

# Texas A&M The Battalion

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## Blood center says allegations hurt drive



Photo by Timothy J. Hammons

Russell Downey, a sophomore biology major and member of the Aggie Band, gives blood at the Wadley Blood Center in front of Sbsa Dining

Hall, Wadley is trying to raise 3,000 units of blood, but recent rumors have slowed down blood donations.

By Richard Williams  
Senior Staff Writer

Allegations that the Blood Center at Wadley sells blood to cosmetic companies are false, and have hurt its blood drive at Texas A&M, Wadley officials said Tuesday.

Dianne Hall, director of donor recruitment for Wadley, said the allegations are "out-and-out not true." Based on previous donation figures, she said, the allegations have caused donations to drop by about 120 units in the first two days of the blood drive.

A Feb. 18 letter to the editor of *The Battalion* said Wadley sells blood collected on campus for profit. The letter, written by Melvin G. Brinkley, also said Wadley "gets approximately \$100 per unit from labs, corporations or from patients in the hospital."

Hall said this is not true. She said Wadley charges the hospital a necessary \$45-per-unit processing fee — similar to that of other blood banks — which pays for testing and handling of the blood. Wadley also charges a \$10-per-unit replacement fee, to those who do not have "credits" built up in the Wadley system.

Hall said Brinkley offered last week to write another letter to *The Battalion* retracting his accusations. Hall said she told Brinkley that she is willing to provide him with information refuting the charges, but as of Tuesday, he had not requested the information.

Accusations also have been made that Wadley is not a tax-exempt organization.

Carol Hill, Wadley's A&M representative, said Wadley is a self-sup-

porting, tax-exempt organization. She gave *The Battalion* a June 1982 letter from the Internal Revenue Service documenting this status. A spokesman for the IRS confirmed this status Tuesday.

Hill also provided a March 6, 1951 document filed with the Texas Department of State that states a charter was granted for a non-profit corporation under the name of the J.K. & Susie L. Wadley Research Institute and Blood Bank.

John Osborn in the state comptroller's office confirmed Tuesday that Wadley's charter is still in effect. The Blood Center at Wadley, the group that holds blood drives on campus, is a part of the chartered organization.

Because of changes in the tax code, Hall said, Wadley now is classified as a not-for-profit corporation.

In his letter Brinkley said his information came from a Red Cross nurse.

Lynda Falkenburg, of the Central Texas Region Red Cross, said she does not know if any Red Cross personnel are making those allegations against Wadley.

Emily Stitler, the Brazos county

Red Cross representative, also said she did not know if local Red Cross personnel were making any allegations against Wadley; however, Stitler did hint some of those charges were true and offered help in confirming them.

Hill, Wadley's director of recruiting, said she is not sure who started the rumors, but she said it is a problem Wadley is having only at A&M. She also said Wadley would not allow its employees to make similar statements about another blood bank because "it is not the professional thing to do."

"We would terminate an employee who made a statement like that," she said.

Brinkley's letter charged that Wadley "gets approximately \$100 per unit from labs, corporations or from patients in the hospital."

Hill said that is not true. Hill said most hospitals charge about \$100 to \$125 for each blood unit, which is used to cover the processing fee, replacement fee and the hospital's cost for administering the blood.

Wadley charges hospitals \$45 for processing and \$10 for replacement.

The money generated by replacement charges helps to fund blood drives and recruit donors.

The replacement cost is dropped if credits from a blood-bank account are used, and the processing fee usually is covered by insurance, Hill said.

If an individual does not have insurance, Wadley can arrange to send enough credit to cover the processing fee, Hill said.

Falkenburg said the Red Cross charges hospitals a \$33 processing

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## Assault claim ends in firing for CS officer

By Tom Eikel  
Staff Writer

A College Station police officer was dismissed from the department last week following investigations into allegations that a 20-year-old woman was assaulted in her apartment Jan. 22 by an off-duty police officer.

Sgt. Walter Stoebe, of the uniformed patrol division, was dismissed, effective Friday, according to a City of College Station press release dated Monday.

In a letter to Stoebe dated Feb. 25, the police chief stated, "it would be a dereliction of duty to allow you to remain a police officer of the City of College Station."

Stoebe had been suspended with pay while the allegations of the woman were being investigated by the department.

Police Chief Mike Strope said the woman filed an official allegation of criminal action with his department on Feb. 10, and that same day he ordered a criminal investigation to be conducted simultaneously with an internal administrative inquiry.

"The results of that criminal investigation have been submitted to the Brazos County District Attorney's Office for their review," Strope said Tuesday. "It will be up to their office to decide what, if any, criminal actions may result."

Strope said the district attorney's office will probably make its decision on the case in the next week.

"This case is being handled in the very same manner as we would any other sexual assault allegation," Strope said.

An assistant to Brazos County District Attorney Bill Turner told *The Battalion* Tuesday that no formal criminal charges have been filed.

Strope cited two violations of the department's policies and procedures as his reasons for firing Stoebe.

"There were two regulations that were violated; conduct unbecoming an employee of the College Station Police Department and failure to cooperate with an official internal investigation," he said.

Strope declined to comment further on the results of the department's investigation.

"On the advice of council representing the interests of the city of College Station, I have been advised to confine any kind of comments on this particular matter to those contained in the press release because of pending appeals and potential civil and criminal actions that may develop," he said.

Strope said that the officer has until Friday afternoon to appeal his dismissal from the department.

"As of this time (Stoebe) has not filed an appeal based upon my decision," the chief said.

## English proficiency requirements may discourage foreign students

By Karen Kroesche  
Senior Staff Writer

Editor's note: Texas A&M's English proficiency program for foreign students has come under repeated fire in recent months. The controversy centers on the forced enrollment of foreign graduate students in the English Language Institute. When international students arrive at A&M, they are required to make a certain score on the University's English Language Proficiency Exam. If they don't make the score on any section, they must enroll in a non-credit ELI course — taught by non-tenure track faculty — for that section.

More than two-thirds of international graduate students are required to enroll in at least one course at the institute. Costs range from \$400 to \$1,300 per four-month session, depending on the number of courses they have to take. In this week's four-part series, *The Battalion* looks at the controversy surrounding the English proficiency requirements.

Texas A&M administrators are finding themselves stuck between the proverbial rock and a hard place when it comes to recruiting foreign graduate students.

Research professors on campus maintain that A&M's extensive English proficiency requirements — and the cost of those requirements — are scaring away top foreign graduate students.

And some foreign graduate students say foreign students haven't been adequately informed of those requirements before admission. They say they feel frustrated and misled, and some say they wouldn't have come here if they had known.

From either viewpoint, the administrators are being charged with shoddy advertising.

## A&M's English testing stricter than most

By Karen Kroesche  
Senior Staff Writer

Most colleges and universities across the country have some type of English proficiency program in place, but the administration and structure of those programs vary widely from school to school.

Texas A&M's English proficiency system has come under fire from professors and students for practices that are called "ludicrous" at best, and "unethical" at worst.

The controversy centers on the forced enrollment of international students in the English Language

Institute, a self-supporting sub-unit of the Department of Modern Languages. Upon arriving at A&M, all foreign students are required to take an English Language Proficiency Exam and then required to enroll in a course corresponding to each section of the test on which they don't make the required score. More than two thirds of these students are required to take at least one course at the ELI, with costs ranging from \$400 to \$1300 depending on the number of courses they have to take.

Most of these incoming international students have already taken the Test of English as a Foreign Lan-

guage, and their TOEFL and Graduate Record Exam scores are primary factors in their admission to A&M.

Texas A&M buys four components of its six-section English proficiency test from the University of Michigan. But Michigan doesn't use an English proficiency test as widely as A&M does, says Dr. Sarah Briggs, a research associate in the test office of the English Language Institute at the University of Michigan.

"At Michigan, not everybody is re-tested right now," she says. "It's at the discretion of the admissions people."

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### English Language Institute Part two of a four-part series

Associate Provost for Research and Graduate Studies Duwayne Anderson says he understands both points of view.

"We have here a two-edged sword," he says. "If we do not warn the graduate students of our present procedure when they arrive here, as you know, they have an awful shock when they get here."

"On the other hand, if we send them information (on the requirements) that is now going out, it circulates widely in these foreign countries, and the word spreads that Texas A&M is greatly different in the way it treats graduate students from Columbia and Cornell and UT-Austin and many of the other fine schools in the country. Then it works to our disadvantage in recruiting graduate students."

Anderson has asked a subcommittee of an interim advisory committee

to address this dilemma. That subcommittee made its recommendations to the advisory committee Tuesday.

"What I think we need to do is find the middle ground here, and address both of those issues," Anderson said in an interview before the committee meeting. "And this is what I've asked my advisory team to do."

Last year the Graduate Student Council conducted an investigation of A&M's English proficiency requirements for foreign graduate students.

As part of that investigation, the council surveyed faculty members and foreign students and sent 10 recommendations to the ELI and the Office of Graduate Studies based on its findings.

One of the graduate council's biggest complaints was that students were not adequately informed prior to admission that they would have to take the English Language Proficiency Exam — and possibly courses at the ELI.

Graduate Student Council President Lloyd Colegrove says the realization of these requirements often comes as a shock to the students.

"A lot of the complaint, and a lot of the hurt and a lot of the anxiety that graduate students were feeling coming into the University was based mainly on the fact that they didn't understand what they were facing when they came here," Colegrove says.

The graduate students found from their survey that 32 percent of the foreign students who responded said they did not realize before they arrived at A&M that they would be required to take the English Language Proficiency Exam in addition to the Test of English as a Foreign Language, a standardized exam that most of them take before coming to the United States. (The score on the TOEFL, along with the score on the Graduate Record Exam, is a primary

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## Battalion will run ads for Playboy models

From Staff and Wire Reports

Two Southwest Conference school newspapers have refused to run advertisements searching for women to pose for a Playboy layout, but *The Battalion* will run the advertisements as long as they are in good taste, according to the advertising manager for Texas A&M's Student Publications.

Polly Patranella said *The Battalion* ran an such an advertisement — which solicited A&M women to pose in the layout — in 1980. *The Battalion* advertising staff is a separate operation from the editorial staff.

This year, Playboy is again seeking to have advertisements placed in the student newspapers at all nine conference schools for a pictorial on girls of the Southwest Conference scheduled to run in its October issue. Texas Christian and Baylor uni-

versities said last week they will not allow advertisements for Playboy to run in their school newspapers.

"We don't promote racism, we don't promote stereotypes and we don't promote pornography," said Mark Witherspoon, student publications adviser at TCU.

Lisa Bianchi, a TCU junior and ad manager for *The Skiff*, which turned down the \$444.26 ad Monday, said the newspaper also doesn't accept advertising for alcohol or risqué lingerie.

"To me it represents something that puts women in a bad light," Bianchi said of Playboy. "I feel it's very sexist."

The 1980 pictorial similar to the one Playboy is planning caused a major uproar, and the controversy caused Baylor to refuse to allow a

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Photo by Gary Bean

Firefighters try to extinguish the flames that burned the First Assembly of God church on Texas Avenue across from K-Mart Tuesday afternoon.

## Early morning fire damages church in College Station

By Tracy Staton  
Senior Staff Writer

A College Station building that used to house an Assembly of God church was extensively damaged by fire early Tuesday morning, a College Station Fire Department investigator said Tuesday.

Investigator George Spain said the fire at 118 Morgan Lane was reported at 12:33 a.m. Tuesday. The fire department is still investigating the cause of the fire, he said.

No one was inside the church when the fire department arrived, Spain said. About half the building was extensively damaged by the fire.

Rev. Calvin Durham of College Heights Assembly of God in College

Station said the church was formerly occupied by the First Assembly of God. But the sectional governing body of the Bryan area Assembly of God churches merged the small congregation with another congregation in Bryan, Durham said.

The building has not been used since the congregation moved, he said. The District Council of the Assembly of God owned the building and was trying to rent it to another church.

Spain said the fire department is still considering arson as a possible cause of the fire. No evidence directly points to arson, he said, but it is still a possibility.