

# The Battalion

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"Serving Texas A&M Since 1893"

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DARRIN HILL/The Battalion

Carlos Pereira, a sophomore civil engineering major from Paraguay, takes a picture of (from left to right) Claudia Scavone, from Paraguay; Sonja Rojas, from Paraguay; Ana Sequeira, from Nicaragua; and Rosana Sanchez, from Paraguay, while they stand in front of the Miss Budweiser racing boat at the Budweiser

race car display in the Kroger shopping center parking lot on Sunday. The boat is owned by Budweiser. It has a 3000 horsepower engine and a top speed of 200 mph. The boat is piloted by Chip Hanauer, and won seven out of 12 races in 1986. Budweiser builds a new boat and retires the old one every year.

## Crime in city higher than on campus

### Survey: less violence at Texas schools

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

DALLAS — A spot survey of crime reports at 19 Texas colleges shows the campus remains a safer place than the cities in which most people live.

Violent crimes — including murder and rape — occur less frequently on the campuses than in the outside world, the reports show.

Federal law requires colleges and universities starting this school year to release crime statistics to students and employees.

Eighteen schools gave their crime figures to The Dallas Morning News upon request. Figures for Paul Quinn College in east Oak Cliff were compiled from Dallas police reports.

The survey showed no murders taking place at any of the 19 schools during their latest annual reporting period. Those schools had a combined student population of 272,458.

But in Texas last year, there were 15.3 murders per 100,000 residents, according to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports.

Nibal Petro, a senior at Southern Methodist University, considers SMU one of the safest places in Dallas County partly because of the school's security escort service.

"It's safe enough to walk at night, but you know you're putting yourself in danger anywhere in America if you're walk-

ing alone at night," said Petro, 24. One rape and two robberies were reported on the suburban University Park campus during the past school year.

On a per capita basis, the chances of being raped in Dallas are more than 10 times greater than the risk of rape on any campus surveyed.

No rapes were reported at Texas Christian University in Fort Worth, where campus Police Chief Oscar H. Stewart attributes a very low rate of violent offenses to aggressive, concerned officers and a measure of good luck.

Still, TCU recorded 53 burglaries and 14 auto thefts.

No place is going to be totally safe," he said.

But TCU remains much safer than the cities of Fort Worth and Dallas because, Stewart said, the school has more officers per square mile of territory.

Ten aggravated assaults were reported during the 1991-92 school term at both El Centro College in Dallas and the University of North Texas in Denton.

Paul Quinn led the schools in projected rates for burglary — 1,715 per 100,000 residents — and motor vehicle theft — 214 per 100,000. But burglaries occurred in Dallas at nearly twice Paul Quinn's rate, and the city's rate for auto thefts was 11 times greater than the school's.

The best of the low rates was reported at the University of Dallas in Irving.

**"It's safe enough to walk at night, but you know you're putting yourself in danger anywhere in America if you're walking alone at night."**

— Nibal Petro, SMU senior

## Baptists to decide future Baylor funding

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

CORPUS CHRISTI — A faceoff between moderate and conservative factions begins this week as the Baptist General Convention of Texas meets here to decide the future of funding Baylor University.

At stake is the \$4 million the Baptist school receives annually from the BGCT. A vote will be held Monday on the matter.

About 8,000 delegates, known as messengers, are expected to attend the convention's annual meeting Monday and Tuesday.

They also will choose the convention's president and adopt a nearly \$70 million budget.

The clash over Baylor stems from the differ-

ing views Baptists have about the interpretation of the Bible.

Conservatives oppose what they consider liberal influences at Baylor. Last year the convention relinquished three-fourths of its control of the university's governing board, an issue that upset conservatives further.

Moderates, meanwhile, see Baylor as a university that promotes a free exchange of ideas while maintaining a Baptist focus.

The meeting will include ministers and members of the state's 5,500 Baptist churches.

This is the first meeting since the convention approved the controversial Baylor plan. The plan allows the convention to elect only 25 percent of the Baptist-run school's governing

board.

The university's Board of Regents elects the remaining 75 percent.

"The fundamentalists said for many years that they wanted to take over Baylor, and now that they see they can't do that, they want to divorce Baylor from the convention," said Mike Bishop, a Baylor spokesman.

Some Baptists had considered suing Baylor over the change in the 147-year-old institution's charter. They were opposed to the release of nearly \$6 million in convention funds that had been frozen following the charter change and not dispersed until after the convention vote.

## Tax dollars still back campaign despite reform

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON — Big money was bigger than ever in the 1992 election.

An estimated \$100 million poured into the presidential election from corporations and fat-cat donors — exactly the kind of donations that post-Watergate reforms sought to eliminate by financing White House campaigns with tax dollars.

In the congressional races, big spending equaled winning, as all but a few incumbents survived the anti-Washington mood of the electorate. As usual, their warchests got plenty of help from political action committees.

More than in any other election, in 1992 you saw the failure of existing campaign-finance laws and rules," lamented Ellen Miller, executive director of the watchdog Center for Responsive Politics.

"I think we're worse off today than before Watergate, because there is more big money than ever."

— Ellen Miller, executive director, Center for Responsive Politics

private money by fully financing their campaigns and conventions with tax dollars.

But the "soft-money" loophole in those rules allowed the huge private contributions to continue, as general-purpose gifts to the political parties.

And while more than \$170 million in tax money was given to the presidential campaigns, the two major parties collected more than \$70 million in soft money to pay for get-out-the-vote drives and other activities.

Tellingly, more than a half dozen of the GOP's most faithful donors defected with large donations to Democrats in early October when Clinton's victory appeared likely.

A series of AP reviews over the course of the campaign also revealed that corporate donors had other avenues to inject money into the election beyond the soft-money route, including:

- Paying about \$11 million of the expenses for the two nominating conventions and an undetermined amount more to host posh receptions where corporate bigwigs and government leaders rubbed elbows.

- Donating to state parties which in turn spent \$35 million trying to influence the presidential election.

- Picking up the \$2 million-plus tab for the four debates, for which they got a tax break.

## Dole vs. Iran-Contra scandal

### Senate official criticizes investigation, prosecutor

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON — Senate Minority Leader Robert Dole on Sunday called for an investigation of Iran-Contra prosecutor Lawrence Walsh and said President Bush should consider pardoning all defendants in the scandal.

Dole called Walsh's office "a Democratic hotbed of Democratic activist lawyers." A special prosecutor from the Justice Department should be brought in to determine "whether or not politics played any part" in a new indictment of ex-defense secretary Caspar Weinberger, Dole said on CBS's "Face the Nation."

Walsh, a Republican, was deputy attorney general in the Eisenhower administration. Walsh denied there was any political motivation in the second indictment of Weinberger, handed up four days before the election. It disclosed Bush's role in a Jan. 7, 1986, meeting about the Reagan White House's arms-for-hostages deals with Iran. The president spent the final days of the campaign fending off questions about the scandal.

Dole said the Oct. 30 grand jury charge



Dole

against Weinberger was obtained by a newly hired Walsh aide, James Brosnahan, who contributed \$500 to Bill Clinton's campaign and whose law firm contributed \$20,000 to the Clinton campaign.

Dole suggested Clinton's campaign got advance notice from Walsh's office about the new Weinberger charges, because a Clinton press release reacting to the indictment and focusing on Bush was dated Oct. 29 — the day before the indictment.

Clinton aides have said the date was a misprint and that they obtained information for their press release from wire service accounts after the indictment was handed up.

Walsh, in an interview Sunday with The Associated Press, denied that there had been any communication on the new Weinberger charge between "me or my office with anyone" in advance of the indictment, except for an interagency group of intelligence experts from the Bush administration. That group reviews all pending indictments in Walsh's Iran-Contra investigation ahead of time for possible classified information.

"That's the only group that had any advance information about the indictment," Walsh said.

Walsh added that political contributions by Brosnahan before Walsh's office hired him are "it seems to me, irrelevant."

The new indictment — based on Weinberger's own notes — disclosed that then-Vice President Bush participated in a Jan. 7, 1986, discussion of trading 4,000 TOW anti-tank missiles for five American hostages. Bush has always maintained that he didn't realize until mid-December 1986 that the Reagan administration was swapping arms for U.S. hostages held in Lebanon.

Dole said Bush should consider pardons for all Iran-Contra defendants, not just Weinberger, because "if you're going to do one, you do them all."

Senate Republican Whip Alan Simpson cautioned against presidential pardons for figures in the Iran-Contra affair in the remaining 11 weeks of the Bush administration.

"I'd be very careful of that," Simpson said on NBC's "Meet the Press." He didn't elaborate on his view, and when asked whether that meant he thought a pardon would be a mistake he said, "I'm not saying that. I think he ought to be very, very careful."

## Amnesty International

### Human rights organization elects SMU professor as chairman

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

DALLAS — Forty-two-year-old history professor Rick Halperin now heads Amnesty International, one of the world's largest human rights organizations.

A member of Amnesty International since 1971, Halperin was elected last month for a one-year term as chairman of Amnesty International USA, the American branch of the London-based organization.

"At first, I was stunned to be elected," he said. "It is a great honor for me."

Amnesty's 1.2 million members worldwide includes 350,000 U.S. members. Of those, 8,000 are in Texas and 2,400 in the Dallas area. "Human rights were not new to

me," Halperin said. "My mother raised me with a strong sense of ethical quality for people. And now my mind is constantly dealing with human rights."

He described himself as "a very outspoken fanatic about the death penalty" and has worked to abolish it.

And although he said he loves Texas and working at SMU, he says the state is one of the worst offenders of human rights.

"We have the largest death row in the United States: 371, including four women. Since December 1982, 52 people have been executed in this state," said Halperin. "I am not excusing what these people have done; they should be punished but not executed."

Amnesty International says it

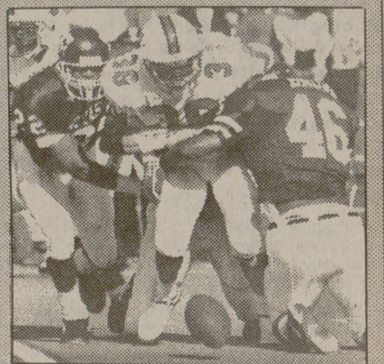
helped free 1,609 people last year by pressuring governments through letter campaigns and other methods.

"Rick represents the heart and soul of our grassroots organization," said Curt Goering, deputy executive director of Amnesty International USA. "He has the best of our volunteer spirit and is totally committed."

SMU has allowed Halperin to loosen his schedule to keep up with his new duties.

For a year at least, Halperin will travel the world to meet government representatives and attend conferences. He already has received an invitation from the Australian Parliament to deliver a speech in the spring on human rights in the United States.

## INSIDE



BILLY MORAN/The Battalion

A&M's Reggie Brown (46) forces Louisville's Aaron Baily (38) to fumble on a punt return during the Aggies' 40-18 win Saturday. A&M's Billy Mitchell (left, 22) recovered the fumble at the 20 yard line and set up the Aggies' first touchdown.

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