

# A&M reviewing future of printing center

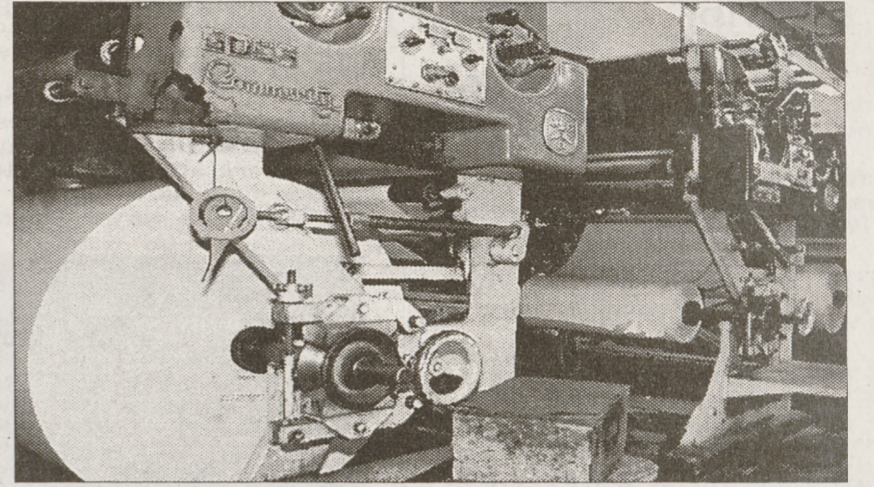
If a decision is made to privatize A&M's printing center, the contract would include a clause to retain the University's employees.

By Gretchen Perrenot  
 THE BATTALION

The Texas A&M University Printing Center will either update its equipment or transfer operations to a private company depending on the results of a 2-year study. The study, which began in January, was requested by the Division of Finance and Administration because the University Printing Center's equipment is behind in technology. The printing center behind the Reed McDonald Building handles the copying, printing and graphic needs for the University. Newsletters, business cards, football previews and The Battalion are a few of the jobs produced at the center.

About 60 percent of the University's printing jobs are done at A&M's printing center, and the remainder are sent to local or out-of-town print shops. Dr. Jerry Gaston, interim vice president for finance and administration, said that although the printing center work is good, there are more advanced ways to handle the printing and copying needs of the University. "The question is, 'How do we handle the printing needs in the future?'" Gaston said. "We're going to have to acquire new technology or change our printing means. In the meantime, we are keeping the printing center open." The printing center management stopped purchasing new equipment two years ago because there were some concerns of whether a University should be in the business of printing. Dr. Donald Powell, special assistant to the vice president for finance and administration, is heading the study, and said state government officials question areas that are not the mainstream of universities. "Our mainstream is the dissemination of

knowledge," Powell said. "Some say that since the University is in the business of teaching and educating, there isn't a need for the printing center. "But the only reason the University is in the business [of printing] is in order to conserve the funds that are available." The printing center has a yearly budget of \$3.5 million and uses the money to pay employee salaries and benefits, buy supplies and maintain the equipment. Customers are charged only what it costs to do the job and pay for the equipment. Mike Orts, printing center manager, said customer representatives find the best-quality method of printing the job for the customer, whether it is done on or off campus. "Because we do this all the time, we know that certain printers are better-gearred to doing different kinds of work," Orts said. "That's the advantage of coming through us. We try to be the intermediary between the customers and



Stew Milne, THE BATTALION

The presses that print The Battalion daily are located behind the Reed McDonald building.

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Tommy Huynh, THE BATTALION

## ON THE RUN ...

Mark Le, a senior electrical engineering major, gets some exercise by running across the Rainbow Bridge across Wellborn road on Wednesday afternoon.

# A&M ranks top in Texas in number of minority doctoral degrees awarded

A national magazine ranked A&M one of the top 20 universities in the nation in total minority doctoral degrees awarded.

By Javier Hinojosa  
 THE BATTALION

For total doctoral degrees awarded to minorities, Texas A&M is ranked in the top 20 by a national magazine for the second consecutive year.

Black Issues in Higher Education ranked A&M in the top 20 in total minority doctoral degrees and Hispanic doctoral degrees awarded, based on data from the U.S. Department of Education for the 1991-92 academic year.

A&M is tied with Michigan State University and New York University for 16th in total minority doctoral degrees and tied for seventh with the University of Miami for Hispanic doctoral degrees.

A&M is first in the state in both of these categories. The University of Texas at Austin ranked 23rd, Texas Women's University ranked 45th, the University of Houston-University Park ranked 89th and Southern Methodist University ranked 97th.

For African-American doctoral degrees, A&M was tied nationally for 35th with seven other universities, but finished third in the state behind Texas Southern University and Texas Woman's University.

In the 1991-92 academic year A&M awarded 41 doctoral degrees to minorities. Nine doctoral degrees went to African-Americans, 18 to Hispanics and 14 to other minorities.

Dr. Robert Kennedy, vice president for research and associate provost for graduate studies, said A&M minority graduate student enrollment has grown in the past six years from 408 in 1988 to 498 in 1994.

"These rankings reflect Texas A&M's

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Total minority doctoral degrees All disciplines combined	
National rankings of Texas schools 1991-92	Total degrees
16. Texas A&M University	41
23. University of Texas at Austin	34
45. University of Houston-University Park	22
45. Texas Woman's University	22

Source — Black Issues in Higher Education

# Computer bug plagues A&M

Computers in Evans Library and Wisenbaker are causing computers on their network to disconnect from the Internet.

By Jill Saunders  
 THE BATTALION

The "sniper bug" has been found in two Texas A&M computers. The sniper bug causes computers connected to those with the bug to randomly disconnect from the Internet.

Dr. David Safford, director of computing and information services (CIS), said the bug occurs on the Internet Protocol (IP) level and can affect any IP service such as e-mail, Telnet and the World Wide Web.

The bug is present at all times, including when the machine is idle. CIS does not know how frequently the bug problem occurs.

"We've proven the existence of this bug, but we don't know how much this is happening," Safford said.

David Hess, CIS network analyst, said he found the bug on two computers on campus.

"In Evans Library, I found it through Windows for Workgroups," he said, "and in Wisenbaker [Engineering Research Center], I found it through Windows 95."

The bug involves all versions of Microsoft Windows NT, Windows for Workgroups and Windows 95 when configured with the Microsoft 32-bit TCP/IP network driver (MS TCP/IP-32) and a Standard Microsystems Corporation (SMC) Ultra ethernet card.

Safford said the sniper bug causes random shutdowns of TCP/IP connections between computers on the same network, and it can prevent new TCP/IP connections from being started.

A TCP/IP connection is when two machines set up a communications path between each other.

Safford said the computers with the bug do not have random shutdowns of their connection to the Internet, but cause computers connected them to shut down.

Safford said if a faculty member or student is using the network and it is randomly disconnecting, then this could be a symptom of the bug.

He urged faculty and students to contact CIS if they have this problem, by calling 845-4219 or sending e-mail to sniper@net.tamu.edu.

# Group to review senator's role in A&M's founding

By Michael Simmons  
 THE BATTALION

A Texas A&M committee is reviewing the role Matthew Gaines, one of the first African-American senators in Texas, played in founding the University.

The Matthew Gaines Committee, which was created by the MSC Council in March to address diversity issues, is researching how a memorial of Gaines could encourage diversity and racial acceptance, as well as the importance of recognizing his influence in the founding of A&M.

Tim Novak, Forsyth Center curator and chair of the committee, said the three goals of the committee are to research the historical significance of Gaines, boost campus and community awareness

and aid in the process of acquiring commemorative artwork. Gaines was a member of the 12th Republican Legislature, which passed Senate Bill 2671 in April 1871. The bill allowed the state to create an agricultural and mechanical college with federal funds set aside for institutions of higher education by the Morrill Land Grant Act — which became Texas A&M University.

"The reason the Texas Legislature was dragging its feet was that [the use of federal funds] meant a college for African-Americans," Novak said. "Matthew Gaines was

very active in his support of integrated education and the use of funds from the land grant act."

Dr. Dale Baum, head of the Matthew Gaines subcommittee for research, said it is difficult to find records from the late 19th century because many of them have been destroyed.

"We are going to spend a couple of days in Austin examining the contents of several vaults of records at the state capital," he said. "Many of the records we will look at will crumble when we open them."

Frequently used Confederate pension rolls can help people find

out their ancestry, Baum said, but information about the 12th Republican Legislature is a little more difficult to pinpoint.

Steve Pryor, student director of the committee, said another aim of the committee is to determine what contributions Gaines made to A&M.

"We know he played a significant role in seeing that A&M was properly opened under the Morrill Act, but we need to bring this piece of history out," Pryor said.

David Washington, Student Government executive vice president for administration, said students should know the history of the school.

"It is unfortunate that people have been left out of history because of their race," Washington said. "We need to do research to

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# Senate votes to lift arms embargo against Bosnia

Clinton warned that the move could inject American troops into the European conflict.

WASHINGTON (AP) — In a sharp repudiation of President Clinton's foreign policy, the Senate voted decisively Wednesday to lift the arms embargo against Bosnia.

Clinton decried the move, warning anew that it could inject American troops into the European conflict.

Following debate charged by fresh reports of rebel Serb attacks, the Senate voted 69-29 to require Clinton to lift the 4-year-old arms embargo that critics say has rendered the Bosnian people defenseless.

Republicans and Democrats alike said Bosnia must be allowed to protect itself if the allies lack the will to carry the fight.

"People have a right to defend themselves," said Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole, R-Kan., who sponsored the proposal along with Sen. Joseph Lieberman, D-Conn. The United States, Dole declared, would bear the responsibility "if more are killed and more are raped and more little boys are taken off to camps, 12 years old, and more are hanged in trees and more throats are cut because we imposed our will on this little country."

The 69-vote majority was enough to override a promised Clinton veto, as 21 Democrats joined almost all of the Republicans in supporting the measure.

The House voted 318-99 last month to lift the embargo — more than enough votes to override a veto.

But because that measure was attached to separate legislation, the House will have to vote again.

On Wednesday, 112 House members signed a

bipartisan letter to Clinton calling the administration's Bosnia policy "morally bankrupt and an obvious failure."

Nevertheless, Clinton said he remained hopeful that lawmakers would work with him to resolve the disagreement.

"I do not believe the strong course for the United States and the strong course for the people of Bosnia is to unilaterally lift the arms embargo, collapse the U.N. mission and increase the chances of injecting American troops there," he said.

If the bill becomes law, it would require Clinton to end U.S. support for the arms ban upon the request of the Bosnian government or within 12 weeks of the withdrawal of U.N. peacekeepers.



Clinton