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Lawyers give heavily to judicial candidates

AUSTIN (AP) — Nearly one-third of the money contributed this year to candidates for the Texas Supreme Court has come from 15 law firms, almost all of whom have cases pending before the high court, a newspaper reported.

Incumbent Justices William Kilgarlin and Ted Robertson are the biggest beneficiaries, although the top 15 money-giving firms have spread their contributions among several candidates, the *Dallas Morning News* reported Sunday.

A computer analysis by the *Morning News* of filings with the secretary of state revealed that the 15 law firms provided \$619,388 of a total of

about \$2 million in contributions raised by Robertson and Kilgarlin in their separate races.

The study, which only dealt with contributions of \$500 or more, found that of about \$2.4 million reported to date by candidates in the five Supreme Court races, \$729,363 came from the 15 firms.

Of the 15 firms, all practice before the Supreme Court, and 12 currently have cases pending.

The contributions came from the firms themselves, from their political action committees or from individual lawyers who work for the firms.

The Houston law firm of Fisher, Gallagher, Perrin & Lewis led all firms with at least \$75,000 in contributions to Supreme Court candidates, the newspaper said.

Of the total from Fisher Gallagher, at least \$40,000 went to Kilgarlin and \$35,000 to Robertson, according to records filed with the secretary of state's office covering contributions collected through Feb. 27, the latest reporting period.

The Houston firm of Helm, Pletcher, Hogan, Bowen & Saunders and its attorneys have contributed \$67,500 — \$32,500 to Kilgarlin, \$30,000 to Robertson and \$5,000 to Democratic incumbent Justice Raul Gonzalez.

Fisher Gallagher and Helm Pletcher have no cases before the court.

Vinson & Elkins, a Houston-based firm that traditionally has been active in financing political campaigns, has contributed \$66,500 — about half of that to Robertson and Kilgarlin.

The firm also gave \$7,000 to Robertson's Republican opponent in the general election, Chief Justice Tom Phillips, the newspaper reported.

Vinson & Elkins has 11 cases before the high court, according to the court docket.

Other major contributors include Houston lawyer Joe Jamail, who has personally contributed \$30,000 each to Kilgarlin and Robertson. Jamail was the lawyer for Pennzoil in its multibillion-dollar legal battle against Texaco.

The Texas Supreme Court has been criticized for dispensing with oral arguments in upholding an \$11 billion award for Pennzoil last year, the largest civil judgment in judicial history.

Attorneys for both companies contributed to justices on the court, with most of the money donated by lawyers representing Pennzoil.



Photo by Shelly Schluter

Jumpin' jellybeans

Cynthia Chamberlain, a sophomore scientific nutrition major, and Nicki Cook, a sophomore psy-

chology major, enjoy their Easter jellybeans Sunday night at the Polo Field.

Class catalog listings wrong for geology

Students wanting to enroll in Geology 101 for the Fall 1988 semester should not follow the course sections listed in the fall schedule.

The listings for the 56 sections of Geology 101 for the fall are completely wrong, said Dr. Karl Koenig, associate department head in geology.

"The class schedule is completely in error," Koenig said. "This will cause problems if students try to sign up for the sections listed in the book because they do not match the ones on the computer."

Dr. John Spang, head of the geology department, said the error probably happened when a trial list of 101 sections was turned in for the schedule booklet and was inadvertently used instead of the correct version.

Spang said photocopied lists of the correct sections were mailed to the academic advisers in all A&M colleges. The corrected list is also available in the geology department office in Halbouty 108, and copies of it are posted around the building.

Enrollment in Geology 101 is usually around 1,000 students, Spang said.

"The error will affect a bunch of people," he said.

Koenig said the correct section information is now in the SIMS system.

"When you register, make sure it is at the right time," Koenig said.

Students may call the geology department at 845-2451 for more information.

A&M faculty votes to fill Senate seats

Voting to fill 30 seats on the Texas A&M Faculty Senate will take place from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. today at the following locations:

(Run-offs, if they are needed, will be held from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Wednesday at the same locations.)

Agriculture
Polling will be in 202 Peterson and in the Kleberg Arboretum.

Architecture and Environmental Design
Polling will be in the second floor gallery of the Langford Architecture Center.

Business Administration
Polling will be 330 Blocker in the Undergraduate Programs Office.

Education
Polling will be in the first floor lobby of Harrington Tower and in 159 Read.

Engineering
Polling will be in 218 Zachry.

Geosciences
Polling will be in 204 Oceanography and Meteorology and in 108C Halbouty.

Liberal Arts
Polling will be in the Academic Building rotunda and in the second floor lobby of the Blocker Building.

Sterling C. Evans Library
Polling will be in 210 Sterling C. Evans.

Medicine
Polling will be in the first floor lobby of the Medical Sciences Building.

Science
Polling will be in 313 Biological Sciences West.

Veterinary Medicine
Polling will be in the foyer of the main college entrance.

Christians throughout world seek peace during Easter celebrations

Associated Press

Christians worldwide looked beyond global strife on Easter Sunday, braving unrest in the Holy Land and praying in England for an end to Northern Ireland's religious bloodshed.

In his traditional Easter address in Vatican City, Pope John Paul II told 100,000 people in St. Peter's Square and a broadcast audience of millions to remember people around the world who suffer from injustice and war.

"Pray for peace in the world, for justice, pray for the rights of man, especially for religious freedom," the Pope said.

In Jerusalem, about 1,000 faithful pilgrims joined in services at the site where most Christians believe Jesus rose from the dead.

But church officials said only about half as many people as last year came to the services at the 12th-century Church of the Holy Sepulcher.

Pilgrims were discouraged to travel because of four months of Palestinian protests and Israeli crackdowns in the occupied territories that have resulted in the deaths of more than 130 Arabs.

In Canterbury, England, Anglican Archbishop Robert Runcie likened the recent murder of two British soldiers during an Irish Republican Army funeral to the crucifixion of Christ.

The two soldiers were shot and killed in a predominantly Roman Catholic district of west Belfast on March 19 after they were beaten by mourners heading to the burial of an IRA guerrilla.

Runcie said in his Easter sermon that Christ's death was "a dark death, as dark in the cruelty and hatred which attended it as were the deaths of those two young soldiers in Belfast a fortnight ago."

But he told the worshippers the joyous memory of Christ's resurrection should give hope for an end to Northern Ireland's sectarian violence.

In Belfast, thousands marched peacefully to mark the 1916 Easter

Nearly 1,000 travel to Holy Land for Easter

JERUSALEM (AP) — Under police and army guard, pilgrims from around the world gathered at dawn for Easter Sunday services in the church marking the site where most Christians believe Jesus rose from the dead.

About 1,000 worshippers — half as many as last year — attended services in the 12th-century Church of the Holy Sepulcher, church officials said.

Many pilgrims were scared away by four months of almost daily violence in the Israeli-occupied territories that have left more than 130 Palestinians and one Israeli soldier dead. The Greek Orthodox Church canceled three pre-Easter processions scheduled for the weekend.

Security was low-key Sunday at the Crusader-built church, where about half a dozen uniformed police stood guard in the courtyard and at the entrance.

But dozens of soldiers were stationed throughout the walled Old City, some on rooftops and others patrolling the narrow cobblestone streets. An Arab attacker stabbed an Israeli policeman in the Old City on Friday.

"Before we came, our friends were worried and said they would pray for us," said 71-year-old Arnold Rosenbrock, a Lutheran from Kankakee, Ill.

"We've been fine, but someone was killed in Bethlehem yesterday (Saturday) a few hours before we visited," he said. "There were boulders in the street, and it was tense."

Philip Jiamachello, 31, of Houston, Texas, who attended the services with his wife and son, said, "We were frightened before we came, but now that we are here, we feel it is safe. For me, this was a very moving experience."

uprising against British rule in what is now the neighboring Republic of Ireland, where a majority of the population is Catholic.

Mainly Protestant Northern Ireland has remained under British control.

Police mounted heavy patrols at the main march of about 5,000 people through the Catholic ghettos of west Belfast.

The security represented a break from recent police policy of avoiding gatherings involving the outlawed IRA, which is fighting to wrest Northern Ireland from the British and unite it with the Irish Republic.

In Vatican City, a cold rain forced

worshippers to attend the traditional Easter Mass inside St. Peter's Basilica, Christendom's largest church.

Among the participants were U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, an Episcopalian, and his wife, Helena, a Catholic.

Shultz left later Sunday for Israel on the first part of a new Middle East peace shuttle.

The pope had given the secretary of state his blessing for the mission Saturday in a private audience.

Brazil, the world's most populous Catholic nation, celebrated Easter with traditional passion plays recounting Christ's crucifixion.

In Rio de Janeiro, many of the

main roles, including that of Jesus, were for the first time played by blacks in keeping with the church's equality campaign.

About 90 percent of Brazil's 135 million people are Roman Catholic.

In Beijing, Catholics and Protestants crowded churches Easter morning, and one pastor said it was the biggest turnout in recent years.

About 400 foreigners arrived at the Great Wall at 6 a.m. for an Easter sunrise service.

However, the crowd of worshippers was greeted by snowfall instead of a sunrise.

India could pass China in population

WASHINGTON (AP) — India could surpass China as the world's most populous nation in the not too distant future, the Census Bureau said.

China has long been the world's most heavily populated nation. It currently contains one in five of the Earth's population.

But the time is now foreseeable when India will take over the number one spot as a result of a population growth rate that is nearly twice as high as China's, the bureau reported Sunday.

"The latest projections suggest that India's population may surpass China's in less than 60 years, or before today's youngsters in both countries reach old age," the bureau said in its new "World Population Profile: 1987."

The bureau estimates that China currently contains 1,088,169,000 people, compared with India's 816,828,000.

But India has a birth rate of 32 per 1,000 people, compared with 20 per 1,000 in China, which has conducted an intensive campaign to reduce births in recent years.

Subtracting deaths, India's population is growing at 2.1 percent annually. China's is growing by only 1.3 percent.

Thus, population projections for the year 2050 show India as the world's most populated country, with an anticipated 1,591,204,000 people. At the same time, China would have a population of 1,554,875,000.

The report indicated that sharp changes are expected in other nations too.

The Soviet Union, currently ranked third in population, is expected to drop to No. 5 by the year 2050. Fourth place United States would slip to eighth, while Indonesia, currently fifth, would drop to seventh place in among the most heavily populated.

Expected to replace the Soviet Union in third is Nigeria, currently ranked 13th. Pakistan, now No. 14, is expected to rise to fourth by 2050.

Speaker says women overlooked in art world

By Kim Sanders
Reporter

Many innovations in art throughout history have been brought about by female artists, but these women have not been recognized in classrooms or textbooks, Dr. Eleanor Tufts said Friday in a lecture.

"I wanted to give you proof that there are women artists," Tufts, a professor of art history at Southern Methodist University, said to a group of about 20 people in Rudder Tower. She spoke about the development and works of women artists through the ages.

"Moving through five centuries of art, starting with the demure beginnings of Sofonisba Anguissola and ending with a contemporary woman artist from Louisiana who works with dangerous plastics, I think we are open now to a little greater equality (for women artists)," Tufts said.

Her slide presentation included paintings by artists such as Sofonisba Anguissola, Lavinia Fontana, Clara Peeters, Emma Stebbins and others reaching as far back as the Renaissance.

"I really was perplexed that no one had ever told us anything in all our art history classes about these women artists of the past," Tufts said. "When we started studying women artists we were amazed that they existed, but now we find that there were some (female) artists actually creating some changes in art."

In the Renaissance, when faces were expressionless and very classical, Sofonisba Anguissola showed laughter and suppressed mirth in her paintings.

She said that women sculptors of the 19th century moved away from neoclassicism and became more realistic in their work.

Not many people realize that the over-life-size marble statue of Abraham Lincoln was done by a woman named Vinnie Reams, Tufts said.

"Reams was a post office worker who begged Lincoln to pose for her," Tufts said. "And he said, 'Young lady, I'm a very busy person, but you may come at lunchtime and sketch me.'"

"So she was actually the last person to take his likeness on that fateful day he went to Ford's Theater."

When the government offered a contest to sculpt Lincoln, Reams was the first woman to win a government commission for art, Tufts said.

In response to a question about about perceived differences between men and women artists, Tufts said that distinction is unces-

sary because art should be judged independently of the artist's gender.

"I've been trying to prove that they are equal, so I haven't used that approach," she said.

Tufts agrees that people are beginning to find differences, but focuses on the equal ability of the man and women to be great artists.

Tufts says the reason universities ask her to speak is to educate.

The faculty do not know enough about women artists to be able to teach their students about them, she said.

The speech was sponsored by the College of Liberal Arts, University Art Exhibits and Women's Studies.