

# Texas A&M The Battalion

Vol. 82 No. 118 USPS 045360 8 pages

College Station, Texas

Friday, March 13, 1987

Inside

*At Ease*

Let's hit the beach



## Legislation would create 22,000 jobs for farmers

AUSTIN (AP) — Lawmakers and agriculture officials said 22,000 jobs would be created and \$650 million in new income produced under legislation introduced Thursday to expand and diversify Texas farming.

"This package of legislation puts Texas agriculture in the forefront, puts it in the marketplace and will put it back in the black again," said Agriculture Commissioner Jim Hightower.

The four bills and three proposed constitutional amendments would help Texans begin raising new kinds of crops, expand the state's role in processing food for market and provide loans for starting new agriculture-related businesses.

Several lawmakers are sponsoring pieces of the plan, which they said is vital to help rural Texas overcome the current economic crisis.

Rep. Bruce Gibson, D-Texas, said, "It's important when we talk about economic diversification, when we talk about creating new jobs, that we don't forget about rural Texas."

"I think we all want a bright future for Dallas, Houston and San Antonio. It's also important that we have a bright future for Dime Box, Lampasas and Muleshoe," Gibson said.

Key parts of the program would:

- Establish a \$45 million loan guarantee program that would encourage bank lending for businesses that would market new agricultural crops, process food or fiber or export Texas farm products.
- Reserve state Treasury funds for investment in banks that make loans to diversified agricultural businesses.
- Create a Texas Growth Fund to increase equity capital available to new or expanding businesses with the potential to create large numbers of jobs.
- Authorize grants to community and regional institutions for training and assistance to new or expanding businesses.
- Create a Texas Job Start revolving loan fund program to help low-income and minority Texans start their own businesses.

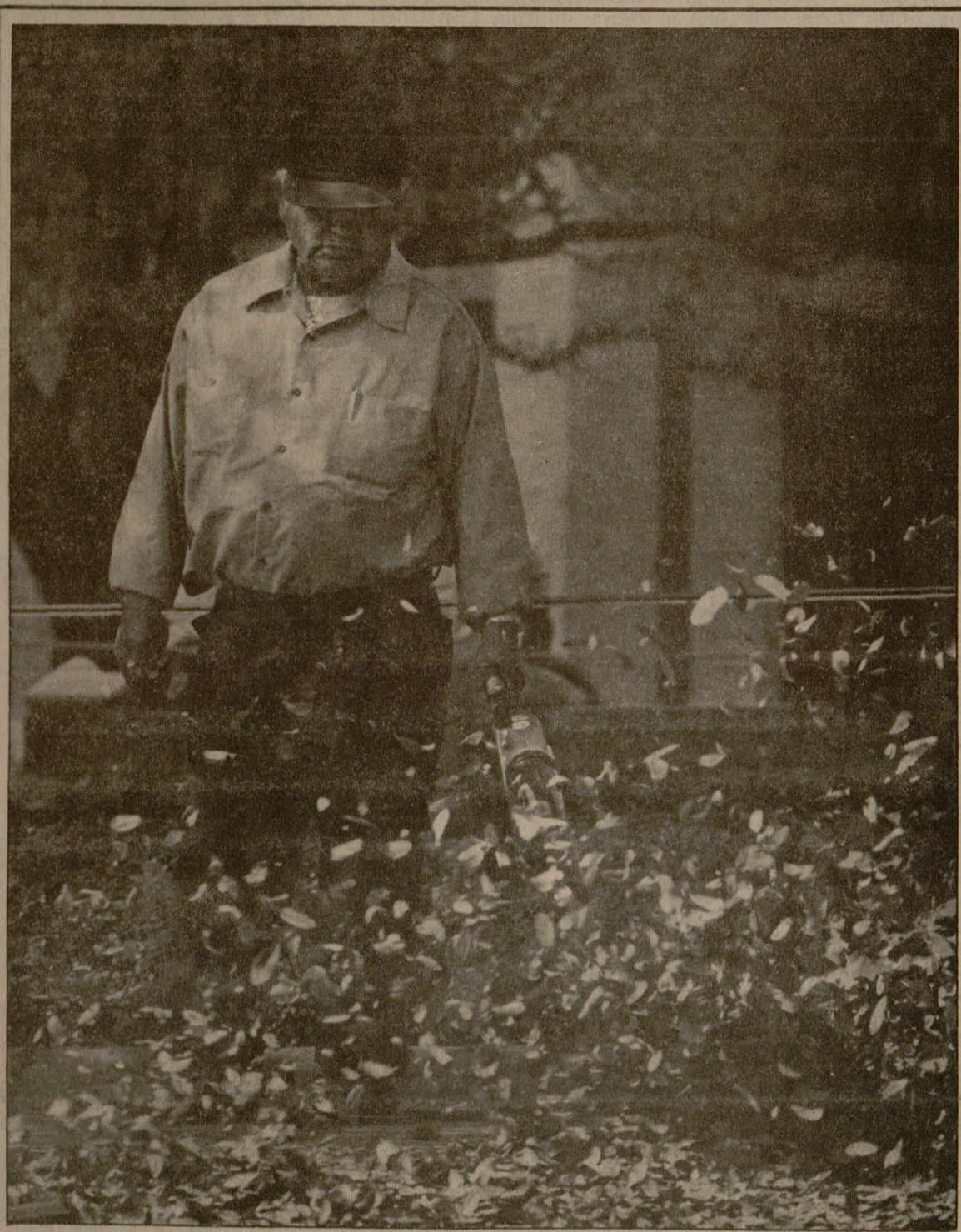


Photo by Bill Hughes

## Blowin' In The Wind

Gilie Acosta, a gardener with the Grounds Maintenance Department, uses a power blower to clean

the leaves from sidewalks between the Academic Building and the Sterling C. Evans Library.

## Custodians find E ramp flooded in Walton Hall

By Curtis L. Culberson  
Staff Writer

Although Walton Hall's ramp E residents have been ordered out and relocated, E ramp continues to be plagued by vandalism. Custodians Thursday morning found the first three floors of Walton Hall's ramp E completely flooded with water.

Mary Keck, assistant north area coordinator, said, "The water was running out the door this morning. That is how they (custodians) discovered it."

Director of University Police Bob Wiatt said that custodians found the flood at about 7:30 a.m.

Wiatt said one or more persons used a ladder to gain entry into Walton Hall through a second-story window. Then they moved to the third floor where they entered two bathrooms. They plugged a shower drain with rolls of toilet paper and turned on the shower, he said.

They also removed the U-shaped pipe elbow from beneath a sink and turned the faucet on, leaving the water to flow on to the floor, he said.

Keck said the first three floors of Ramp E were under about two inches of water.

"No permanent damage was done," she said. But there may have

been some minor damage to personal property stored in the flooded rooms, she added.

Wiatt said custodians were able to clean up the water after five hours of work with water vacuums.

This was not the first time someone has flooded Walton Hall's E Ramp with water. Besides ramp floods, E ramp has been a battle ground for shaving cream, water and firecracker fights. It also has endured other forms of vandalism, including glass objects being thrown out windows and a water fountain being damaged.

A Walton Hall resident adviser also was attacked by 10 to 15 masked individuals.

Residents of ramp E were sent four letters from the north area office demanding the students responsible for the vandalism come forward and pay for the damages. The letters also told students to put an end to their antics.

The situation culminated with the February eviction and relocation of 32 E-ramp residents after damages to Walton Hall that University officials assessed at about \$718.

Wiatt said he would not call any of the former E-ramp residents in for questioning unless University police receive information that led him to believe it would be necessary.

But Wiatt said an investigation will be conducted and the University police would appreciate any information.

If the party or parties are found, the appropriate charges will be filed, Wiatt said.

"If the damages are under \$750, the charge would be a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine up to \$1,000 and a year imprisonment," Wiatt said. "If damages exceed \$750, the charge would be a felony punishable by two to 10 years imprisonment and up to a \$5,000 fine."

## Library to enforce rules on viewing materials

By Debbie Jensen  
Reporter

Texas A&M students viewing non-academic materials in the Learning Resource Department of Sterling C. Evans Library may be surprised to learn usage could be curbed in the future.

"We don't really object to recreational viewing except when there are students with academic needs who need to use the facilities," said Dr. Hal Hall, associate professor of library science.

"It is now critical for us to do something about recreational viewing." Hall said. "The real reasons recreational viewing has become a major problem is Management 211 and Education Technology 645. These classes are taught on video cassette only. That throws a demand on the LRD that we've never had in the past."

Recreational viewing has always been forbidden under LRD operating procedures, Hall said, but the regulation has not been enforced.

"Up to now we've been able to meet all the needs of people and not have to worry about whether someone might be doing recreational viewing," Hall said. "Now that there is such a big demand for audio-visual services, we must give viewing priority to students with legitimate academic needs."

But Hall said the enforcement of the regulation will not make it impossible for students to view material for recreational purposes.

"Students who want to watch material for a reason outside of class can as long as there isn't a student with a class assignment being turned

away," he said. "Students with class assignments will always be given priority."

Hall said all items in the LRD were purchased for teaching purposes at the request of faculty, and LRD operating procedures are designed to allow students the best access to the equipment for classroom learning purposes.

The recreational viewing regulation is not the only rule to be strictly enforced at the LRD.

Computer games have never been allowed there because they take computer time from students with legitimate class work to complete. Hall said students playing games often spend hours on the computer, making it hard for other students with academic work to complete to gain access to a computer.

## Elite Navy group requires endurance

## Ex-sailor calls SEAL training 'hell'

By Darren G. Allen  
Reporter

Imagine going to hell, or at least spending a few days there.

For sailors who want to become members of the elite Navy SEALs — Sea-Air-Land commandos — it is required.

Physical endurance and mental strength are two important elements of a SEAL, says Al Kibbe, an A&M ocean engineering student and SEAL for seven years. The commandos always must be ready to endure treacherous obstacles.

"The basic scenario for a SEAL would be to lock out of a submarine, swim to shore and maybe hike a few miles to his destination," Kibbe says.

After completing the mission, the SEALs would have to hike back to the ocean, swim to a particular area and rendezvous with the submarine, he explains.

SEAL training begins with eight weeks of Basic Underwater Demolition School (BUDS) in San Diego that concludes with five grueling days — Hell Week.

"They keep you wet, cold and miserable," Kibbe says. "They keep you going 24 hours a day."

"You catch 15 minutes of sleep here, 15 minutes of sleep there.

The week I went through we got about three-and-a-half hours of sleep the whole week."

To start the week, trainees are awakened in the middle of the night by the sound of explosives and guns firing blanks in the barracks.

One Sunday night when Kibbe was awakened, mass chaos erupted in the barrack. With no time to even lace up his combat boots, Kibbe wrapped the laces around his ankles.

"I was so busy during Hell Week that it was Tuesday afternoon before I got a chance to lace my boots," he says.

Trainees are constantly involved in some sort of physical activity, he says. At midnight on any particular night the ensigns would probably be paddling somewhere in a 250-pound boat.

During the day they may be running races — always with the boat on their back.

"We carried those boats wherever we went," he says. "We even parked them right outside the chow hall."

One time they ran the obstacle course while carrying the boat on their backs, he adds.

The former SEAL explains some

## SMU releases list of backers banned in '85

DALLAS (AP) — Southern Methodist, complying with an order to show why its football program should not be penalized further, Thursday made public the names of nine boosters banned in April 1985.

Last month, the NCAA suspended SMU's football program for 1987 because of a slush fund run by one booster that paid a total of \$61,000 to 13 players even after the school was placed on its sixth probation in August 1985.

The report released Thursday was in response to an NCAA order to "show cause" why the school should not be subject to further penalty if it did not take additional action against the nine boosters banned in 1985.

SMU repeatedly had refused to make public the names of the nine boosters, four of whom had received lifetime bans from associating with the university's athletic department.

The other five were banned from two to five years for allegedly offering inducements, including money and entertainment, to student-athletes.

Thursday's report said the university made permanent a three-year ban in the case of one booster, Dallas investor John S. Appleton, but left the other penalties unchanged.

Although the report did not directly name the booster the NCAA said ran the slush fund that led to the Feb. 25 "death penalty" sanctions, the report said the university found no evidence to contradict stories in the *Dallas Times Herald* that it has banned booster Sherwood Blount, a former SMU football player and Dallas developer.

Blount was one of the four permanently banned from involvement with the university's athletic department in 1985.

The other seven named in the report were Dallas-area businessmen Ken Andrews and George Owen, sports agent Ronnie Horowitz, banker William F. Stevens, former

SMU football player George Wilmot, and Corpus Christi businessman Jack Ryan and his son, Reid Ryan.

The report indicated only Blount, Appleton and Owen committed further violations after being banned.

Appleton, who originally was disassociated for paying for a student-athlete's auto repairs, entertained an assistant football coach at his summer home in Wisconsin in the summer of 1985, the report said.

Appleton told the *Fort Worth Star Telegram* that he paid \$400 to an athlete in 1984, but said he had done nothing in violation of NCAA rules since.

"I have endowed a scholarship, and if this is their attitude, I am going to ask for it to be returned," he said.

Reid Ryan, Horowitz and Stevens did not return calls Thursday from the Associated Press, and Blount declined to comment. Andrews, Owen and Wilmot could not be reached.

"I'd rather not make any comments until I've studied it," Jack Ryan said when reached at his office. "I would just have to really read it before I make any statements."

Although the university upheld the 1985 permanent ban of Horowitz and Stevens, the report noted that school officials knew of no subsequent infractions by the boosters.

It cited a case in 1986, however, in which a student-athlete was allowed to stay for four months before paying rent in an apartment in which Owen — one of those permanently banned — held an interest. The student later was suspended from the team, and Owen and the athlete have denied any wrongdoing, the report said.

Horowitz was banned in 1985 for entertaining a prospective SMU recruit at a local restaurant and lending him an automobile, and Stevens was banned after being accused of being involved in the improper recruiting of four prospective players. He has denied any wrongdoing.

### Clarification

Because of a delay in the U.S. mail service, the television schedules needed for Thursday's publication of *At Ease* did not arrive on time, and an emergency overnight package also failed to arrive by 11 a.m. Thursday, so the paper had to be published without *At Ease*. The full section, with television schedules, is in today's paper. *The Battalion* regrets any inconvenience.