

# THE BATTALION

TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

## New INS policies will not affect A&M

By Sarah Szuminski  
THE BATTALION

New immigration policies intended to tighten restrictions on foreigners trying to come to the United States to attend school will not affect the approximately 3,300 international students currently studying at A&M, federal authorities said. The Immigration and

Naturalization Services (INS) is continuing its efforts to increase security in the United States by recently implemented rule concerning international visitors seeking student visas and proposed rules for governing the length of time visitors are permitted to remain in the country. INS Commissioner James Ziglar announced the rule concerning visitors seeking student status that is already in effect and

the proposed rules to tighten regulation of international visitors have not yet been declared effective and are currently open for public commentary.

Effective immediately on its publication in the Federal Register, the new INS interim rule prohibits any non-immigrant visitors from pursuing enrollment in a course of study prior to their obtaining approval of a change to student status.

This rule comes in an effort by the INS to prevent international visitors from extending their stay in the United States by enrolling in a course and later switching to student status, and may alleviate concerns of possible terrorists extending their time here. The maximum length of a visit to the country for non-immigrants who do not hold a student visa is currently one year.

### INS Policies on visitors and students

Currently - The maximum amount of time a foreigner can stay in the U.S. without a student visa is one year  
Under the proposed rule - The time would be decreased to six months  
Those with a student visa can stay for the duration of their education

Source: The Immigration and Naturalization Services  
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"Previously, international visitors could begin a course with a type B (visitor's) visa and

See INS on page 2A

## Rape a social problem

By Elizabeth Kline  
THE BATTALION

Rape is a social problem everyone will encounter either directly or indirectly, Dr. Carol Albrecht said Tuesday at a panel discussion hosted by the Memorial Student Center's Current Issues Awareness Committee.

Albrecht, a Texas A&M sociology professor, said in American society, women are judged for their sexual appeal, while men are judged on their ability to conquer and win. She said this gender inequality contributes to the high occurrences of rape in the United States.

"The most important thing we can do is empower women," she said. "We need to teach women to directly communicate what they want and don't want."

Sgt. Betty LeMay of the University Police Department said most rape victims know their attackers and that the majority of rapes that occur on campus involve alcohol. She said a man should get permission before having sexual contact with a woman.

"Don't assume that you have permission to have sex," she said. "If she has been drinking and is physically incapable of saying no, you better stop. Make sure she knows exactly what she is doing and approves of it."

Dr. Amanda Sampson of Student Counseling Services said there are enormous variations in the way rape victims react after they are attacked. She said this causes some people not to believe a woman who says she has been raped.

"Only 2 percent of reported rapes are false reports," she said. "If a friend comes to you and says she has been raped, don't doubt it. Be supportive, and let her decide who else she is going to tell."

Albrecht said most rapes go unreported because

See Rape on page 4A

### Myths about sexual assault

MYTH	FACT
Strangers commit rape	Nationally, 82% of rape victims know the person who raped them
Rape is only about sex	People commit rape for power, control and domination
Men cannot be raped	Approximately 111,000 adult men are raped in America every year

Source: The Rape Crisis Center - www.rapecrisis.com  
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### Quilting 101



STUART VILLANUEVA • THE BATTALION

Senior education major Sylvia Wook puts the finishing stitches in a quilt she and her classmates created for their childhood education class Tuesday. Each student designed and sewed one of the quilt's 48 squares.

## Bees pose a threat to B-CS

By Anna Chaloupka  
THE BATTALION

As swarms of Africanized honeybees, commonly known as killer bees, increase in Texas and the southern United States, authorities say knowledge of the bees and how to avoid them is the best defense against potentially dangerous situations.

Kim Kaplan, spokesperson for the U.S. Department of Agriculture, said people need to be aware of the presence of Africanized honeybees, but also know that they do not pose any more of a threat to the general public than European honeybees.

"For the general public, they're like rattlesnakes," Kaplan said. "They (the public) need to learn to live with them and be cautious about them."

Kaplan said the physical difference between Africanized honeybees and other bees is not distinguishable by the naked eye. The difference, she said, is seen in behavioral patterns.

Bill Baxter, an apiary inspector with the Texas Apiary Inspection Service, said Africanized honeybees are more aggressive, more likely to sting in great numbers and more likely to chase a person farther distances.

While the threat of Africanized honeybee is minimal to humans in general, Baxter said, children and the elderly are more susceptible to potential danger.

"It is not that bad of a problem except for the danger to younger children and older people, who are not able to run away quickly," Baxter said.

If one comes in contact with an Africanized honeybee, Baxter said he or she should run away from the swarm as fast as he or she can in a straight line and seek shelter in a house or vehicle. Also, the person should report the incident to local authorities immediately.

The Africanized honeybee was found in Texas near Brownsville in October 1990. Since then, the bee has spread through much of the state, prompting authorities to quarantine 140 of the 254 counties in Texas, including Brazos County.

The quarantine allows bee keepers to move hives within,

See Bees on page 2A

## African-American journal awarded grant

By Jessica Watkins  
THE BATTALION

Callaloo, an African and African-American literary journal centered at Texas A&M, was awarded a \$40,000 grant this month from the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) to support the Callaloo Creative Writing Workshops.

The NEA grant will allow Callaloo to hire experienced writers to teach the workshops.

"This is a national competition. Students apply from all over the country. These are new, developing writers. We will pick them based on the manuscript they send in," said Charles H. Rowell, editor of Callaloo and an English professor at Texas A&M.

Ginger Thornton, managing editor of Callaloo, said the NEA offers several one-year grants for projects promoting artistic excellence.

The summer workshops will last two weeks and serve 7 to 9 poets and 4 to 6 fiction writers. NEA funding enables

Callaloo to provide for participants' expenses so they are only responsible for their travel to College Station, Thornton said.

Callaloo moved to Texas A&M in September 2001 from the University of Virginia, where it had resided since 1986.

"The journal has experienced here a level of appreciation and support unmatched at any previous university home," Thornton said.

Callaloo has sponsored a reading series and a racial symposium since its

move to Texas.

"We try to promote the arts at Texas A&M via creative writing. We have arranged for graduate students and professors in the creative writing department to read before the Texas A&M conference," Rowell said. "One thing I'm trying to do is to get Texas artists and writers in the journal."

Callaloo publishes the original works and critical studies of black writers worldwide and is published by John Hopkins University Press.

## Bonfire suits will stay in Brazos County

By Rolando Garcia  
THE BATTALION

At least two of the lawsuits filed by families of students killed in the 1999 Aggie Bonfire collapse will be tried in Brazos County, the *Forth Worth Star-Telegram* reported Tuesday.

A Tarrant County probate court judge granted motions by defendants

in suits filed by the parents of Jerry Self and Chad Powell to move the cases to state district court in Brazos County. Attorneys for the defendants, who include top University administrators, students and two construction companies, argued that Brazos County would be a more convenient location for the parties involved and accused the plaintiffs' attorneys of shopping for a friendly venue.

Powell and Self were among 12 Aggies killed and 27 injured in the collapse. Many other victims have sued the University, and attorneys said Tuesday's decision likely will result in the consolidation of all the claims into one Brazos County court.

Attorneys of the Powells and Jacki Self told the *Star-Telegram* that Brazos jurors may be too loyal to Texas A&M to provide a fair trial.

### INSIDE

Sports Pg. 1B  
**Ags bats come alive in 9-2 win**  
Bears fall to A&M barrage

Opinion Pg. 5B  
**Freedom consumed**  
Female binge drinkers should think twice about their actions

### WEATHER TODAY

HIGH 88° F  
LOW 68° F

### THURSDAY

HIGH 88° F  
LOW 68° F

FORECASTS COURTESY OF WWW.COLLEGEWEATHER.COM