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Vandiver to submit plan on growth rate

'Student population should be controlled'

By Frank Smith
Senior Staff Writer

Citing Texas A&M's escalating enrollment projections, President Frank Vandiver on Sunday told A&M regents he'll soon submit a plan suggesting ways to control the growth rate of the University's student population.

"We can assimilate the numbers (of new students) that are coming upon us in September," Vandiver said. "We cannot accept the numbers that may come to us in '88 or '89 without some kind of enrollment plan."

The A&M System Board of Regents listened to Vandiver's comments and discussed a number of other issues during a series of committee meetings that started Sunday, including proposals to establish three new research centers on campus, increase student fees and on-campus living expenses and grant various construction contracts.

Board committee meetings were scheduled to resume today, and the full Board will meet at 3 p.m. to take final action on all agenda items. During the full Board meeting, regents also will determine who will serve as the Board's chairman and vice chairman for the next two years.

During a meeting of the Board's Committee for Academic Campuses, Vandiver brought up the enrollment problem, saying he would bring a plan to the Board at its next meeting. The Board meets bimonthly.

He recalled an effort made three years ago by the University to control enrollment by raising admissions standards and toughening standards in the business and engineering colleges.

"We put the management plan into effect and for about a year and a half we leveled it," Vandiver said. "And then, what I call the 'reverse effect syndrome' went into play."

"We said at the time, 'If we're going to make the standards higher, we're going to cap enrollment for awhile. But then we're going to get more and better students.' And that's exactly what happened. Enrollment started to go back up."

Vandiver said his plan will combine the notion of "enrollment management" with the possibility of establishing an enrollment cap.

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— Dr. Frank E. Vandiver,
A&M president

"I would like to have a flexible way to have you tell us that we can, under certain conditions, cap enrollment at a certain level," Vandiver told the regents.

Regent Joe Reynolds told Vandiver the formulation of such a plan will be a tough chore.

"I wish you well, Dr. Vandiver," Reynolds said, "but there are a lot of problems with telling students they can't come to school, and we need to be very careful."

Regent John Mobley mentioned

the drain on resources that accompanies growth left unchecked.

"You can't become bigger and better," Mobley said. "You can be one or the other, but you can't be both."

Board member William McKenzie said the University's growth is directly related to the relatively low cost of attending A&M. After reading a list of the costs of attending other universities, McKenzie called A&M's tuition rate "a travesty."

"My point is that we're way out of sync with all the other state universities of a comparable nature," he said.

In other business Sunday, the Committee for Academic Campuses granted preliminary approval to proposed increases in student service fees, campus meal plans and rental rates for on-campus housing.

If approved by the full Board today, student service fees would increase from \$61 to \$65 per semester; monthly rental rates for student family apartments would rise 3 percent; and board plan prices, along with semester rental rates for dorms, would increase 5 percent. The hikes would take effect this fall.

In other business:

• The Committee for Academic Campuses granted preliminary approval to the establishment of three research centers on campus.

The Center for Entrepreneurship and New Venture Management will, according to Vandiver, "serve as a focal point, catalyst and champion" for research and education in entrepreneurial pursuits.

The Geochemical and Environmental Research Center, Vandiver said, is "a logical outgrowth" of the research being undertaken by the

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Head 'Em Out

An Army helicopter prepares to land as a member of Parsons' Mounted Cavalry rides by near the

Brazos River during the corps' annual March to the Brazos. See story, page 4.

Photo by Tom Dorney

U.S., Canadian leaders to conduct summit

OTTAWA (AP) — President Reagan arrived in Ottawa Sunday for meetings with Prime Minister Brian Mulroney at a summit where the two leaders' political problems provided a backdrop to nagging differences on trade and acid rain pollution.

Both sides said in advance that no agreements or joint statements would be produced during Reagan's 24-hour visit.

The Canadians billed the summit as "an inconclusive working session." The Americans called it a summit "without drama — a lot of workmanlike, business-like sessions to look at the agenda."

"I don't expect any major breakthroughs on a dozen different fronts," Mulroney said Sunday

in an interview on NBC-TV's "Meet the Press." "What I expect is solid, continual progress."

At Parliament Hill, a short distance from the airport, where Air Force One touched down, more than 5,000 demonstrators gathered with banners and balloons to protest Reagan's visit. The protesters complained about the Canada-U.S. free-trade talks, acid rain and Reagan's Central America policy.

Over two days, Reagan and Mulroney will hold two rounds of talks and meet at a state dinner Sunday night and a luncheon at the prime minister's residence today.

Reagan also will address a joint session of Parliament today and meet with opposition leader John Turner.

The agenda for the talks was virtually unchanged from Reagan's three previous summits with Mulroney: acid rain, trade and Canada's claim of sovereignty over the Northwest Passage, which the United States maintains is an international waterway.

Washington also is unhappy with the level of Canada's defense spending, which amounts to 2.2 percent of its gross national product. The United States says the figure is below alliance-agreed targets.

The political climate has changed markedly for both leaders since their last meeting in Washington in March 1986.

State Department investigates ethics of Contra PR firm

WASHINGTON (AP) — The State Department awarded a non-competitive contract in 1985 to a firm involved in the Iran-Contra affair, although an official of the awarding office was the brother of a key company employee.

A congressman and a federal ethics official are questioning the propriety of the contract, which was awarded after the department official's sister made the major sales pitch on the company's behalf.

The brother, however, said his actions were approved by State Department legal officers. The State Department legal office would not comment on the contract, which is under investigation by the department's inspector general.

The \$276,186 contract was awarded to International Business Communications Inc., to whip up public support for administration policies in Latin America.

While a hired hand of the government, IBC also was a conduit for the funds raised from wealthy Americans to assist the Contra rebels fighting Nicaragua's leftist Sandinista government.

The firm and one of its partners, former U.S. Information Agency official Frank Gomez, did a bonanza

business with the State Department between 1984 and 1986. All told, they received six contracts totaling \$419,386 at a time when administration-backed aid to the Contra rebels was on a congressional roller coaster of ups and downs.

At the time of the contract's effective date, Oct. 1, 1985, Air Force Lt. Col. Daniel W. "Jake" Jacobowitz was assigned to the State Department office that hired IBC — the Office of Public Diplomacy for Latin America and the Caribbean.

His sister, Frances Jacobowitz, was listed on an IBC document obtained by the Associated Press as administrator for the contract. The document said she would devote 80 percent of her time to the contract, which would pay \$40,000 of her \$50,000 salary.

Standards of conduct for federal employees prohibit actual conflicts of interest as well as actions that create the appearance of wrongdoing.

"It could be an appearance problem," Donald Campbell, deputy director of the Office of Government Ethics, said when the circumstances were described to him. "Just the mere fact that you have a relative there (at the company) raises concerns."

Most victims don't charge attackers

Sexual assault unreported at A&M

By Carolyn Garcia
Staff Writer

There is an ugliness lurking in our society and it's preying on women. Regardless of how sophisticated, educated, professional or self-assured they are, women continue to

Sexual assault

Part one of a three-part series

be victimized. The ugliness has spread like a disease, and sometimes is ignored by society and even women themselves.

Sexual assault occurs every day, in every state in the nation, and, yes, even at Texas A&M. Authorities estimate more than 50 percent of rapes go unreported, while those few which are reported aren't punished because most women don't press charges.

Sexual assault, or rape, is a crime, and the offense carries some stiff penalties if and when it can be prosecuted.

District Attorney Bill Turner said that in September 1983 the Legislature ruled to change the crime of rape to sexual assault to emphasize the seriousness and do away with the degrading term.

Turner said the word carried a negative and degrading connotation aimed at women.

"We (the legal system) have come forward in our thinking," he said. "It's not a crime of sex, it's a crime of degradation of another human being using sex as a means of achieving that result."

In 1985, 16 rapes were reported in College Station, and last year, 15 were reported. Three of the 15 were unfounded.

No sexual assaults were reported

to have occurred on the A&M campus last year.

Does this mean Aggies don't lie, cheat, steal — or rape?

Not so, says Bob Wiatt, director of security and University Police.

"So much of what goes on is that damn date rape," he said. "There is nothing we can do if these women who are assaulted don't come forward and report it."

Just what constitutes date rape as opposed to "good bull" is easily differentiated.

"When a woman says no — that's it, buddy," Wiatt said. "Until this generation, men have been brought up to think that only a tramp doesn't

"In the time I've been here, there have been no reported rapes, except for a few cases of date rape which the ladies elected to drop."

— Bob Wiatt, director of security and University Police

say no, and that all nice girls are supposed to say no before they give in."

Women must be firm with their response, Wiatt said.

"Once you say no, don't be cute, coy or demure — and say it to mean it," he said. "Scream it. It will penetrate that foggy utopia and shake him into reality."

"No." That's the one ingredient that constitutes rape."

Sexual assault is a second-degree felony carrying a punishment of two to 20 years in jail and/or a \$10,000 fine.

Aggravated sexual assault, on the other hand, is a first-degree felony, bringing with it no less than five

years and up to 99 years or life in prison.

Just what separates the two is not that wide of a gap, said Lt. Irvin Todd of the College Station Police Department.

Unfortunately, Todd said, few offenders spend a majority of their sentences in jail.

A woman who has been assaulted can file a civil suit against her attacker seeking monetary damages regardless of whether the assailant was sentenced to jail or not, Todd said.

However, should a woman physically injure her attacker while trying to defend herself, she can be subject to a civil suit, Todd said.

Unfortunately, Todd said, the system is designed in such a way that if she kills her attacker she just has to convince the nine people on the grand jury that she feared for her safety or life, providing, of course, that there were no extenuating circumstances that would lead the district attorney to believe otherwise.

Exactly how many sexual assaults are committed on campus is impossible to calculate because most women don't report assaults to anyone — except maybe another girlfriend, who in turn tells what happened to her friends.

Wiatt said this leads some students to get the idea that, when they don't read about the assault in the newspa-

Crocker Hall evacuated during early morning fire

By Curtis L. Culberson
Staff Writer

Crocker Hall residents lost more than the daylight-savings hour of sleep most people lost Sunday morning. Residents were evacuated after a fire was discovered at about 5 a.m., and University Police had to respond twice to early morning complaints of a disturbance.

Director of University Police Bob Wiatt said, "We are investigating the possibility of a connection between a paper fire and the arrest of a student at Crocker Hall for public intoxication."

Lt. Gary Stevener, of the College Station Fire Department, said when firefighters arrived at Crocker at 5:07 a.m., what appeared to have been a trash fire outside a dorm window already had been extinguished by dorm residents.

"We can't be everywhere for everyone," he said. "But we do diligently try."

He said the department received the call at 5:04 a.m. and that firefighters advised residents to clean up the trash to make sure the fire wouldn't start up again.

Firefighters don't know how the fire was started but Stevener said there didn't seem to be any damage to the building.

Wiatt said at 3:58 a.m. officers responded to a complaint of two men creating a disturbance, but resident advisers told the officers, "We'll take care of the situation."

The officers left but returned almost an hour later and arrested one of the men involved in the earlier disturbance, Wiatt said.

He said University Police arrived at the dorm at 4:52 a.m. and arrested a student, who was reported

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