

AUSTIN (AP) — The fight over hool textbook selection could move the legislative arena next year, when

senator says he'll work to get the n controversial decisions handed k to local school boards. The elected State Board of fucation for the past 10 years has cided which books state money can

Bused to purchase, But state Sen. Bill Ratliff, R-Mount sant, said he will introduce a bill at would give local boards the eedom to use state funds to buy ever books they choose.

"I think people need to understand at the decision already is in the inds of local districts," said Ratliff, airman of the Senate Education mmittee. "They have the option of ng whatever they want; they just

n'tuse state money to do that." In past years, issues such as usion of the biblical theory of ation in science books and human uality in health books have stirred he most controversy at education ard textbook meetings

Cuts increase risks at efinery, unions say

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HOUSTON (AP) - Four workers' ons at the giant Exxon refinery in ytown say maintenance cutbacks er the past year have led to an creased risk of deadly fires, sions and chemical releases.

The unions, which represent all 850 refinery employees, made the omplaints in an Oct. 6 letter to refinery anager Sherri Stuewer and in erviews with the Houston Chronicle

leaders claim that spection and maintenance of umps and other important equipment have slipped noticeably. "Each undone project, patch job and punposely neglected naintenance project puts another all in the coffin of certainty which

prings us closer to a major incident,' he unions said in their letter.

Grand jury investigates laughter of horses

DALLAS (AP) — A federal grand wy is investigating claims that wild works are being sold to slaughter with the help of officials responsible for ecting them.

The grand jury in the Texas order city of Del Rio is looking into ports that officials with the Bureau Land Management there are

By Amanda Fowle THE BATTALION

More people want to come to A&M than there is room for, so A&M System Chancellor Barry Thompson proposed Friday that the Board of Regents have a task force look into options to remedy the situation.

The task force will consider issues like making the admission requirements stricter, increasing tuition or expanding the current facilities to accommodate more students.

"I really think it is in the best interest of the University to form a task force to look in to this issue," Thompson said. "There are certain external forces that have to be looked in to.'

The administration capped enrollment this year, and 2,500 qualified applicants were turned away from the University simply because there was no more room.

Dr. Sallie Sheppard, associate provost, said these students were referred to other A&M System schools

Dr. Ray Bowen, A&M president, said enrollment was capped because of the increased cost of admitting more students.

He said adding 1,000 more students for just one year would cost the University more than \$6 million.

He said that amount does not include the costs of adding more dormitories, parking areas or library facilities.

Bowen said that 42 more faculty would have to be hired to accommodate the extra students. When you talk about increasing enrollment," he

said, "you have to look at your resources.

He said the A&M faculty is currently teaching at

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By Amanda Fowle THE BATTALION

Faculty at Texas A&M System schools will have to meet new requirements, including good teaching skills and satisfactory peer reviews, to be granted tenure under a pro-posal that a tenure task force will make to the Board of Regents in January

Dr. Manuel Ibanez, presi-dent of Texas A&M at Kingsville and head of the task force, said that teaching skills are often over-looked at large,

research-based universities. "Traditionally, we say if people have the degrees, they have the qualifications to teach," he said. "That's not true, though. You have to

learn how to be a teacher." Chancellor Barry Thompson said many A&M faculty are lacking in the area of teaching. "Institutional leadership is

probably the weakest area we have here," he said.

Thompson said he would like to see a group of the best teachers helping other teachers in the classroom.

"If you really want to impact teaching in the classroom," he said, "that will do it." The task force also proposed

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Corps to urge cadet adherence to Aggie Code of Honor

By Lisa Messer The Battalion

The Corps of Cadets is urging its members to make the Aggie Code of Honor a priority in their lives by holding an honor discussion Monday and Tuesday night that each cadet will attend.

Blaine Joseph, vice chair of education on the Cadet Honor Board, said the Corps needs to make cadets aware of the importance of integrity because it is the Corps' mission to produce leaders of character and competence for the nation.

"We've always had competent leaders come out of the Corps," Joseph said, "but not always moral people. This nation needs moral people

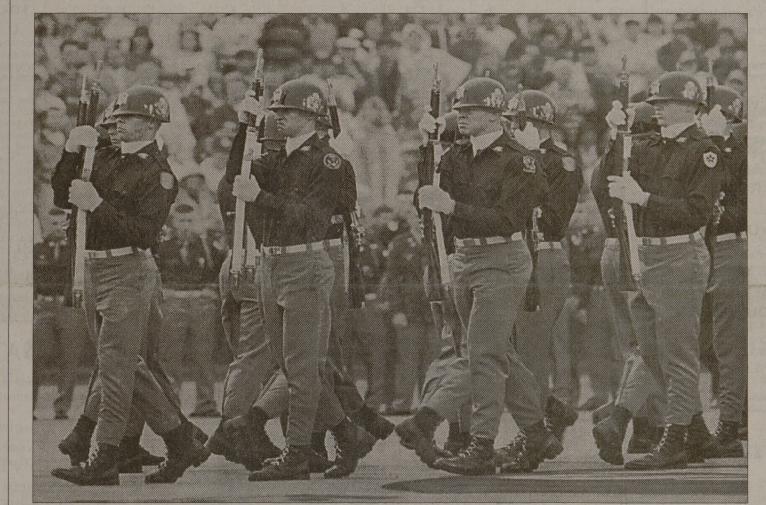
"I don't believe there is complete ignorance of the Code of Honor in the Corps,' Joseph said, "but sometimes there is a lack of concern about it. It's the same in the Corps as it is back down through society.'

Joseph said the meeting will focus on the day-to-day dilemmas that cadets are facing

ady-to-day differentiats that cadets are facing now and will be facing after they leave A&M. "If you sign out of CQ (call to quarters) to go to the library but go to your girl-friend's instead, that's a question of character," Joseph said.

"There are always going to be problems. For example, the Corps instills the buddy system in cadets, but sometimes that crosses the line between loyalty and honor."

Joseph said the Honor Board is looking



ving people to acquire horses for \$125 through the agency's Adopt-Ause program to sell ughterhouses for up to \$1,000. orse to Current and former bureau mployees told The Dallas Morning lews in its Sunday editions that ency officials interfered with efforts to cover wrongdoing in the program. Some current and former BLM icials said there has been no criminal ongdoing. They call the investigation isguided crusade by the bureau's aw enforcement officials

Democrats expected to support tax cuts

WASHINGTON (AP) numbered in Congress for the irst time in four decades, Democrats are likely to lend significant support to Republican efforts to cut spending and taxes, reduce government and rm welfare.

But they will spend the next two accountable for keeping the deficit in check, shielding student loans and other selected programs from the ax and making sure the wealthy aren't the ne beneficiaries of tax cuts

They'll also try to hold the line on iny attempts to enact a conservative ial agenda

"I'll vote for some spending cuts, sure," as well as work with Republicans on welfare, said Sen. arry Reid, D-Nev., echoing the views nany Democrats.

At the same time, he said, "I think we have to stand for something. I think we have to have a social conscience. I ink we have to be concerned about he working people.'

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A precision team

The Fish Drill Team performs one of their exercises during the halftime of the A&M-TCU game Saturday.

for open discussions among cadets. After Dr. J. Malon Southerland, vice president for student affairs, addresses the cadets, the group will divide into battalions for scenario discussions led by faculty members.

Dennis Davenport, assistant Corps area coordinator and a discussion leader, said cadets need to remember everyone is subject

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Republican win could net Bentsen more influence

WASHINGTON (AP) — As most Democrats prepare to lose stature when Republicans take control of Congress next year, Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen could become a more valuable player, say analysts and interest

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groups. His moderate political views, congressional experience and good standing with many Republicans could boost his influence,

'Secretary

Bentsen was a major force on Capitol Hill for a long time. He has well-developed working relationships on both sides of Capitol Hill," said Carol Cox Wait, president of the bipartisan Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget. "Having acquired that stature and relationship is of tremendous value today. But the question is how long

does Bentsen, now 73, want to stay in the Cabinet? Unlike former Defense Secretary Les Aspin or outgoing Agriculture Secretary Mike Espy, there is no suggestion he would be forced to leave.

But practically since he was picked by President Clinton as a key member of the administration's economic team, it was widely assumed he would not serve the full four-year term.

Speculation about his departure was fueled by reports that his advice on crucial issues was not being heeded. And lately, Bentsen may have helped the rumors by toning down his exuberance when asked how he likes the job.

A year ago, when asked his plans, Bentsen said: "I am pleased with my position. I find it interesting and exciting. I have no intention of leaving."

These days when asked if he intends to retire, his stock response is, "You all keep asking me that question, and one of these days you're going to be right.

Also, Bentsen and his wife recently bought a million-dol-lar townhouse in Houston that is unoccupied. And, aides note, he might want to be closer to his six grandchildren who live there.

But, they quickly add, if the White House asks him to stay on the job to help deal with hostile forces on Capitol Hill, he is not likely to depart and risk appearing a quitter deserting a struggling administration.

Remedial college classes cost state \$127 million in 1994-95 school year

HOUSTON (AP) - Teaching Texas college students the basics of reading, writing and arithmetic is costing nearly four times more than it did six years ago, according to a report by state education officials.

The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board report says the cost of remedial col-

Houston Chronicle for Sunday editions. "And un-

der-funded colleges are being stretched even thin-

unique to Texas. Experts say spending has in-

creased dramatically nationwide since the 1980s,

Legislature's 1988 imposition of the Texas Acade-

mic Skills Program, a mandatory placement test

that identifies incoming college students in need of

remedial help. Roughly a third of college freshmen

though no national statistics are available.

The skyrocketing remedial course work isn't

In Texas, the increase is driven largely by the

payers are having to

pay twice to teach

board chairwoman

Nancy Atlas told the

fail the test annually.

kids basic skills,'

lege classes in the "This [report] shows taxpayers are having three R's exceeded \$127 million for the to pay twice to teach kids basic skills. 1994-95 school year. And underfunded colleges are being That's up from \$35 million in 1988-89. stretched even thinner." "This shows tax-

Texas spends more for basics

Robyn Calloway/The BATTALION

– Nancy Atlas, Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board chairman

Educating students who fall short is shared by large state universities, but about 85 percent of all remedial instruction is taken on by community colleges. The smaller schools now devote about 20 percent of their academic instruction to the cause, up from 5 percent in 1987.

"This isn't a development we've cheered," said Stan Calvert, executive director of the Texas Association of Community Colleges. "Community colleges would like nothing better than to get out of remedial education and teach college-level work."

Remedial courses are considered "developmental" and don't count toward a degree. They can range from math classes on fractions and percent-

> ages to basic reading courses and instruction in grammar and punctuation.

> Nearly \$60 mil-lion, or 46.2 percent of the total spent on remedial courses in 1994-95, was spent teaching basic math skills. Writing classes took 32.9 percent of the total, while reading courses took

20.9 percent.

The Coordinating Board report is being touted by some as proof that public schools are failing to do the job.

"Those numbers are a great indication of public schools' failed curriculum," said George Scott, president of the Tax Research Association of Houston. "They show we're spending money the wrong way.

Some public school leaders acknowledge the problem but say progress is being made by phasing out less rigorous courses and implementing college-preparatory classes.

Bentsen they note.

