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**FORECAST**

**Thursday**  
Scattered  
Thunderstorms  
High in 80's



**OPINION**

"Maybe Reagan's image is tarnished in my eyes already. A full-fledged investigation is certainly warranted."  
— Matt McBurnett  
**page 2**

**SPORTS**

**Spring Scrimmage**  
Texas A&M football players end spring drills with scrimmage for fun, food  
**page 5**

**INSIDE**

**Campus Crime**  
UPD reports crime  
**page 4**

# The Battalion

Vol. 90 No. 138 USPS 045360 10 Pages College Station, Texas "Serving Texas A&M since 1893" Wednesday, April 24, 1991

## Dean calls A&M proposal for presidential library strongest offer

By Greg Mt. Joy  
The Battalion

Anchored by the new Center for Presidential Studies, A&M's proposal for attracting the George Bush Presidential Library is the strongest offered, an A&M official said.

Dr. Daniel Fallon, dean of the College of Liberal Arts, said A&M's unique facility would make the library a living exercise, not a museum.

"No other academic research center in the country focuses solely on the presidency," Fallon said. "The variety of programs and facilities available will help make the center an ongoing and living entity."

Dr. George Edwards, director of the center, said its creation was not merely a stunt to attract the presidential library.

"The center was considered for a long time before the question of the library was brought up," said Edwards, also a distinguished professor of political science. "The center is independent of the library, although it would be an important complement to it."

The center's existence does not depend on the library, he said.

"If disaster strikes, and we don't get the library, we will keep the center," Edwards said. "The University has made a strong commitment to the center."

The center, located in the basement of Bolton Hall, probably would be moved if President Bush decided to locate the library at A&M, Edwards said.

The proposed site for the library is the southwest corner of George Bush Drive and FM 2818.

A&M's proposal, however, is not the

only one. Several proposals have been made by both the University of Houston and Rice University.

Fallon said he believes none have matched A&M's at this point, including a joint plan by Houston and Rice to attract the President's library to his hometown.

"We continue to believe our proposal is the strongest," he said. "The Center for Presidential Studies, as a part of that proposal, is something no other school in the nation can match."

A great leap in the credibility of the center was made recently, when both Gallup and CBS/New York Times polls agreed to store their presidential polls in the center, Fallon said.

"It is surely an indication that we have a serious research center, not some fly-by-night, superficial attempt to lure the library," he said.

Edwards said the archives, by their

nature, would not interest tourists.

"Digging into several thousand archives would not interest the public, though it would be open to them," he said. "Students and scholars, on the other hand, may find them very interesting."

The archives, however, are only one facet of the center, he said. Research into the presidency also would be sponsored by the center, in areas such as the president's work with Congress and the president's ability to lead the public.

The third mission of the center is what Edwards calls the outreach component. This would involve a lecture series on campus and a national conference on some aspect of the presidency about every four years.

Edwards said the first of the lectures would be next fall.

"We have a lot going on, considering

the short time we have been in existence," he said.

Fundraising efforts are underway, and two major announcements concerning archival donations were forthcoming, Edwards said.

"We are about to announce the donations, which are very impressive gifts," he said. "Unfortunately, I can't say more until the offers actually come to fruition. One should be announced in May, though, and the other this summer."

Fallon said efforts like the renaming of Jersey Street would no longer be made and the University would stick with its present proposal.

"No action at this point would be productive," Fallon said. "The president has made it clear how he wants this handled, and we will follow his wishes. He expects nothing further, and we will follow that queue."

## Registration starts in reopened classes Spaces available for summer

By Timm Doolen  
The Battalion

Several spaces in sections of SCOM 403, ENGL 104 and ENGL 301 still are open and reserved for August graduates.

Registration resumed Tuesday for previously closed first-term summer classes.

On March 25, dozens of sections of liberal arts classes temporarily were closed, due to a \$3.2 million budget cut for the present fiscal year.

Several sections were reopened during the last month after funds were made available through the provost's office.

Seniors wishing to register for either the English course should go to the English department to be forced in.

David Anderson, director of undergraduate advising for the Department of English, said several dozen spaces are open for 301 and several spaces for 104.

Susan Gilbertz, coordinator of undergraduate advising for the Department of Speech Communications, said about two dozen spaces of 403 are open.

She said for students to be forced in, they should bring a signed letter from their departments stating they will graduate in August.

Both departments are in the Blocker Building.

"We're doing everything we can with the limited resources we have," Anderson said. "We do sympathize with students who need classes."

Other liberal arts courses that were reopened:

- ANTH 205
- ENGL 227
- HIST 345
- JOUR 214
- JOUR 273
- POLS 207
- SOCI 205
- SOCI 315

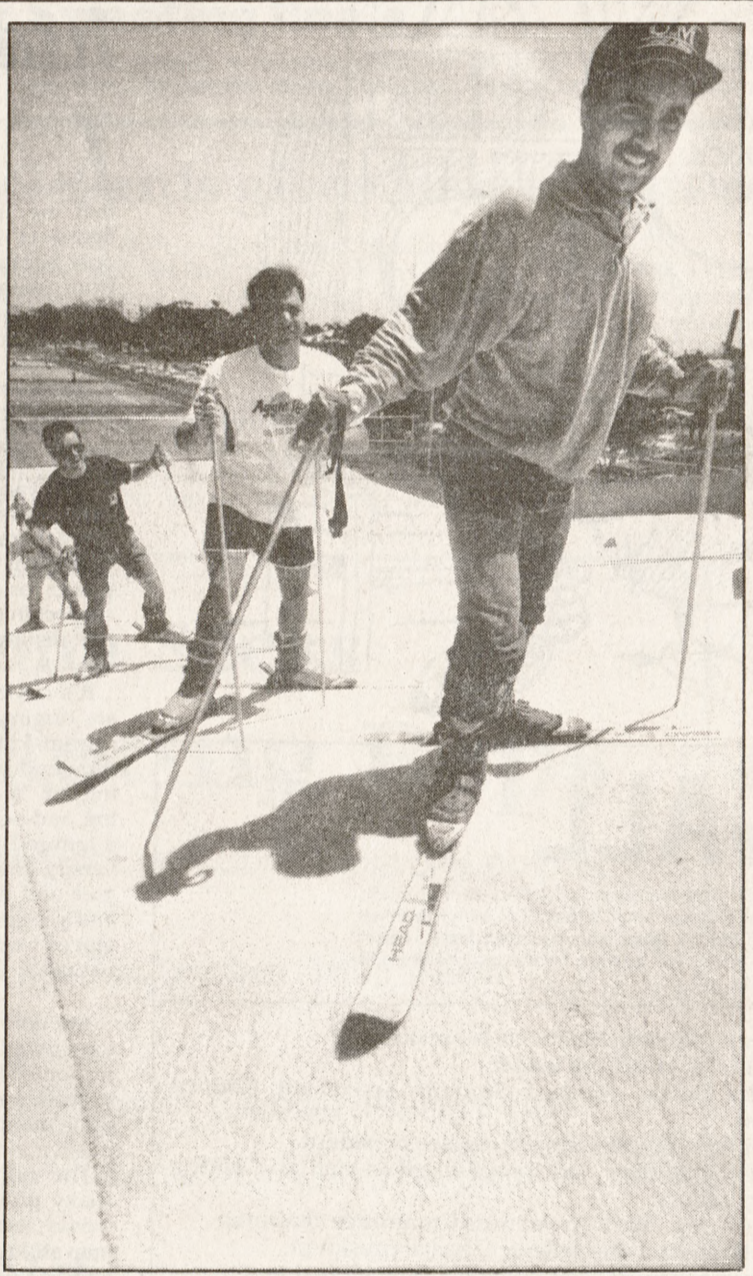
Charles Johnson, associate dean for the College of Liberal Arts, said the college and its departments will try to give graduating seniors top priority for essential classes.

"The departments have done their best to provide the courses needed by graduating seniors," Johnson said.

Johnson said his office is taking care of problems caused by early budget cuts.

"I think it's resolving itself," he said. "Things are working out."

Because of the budget cuts, some faculty members expecting to teach in the summer will not be able to, and several student working positions, including teaching assistants, will suffer.



**Where's the lift?**  
Like penguins, John Adams and a line of classmates waddle up Mt. Aggie to complete a short ski quiz for their beginning ski class Wednesday.

MIKE C. MULVEY/The Battalion

## Professors doubt plan

### Bush's education proposal too simplistic, say educators

By Karen Praslicka  
The Battalion

Professors in Texas A&M's College of Education support President Bush's intentions to try to improve public schools but doubt his proposed education plan will work.

Dr. Stan Carpenter, associate professor of educational administration, said Bush's plan is simplistic, almost to the point of not being useful.

"The plan is vague, and the education problem won't respond to vague solutions," he said.

Bush's plan calls for national testing in English, math, science, history and geography. It urges colleges and employers to use students' scores as part of the students' evaluation.

It also allows parents to choose schools their children attend, while urging businesses to become involved in education.

Carpenter said the national testing idea will not help improve the nation's educational system. He said it might cause educators to "teach to a test" and not allow for curriculum diver-

sity and experimentation.

Carpenter said the test idea might mislead educators by diverting their attention to areas where help is not needed.

"We're trying to find the light of education, but we're looking under the light of the tests," he said. "The answer may be somewhere else."

Carpenter said school choice for parents has not worked well in the past, and the issue has many unaddressed problems.

"It's a ticket to government subsidized racism," he said.

School choice might benefit those who have transportation to get their children to better schools, but those who do not will be forced to send their children to schools within their neighborhoods, Carpenter said.

Neighborhood schools might be good or bad, but parents without means will not have any choice in the school their children will attend, he said.

Carpenter said the plan has its good and bad points, but it is too vague.

He said, however, he believes

See Professor/Page 10

## Committee passes bill altering voter's cards

By Timm Doolen  
The Battalion

The House Elections Committee Tuesday unanimously passed House Bill 879 which, if made into law, will change the wording on voter registration cards to avoid confusion on what "permanent address" means.

Steve Ogden, R-Bryan, who introduced the bill, said it would make the voter registration process free of the problems of last fall's election in Brazos County.

During the fall election, about 1,800 A&M students unintentionally registered to vote in their home county and were confused as to whether voting in this county was illegal.

HB 879 would change the wording of the card from "permanent address" to "resident's address," and would add a line under that —

"county in which you intend to vote."

The bill also calls for counties to notify registrars if their registration card is forwarded to another county.

Ogden said the bill was passed onto the Local and Consent Calendar Committee, instead of the regular Calendar Committee, which means the bill has a better chance of moving faster and being passed by the full house.

He also said the bill should do well because there is little controversy and no real opposition to the bill.

If the bill passes the House, Sen. Jim Turner, D-Crockett, will back the bill in the Senate, Ogden said.

He said the bill addresses a problem that is evident across Texas, not just Brazos County. He said the current wording of the card is probably a result of past political motivations.

The present legislative session ends in late May.

## Speaker urges emissions control

### Global warming may affect environment, food production

By Mack Harrison  
The Battalion

Countries must reduce carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions to prevent global warming, whether the warming is artificial or part of a natural trend, a visiting professor said Tuesday in Zachry.

Dr. Othmar Preining of the University of Vienna said atmospheric models differ from actual data on whether global warming will occur in the coming decades.

"It's something we can't tell," Preining said. "But all evidence shows a vast increase in CO<sub>2</sub> results in a vast temperature increase."

Carbon dioxide is a "greenhouse gas" which traps heat and prevents it from radiating into

space. This effect keeps the planet warmer than it would be without an atmosphere.

However, too much greenhouse effect could raise global temperatures, affecting food production and living conditions all over the world.

Preining said the Earth compensates for CO<sub>2</sub> production with the carbon cycle, which removes carbon from the atmosphere. However, scientists cannot account for half the carbon in the cycle, he said.

"(CO<sub>2</sub> generation) is covered by feedback mechanisms we don't understand," Preining said. "The system is very sensitive, and a small input can have a considerable effect on the climate."

The oilfield fires in Kuwait are one example of how man's ac-

tions affect weather patterns. The fires will result in temperature changes and precipitation increases as far away 10,000 kilometers, well into India and Africa.

However, Preining said the main impact will be in a form familiar to residents of Los Angeles. He said sulfates, unburned hydrocarbons and trace metals will form a smog cloud the size of the United States, lasting several years.

"That's something we've never seen before in the history of the planet," he said.

Observatories worldwide have noted an increase in carbon dioxide, methane and other greenhouse gases since the 1950s, Preining said. Atmospheric models predict an average global

temperature increase of 3 degrees Celsius, he said.

Scientists also use information taken from meteorological records to establish a long-range picture of weather patterns. However, data from the last century may be inaccurate or distorted, Preining said.

"To evaluate data from 100 years ago is a difficult task," he said.

Preining said this data shows a cyclical trend. Over a period of time, average temperatures increase to a certain point, then begin to decrease. The sequence repeats itself over and over.

Researchers also use other means to gather meteorological information.

Trees provide a historical re-

See Speaker/Page 10