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Demonstrators flock to CIA lawn in protest

McLEAN, Va. (AP) — Peace demonstrators protesting Reagan administration policies blocked roadways at CIA headquarters Monday, causing rush-hour chaos in this serene suburban community and inconveniencing hundreds of commuters. There were more than 550 arrests.

There were no incidents of violence in the protest, which culminated three days of demonstrations against American policies in Central America and southern Africa.

It was a day that evoked memories of the anti-war protests of the 1960s, replete with slogan shouting, singing, pamphlet passing, placard waving and speechmaking by a cross-section of people representing all regions, ages and races.

CIA spokeswoman Kathy Pherson said that, so far as she knew, it was the first large-scale protest at the

agency since the headquarters, about six miles from Washington, D.C., opened 25 years ago.

The U.S. Park Service said Fairfax County police, responsible for the south gate at the sprawling, tree-lined installation here, arrested 355 persons. Ninety of them were taken to jail for refusing to identify themselves or other reasons.

The U.S. Park Police, with jurisdiction over the north gate, arrested 183 persons. Another 15 were taken into custody by the Federal Protective Service.

From shortly after dawn until about 9:30 a.m. CST, demonstrators sat down on roadways leading to the spy headquarters, preventing vehicle access. Some were escorted on foot by police to a nearby precinct, while others were hauled away in paddy

wagons, many with their hands tied behind their backs.

The mood of the demonstrators shifted frequently during the protest, with many angrily shouting anti-CIA slogans only to revert moments later to light-hearted banter with their companions and the police.

There were cheers for the protesters as they were carted off in police vans and, as the demonstration wound down, cheers for the restraint exercised by the police.

The demonstration attracted a range of participants — from teenagers with "punk" haircuts, to middle-aged clerics to elderly grandmothers. They included men in pinstripes and a less elegant group which dropped their pants, exposing a political statement across their naked bottoms: "No Reagan."

Power to set limits on enrollment may shift to Coordinating Board

By Lee Schexnaider
Reporter

Boards of regents of Texas universities will lose the power to limit enrollments if bills pending in the Texas House of Representatives and the Senate become law, said Bill

Presnal, executive secretary for the Texas A&M University System Board of Regents and vice chancellor for state affairs.

House Bill 2181 was taken from recommendations of the House Select Committee on Higher Educa-

tion and is sponsored by Speaker Gib Lewis, Presnal said.

"It has a lot of momentum," he said. "Only every eight or 10 years does a speaker put his name on a bill. It's a clear signal that the bill is a high priority."

Joe H. Reynolds, vice chairman of the A&M Board of Regents, said Lewis wants to keep the bill from getting bogged down in the politics of the Texas Legislature.

"I think Lewis thinks this is a problem that needs to be on a higher plane," Reynolds said. "We need someone to make those tough decisions out of the political arena."

Both House Bill 2181 and Senate Bill 1140 would transfer the power to set enrollment limits to the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System. According to the House bill, the 18-member board will represent the "highest authority" in the state on matters of higher education.

The document states the board shall have the power to set maximum enrollment limits for all public universities and colleges in Texas. Presnal said the Coordinating Board has not been overpowered in the past, but some officials think the board may be getting too much power.

Jess Hay, chairman of the Board of Regents for the University of Texas System, said he doesn't agree with the shift of power.

"I think, ultimately, that particular matter ought to be left to the

Bill to allow regents to set tuition rates for state schools

By Lee Schexnaider
Reporter

A major provision of a bill in the House of Representatives will enable boards of regents at state universities to set different tuition rates.

Dr. William Mobley, deputy chancellor for academic and resource development, said the bill will set a minimum tuition level and allow the boards of regents to raise the tuition to double the minimum.

The bill now is in the calendar committee awaiting scheduling for a floor vote.

Mark Browning, the higher education coordinator for the Legislative Study Group of the A&M Student Government, said a similar Iowa law in 1969 was enacted without such restrictions and enabled the state board of regents to raise tuition by 70 percent. This was done two days after the state legislative session closed. In the next session, the Iowa Legislature froze the tuition levels, he said.

Dr. Eugene Payne, vice president for finance and administration for Texas Tech University, said there are feelings on both sides of the issue at his institution.

"If you look at other states with similar policies, the rule puts the student body and administration at odds," Payne said. "Typically, the rates go up rapidly and state support of higher education goes down."

L. Lowry Mays, a member of the A&M Board of Regents, said he was not opposed to universities setting their own tuition rates.

"The regents would embrace that responsibility," Mays said.

Royce E. Wisenbaker, another A&M regent, said this is mainly a political issue.

"It's really a hot potato," he said.

Joe H. Reynolds, vice chairman of the A&M board, said the problem is that financial conditions may cause

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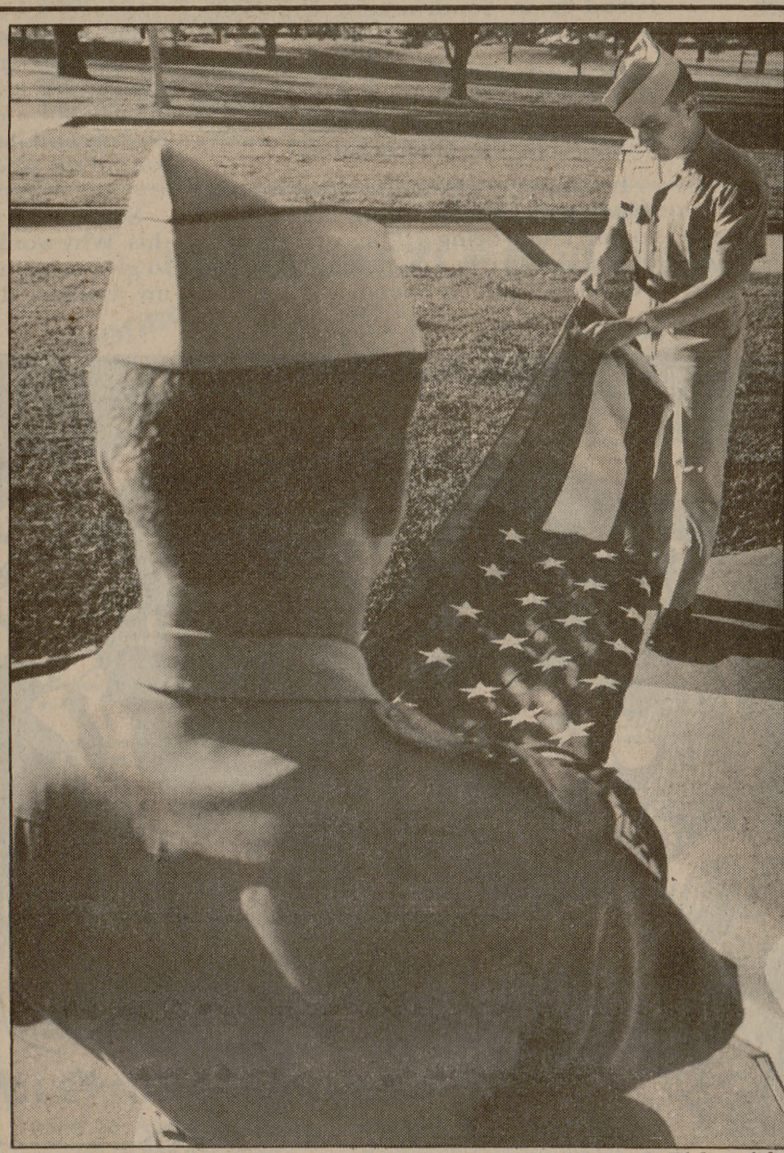


Photo by Andy Kirkpatrick

Fold Glory

John Vitacca, a sophomore Business Administration major from Irving, folds the flag toward Jim Lundsford, sophomore Business Administration major from Bryan. Responsibility for the flag alternates from unit to unit. Vitacca and Lundsford are from Squadron 13.

Students with unpaid tickets soon will be issued warrants

By Curtis L. Culberson
Staff Writer

Students with outstanding tickets soon may be visited by one of the University's finest.

Justice of the Peace Mike Callihan has directed the University Police Department to issue warrants to all students who have not paid the fines or appeared in court for all violations except parking, court clerk Louisa Dunn said Monday.

Director of University Police Bob Wiatt said, "They (students)

know who they are, because they have to sign the tickets."

Warrants will be issued to students who have outstanding tickets for moving violations, simple assaults or any class-C misdemeanor.

Dunn estimates there are more than 600 outstanding tickets, and she said the warrants are being processed for all outstanding tickets filed in Callihan's and Justice of the Peace Wesley Hall's courts.

Wiatt said, "When you sign a ticket, you are agreeing to contact

House OKs new bill on budget

AUSTIN (AP) — A House committee Monday approved a 1988-89 state spending bill that is far short of expected revenue for the next two years and more than Gov. Bill Clements says he will approve.

The House Appropriations Committee, by a 20-8 vote, voted for an appropriations bill that would spend \$39.4 billion from all funds.

The Senate has approved a \$39.9 billion bill.

Clements has recommended a \$36.9 billion bill, which is within available revenue plus a \$2.9 billion tax increase that Clements said is the maximum he will approve.

The differences between the spending bills finally passed by the House and Senate will be settled by a 10-member conference committee before it goes to Clements.

Rep. Jim Rudd, D-Brownfield, House committee chairman, said the measure apparently will be debated next Monday or Tuesday.

"We're going to have a fight on the floor," Rudd said. "It'll be too much to some and too little to others."

The \$39.4 billion overall spending figure includes \$28 billion spending from the general revenue fund, which provides money for most state government operations.

Albert Hawkins of the Legislative Budget Board said general revenue estimates for the next year total \$24.9 billion, providing the 1986 temporary sales tax increase is extended and taking into consideration the \$1 billion current deficit.

Since the House bill would spend \$28 billion from general revenue, this leaves a \$3.1 billion shortfall in the state's most important revenue source.

Quest for presidency loaded with pitfalls

Campaigning disillusion candidates

By Christi Daugherty
Staff Writer

The campaign begins innocently enough. A group of students with the best intentions set out to "make a difference" on the campus by becoming student body president.

Idealism in its purest form. But before it's over, they'll spend hundreds of dollars, they'll lose friends, fail tests and absolutely never sleep.

To those who've never done it, campaigning simply doesn't look that hard; but for those involved, it's a lesson in dedication, determination and, more likely than not, losing.

Primary campaigning lasts a week and a half, and for the two candidates who make it to the runoff, campaigning lasts another week. On the Sunday night before campaigning is allowed to begin, a candidate can feasibly look forward to two and a half weeks of constant work.

Sean Royall, last year's student body president, said he lost 10 pounds during those two weeks. Mike Sims, the current president, lost six. And the work is not just physical — it's emotionally and mentally draining and often very demoralizing.

"I started out an energetic, idealistic dynamo, with my main goals all set out," Sims said. "You know, I came into the office really idealistic, but I'll leave it far less than idealistic."

Sims, a transfer student who had been at Texas A&M for only three full semesters when he ran for president, ran on a campaign called "Aggie Plan '86." Because he didn't think he could win on the value of his name alone, he developed a project with a catchy title and played it to the hilt.

The only way to get elected, former presidents say, is to blanket the campus. Attend every meeting of every group and get them to remember your name. Sims, Royall, and David Alders, in their individual races, all were on the Quadrate talking to the Corps of Cadets every morning at formation at 6:30 a.m. and attending dorm council meetings at 10:30 p.m. each evening.

In between, they dashed from sorority houses, to club meetings — like hometown groups, and academic clubs — and then "doorknocked" for at least an hour before the 9 p.m. deadline. When doorknocking, they dispersed their campaign workers to as many dorms as possible and went from door to door, discussing the candidate and convincing residents to put the flyers on their doors.

This work was, by necessity, constant until the final election of the runoff campaign.

Alders calls the campaign "an encapsulated time period, where there's so much you must do, and so little time." After being elected and hoping to settle smoothly into office, Sims and Royall first

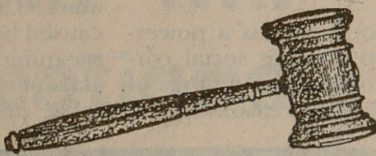
had to deal with scandals involving charges of overspending leveled against their campaigns, somewhat of a campus tradition as a similar situation occurred this year with Miles Bradshaw's campaign.

Royall describes his situation, when accusations of overspend-

ing plagued his campaign before and after the election, as utterly depressing after all the work he'd put in, and admits there were times when he wanted to quit.

"It was really discouraging — I was completely overwhelmed by it — but David Alders encouraged me to keep going," Royall said. "I lost 10 pounds, I wasn't sleeping and I didn't go to class at all for three weeks."

Both say the worst thing about such charges was the sickening feeling that people on campus associated their names with illegal acts, whether they did them or not. Both later were cleared of all charges.



The student body presidency
Part two of a two-part series

"No student body president can do these things alone. We tried to motivate people — we held meetings and all that — but it never worked."

"When I look back, there are a number of things I wanted to accomplish but never did."

Alders is amused by the memory of the promises candidates make during the campaign, because his experience has shown him that presidents simply don't have the power to accomplish them.

"Campus politics being what they are, it seems to me it's always easier in a campaign to say things that make the position seem to have more weight than it does," Alders said. "Take senior finals, for instance. It's easy to say you can do things you're not going to be able to carry out."

"And the bulk of the student body are not privy to the information that would let them know that the candidate will not be able to do all he says. You always campaign with generalities — getting the poor, downtrodden, unrepresented represented more."

"I was always amused when the campaign rolled around and some of those aspiring politicians would get on their soap boxes about issues about which they have absolutely no control."

It is the uninitiated who really aren't prepared for the job, for the bureaucracy, the futility and

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