

# Texas A&M The Battalion

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Photo by Tracy Staton

## Everything's On Sail

Ashton Smith, a graduate student in business and Shawn Lafferty, a junior marketing major, discuss sailing equipment while Pat Ryan, a junior

math major, looks on. The sailboards are part of an exhibit near Rudder Fountain sponsored by the Sailing Club as it recruits new members.

## Clements steps back into office

AUSTIN (AP) — Republican Bill Clements, declaring the status quo acceptable, returned to the governor's office Tuesday promising new ideas and old-fashioned cooperation and Texas back to prosperity. Clements is demanding change. "Texans are demanding change," Clements told more than 3,000 spectators and a live television audience his inaugural address from the Capitol steps.

"The people of Texas want us to succeed," he said. "For them, the status quo is not good enough. They want action and results." Clements, the Dallas oilman, Texas' first Republican governor this century

when he first took office in 1979, was sworn in at 12:06 p.m.

He returned to the Governor's Mansion which for the past four years has been occupied by Democrat Mark White.

Clements, 69, used his inaugural address to call attention to the state's crippling economic problems and other troubles.

Falling oil prices have created a record unemployment rate and stripped the state treasury of huge amounts of tax revenue.

Legislators who convened last week face a budget deficit estimated at near \$6 billion.

"Our situation literally cries for action," Clements said. "We must make certain that our young people have the opportunities that we had."

"We must re-open our lines of communication with the federal government . . . and Mexico."

"We must ensure quality education, attract and encourage the best teachers we can for our schools and universities, restructure the criminal justice system, protect Texans from crime, set our fiscal house in order and create a proper economic climate to attract business and provide jobs."

## Finals plan set for 1988 sparks heat

By Amy Couvillon  
Staff Writer

A proposed final examination schedule for Spring 1988 sent to the student body for approval was drastically changed, provoking mixed responses Tuesday from the committee members who drafted the proposal.

Beginning in Spring 1988, final examinations for all students will be on Friday of dead week. Exams will be given on Saturday, and continue on Monday and Tuesday of that week, according to a 5 letter from President Frank Vandiver that was read to the Faculty Senate Monday.

Finals for degree candidates will be given at 5 p.m. on Tuesday, the 10th day of examinations, the 11th day, and commencement will be on Friday and Saturday of that week with commissioning of officers Saturday.

The original proposal, which was approved by a subcommittee of administrators and representatives of the Student and Faculty Senate, was an attempt to find a compromise on the practical problems of scheduling finals for graduating seniors in dead week and commencement.

Students were notified of the change to Vandiver late last semester.

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## Recruiting methods aim to raise minority count

Editor's note: This is the third segment in a four-part series on blacks at Texas A&M. This part discusses methods the University uses to recruit minority students.

By Cathie Anderson  
Special to The Battalion

Texas A&M has seen a decrease in the number of minority students coming to the University due to an increase in scholarship programs at other institutions.

But A&M's Office of School Relations, established in 1979, has been attempting to turn this around.

As one of its duties, the office coordinates recruitment of black and Hispanic students.

Barry Davis, an associate director of the Office of School Relations, says several changes in A&M's current program would help recruit more minorities.

"If it was left up to me," he says, "I probably would increase the amount of the scholarship stipend and increase the number of scholarships offered because:

One, it's so competitive for the black students who do want to go to college.

Two, it's so competitive for the black students who meet the admission requirements.

Three, it's so competitive for the black students who would take this type of social environment."

But even if the amount and number of awards are increased, Davis says, "there's no way we're going to turn around our overall number of black students here in a year or two years or three years. It's going to take a long time. . . . The only way you're going to make that (recruitment) successful is by continuing to bring in quality students as we increase the number of scholarship dollars and increase the number of stipends."

Davis says the recruitment process is geared toward finding qualified students. His office identifies students by:

- A review of pre-scholastic achievement test scores.
- Recommendations from students and former students.
- Recruitment at high school career-day or college-day programs.
- Recruitment at two-year colleges.
- A review of scholastic achievement test scores.

Davis says students who take the PSAT usually are thinking about going to college.

"And with a little push and a little information, and of course, maybe some scholarship dollars, maybe we can encourage that student to attend college here," he says.

## CIA, DEA implicated in drug-arms swap

MIAMI (AP) — Two federal inmates say they flew arms to the Nicaraguan Contra rebels and drugs back to the United States with the knowledge of the CIA and the Drug Enforcement Administration. "It was guns down, cocaine back," one inmate said.

A spokeswoman for the CIA denied the charge Tuesday, as have a DEA spokesman and two top leaders of the Contras fighting Nicaragua's leftist Sandinista government.

Jorge "George" Morales Garcia is scheduled for trial Monday on charges of smuggling 461 kilograms or 1,014 pounds of cocaine from Costa Rica to the Bahamas. The second inmate, Gary Betzner, flew two missions for Morales and is serving a sentence for cocaine smuggling and facing attempted escape charges.

Morales' attorney, Andrew Hall, says his client is the source referred to as "a Colombian narcotics trafficker" in last year's U.S. State Department report acknowledging that some Contra officials were involved in the drug trade. Morales and

Betzner also have been interviewed by House and Senate committee staff members investigating the Iran-Contra scandal.

Morales said he received some of his instructions on the guns-for-drugs trade from a CIA contact in Costa Rica.

"The CIA was very, very aware of it," Morales told the Associated Press. He said his CIA-directed arms flights continued even after Congress banned such aid.

CIA spokeswoman Kathy Pherson denied the accusation Tuesday.

"Drug smuggling is against U.S. law and the CIA does not break U.S. law," she said. "CIA has complied with congressional restrictions on U.S. aid to Central America."

Morales said the DEA also was aware of the drug flights and made no move to stop him from supplying planes and pilots for the operation.

Morales also said he met frequently from 1984 until his arrest last year with Contra directors Adolfo Calero and Alfonso Robelo,

including talks about the arms-for-drugs swap.

The two rebel leaders have strenuously denied any drug dealing, most recently at a Jan. 7 news conference. The AP reported in December 1985 that Costa Rica-based Contras and U.S. supporters were involved in drug smuggling.

The long-standing drug allegations are under investigation by congressional committees as well as the FBI and could be taken over by the independent counsel appointed to investigate the Iran-Contra affair.

In recent months, the Justice Department also has received testimony from a witness who claims to have watched the loading of cocaine on a Southern Air Transport plane in Barranquilla, Colombia, in October 1985, according to knowledgeable sources who insisted on anonymity.

Southern Air Transport, which has denied the allegations, played a central role in the delivery of U.S. weapons to Iran last year and the transport of weapons to the Contras.

## Ruling on Vandiver lawsuit is 'probably a long way off'

By Frank Smith  
Senior Staff Writer

A court ruling on the Fort Worth Star-Telegram's lawsuit against Texas A&M President Frank Vandiver is probably a long way off, if other such suits for information are any indication. But an editor with the newspaper said, "We're in it for the long run."

Jim Witt, assistant managing editor for news for the Star-Telegram, made his remarks in a telephone interview earlier this week.

Philip Bishop, a private attorney in Fort Worth, filed the suit on behalf of the newspaper on Jan. 13 in the 331st District Court in Austin.

The suit says the paper is seeking the release of information regarding the recruiting of Aggie quarterback Kevin Murray and alleged involvement in NCAA rules violations by Murray and A&M booster Rod Dockery. The newspaper has said it believes the information to be public under provisions of the Texas Open Records Act. No monetary damages are requested in the suit.

Witt said the paper is particularly interested in obtaining a copy of A&M's in-house investigation of the school's football program. The paper issued its request for information in a letter dated Dec. 9.

"After you file a formal request, as we did, the institution — in this case A&M — has 10 days to seek an attorney general's opinion or to give the information out or to say why they don't think it's public record," Witt said.

A&M responded in a Dec. 19 letter signed by Vandiver that said in-

formation about Murray is subject to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 and cannot be released without Murray's consent. Furthermore, A&M's response said Murray had signed a request asking that such information not be released, Witt said.

The letter also said, "If any information on Rodney Lee Dockery exists, it is exempt from your request as it is a part of our internal investigation that has not been completed."

However, the paper contends that

it was told in December by Ted Hajovsky, A&M general counsel, that the internal investigation has been completed. Neither Hajovsky nor Vandiver could be reached for comment Tuesday.

"We're going to spend a lot of money fighting for this thing (release of information) and A&M has made it clear that they are going to fight to keep it private," Witt said. "We're in it for the long run. We're

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## Newspaper requests results of A&M probe

By Frank Smith  
Senior Staff Writer

On the heels of a lawsuit filed last week by the Fort Worth Star-Telegram against Texas A&M President Frank Vandiver, the Dallas Morning News on Friday sent a request to both Vandiver and Athletic Director Jackie Sherrill for a copy of the results of A&M's internal investigation.

In a request signed by Sports Editor Chris Worthington, the paper cites a provision in the Texas Open Records Act which the paper believes entitles it to such information.

Howard Swindle, assistant managing editor/projects for the Morning News, said Tuesday the paper's request is based on one of 15 categories

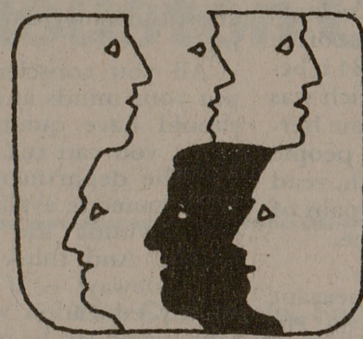
listed in the records act under the heading, "Specific Information Which is Public."

Swindle quoted Section 6 (1) of the act, which states, "Without limiting the meaning of other sections of this act, the following categories of information are specifically made public information:

"(1) Reports, audits, evaluations and investigations made of, for or by governmental bodies upon completion. . . ."

The University has 10 working days to either disclose the information, deny the request or seek an opinion on the matter from the attorney general.

Vandiver could not be reached for comment Tuesday.



respond are contacted again. Davis says they even try a third time.

The University does not request PSAT scores from College Board, the non-profit organization that administers the tests, he says.

But these scores are received from high school counselors who nominate students for the Presidential Achievement Award — a scholarship created in 1979 which entitles recipients to \$1,000 a se-

mester for eight semesters if they remain in good academic standing.

Students and former students also are good sources since they know what it takes at A&M, Davis says, and recruiters' trips to high schools and two-year colleges also help.

"We travel to programs across the state of Texas starting in September," he says, "and we usually don't round it up until about March 1."

"We also use the SAT. All the students who have their SAT scores sent to A&M are usually contacted."

Davis says School Relations also requests the names of all students who ranked in the top quarter of their class and scored between 700 and 900, and the names of those who ranked in the top quarter of their class and scored between 900 and 1600.

The office cross-checks these names with the list of students they have already contacted to ensure they aren't already corresponding, Davis says, and usually no more than 10 to 20 new names are picked up.

"Basically, we want you to be in the top quarter of your class and score at least an 800 on your SAT," he says. "We take into ac-

count that the average A&M student's SAT score is 1031, and he's ranked in the top 25 percent of his graduating class."

The University report of progress says standardized test scores are given relatively less weight than class standing and grades compared with procedures in similar programs not reserved for minorities.

"If we see students who are in the top 1 percent of their class but have scored below an 800," Davis says, "it's obvious that we have to look at some other things. Then we look at the type of courses they've taken from the ninth grade on through. The reason we look at the courses is to see whether a student has been prepared for a university such as Texas A&M."

The University report says studies at A&M reveal high school academic performance is an excellent indicator of whether students of any race will succeed here.

Standardized test admission requirements can be waived for any student who graduates in the upper 10 percent of his class. If the test requirements are waived, students must attend a provisional

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