

Weather

Wednesday and Thursday, partly cloudy with chance of showers, storms later in the day. Lows in the 70s, highs near 100. — National Weather Service

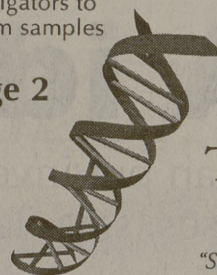
Opinion

Chris S. Cobb: "Most people who can read have no idea of the immensity of the literacy problem and how it really affects us." Page 5



DNA identification

Methods allow investigators to pinpoint suspects from samples of hair and blood Page 2



TUESDAY July 12, 1994 Vol. 93, No. 171 (6 pages) "Serving Texas A&M since 1893"

THE BATTALION

Haitian army halts human rights intervention

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti (AP) — Haiti's army-installed government abruptly ordered the expulsion of international human rights observers Monday, declaring them undesirable aliens and accusing them of disrupting state security. U.N. officials said in New York that the decision had been made about withdrawing the personnel and whether to capitulate to the expulsion demand. The Security Council was to meet formally Tuesday to issue a statement condemning Haiti's action. The decree outraged U.N. diplomats and officials and widened the void between Haiti's coup leaders and other nations. "By its irregular presence on national soil, the mission is troubling internal public order and threatens state security," read the decree, signed by de facto foreign minister Charles David. The 104 U.N. and Organization of American States human rights observers and administrative workers were given 48 hours to leave. Law enforcement officials were notified to enforce the order, the government said.

"The mission is troubling internal public order and threatens state security."

—Decree released Monday by Haitian government

"They kill, they murder and rape people and they do not want any witnesses."

—Dante Caputo, U.N. envoy for Haiti

At sunset Monday, U.N. officials were shredding documents and moving files from an office in suburban Petionville, attempting to protect Haitian sources of information on rights abuses before their expected departure. "They kill, they murder and rape people and they do not want any witnesses," the U.N. envoy for Haiti, Dante Caputo, said from U.N. headquarters in New York. Caputo called it a "very, very delicate situation as far as security is concerned" for the monitors. Secretary of State Warren Christopher said, "It's really part of the pattern of increasing repression by the Haitian regime." Shocked U.N. observers said they expected Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali to comply. Confidential documents were transferred to the team's main office, they said. Other U.N. operations in Haiti will not be affected. At the United Nations, U.S. Ambassador Madeleine K. Albright read a statement outside Security Council chambers on behalf of the United States, Argentina, Canada, France and Venezuela, known as "the five friends" of Haiti. "We strongly condemn the decision by the illegal, de facto regime to expel the ... mission. During months of turbulence and ever increasing human rights abuses, ... (it) has been the international community's eyes in Haiti." Albright declined to say if the United States was pushed closer to invasion, but repeated that it hasn't excluded any option. The incident comes as the United States is positioning new warships and 2,000 Marines off Haiti. Eight warships and 15 Coast Guard cutters are already near Haiti to enforce a world trade embargo against the Caribbean nation and to deal with a surge of

Please see **Haiti**, Page 6

A&M ranks sixth among students

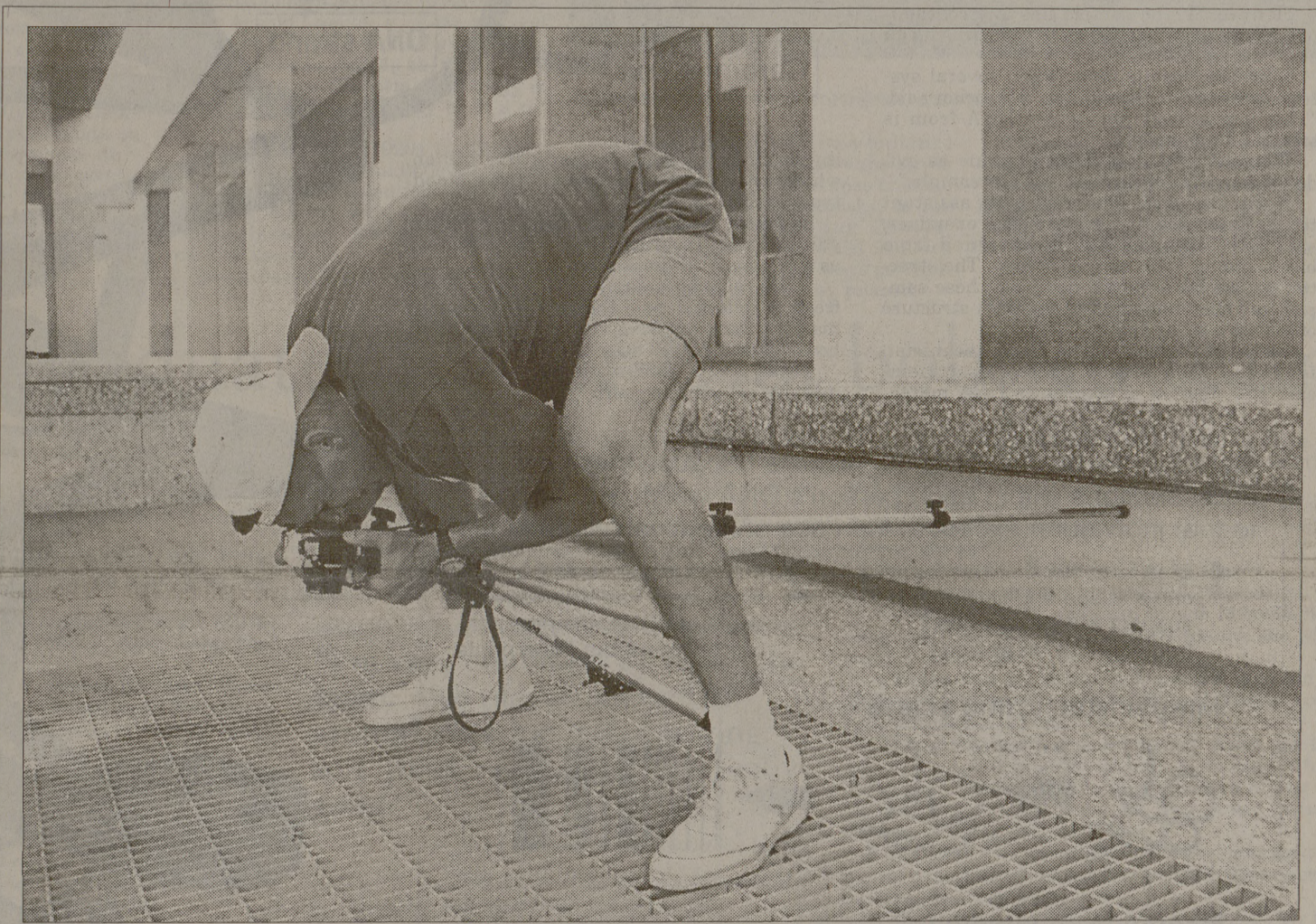
High school Who's Who places A&M nationally above UT, Yale

By Tracy Smith

THE BATTALION Texas A&M is ranked sixth in this year's list of institutions of higher education. This ranking is decided by students recognized as Who's Who Among High School Students. These students, honored for their academic and extracurricular excellence, indicate their preferred college or university. Their preferences are then compiled to form this nationwide ranking. Paul Krouse, publisher of the annual book that recognizes these outstanding students, said the ranking lists the top 10 schools of 1,800 four-year colleges and universities. "The list was decided by over 600,000 students who use our referral system," Krouse said. So being ranked high on the list is quite an honor. Harvard University, Duke University, Stanford University, the University of California at Los Angeles and the University of North Carolina took the top five spots. Texas A&M, the University of Michigan, the University of Texas, Yale University and Florida State University filled the remaining five positions respectively.

Dr. Ray Bowen, A&M president, only recently learned of the current ranking and said he was excited by the results. "It is a very prestigious honor to be linked with such well-known universities," he said. "I feel it is an accurate reflection on the Texas A&M student body and the University as a whole." Dr. J. Malon Southerland, vice president for student affairs, said the high school students in the Who's Who program are the "cream of the crop," making them ideal students for Texas A&M. "A&M targets specific students with academic honors who have excelled in high school," he said. "We feel students successful in high school will continue to succeed at the college level." While many Texas A&M officials agree the Who's Who ranking shows that A&M has excelled, many believe it is just one of the many achievements accredited to Texas A&M. "The general environment at A&M leaves visiting students with a good impression," he said. "It is this good impression that keeps A&M at the top of enrollment lists."

Please see **Rank**, Page 6



Falling through the cracks

Colby Sebesta, a senior Environmental Design major from Danbury, takes a photograph of a lighter that has fallen through the grating that is located between Langford Building A and Langford Building C Monday. The picture is for his ENDS 311 class.

Anti-gay groups fail to meet goals

(AP) — Groups hoping to pass anti-homosexual initiatives in 10 states this year have fallen short of their goals, gathering enough signatures to get measures on ballots in only two states. Several days of reckoning came last week in what has become a battle between gays and the conservatives who are backing initiatives to deny what they call "special rights" for homosexuals. Supporters of such measures failed to file signed petitions in Missouri and Washington state on Friday, but did submit enough signatures to qualify for the ballots in Idaho and Oregon. More than 250,000 petition signatures were due Monday in Michigan, the last of the 10 states where ballot language has been filed. But George Matousek of the Michigan Family Values Committee, which started the petition drive, said Monday the effort had been put on hold because the wording was identical to a Colorado law that was declared unconstitutional by that state's Supreme Court. "There's no point in our circulating an identical petition and then have it ruled unconstitutional," said Matousek.

David Smith of the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force expressed relief that few of the measures had garnered enough support. Arthur Kropp, president of People for the American Way, a liberal group, noted that similar measures are showing up in state legislatures and before town councils and library boards. Tom Minnery, a spokesman for Focus on the Family, a conservative Christian group that assisted initiative supporters in Washington state, said he thought the ballot measures had shown a successful grass-roots movement. Organizers in Missouri failed to submit the required 121,000 signatures Friday. The Oregon Citizens Alliance, led by Lon Mabon, submitted 120,000 signatures Friday, about 30,000 more than needed to get its measure on the ballot.

Please see **Anti-gay**, Page 6

Russian leader lacks support

Nationalist's promises of mighty empire 'going out of style'

MOSCOW (AP) — Vladimir Zhirinovsky's star soared in December on the imaginations of millions of Russian voters. Seven months later, it has crashed to earth. The pugnacious nationalist has not found the going as easy in office as at the polls, where his Liberal Democratic Party achieved a stunning success that alarmed reformers and the West. "A lot of people saw a national catastrophe coming, but it hasn't happened that way," said Mikhail Berger, a columnist for the newspaper Izvestia. Zhirinovsky remains popular with a significant portion of the angriest have-nots — disgruntled workers and pensioners enthralled by his calls for Russia to become a mighty empire again. His election to the Duma, the lower house of Parliament, helped push President Boris Yeltsin's reform-minded government to the center and several "young Turk" reformers out of the Cabinet. But there is no sign he will ever have the support, or clout, to turn his more radical proposals into law. "Zhirinovsky's influence has fallen, and his image has faded during recent months when people saw he was unable to fulfill his promises or achieve results in the Duma," historian Roy Medvedev said. A survey of 50 political experts published by the newspaper Nezavisimaya Gazeta this month rated Zhirinovsky only 19th in influence among Russian politicians. It is too early to count him out, of course. Economic collapse, a continued rise in crime, military unrest or heightened tension with other former Soviet republics could refill his well of support. Even in his own electoral

Supporters of such measures failed to file signed petitions in Missouri and Washington state on Friday, but did submit enough signatures to qualify for the ballots in Idaho and Oregon. More than 250,000 petition signatures were due Monday in Michigan, the last of the 10 states where ballot language has been filed. But George Matousek of the Michigan Family Values Committee, which started the petition drive, said Monday the effort had been put on hold because the wording was identical to a Colorado law that was declared unconstitutional by that state's Supreme Court. "There's no point in our circulating an identical petition and then have it ruled unconstitutional," said Matousek.

Supporters of such measures failed to file signed petitions in Missouri and Washington state on Friday, but did submit enough signatures to qualify for the ballots in Idaho and Oregon. More than 250,000 petition signatures were due Monday in Michigan, the last of the 10 states where ballot language has been filed. But George Matousek of the Michigan Family Values Committee, which started the petition drive, said Monday the effort had been put on hold because the wording was identical to a Colorado law that was declared unconstitutional by that state's Supreme Court. "There's no point in our circulating an identical petition and then have it ruled unconstitutional," said Matousek.



Zhirinovsky

Please see **Leader**, Page 6

Georgia residents return home as receding waters reveal damage

BAINBRIDGE, Ga. (AP) — The curtains were drawn in empty homes Monday, and residents abandoned the streets as police patrols as the Flint River flowed out of its banks, edging ominously into this southwest Georgia town. More than a third of Bainbridge's 40,000 residents fled the advancing flood waters, which claimed at least 28 lives in Georgia. The flooding wasn't expected to peak at Bainbridge until Thursday, when forecasters predict the river will crest at a record 20 feet above flood stage.

Upriver in the Albany area, 50 miles northeast of Bainbridge, the Flint finally began to recede early Monday and some of the 30,000 people in the area who fled last week returned to their waterlogged homes. And just off the Florida Panhandle, oyster harvests were suspended Monday in one of the nation's major beds because of floodwater-borne bacteria pouring into Apalachicola Bay. In Bainbridge, state troopers patrolled neighborhoods and military police set up

barricades near the river, hoping to prevent more deaths from the flooding spawned by Tropical Storm Alberto a week ago. "No one passes. If you do, you're liable to get a knot in your head. They're not playing around," Assistant Fire Chief Dennis Mock said. South of town, National Guard troops helped build a 10-foot earthen dike to shield a fertilizer plant with 9 million pounds of ammonia, which reacts violently with water and can be poisonous if inhaled. Assistant Fire Chief Doyle Welch said the chemical was a concern, but company officials believed the precautions were enough to prevent a catastrophe at the 200-foot-tall ammonia tank. When the river crests, water at the plant is expected to be 5 feet deep, he said. "We can't be 100 percent certain because nobody has ever encountered this before," said David Prichard, a spokesman for Vigoro Industries, which owns the plant.

Today's BATT

Classified	4
Comics	6
Health & Science	2
Opinion	5
Sports	3
State & Local	2
What's Up	6

the Crisis Preg- for testing is the r-old age group, to 19-year-olds. Pregnancy Cen- 20- to 24-year- about 45 percent found to be preg-

there are three pregnant women; and keep it, put for adoption or on. Beutel does not women, but rec- on to local obst- in the patient's

there are more dents at A&M le realize. ot see pregnant said, "but they a semester off and then return e said. "Many pregnancies."

pitiful, ain't it? Suggs, as she ater covering her ainbridge. her neighbors' ater was already ough first-floor

had been emptied some trucked to a towns or stored ings, such as an tel, in the town one of the city's

and his fiancée, son, trudged deep water Sun- to salvage what his home — two as decorations. said Ms. Harri- os coming." was finished re- sessions, but rn to watch the t on the home ed for 10 years. here when my Ward said.

Cardinale

STUPID

TO BE CONTINUED...

By JL



By JD

KEEP IT DOWN, I THINK YOU'RE SCARING HIM...

or "0" + area will become ary 3, 1995. in using the n on July 1," urage people ion period to of using this l, because af- calls will not way." eriod can also eed dialing, other equip- ng this to in- dy." Erwin would make ey later on ea codes go

US'

of Aunt the e her

ave orical ters

ox- ie and yor of to mul- ll's emi-

e of o

and s Day, l she d will