

# Texas A&M The Battalion

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## Wiesel gets 1986 Nobel peace prize

OSLO, Norway (AP) — Holocaust survivor Elie Wiesel, an American poet and human rights advocate, won the 1986 Nobel Peace Prize Wednesday and said the honor belonged to all survivors of the Nazi death camps and their children.

Norwegian Nobel Committee chairman Egil Aarvik gave Wiesel a gold medal and diploma at ceremonies in Oslo University's Aula Hall attended by 800 people, including King Olaf V and government leaders. The prize also includes \$290,000.

The award was "in recognition of a particular human spirit's victory over the powers of death and degradation, and as a support to the rebels against evil in the world," Aarvik said.

The Nobel prizes for physics, chemistry, medicine, economics and literature were presented Wednesday in Stockholm, Sweden.

In a departure from tradition, Wiesel's teen-age son, Shlomo Eliyahu, was invited to join his father on the podium for the awarding of the prize.

Obviously moved, the 58-year-old Wiesel asked the king's permission for a brief blessing. "Thank you, Lord, for giving us this day," he said.

In an emotional speech, Wiesel said: "Do I have the right to represent the multitudes who have perished? Do I have the right to accept this great honor on their behalf? I do not. No one may speak for the dead, no one may interpret their unfulfilled dreams and visions.

"This honor belongs to all the survivors and their children, and through us, to the Jewish people whose destiny I have always shared."

Wiesel said it "would be unnatural for me not to make Jewish priorities known: Israel, Soviet Jewry, Jews in Arab lands . . . but there are other things important to me."

He said Palestinians were a people whose plight I am sensitive to and whose methods I deplore when they

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## Rain Stance

Students wait for a shuttle bus Wednesday afternoon at the Gen. Ormond R. Simpson Drill

field. The cold weather should continue today, with snow or sleet predicted for Wednesday night.

Photo by Doug Driskill

## CIA director gives House new testimony Casey denies knowing profits of arms sales were transferred

WASHINGTON (AP) — CIA Director William Casey, in five hours of secret, sworn congressional testimony, denied Wednesday that he knew the profits from U.S. arms sales to Iran were being transferred to Nicaraguan Contra rebels, lawmakers reported.

But Rep. Dante Fascell, D-Fla., chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said Casey did offer specifics "with regard to a lot of information which we did not have on the record before" concerning the unraveling scandal that has engulfed the Reagan administration.

Fascell added, "When all of the dots are eventually linked on this, it will be, I won't use the word incredible, but it certainly will be extraordinary." He added that he hopes the whole story will be uncovered soon.

Rep. William S. Broomfield of Michigan, the senior Republican on the committee, said, "The good news is that Mr. Casey was pretty candid with us and none of what he had to say in any way indicates that the president knew or should have known of any wrongdoing."

"The bad news is that what Mr. Casey told us indicates serious errors of judgment by senior CIA personnel. That needs to be corrected."

Casey testified as Republicans and Democrats sparred over whether congressional committees investigating the Iran-Contra connection should grant immunity from prosecution to key witnesses who have refused to discuss what they know.

One of those witnesses, Vice Adm. John Poindexter, President Reagan's former national security adviser, met for only about 10 minutes behind closed doors with the House Intelligence Committee. Previously, Poindexter has cited his Fifth Amendment right against self-incrimination in refusing to testify before the House Foreign Affairs Committee and the Senate Intelligence Committee.

Rep. Robert Roe, D-N.J., said Poindexter again invoked the Fifth Amendment in his appearance before the House Intelligence Committee.

That panel also heard secret testimony from Robert M. Gates, the deputy CIA director, whom Roe described as "very open."

Robert McFarlane, Poindexter's predecessor as Reagan's national security adviser, also testified.

Roe agreed with other legislators on various committees that as the amount of testimony being collected grows, new questions arise.

"I think a lot of the issues . . . are beginning to be cleared up," he said. "But other issues are being exacerbated and beginning to unfold."

On the other side of Capitol Hill, the Senate Intelligence Committee met briefly as yet another witness declined to testify.

Sen. David Durenberger, R-Minn., the committee chairman, said Robert Dutton, an associate of retired Air Force Maj. Gen. Richard Secord, invoked his Fifth Amendment rights. Secord, now a private businessman, has been identified as a key contact in the arms deal and with the Nicaraguan rebels.

Durenberger said his panel still cannot determine what happened to all the profits from the Iranian arms sales. Asked if he was sure any of the money actually went to the Contras, he said, "I couldn't prove it."

Sen. William Cohen, R-Maine, said the Intelligence Committee has "a pretty clear picture of the Iranian side — what went there, how much money, who knew. But we're much less clear on the Contra end."

While the congressional probes continued, a government official who insisted on anonymity said a federal grand jury in Miami is examining evidence of gunrunning and Neutrality Act violations allegedly committed by Contras and some American backers.

The official said the grand jury investigation started last month, but was not connected to other probes into the transfer of money from the Iranian arms sales to the Contras.

## GSU wants full PUC to hear case

AUSTIN (AP) — Gulf States Utilities Co. has asked the full Public Utility Commission, rather than a hearing examiner, to hear its request for an emergency rate increase.

Without the emergency relief totaling \$82 million in Texas and \$100 million in Louisiana, Gulf States can't pay its debts in early March, the company said Wednesday.

Hearing examiners had set Dec. 30 as the starting date for hearings on the emergency request. Normally, examiners take testimony in rate cases and present a report and recommendations to the three PUC members for a final decision.

## Students sue UT over newspaper distribution

AUSTIN (AP) — A conservative student group asked a federal court Wednesday to strike down a University of Texas rule controlling distribution of its publication on campus.

UT officials said there is no effort to control the monthly paper, the *Texas Review*, and the only intent of the rule is to limit commercial solicitations on campus.

U.S. District Judge James Nowlin said he would make a decision after legal briefs are submitted by Dec. 17.

Susan Dasher, Texas Civil Liberties Union attorney, said the Texas Review Society had repeated its earlier claim the university rule violated guarantees of freedom of the press.

The student group has an advisory board headed by Ernest Angelo Jr., Midland, a national Republican committeeman. Other board members include Bill Clayton, former Texas House

speaker; Kent Hance, an unsuccessful candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination; and Karl Rove, political consultant who was a top campaign aide for Gov.-elect Bill Clements.

The society, which publishes the paper about six times each school year, has been distributing the paper at a table on the West Mall where society members also try to recruit new members.

The UT administration ruled that because the *Review* carries commercial advertisements, mostly political ads, it must be distributed from unmanned receptacles at a site about 75 feet from the West Mall.

The new distribution site is in the same area with an unmanned box for distribution of the *Daily Texan*, the student newspaper which also carries commercial advertisements.

"We believe our distribution will be drastically reduced if we have to go to the new area," said

Mike Smith, managing editor of the paper. "Also it will hurt our membership. We get many recruits from talking to students at the table after they see a copy of the paper."

Publisher Drew Coats said the *Review*, which publishes about 5,500 copies an issue, could not compete at the new location with the *Daily Texan*, with its circulation of 43,000.

"We have to control commercial solicitation on the campus, not the free flow of ideas," said Ronald Brown, UT vice president for student affairs.

Glenn Maloney, assistant dean of students, said, "If we allow the , with ads on the West Mall, we would have to allow other student organizations to distribute commercial information."

The *Daily Texan* distributes about 1,000 copies at the location UT has assigned to the *Review*, Maloney said.

## Loans become harder to get, more expensive

# Student loans, scholarships hit by tax reform

## Program cuts may decrease minority grants

By Amy Couvillon  
Staff Writer

A state minority grant program was cut 6 percent in the summer special sessions, and changes in allocation procedures may make fewer grants available to minority students.

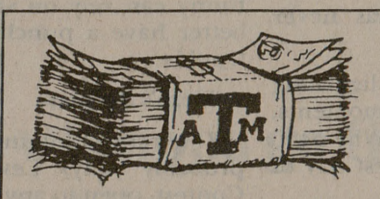
Texas A&M was able to absorb most of the fiscal 1987 state fund drop through use of funds from other sources. Only three minority students were eliminated from the grant program this year, but Texas still has a budget deficit, and the future remains uncertain.

Grants are becoming more difficult to get, said Barry Davis, associate director for A&M School Rela-

tions, and many students who would have qualified for grants are now having to turn to loans and other programs.

The State Scholarship for Ethnic Recruitment, like many Texas programs this year, lost statewide funding in the budget cuts.

"When you talk about getting black and Hispanic students, you're talking dollars — just like with any other student," Davis said. He said this program, a need-based achievement grant for first-time minority students, is not a big factor in minority recruiting, since it is awarded after most students are already enrolled at A&M. Grants of this type



are used to give students a financial boost in their first year.

"You're going to get students who are already coming here anyway," Davis said, "and you're going to help them."

But this grant was one of the programs caught in the Texas shortfall gap. The program usually gets

\$250,000 each year, said Mack Adams of the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System. However, Adams said in a phone interview, the Texas Legislature cut the statewide budget for this program to \$234,990 — a drop of 6 percent. A&M's share of the allocated money dropped from \$20,000 to \$18,800.

Adams explained that after the application deadline, there is usually money left over from schools that did not use all of their allocated money, and schools can re-apply for grants to help more students. But,

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Editor's note: This is the second in a three-part series on the possible effects of federal tax reform and the budget crisis on financial aid at Texas A&M. This section deals with changes in the rules for scholarships, loans and charitable donations. Battalion staff writer Amy Couvillon contributed to this article.

By Sue Krenke  
News Editor

Federal tax reform is expected to reduce the most common form of student financial aid, but reform may be hard on the heels of changes that make many students ineligible for the nation's largest loan program.

The Guaranteed Student Loan program became need-based in September, and Newsweek magazine reports that up to 400,000 students will be turned away from the program nationwide.

Robert Benson, director of student financial aid at Texas A&M, estimates that about 2,000 of A&M's 90,000 current GSL recipients will no longer qualify for a loan.

And although his office still hasn't received details of the tax reform, Benson estimates that changes in living scholarships and charitable contributions will place even more pressure on the already-stretched loan program.

Scholarships and grants tradition-

ally have been tax-deductible income. Under the new law, however, only tuition, mandatory fees and books may be deducted for scholarships and grants given after Aug. 16. Such living expenses as room and board now are considered taxable income.

Benson says this is a problem because students could end up losing many of the benefits of the schol-

arship through higher tax bills. And, he says, he's not sure how the government will set the amount that can be deducted for tuition, fees and books.

"Probably they'll set a standard deduction," he says. "It would be very difficult to do on the actual amount spent because of the paperwork, the receipts that would be required and the possibility of fraud.

Either student financial aid or the fiscal office probably will have to document what's taxable based on the University's estimated student budget."

In addition, far fewer scholarships and grants may be available as private donations fall in the face of the new tax law and the sagging economy. Reform eliminates much of the deduction for charitable do-

nations, making them less attractive as tax shelters, and Newsweek On Campus reports that universities are bracing for a drop in donations when the law takes effect in 1987.

The A&M Development Foundation says that so far this year it has raised \$62.1 million in private gifts, with \$4.2 million earmarked for scholarships. Dennis Prescott, administrative coordinator for the

foundation, says that while development officers are concerned about the possible effects of tax reform, they don't foresee a large drop in contributions.

"We have confidence in our alumni base," he says. "We've weathered tough economic times before and still had growth in our donations."

But, he says, the development foundation is encouraging alumni to donate this year, because donations will be less beneficial to alumni next year.

Dr. Robert Walker, A&M vice president for development, says donations are especially vital because of the state's troubled economy.

"With the state cutting back on funding, private gifts become even more crucial to the University's mission," he says. "This is evidence that every dollar is important; every contribution adds up."

Those scholarship dollars are especially important at A&M, where scholarships account for more financial aid awards (2,742 in 1984-85) than any other form of aid except the GSL program. Benson says this aid is particularly vulnerable because most scholarships are funded by private industry, which has been hit hard by economic troubles.

Benson says the changes in tax-

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