



## W. German authorities raid firms tied to Libya

BONN, West Germany (AP) — Authorities Wednesday raided the offices of three companies and the homes of 12 people in an investigation of allegations that West German firms helped Libya build a suspected chemical weapons plant.

Some politicians, meanwhile, accused Chancellor Helmut Kohl's government of bungling West Germany's initial response to the allegations, and a magazine reported that companies had helped Iraq build a rocket factory.

He declined to identify the businesses searched, but confirmed that the Imhausen-Chemie firm of Lahr was among them.

Imhausen-Chemie is suspected of playing a major role in building the factory in Rabta, about 60 miles south of the Libyan capital of Tripoli.

U.S. officials say Libya intends to produce poison gas at the plant. Libya says it is a pharmaceutical factory.

West German officials who conducted the searches in cities throughout the country seized a huge quantity of material, especially from Imhausen-Chemie, that will take time to examine, Voegelé said.

Allegations of West German involvement in the Libyan plant came to light late last year.

Kohl's government at first denied any

wrongdoing by West German firms, and exonerated Imhausen-Chemie after an investigation earlier this month.

But officials have acknowledged over the past two weeks that several companies appear to have provided materials or know-how to the Libyans, including a company owned by the government, Salzgitter Industriebau AG.

A day after U.S. senators accused Kohl's government of looking the other way during such operations, the Foreign Affairs Committee of the West German parliament met in special session Wednesday to discuss official handling of the affair.

Members of the opposition Social Democratic Party singled out Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher and Finance Minister Gerhard Stoltenberg for criticism.

Lawmaker Norbert Gansel said Stoltenberg did nothing after learning from the U.S. embassy in Bonn last May that Washington suspected West German firms of involvement with the Libyan plant.

Another prominent Social Democrat, Karsten Voigt, said it was unbelievable Genscher could have been uninformed for months about intelligence reports that West German firms helped with the plant.

Voigt said the scandal had reduced West Germany's international prestige to a low point.

Genscher met with World Jewish Congress leader Edgar Bronfman on Wednesday for talks that centered on the scandal.

Bronfman said Genscher assured him West Germany would do its best to see that

the Libyan plant would not be used to produce chemical weapons.

"We want to make sure that the teeth of the tiger get pulled," Bronfman said.

Also Wednesday, the weekly magazine Stern said West German companies were involved heavily in an Iraqi rocket development project.

West German companies had shipped technology and equipment to Iraq for a research and development center that by all indications is a rocket factory, the magazine said.

It described the factory as a heavily guarded plant near the city of Mosul, about 210 miles north of Baghdad.

Stern identified the project's general contractor as Gildemeister Projekta of Bielefeld.

## Planners hope ditch will curb smuggling

WASHINGTON (AP) — A 4-mile-long ditch that a Justice Department official compared Wednesday to a buried Berlin Wall is planned for a stretch of the U.S.-Mexican border to stem drug smuggling into Southern California.

But the plan is being criticized as too little too late by a group that advocates building fences along the border and blasted as repressive by immigrant rights organizations.

to interfere with legitimate traffic or trade, it is not intended to stop illegal entry," he said in an interview.

The Border Patrol has tried to stop vehicle traffic across the desert by digging shallow trenches, but smugglers have been able to fill in the ditches to drive through, said Keating.

But the plan has its critics.

"The drainage ditch is too little too late if it is to be taken seriously as a method of deterring illegal entry," said Patrick Burns, assistant director of Federation for American Immigration Reform.

Associate Attorney General Francis A. Keating II said he proposed the idea last fall as a way to discourage drug smugglers from driving loads of drugs across the border near San Diego.

The plan being undertaken by the Immigration and Naturalization Service was approved last month by Attorney General Dick Thornburgh, Keating said.

The ditch, which Keating likened to a buried Berlin Wall, will be deep and wide enough to discourage smugglers from driving trucks and cars across the border along a four-mile stretch of flat desert east of San Ysidro, Calif.

The associate attorney general, who is leaving office with the start of the Bush administration, said the desert stretch in the Otay Mesa area east of San Ysidro is a major drug smuggling route.

"This is not intended in any way

"There is a serious problem at San Diego of which a very, very small component is high-speed drive-throughs by drug smugglers," said Burns, whose organization is preparing to release a study proposing ways to "harden" the U.S.-Mexican border.

Burns said a barrier of earth reinforced with concrete would be a more effective means of preventing drug trafficking across the desert.

Eugene Hernandez, an official of the Mexican-American Political Association in Los Angeles, called it "a very repressive and a very ill-founded idea."

Keating confirmed a report in Wednesday editions of the *Los Angeles Times*, which said the 5-foot deep and 14-foot wide ditch was planned for completion by next fall.



**Four men and a ball.**  
From left to right, junior mechanical engineering major Keith Swanson of Houston, freshman wildlife and fisheries major Matt Michaels of Houston, junior journalism major Joe Ferguson of Vidor and sophomore electrical engineering major Quentin Howard of Spring try out the new basketball courts between McInnis and Walton Halls. The design of the courts was voted on by McInnis, Schumacher and Walton hall councils last semester and the courts were completed Wednesday.

## A&M may receive drug center grant

By Denise Thompson  
STAFF WRITER

Ann Coombes, assistant coordinator at the Center, said the program is a state-wide designated driver campaign that will be promoted to bars as an alternative to selling alcoholic beverages to the designated driver.

"The people in the bars will say to the designated driver, 'Okay, we're going to supply you with this cup and free re-fills (of non-alcoholic beverages) through the night,' and then that person will provide transportation for their group," Coombes said.

The national chapter of Boost Alcohol Consciousness Concerning the Health of University Students (BACCHUS), which also will be involved with the program, will provide cups and other supplies needed for the program.

"The drivers will get to keep the cup, and some bars may even provide free coupons for food and other incentives for them to continue being drivers in the future," Coombes said.

"For instance, if you and a group of friends went into the (Dixie) Chicken, then hopefully one of you would agree to be the designated driver. And you would go up to the bartender and tell him that you were going to be the driver, and he would give you the cup and free soft drinks for the night."

Ideas for the designated driver program in Texas developed from a similar program in Colorado called "Salute the Sober Driver," which Coombes said was a tremendous success.

"It was a state-wide promotion, and all the bars jumped on the bandwagon," she said. "They gave away the cups and prizes for people who would sign up and pledge to be a designated driver for the night."

Coombes said the program will begin by mid-February if A&M receives the grant. The center will begin its efforts by contacting schools with BACCHUS chapters, she said.

"We hope to go to Houston, Dallas, Baylor — anywhere they have established BACCHUS chapters," she said. "It's really going to be a big project, and we're hoping to have as much success as other programs have had."

Serving as a designated driver could become more popular in Texas if a \$25,000 grant to Texas A&M's Center for Drug Prevention and Education is approved.

The proposed grant from the Texas State Department of Highways and Public Safety will be used to fund a program enabling bars and other establishments that sell alcohol to encourage groups to have designated drivers.

Texas was chosen as one of six states to receive funds for the program, and A&M will be responsible for coordinating the program throughout the state. Although the grant has not actually been given to A&M, Dennis Reardon, coordinator for the Center, said he feels confident A&M will get the grant.

"We haven't actually received the grant yet, but I don't foresee anything else happening," he said. "We should know by the end of this month."

### Driving tips

- These tips for sober driving are provided on the cups that designated drivers will receive when the Center for Drug Prevention and Education program begins:
- Obey state drinking laws.
  - Participate in designated driver programs.
  - Never ride with an intoxicated person.
  - If you or the driver has been drinking, find an alternate means of transportation.
  - If drinking, always include eating food.
  - Remember, alcohol can affect you differently at different times.
  - Always wear a safety belt.

## Intense hearing planned for Tower

WASHINGTON (AP) — Defense Secretary-designate John Tower headed for tough questions Wednesday in confirmation hearings before the Senate Armed Services Committee he once ran with an iron hand.

The former senator, a Texas Republican who led the fight on Capitol Hill for Ronald Reagan's trillion-dollar defense buildup, was expected to be grilled on how he plans to trim Pentagon spending to help reduce the federal budget deficit.

Tower also may be asked, in public or perhaps in private, about health, personal and professional matters, some of which apparently caused a delay in his appointment by George Bush while extensive background checks were completed.

Among lingering questions are how Tower's recent work as consultant for defense contractors might affect his ability to run the Pentagon. He also may be asked about his role as chairman of a commission that investigated the Iran-Contra

arms deals and concluded that Bush, as vice president, had little to do with the affair.

The Senate has rejected only three Cabinet nominees in history, and the chairman of the

**"My old colleagues will be dancing in the streets with the thought that old Tower won't be here to kick them around any more."**

- John Tower, 1984

Armed Services Committee, Sen. Sam Nunn, D-Ga., has said he expects Tower, the committee's former chairman, to clear the Senate hurdles.

But no one has promised to make it easy.

Nunn has said that open sessions of the hearings would concentrate on how Tower planned to cut costs on weapons systems that he championed in the early 1980s and how he will carry out Pentagon reforms legislated by Congress. Aides said more sensitive issues might be addressed in meetings closed to the public.

Tower spent 24 years in the Senate and former colleagues have complained that as chairman of the Armed Services Committee, from 1981-84, he played a brand of hardball politics not usually associated with the Senate, where members pride themselves on civility.

He himself said just before he retired from the Senate, "My old colleagues will be dancing in the streets with the thought that old Tower won't be here to kick them around any more."

Shortly after retiring from the Senate, Tower was appointed chief negotiator to arms control talks with the Soviets in Geneva.

## Dean: TV draws students to law school

AUSTIN (AP) — Television's glamorous portrayals of lawyers and their lives is partly responsible for a 17 percent increase in the University of Texas Law School's 1988-89 applications, a school official says.

"It's all speculative, but it's just in vogue to go to law school," Joy Segars, assistant dean of admissions and placement, said.

"The glamour of law through 'L.A. Law' and noted trials like the Baby M trial are drawing people to

law school," she said.

Although 500 more students applied to the UT law school in 1988 than in 1987, the number of students accepted remained the about the same, officials said. Admissions rose from 535 to 560.

According to the Law School Admissions Service, the number of students taking the Law School Admissions Test nationwide rose 22 percent in 1988.

Daniel Inman, UT pre-law asso-

ciation president, said television shows impress students taking the admissions test.

"They are getting the impression that a lawyer's life is full of glamour," Inman said. "They don't realize the long hours and weekends that are spent."

"It is common to see lawyers in their late 20s and early 30s not have time to get married and raise a family," he said.

James Matthews, a UT senior,

told the *Daily Texan* that television's portrayal of a lawyer's lifestyle triggers interest in obtaining the degree.

"Law is one field you can pursue for a long time and not get bored. I have a lot of respect for lawyers, but it's not from watching TV," he said.

Inman said a law degree's diversity is influencing more people to attend law school.

"If you ever become disillusioned with law, a law degree opens up a lot of other opportunities," he said.