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^mChildren's hospital wing collapses, 14 die

NEW DELHL India (AP) - A wing of a children's hospital has lapsed, killing at least 14 and tra-ing at least 50 children in the rub-

The three-story building disinterated shortly after sunrise in mmu, winter capital of the northn state of Kashmir

The wing, completed in 1985, had en lined with cracks. An older ng remained standing. More than 16 hours after the

ilding came tumbling down, In-

with cranes, but hopes were fading. Some rescuers pulled severed limbs from the wreckage.

"I heard children moaning in the morning, but in late evening there was nothing, a kind of strange si-lence amid the noise of rescue work," *Kashmir Times* reporter Arun Joshi said. "They may be dying.

By evening, 14 bodies and 29 sur-

to remove the debris by hand and reports placed the death toll as high as 30

'But the worst is yet to come," oshi said in a telephone call to New Delhi. "At least 50 children and their parents or attendants are trapped on parents or attendants are trapped on the first floor. It is a terrible sight up here.

Joshi said a total of at least 75 children and their parents or attendants were caught in the hospital.

ilding came tumbling down, In-an army rescue teams were trying vivors had been found. Some news 340 miles north of New Delhi, said

the collapse was caused by a weak foundation in the new wing of the hospital. "The entire new wing has come

the earth.' The government ordered an in-

vestigation, and three civil engineers who were responsible for construction were suspended.

Gupta said it will take at least 24 hours to remove the debris.

"Until then it is all guesswork, but we fear the toll will go up," he said. The new wing, which housed three wards, collapsed at 6:30 a.m. Joshi said the wing contained 51 beds, but some were shared by two

children. "I saw limbs of children being recovered from the debris," Joshi said.

"The death toll is likely to go up un-less by providence the children are saved.

Joshi said there had been cracks in

the ground floor walls. He said a doctor told him the cracks widened Sunday and that he evacuated 35 children.

Jammu, with a population of 500,000, is the second-largest city in Kashmir, which borders Pakistan and China.

Chief Minister Farooq Abdullah, the highest government official in Kashmir state, rushed back to Jammu from Srinagar, where he was attending a ceremony.

Fighting in Beirut camps leaves 19 dead, 68 hurt

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — Palestinian factions the clash, which began Sunday night and continued mught with mortars and machine guns in Beirut's refu-tee camps Monday and Shiite Moslem clans battled in the transport of the state ere killed and 68 wounded.

Lebanon's Christian community was shaken by the strial ronite Catholic priest five days after he was kidnapped fighters of Col. Saeed Mousa's Fatah-Uprising faction. At least eight combatants were killed and 43 others

Fighting in the Chatilla and Bourj el-Barajneh refucamps pitted guerrillas of Palestine Liberation Or-On Clganization chief Yasser Arafat's mainstream Fatah ainst Syrian-backed dissidents, police reported.

It was the first such battle since Arafat and President afez Assad of Syria took steps toward reconciliation st week in Damascus.

Police said they had no information on what caused Aali and Roweisse slums, police reported.

out of the area.

PLO spokesmen said Arafat's supporters overran covery of the bullet-riddled body of a prominent Ma- three of the four main positions in Chatilla held by

> ere wounded in the two camps on Beirut's southern flank, the police report said.

> A 50-man committee, including members of several guerrilla factions and Lebanese Moslem groups, was oranized late Monday to try for a cease-fire, the police

> report said. Eleven people were killed and 25 wounded in night-long fighting between two Shiite clans in the Raml el-

Illegal aliens line up to apply or amnesty before offer ends

HOUSTON (AP) — Thousands d toys, queued outside the nation's usiest immigration office Monday apply for amnesty just two days b apply for annesty just end pro-before the unprecedented pro- the wait. "This is an incredible amount of

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To help brace for the last-minute procrastinating illegal aliens, crush of applicants, anxious Immi-med with lawn chairs, ice chests gration and Naturalization Service officials hired police officers for crowd and traffic control and even brought in portable toilets to ease

Attorney: Notaries public victimize amnesty applicants

EL PASO (AP) - Some immigra- El Paso notaries public from engagion amnesty applicants have been ing in any abuses and to order the

activity," regional INS commissioner Mario Ortiz said. "The pace is really phenomenal, particularly in Dallas and Houston.

Due to the crush, officials were keeping offices open 24 hours per day and waiving interviews with ap-plicants until after the deadline at midnight Wednesday. The INS says that anybody not in line by that time is out of luck.

"This is exactly what we expected," Ortiz said of the crowds. "It's like an inverted bell curve there was a lot at beginning, then a lull and then a mad rush at the end. The INS' latest figures show that as of Saturday, just under 1.8 million

acilities victimized by notaries public who vercharge for their services and il-August 31 August overlarge for their services and in-legally dispense legal advice, an as-go by the sistant state attorney general said. his sume The problem probably is more eitherer widespread than it seems because il-

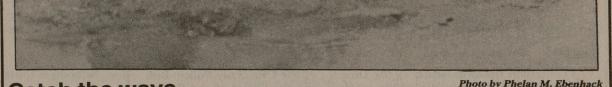
an Mon I legal immigrants are reluctant to re-- 8 PM. Port problems with notaries, said Es-ther Chavez, assistant attorney meral for consumer protection. Chavez filed a petition in state disict court last week to restrain two

pair to return any documents they have kept to secure payment.

Elena Hargrove and George Hargrove of giving legal advice, advertising legal counsel regarding amthat falsely purport to grant the holders immunity from deportation, Chavez said.

aliens had applied for amnesty at 107 INS offices nationwide, Ortiz said. That number is drawing ever Seven families have accused Maria closer to the agency's planning estimate of 2 million applicants.

The 1986 Immigration Reform nesty matters, not returning and Control Act gives aliens who can documents and selling documents prove continuous residency in the prove continuous residency in the United States since Jan. 1, 1982, until midnight Wednesday to apply for legal status.



Catch the wave

James Lewis, a junior speech communication ma-

jor from Galveston, works out at Wofford Cain

Pool between classes Monday. Lewis says he swims 3.000 meters every day.

Bentsen ranks first in funds

WASHINGTON (AP) — Texas Sen. Lloyd Bentsen was the top PAC pick nationally and managed to raise more than \$5 mil-lion in campaign loot to boot.

The Democrat's re-election campaign war chest makes his the most lucrative congressional race nationwide, while Republican challenger Beau Boulter has raised only a sliver by compari-

Bentsen, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, snared the largest share of contributions from political action committees - \$1.46 million - in the first 15 months of the current election cycle, the Federal Election Commission found.

In rankings released this week of the 50 top Senate campaigns for fundraising and spending, the FEC put Bentsen in first for receipts with just over \$5 million; second for cash on hand, with \$3.65 million, and fourth for spending, at just over \$2 million, through the end of March.

Boulter, a U.S. representative from Amarillo, who had so little cash on hand at the end of March

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A&M groups support different methods for stopping apartheid in South Africa

By Stephen Masters Staff Writer

You go to sleep in fear. You awaken in fear. Perhaps you will be killed today by someone who feels you are inferior simply because you were born with black skin. You live in a place where people with black said. skin are the majority numerically, but have no control politically. You're under a system of govern-ment that regards blacks as less than real people.

The place is South Africa and the system is known as apartheid.

The country's segregation policy is offensive to many, but there is dis-agreement over the best way to solve the problem. Texas A&M Students Against

Apartheid protests the fact that American companies and many universities — including A&M — con-tinue to invest in South African companies, which aids South Africa's economy and indirectly helps to maintain the policy of apartheid.

SAA's purpose is to encourage A&M's divestment in South Africa. Divestment is an economic sanction that removes all foreign monetary

of SAA, said that according to SAA

calculations, A&M has almost \$5.5 million invested in seven South African companies. The calculations were made from the University's portfolio of its investments, he said. 'The Board of Regents came out with a study later that revealed similar numbers to what we showed," he

Another A&M group, the Young Conservatives of Texas, opposes di-vestment, because the sanctions would hurt more than they helped, said Dick Lonquist, YCT president.

"I think that divestment will cause hyperinflation, which could lead to a civil war or something along that line," he said. "Economic sanctions are not the way to go in order to help (South Africa).

"If we divest, it means that American companies will be selling their business there for as little as 40 cents on the dollar. All that will happen from divestment is that the South African companies who buy the Americans out will get richer while continuing to deny blacks jobs. The

principle will drive American com-panies to bankruptcy." Lonquist said the YCT supports the Sullivan Principles, which his group sees as a better method than support from a country. David Luckenbach, vice president group sees as a better method th divestment for ending apartheid. The principles are a set of volun-

tary guidelines for American companies to follow in which companies agree to hire on the same equal opportunity basis as required in Amer-

After the Sullivan Principles were made public in 1977, Lonquist said that three-fourths of all American companies approved them. Luckenbach said divestment is im-

portant because of the impression the current situation is creating that A&M condones apartheid, which SAA sees as immoral. He said he hopes his group can make a dif-ference, at least at A&M, by working from the bottom.

"Students Against Apartheid has two goals," Luckenbach said. "The first is to educate and inform the students and faculty of Texas A&M University and the Bryan-College Station community about South Af-rica and, in particular, the wrongful policy of apartheid.

'The second, and most important, goal is to get the Texas A&M Board of Regents to divest from all holdings in South Africa.'

Lonquist, however, said the ideas behind the Sullivan Principles are good ones, even though they haven't been as effective as is possible.

In addition, the ideas prove that divestment is not the best method of

helping the country, he said.

Lonquist also suggested that making the Principles a federal law would increase the effectiveness of the principles significantly and bring about a quicker end to apartheid.

"In Europe, we invested in coun-tries after World War II instead of divesting and it turned out well," Lonquist said.

"We as a nation had some of the same problems in the 1960s that South Africa is having now and we worked through them," he said. "I'm confident that they will too.'

Norman Muraya, SAA's divestment chairman and a graduate student in mechanical engineering, said the organization's original goals were similar to the demand for divestment but somewhat simpler.

The goals of the organization are still pretty much the same," Muraya said. "Originally we were for awareness because the South African consulate came to campus often and gave the point of view of a white in power. We started the organization to offer the point of view of an oppressed person in South Africa.

"As divestment became more and more of an issue, we began to incorporate it into our goals.

'Now we are set up to provide a podium for people against oppres-

sion anywhere in the world, not just South Africa.

Of the small group that founded SAA three years ago, Muraya is the only original member left.

The original meeting was called in May 1985 during finals week for those who wanted to form an organization against oppression and racism," he said.

'From that original meeting, I am the only member left," he said. "Everyone else either graduated or just didn't stay interested. Then the summer came and we thought that was it.

"Most organizations die during the summer but ours took off. W had one rally that was very well attended. It was against the Texas Coin Exchange (for the sale of Kru-gerrands, a South African-minted gold coin) and we had a good turnout.

Luckenbach said his desire to end apartheid stems from his personal opinion of evil in the world.

'My experiences with the way men of different nations treat each other have led me to believe that racism and prejudice is the underlying core of all evil in the world," Luckenbach said.

Whether it's in the Middle East

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