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General Motors divests from South Africa

DETROIT (AP) — General Motors Corp. announced Monday that it was pulling out of South Africa, a move that Chairman Roger B. Smith attributed both to financial losses and South Africa's slowness to abolish apartheid.

General Motors is the second-largest U.S. employer in South Africa, behind Mobil, according to the Investor Responsibility Research Center in Washington, D.C. In 1985, 99 U.S. companies pulled out of South Africa, followed by 22 so far in 1986.

General Motors South African Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary, has annual sales in the \$300 million range and a predominantly non-white 2,800-member workforce.

It has assets worth about \$140 million and makes cars by GM's German and Japanese partners, Adam Opel, Isuzu and Suzuki, according to GM spokesman George Schreck.

GMSA is expected to be sold to a group headed by the South African management at its Port Elizabeth car

16 storm UT president's office, seek divestment

AUSTIN (AP) — A group of 16 young people took over the University of Texas president's office briefly Monday and demanded that UT regents get rid of any investments in South Africa.

UT President William Cunningham was not in the office at the time.

The *Daily Texan*, the daily student newspaper, said one UT policeman received a cut leg when he kicked in a glass door.

The 16 arrests were made by UT police, and misdemeanor charges of disruptive activity will be filed, university spokeswoman Joyce Pole said. "It was all very non-violent," she said.

She said the arrests included 12 students, two former students and two non-students.

and truck assembly plant. The purchase price was not disclosed.

A GM engine plant in South Africa has been idle for several years and is not part of the package being sold, said Ron Theis, another company spokesman.

Smith said GM was "struggling desperately" in South Africa because

The university issued a statement saying the protesters barricaded the entrance to Cunningham's office with furniture.

"Demands were issued for the UT System of Regents to take action by Wednesday Oct. 22 to divest investments in South Africa," the statement said.

"The group was arrested by UT police within 20 minutes. Criminal charges will be filed."

Joe Roddy, spokesman for the University of Texas System, said the market value of UT System stock invested in companies doing business in South Africa totals \$871 million.

The *Daily Texan* said the young people knocked on the president's office door and were

admitted by a secretary. Two other employees were in the office and all three employees were asked to leave but refused.

The young people then placed a chain around the handle of the glass door and locked it with a padlock, the *Daily Texan* said.

A young woman who identified herself as a student told the Associated Press about the takeover and said the group did not represent any particular group. "They are all private students," she said.

More than 180 students and non-students were arrested by UT police last spring during demonstrations on the campus over South African racial policies and free speech regulations.

of the nation's economy. He said the company's sales and market share have dropped substantially in the past year and no quick improvement was forseen.

"Our aim is to enable the new owners to start from a strong position, to continue to provide job opportunities for the employees and to

continue to serve our customers," Smith said in a statement.

Smith said the proposed sale also was a result of the South African government's slowness in eliminating apartheid.

"The ongoing economic recession in that country, along with this lack of progress has made operating in

the South African environment increasingly difficult," he said.

The No. 1 U.S. automaker has been under pressure externally and internally to divest its South African interests. In May, in response to a proposal by an investors' group, Smith announced that GMSA no

longer would sell vehicles to the South African police and military.

However, GMSA had only sold 11 vehicles to either branch in 1986 and those sales were carryovers from 1985, Schreck said.

One of GM's board members is Leon Sullivan, the Philadelphia minister who devised the Sullivan principles, a set of guidelines for the employment and treatment of blacks by businesses operating in South Africa.

Gary Glaser, an auto industry analyst with First Boston Corp., said GM's South African operation was relatively small and the sale would have little impact on GM's balance sheet.

GM is suffering from losses not stemmed by deep-discount sales incentives it offered from late August to early October to clear out its inventory backlog in the United States.

It is expected to show a third-quarter operating loss of at least \$100 million when results are released later this week.

Captured U.S. citizen charged with terrorism

MANAGUA, Nicaragua (AP) — The leftist Sandinista government formally charged Eugene Hasenfus is that extra during a hearing Monday with terrorism and violating Elway is very serious public order.

It convicted, the 45-year-old American faces up to 30 years in prison. He was captured Oct. 6 by government troops after surviving the shooting-down of a plane ferrying supplies to U.S.-backed Contra rebels.

The written charges against Hasenfus were presented by Justice Minister Rodrigo Reyes in a small courtroom packed with journalists.

Reyes said the charges were "violating the public order and security, criminal association and terrorism." The justice minister said government documents turned over to the court included Hasenfus' confession.

The court's president, Reynaldo Monterrey, then read the accusations out loud. The accusations were

translated to English by an interpreter.

Although the government's Voice of Nicaragua radio reported that Hasenfus had arrived, reporters at the scene saw only a green government truck believed to be carrying Hasenfus pull up to the courthouse. It drove away, however, without unloading anyone.

It was unclear whether he actually appeared in the courtroom.

The government's Voice of Nicaragua radio reported that Hasenfus was brought to the courtroom more than two hours after the hearing started. At 6:18 p.m. CST he was seated in a chair by the judge's table listening to the charges.

"We will demonstrate that the actions imputed (to Hasenfus) are indissolubly linked to the official policy of the government of the United States towards the Republic of Nicaragua, which violates the sacred basic principles of our internal laws and the charters of the United Nations, the Organization of American States and other treaties in force, as well as the basic principles of customary international law," Monterrey read to Hasenfus.

Hasenfus' wife, Sally, arrived at the court moments before the session began, accompanied by U.S. Consul Donald Tyson.

Hasenfus' Nicaraguan lawyer, Enrique Sotelo Borgen, also attended the session. Portions of it were broadcast live on government radio.

The lawyer criticized the government for making it impossible to see Hasenfus before the trial started.

"They have kept him isolated," Sotelo Borgen said. "We have not managed to see him. It is not until now that the public trial opens."

Hasenfus, his Nicaraguan attorney said, "is in a legally indefensible position because he has been unable to see his attorney or his family before the trial."

Hasenfus, of Marinette, Wis., was captured a day after a C-123 cargo plane was shot down by Sandinista troops. Three others aboard, two Americans and a third still not identified, were killed.

The cargo plane was ferrying supplies to U.S.-backed Contra rebels who are fighting to overthrow Nicaragua's government.

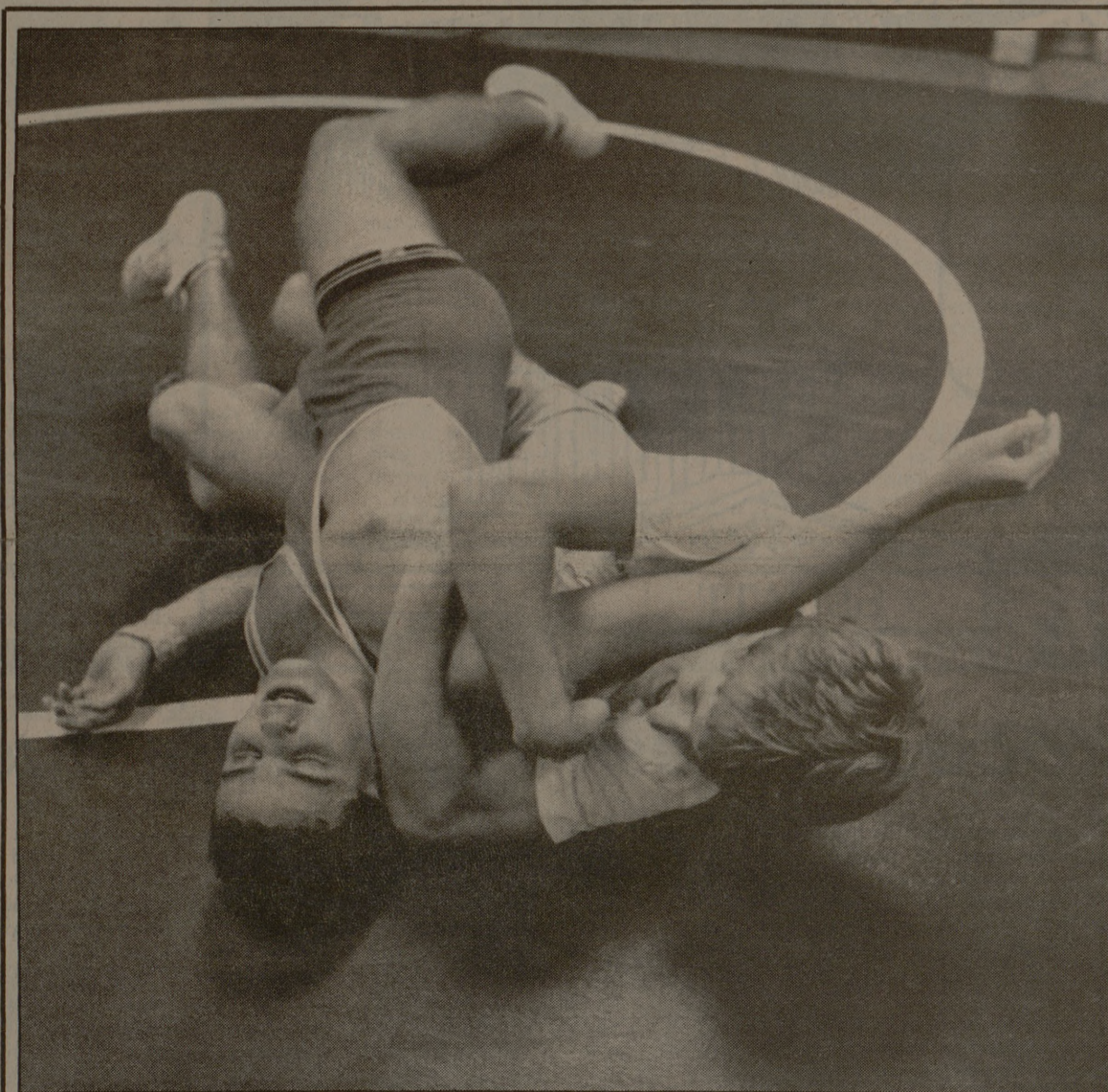
Hasenfus' wife and his brother, William, arrived in Managua Sunday night and were met by U.S. Embassy officials at Augusto Cesar Sandino International Airport. They did not speak to reporters.

The People's Tribunal is a judicial body created in 1983 to prosecute people accused of counter-revolutionary activity. Each panel consists of a lawyer and two lay people, all generally active in Sandinista organizations.

In Washington, State Department spokesman Charles Redman said the tribunals were set up for the purpose of circumventing due process in order to persecute political opponents.

Redman also said the only visit to Hasenfus by a U.S. consular officer took place on Oct. 10.

"We don't consider that visit to have been a proper one," Redman said.



Takedown

Robert Simpton, left, seems to be having some difficulty pinning Jim Boggs. The two members of

the Texas A&M Wrestling Club were taking part in the team's practice Monday night.

Photo by Tom Ownbey

Clubs can be held liable for customers

Student sues bar after court ruling

By Olivier Uytendaele
Staff Writer

A Texas A&M student has added Uncle Charlie's, a local bar, to the defendants in a lawsuit about a traffic accident, just one day after the Texas Supreme Court ruled that bars can be held liable for the actions of intoxicated customers.

The student's lawyer says the timing was coincidental.

A lawsuit had been filed June 26 in the name of A&M freshman Dawn Tidwell against A&M football players Ronald Lee Glenn and Greg Dillon over a traffic accident that occurred May 2.

The suit claims Tidwell, a passenger in the car driven by Glenn, suffered brain damage, disfigurement, pain and loss of earning potential as a result of the accident.

The suit was amended last Thursday, adding the nightclub as a defendant.

The suit charged both that the club's employees served Glenn and Dillon an excessive amount of alcohol and that they "failed to observe that they were too intoxicated to leave unescorted."

A Texas Supreme Court ruling last Wednesday indicated that bars and restaurants can be held liable for the actions of customers who

leave while intoxicated, a so-called "dramshop" liability.

In that case the court found an El Chico restaurant liable for the death of a Houston man who was killed in an accident caused by a driver who had been drinking at the restaurant.

But Tidwell's lawyer said the timing of the amendment to the local lawsuit was in no way related to the El Chico decision.

"It was just coincidental," said attorney Robert Waltman, of Crowley, Waltman and Feugler, the Bryan law firm representing Tidwell and her parents, Herb and Martha Tidwell.

Waltman said Uncle Charlie's would have been named in the suit regardless of the outcome of the El Chico case.

He said he has argued a successful "dramshop" case in the Bryan-College Station area in the past, although he declined to name the establishment involved in that lawsuit.

"I wanted to make certain of the facts before we filed against an entrepreneur," Waltman replied when asked why Uncle Charlie's had not been named in the original filing. Waltman said the court's ruling last Wednesday could make it easier for him to argue his case because both the El Chico case, and that filed in Tidwell's behalf, involved an injury

to a third person who had not been drinking at the bar named in the suit.

In the El Chico case, Larry Bryan Poole was killed when a drunken driver ran through a red light and rammied into Poole's car.

According to the filing in the Tidwell lawsuit, Tidwell had not been to Uncle Charlie's, but accepted a ride from Dillon and Glenn after they returned to campus from the club.

According to the suit, on May 2, the car driven by Glenn veered off FM 2154 and struck a road sign.

The suit says the sign was sheared off, severely denting the roof of the car and striking Tidwell in the head.

In a sworn deposition, Glenn said he had six or seven bourbon-and-coke cocktails at Uncle Charlie's. Waltman said that Glenn and Dillon then left Uncle Charlie's and drove to Cain Hall. He said they offered Tidwell a ride at Cain Hall.

According to the sworn statement, when police arrived at the site of the accident, they arrested Glenn and charged him with driving while intoxicated.

According to Dillon's sworn statement, he had consumed five or six beers at Uncle Charlie's that

Officials: Bill spurs market in fake forms

DALLAS (AP) — Officials say they expect a huge market in bogus documents to emerge to help people living illegally in the United States take advantage of an immigration law passed Friday by Congress.

Fake documents already are being tailored to the requirements in the legislation, immigration officials told the *New York Times*. The documents include fake rent receipts, utility bills, income tax forms, driver's licenses and birth certificates.

Immigration officials in San Antonio say they will need a supermarket-sized facility to process illegal aliens now expected to seek amnesty.

The immigration bill would offer amnesty to immigrants who arrived illegally if they can prove they lived in the United States since 1982.

The White House says President Reagan is expected to sign the bill.

Fake documents can make someone appear to be a legal resident. But the new measure will likely create more demand because aliens could use the papers to become legal residents and eventually, citizens.

"Probably what we'll be seeing now is a switch from just fraudulent immigration documents to documents indicating that you have been here since whatever date," said Vincent Henderson, an immigration investigator in Houston.

The bill imposes criminal penalties on employees who knowingly hire workers without proper documents.

"We are going to have a new group of individuals creating documents," said Michael McMahon, deputy assistant regional commissioner for investigations at the Immigration and Naturalization Service office in Dallas. "There will be a lot more vendors, a lot more printing of documents."

Mozambique president killed in crash

KOMATIPOORT, South Africa (AP) — President Samora Machel of Mozambique, who led this Marxist nation through 11 crisis-ridden years of independence, was killed when his plane crashed into a rainswept South African hillside.

Marcelino dos Santos, No. 2 man in Mozambique's ruling Frelimo party, said in a nationwide radio address that Machel, 53, and other senior officials died in the crash of the presidential

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plane Sunday night just across the border in South Africa "in circumstances not yet clarified."

South Africa said all but 10 of the 39 people aboard were killed. The first official confirmation by Machel's government came more than 12 hours after dos Santos said in his first announcement on the radio that the president's jet had not returned on schedule from Zambia. The radio played solemn music throughout the day.

He said Monday night that a 60-day period of national mourning had been declared.

The Soviet-built plane crashed 200 yards inside South Africa's frontier with Mozambique, about 30 miles south of this border town, said the South African foreign minister, R.F. Botha.

Botha would not speculate on the cause of the crash. He said South Africa had proposed a joint investigation with Mozambique and that foreign aviation experts should take part.