



**FORECAST**



Partly cloudy  
20% chance of rain  
High 87. C12

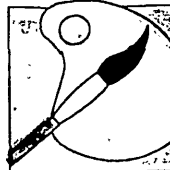
**SPORTS**

**NFL Football**  
Oilers, Cowboys win.  
D1



**MEDICAL**

**Toxic paints**  
Art materials could  
endanger health. A8



# Corpus Christi Caller Times

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## 10,000 more flee E. Germany

### Proposed law would grant 30 days of travel to the West each year

By Serge Schmemann  
NEW YORK TIMES NEWS SERVICE

BERLIN - Thousands of East Germans fled to West Germany Sunday as the government said that new laws making it relatively easy for citizens to travel to the West would be ready by Christmas.

Minister Friedrich Dickel on the evening news program seemed intended to halt another frenzied westward flight by East Germans afraid that the borders might once more close.

A West German border guard official said about 10,000 people had arrived from East Germany Sunday, the largest number to go

to the West on any day this year. It was the first time that East Germans could drive or go by train directly across Czechoslovakia to West Germany, meaning that it was easier to flee the country now than at any other time since the Communist authorities built the Berlin wall in 1961.

Dickel said the new law would

be presented to the Parliament Monday and would be the subject of public discussion through the month. He said he hoped the final law would be ready by Dec. 20.

The main feature of the proposal is that every East German will be eligible for 30 days of travel to the West a year, with the right to

return, and that a passport will be easily available.

Dickel said the government would also scrap the law making it a crime to flee the country, though he said it would remain illegal to "directly violate the border."

The distinction was not immediately clear. It appeared that try-

ing to jump across the Berlin wall would still be illegal, but would cease being an act tantamount to treason.

There was no way to gauge

Please see [Germany/A12](#)

■ Europe ponders Berlin wall... PAGE A12



CARLOS MORENO/STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER

Archaeologist Bob Ricklis (far right) explores a site in Ingleside where Karankawa Indians once lived. Elliot Walton (left) and Kim Cox sift through dirt hauled up from the dig in search of artifacts from the Coastal Bend's earliest residents.

## Digging into the Past

### Archaeologist hopes to open window on area's early residents

By Rob Harrill  
STAFF WRITER

INGLESIDE - Make no bones about it, archaeology isn't dead in the Coastal Bend.

In fact, a local archaeologist thinks the area may see a major push to learn more about the people who lived here thousands of years ago.

Bob Ricklis, a doctoral candidate at the University of Texas who recently helped form a non-profit archaeologists' group to funnel funds into examining local sites, says the research is badly needed.

But money is largely lacking.

The 36-year-old native of Rochester, N.Y., is winding up a thesis on the Indians who lived in the Coastal Bend until the mid-1800s. For the past five years, he said, he's had to

work from sketchy information to try to piece together what it was like to be a Karankawa Indian in the days before Anglo settlers arrived.

Perched at the edge of a meter-deep pit on a seaside bluff near Ingleside, Ricklis talked about his work - work he is trying to extend beyond the artifacts found. Ricklis says he is attempting, at least in part, to reconstruct a society.

"I'm trying to get to a cultural ecology, how people lived in the environment," he said.

Part of that has involved translating Spanish manuscripts a couple of hundred years old; part of it has involved working local digs, he said. As a whole, the search has been much like painting in the dark, adding strokes to the can-

vas as parts of the picture are illuminated.

"I don't want to sound like nobody's done anything, because that's not the case," Ricklis said, sitting on a large plastic container turned upside down as a makeshift chair. Around the edge of the dig lie scattered shells - lightning welk, oyster, scallop - remnants of dinners enjoyed hundreds of years ago along the edge of the bluff, probably during the winter.

Ricklis talked of some initial digs done in the 1930s and 1940s, when the Works Progress Administration, a New Deal organization, pumped in some funds. "But the scientific methods back then weren't the best," he said.

And some work has been

done since then. In 1967, UT archaeologists unearthed a site near the dig Ricklis and the others are working. They determined that fish, mollusks and birds were important to the Indians' diet, "but they didn't get a quantitative breakdown," Ricklis said. "What we are aiming at is to get a percentage figure, so we'll have a better idea of what they ate."

Ricklis also has been studying sites further inland, along the rivers. Those sites exhibit the same culture as the shore digs - the points, tools and pottery are the same - but the fish bones are lacking. There, searchers find more deer and bison remains.

"That points to a basic dichotomy," Ricklis said. "It

Please see [Past/A5](#)

## Majority vote ushers in new Lebanon leader

### U.S., Syria support election; Army commander calls it 'void'

By Ali Jaber  
NEW YORK TIMES NEWS SERVICE

BEIRUT, Lebanon - Members of Lebanon's Parliament met Sunday in a remote mountain village and elected a new president, Rene Moawad, a Maronite Catholic described as commanding the respect of many of the factions involved in the 14-year-old civil war that has killed 125,000 people.

Moawad's election was immediately supported by Syria, which has more than 30,000 troops in Lebanon, and the United States, which urged all the factions to put aside their differences and join forces behind the new president.

The legislators, who were prevented from meeting here by Gen. Michel Aoun, the Christian army commander, ratified an Arab-sponsored peace agreement designed to give the country's Muslim majority added power while reducing the influence of the Christians, who have dominated the government since World War II.

After the vote, in Qlailaat in northern Lebanon near Syria, Salim al-Hoss, a Sunni Muslim who had been an acting prime minister, resigned and expressed support for Moawad.



Moawad Aoun

Moawad, 64, won 52 votes from the 58 deputies assembled in Qlailaat.

Parliament also ratified an Arab-sponsored peace pact reached by the deputies on Oct. 23 in Taif, Saudi Arabia, and re-elected Hussein al-Husseini, a Shiite Muslim, as speaker.

But Aoun dismissed the vote as "null and void."

The general said at a news conference at his headquarters in the presidential palace in Baabda, a Beirut suburb, that the election was unconstitutional and that he was the legitimate leader of Lebanon.

Aoun was named to head an interim Christian Cabinet 14 months ago by President Amin

Please see [Lebanon/A5](#)

### Good Morning

Ann Landers	B5
Bridge	B5
Business	D7
Classified	C1
Comics	B7
Crossword	B7
Deaths	C11
Editorials	A10
For the record	D2
Horoscope	B7
Living	B3
Local	B1
Medical	A8
Movies	B5
Sports	D1
TV	B6



Vladimir Horowitz

## Pianist dies of heart attack

NEW YORK - Vladimir Horowitz, the Russian-born maestro who brought "controlled thunder" to the piano in a glorious career that spanned most of the century, died Sunday at his home, his manager said. He was 85.

The manager, Peter Gelb, said Horowitz died of a heart attack at his home in Manhattan.

Horowitz was the model for a generation of pianists, and the highest-paid classical pianist in the world./Story C11

### Lexington tribute

Former sailors who served aboard the USS Lexington in World War II joined with the aircraft carrier's crew over the weekend to remember shipmates who died 45 years apart./C12

### Readers write

"The concern of these wealthy parasites certainly is not the American people nor the welfare of America"

- RAYNALDO YRLAS  
LETTERS A10

## Scholarships share gift of an education

By Ben Goodwin  
STAFF WRITER

Maria Elena Trevino never met Salvador Alvarez, but she was able to start her college career at Texas A&I University because his family shared his love for education.

Alvarez, who died three years ago, was director of the university's bilingual education program. Each year for 14 years - the number of years Alvarez taught at A&I - one bilingual education student like Trevino receives a

\$300 Dr. Salvador Alvarez Memorial Scholarship. The fund was set up by the professor's family following his death in 1986.

Both A&I and Corpus Christi State universities are supported by scholarships financed both by large corporations, such as Exxon or IBM, and smaller ones.

Many scholarship donors place restrictions on who can receive their financial help. For example, at A&I and CCSU, there are scholarships only for residents of Duval County, 25-year-old fresh-

men, computer whizzes and bilingual education majors.

University fund-raisers such as Pence Dacus of A&I and Linda Hanson of CCSU, however, welcome any help they receive - large or small.

Giant Exxon Corp., with a natural gas refinery on the King Ranch, has a close relationship with A&I's natural gas and chemical engineering department.

Although other petroleum firms contribute financial aid, the department receives as much as

\$10,000 annually from Exxon, said Department Chairman Ray Finch. Most of the money is used for undergraduate scholarships, with the remainder used for faculty travel and professional improvement activities.

"We awarded \$1,750 in scholarships this fall, ranging from \$500 to \$750, depending on the student's grade point average," said Finch. "We have been awarding anywhere between \$1,200 and \$2,000 per semester the past few

Please see [College/A12](#)