matched with a school, the adopter will work with a contact person appointed by the school principal to coordinate activities with the school staff.

Hurricane Juan to hit Texas-Louisiana coast

Associated Press

GALVESTON — Tropical storm Juan, packing 75 mph winds, was upgraded to a hurricane Sunday as it continued to slowly strengthen en route to the Texas-Louisiana coast, forecasters said.

"A significant strengthening is unlikely and Juan should remain a minimal hurricane," said a statement released by the National Hurricane Center in Coral Gables, Fla.

Juan, upgraded from a tropical storm Sunday afternoon, was heading north-northeast and was expected to continue that course until making landfall today, the National Weather Service said.

At 7 p.m. CST, Juan was centered

about 150 miles south-southwest of New Orleans, near latitude 28.0 north and longitude 91.0 west. It was moving north-northeast at 15 mph, and gales extended north of the storm's center to the coast, the weather service said.

Chapa said forecasters were unable to say yet what the hurricane's movements would be and whether it would strike land.

However, the hurricane center bulletin said, "It should be stressed that Juan is a minimal hurricane, and even though rising tides will cause some coastal flooding . . . extensive evacuation should not be required."

Drop partially attributed to oil industry

Texas population growth slowing

Associated Press

DALLAS — Texas' once-mighty population explosion is fading out along with its famed oil revenues.

Fueled by migration from a faltering Frost Belt, Texas attracted 383,000 people from other states between 1981 and 1982. But census figures show that number plummeted to about 32,000 between 1983 and 1984.

The slowdown in migration into Texas is a turnaround from the early 1980s, when census officials estimated that six out of every 10 new residents moved here from outside the state.

The phenomenon's cause is two-fold, officials say.

The energy recession has damaged the economy of Houston, the state's largest city and the nation's fourth largest.

Falling oil and gas prices have had a devastating ripple effect on the Texas economy. Lower prices mean less drilling, which means fewer jobs, which in turn means less money to be spent on everything from drilling equipment to home appliances to movie tickets, economists say.

Economists say a second factor is that the Frost Belt recession—which spurred many residents of the Midwest and Northeast to move to Texas

—is turning around.

"The economy in Houston took a downturn when the oil industry did the same," said Susan Szaniszlo, coordinator of the Texas Data Center for the state's Commission on Intergovernmental Affairs. "At the same time, the auto industry and the chain of industries related to it turned around and people went back to their roots and to higher-paying jobs."

The 1980 census counted Texas' population at 14.2 million. In 1981-82, Texas' population grew 4 percent, a rate four times the national average, according to Census Bureau figures.

But last year, the state's population grew by only 1.3 percent, to 15.9 million. At the same time, the national average growth rate was 1 percent.

Szaniszlo told the Dallas Morning News that although Houston's population grew by 6.2 percent in 1981-82, it grew by less than half of that — 2.5 percent — in 1983.

"You can see it's slowing down, and since Houston consists of such a large percentage of the state's population, when Houston changes, you see a change in the overall rate of the state," Szaniszlo said.