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**FORECAST**  
**Friday**  
Partly Cloudy  
High in 80's

**OPINION**  
"No one denies that we are the most wasteful nation on Earth. What can we do?"  
— Andy Yung  
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Houston rookie throws six innings of no-hit baseball as Astros slip past Reds 1-0  
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Medical expert says the public confuses medical advancements  
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# The Battalion

Vol. 90 No. 139 USPS 045360 10 Pages College Station, Texas "Serving Texas A&M since 1893" Thursday, April 25, 1991

## Board of higher education puts degree programs on hold

By Julie Myers  
The Battalion

Texas A&M, or any other state university, will not implement any new degree programs until the state's budget situation brightens, according to a recent ruling by the Higher Education Coordinating Board.

Faced with the prospect of future budget cuts and concerned about further diluting the quality of higher education, the HECB took the unprece-

dent step of refusing to allow institutions to implement any new degree programs.

Dr. Jerry Gaston, A&M's associate vice provost for academic affairs, said two new degree programs, a bachelor of science in agribusiness and a bachelor of arts in international studies, will be on the board's July agenda.

"Both programs will be affected by the board's new position," Gaston said.

The board gave preliminary approval today to more than a dozen new

degree programs, but announced that no programs approved between now and July 1992 could be implemented until the Legislature provides adequate funding.

"As a result of years of underfunding higher education and potential drastic cutbacks this year, we have come to a true fiscal crisis in higher education," said Harry Reasoner, HECB chairman.

"We have gone, in constant 1985 dollars, from funding of almost \$3,500 per

student to about \$2,800 per student," he said.

The board recently issued another statement which said the state should support higher education.

Gaston said the statement is a positive one which clearly recognizes the needs of higher education and indicates the board will stand up to fight for them.

"The decision by the board not to implement new programs is not meant to punish universities, but to communicate to the state that programs cost

money and we have to have money to do it," Gaston said. "It will be an inconvenient situation, but it will also cause citizens to look at the state as a whole and be sympathetic to its position."

Board member Lauro Guerra said he equates higher education to a sick patient in the hospital.

"By not finding revenue sources adequate to support the state's colleges and universities, the Legislature is cut-

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## Lewis enters drug rehab clinic



**THE RECORD ON LEWIS**

SWC career yardage (5,012 yards)  
SWC career rushing attempts (909)  
SWC single season rushes (306)  
A&M career touchdowns (44)  
A&M career 100-yard games (27)

Darren Lewis, the Southwest Conference's all-time leading rusher and a sixth-round draft pick of the Chicago Bears, checked himself into a drug

rehabilitation center in Houston Wednesday. Lewis tested positive for substance abuse at an NFL scouting combine in February.

J. JANNER/The Battalion

### A&M running back drafted by Bears failed February drug test, misses Chicago mini-camp

By Douglas Pils  
The Battalion

Texas A&M running back Darren Lewis, the Chicago Bears' sixth-round draft pick, checked into a Houston drug rehabilitation center Wednesday, after testing positive for cocaine at an NFL scouting combine in February.

Lewis, the Southwest Conference's career rushing leader, played at A&M from 1987-91 and was a two-time All-American.

Lewis failed his drug test in Indianapolis while taking part in an NFL combine — a gathering of NFL scouts and prospective draft picks. At the combine, all athletes are required to take a drug test.

A&M athletes are required to take random drug tests throughout the year, but Sports Information Director Alan Cannon said Wednesday that as far as he knew, Lewis never tested positive in his four years here.

Drug testing at A&M differs from the process Lewis went through in Indianapolis. A&M uses a system where athletes are tested at random once a week according to their social security numbers.

Cannon said the athletic de-

partment also tests athletes in different random groups — such as all running backs — on the same day to eliminate any chance of cheating.

All players knew they were to be tested in Indianapolis. Lewis was the only NFL prospect who tested positive.

He was drafted by the Bears on Monday, despite a memo sent by the league office to all 28 teams stating the results of Lewis' failed drug test.

However, it was a letter Bill Tobin, the Bears' personnel director, said he never saw.

"I was told that someone had tested positive," Tobin said. "I marked the wrong player and I made a mistake."

Tobin, who didn't find out until Tuesday that Lewis had tested positive, said in a prepared statement Wednesday that he never would have considered Lewis had he known.

Some experts were surprised that Lewis lasted until the second day of the draft. Others said Lewis had a suspect work attitude, and that his lack of size and speed — he refused to be timed in the 40-yard dash at the combine — would hurt him in the NFL.

Gene Burroughs, Lewis' agent, informed the Bears of

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## A&M student says University lacks formal anti-discrimination process

By Bridget Harrow  
The Battalion

After taking his discrimination suit to federal court, one Texas A&M graduate student said he believes the University still has no formal appeals process to deal effectively with discrimination complaints.

Dave Dearthmont, a dyslexic graduate student in agricultural economics, told the Committee for a Discrimination-Free Campus last week that he

was discriminated against and could not find a resolution, so he took his problem to court.

"President Mobley and the committee have been saying who you need to go see if you've been discriminated against," Dearthmont said. "What they do not say is how a complaint that has merit is going to get solved."

Dearthmont said his experience with discrimination started in 1986. Dearthmont said he had a lot of problems with timed tests.

After failing one part of an economic theory qualifying examination twice, Dearthmont said he

told his advisory committee he failed because of time limitations, not because he did not know the material.

"It was my feeling that I would be stigmatized or even discriminated against by others if they knew that I had a learning disability," Dearthmont said. "That may explain why I waited so long to discover my real basis of the problem I had."

He said he sought medical attention and was soon diagnosed by the Texas Rehabilitation Commission as having a learning disability — dyslexia.

Dearthmont's form of dyslexia is a problem of de-

ciphering symbols and reversing numbers and letters, so he tends to reverse minus and plus signs.

To compensate for this problem, Dearthmont has to have extra time to complete his exams.

After having his dyslexia confirmed by TRC and even the department head of educational psychology at A&M, Dearthmont was allowed to take the microeconomics part of the test again.

He was given eight hours, instead of the usual

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## Schwarzkopf qualifies

A&M official defends general's capabilities

By Mike Luman  
The Battalion

Gen. Norman Schwarzkopf is qualified to assume the Texas A&M University System chancellorship, a deputy director of A&M's Mosher Institute for Defense Studies said Tuesday.

Dr. Art Blair, a retired Army colonel, also said

Schwarzkopf could make a successful transition from Army commander to academic leader.

"He has the capabilities," Blair said. "The question is if the regents choose him and if he wants to get into the academic world, not the business world."

A&M faculty senators re-

See Schwarzkopf/Page 7



U.S. General Norman Schwarzkopf would make a fine choice for chancellor of Texas A&M, said a A&M official Wednesday.

## Institute focuses on ethnicity

Director hopes A&M center will attract scholars, improve race relations

By Katherine Coffey  
The Battalion

The newly established center of Race and Ethnic Studies Institute (RESI) was implemented to research the impact of race and ethnicity at Texas A&M and throughout the nation, said Gail Thomas, director of the institute.

"The center's priority is to be the basis for which a committed group of scholars can do high quality research on the critical issues of race and ethnicity," said Thomas, also a sociology professor. "It also will provide policy alternatives for improving race relations."

Thomas, a research scientist of race and ethnic relations in higher education, said the idea for RESI began with an interest group in the sociology department.

The department then sponsored a seminar on race and ethnic relations in the United States, which was the first step in getting RESI started, she said.

"The goal of RESI is to attract scholars who are committed to issues of race and ethnicity and



Thomas

who are able to produce first-rate research on these issues," Thomas said. "The second goal is to offer policy alternatives for improving race and ethnic relations."

RESI will focus on education, health and employment.

Thomas said while she believes it is great for the United States to strive to be world leaders in science and technology, an even greater goal should be to become world leaders in human relations.

The success of the institute will depend on securing grants, she said. University President

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