

# THE BATTALION

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## The Weather

Today	Tomorrow
High . . . . . 96	High . . . . . 97
Low . . . . . 75	Low . . . . . 76
Chance of rain . . . . . 20%	Chance of rain . . . . . 20%

## Eagle requests court action against University

**By BERNIE FETTE**  
Battalion Staff

The Bryan-College Station Eagle has filed for a writ of mandamus to obtain from Texas A&M officials the list of the 500 candidates for the University presidency.

The writ of mandamus is a court order instructing the University to release the specified information. Failure to comply with the writ could result in sanctions for contempt of court.

Eagle Publisher John Williams said he believes there is little chance the writ will reach a final decision before

Sept. 1, but that the Eagle intends to pursue the matter regardless of how much time is required. Members of the Texas A&M Board of Regents have repeatedly said they would like to appoint a new president by Sept. 1.

James B. Bond, vice chancellor for legal affairs, said he believes the University will appeal the decision if the courts rule in favor of the Eagle.

Bond said the University has two major reasons for not releasing the information to the Eagle.

"The issues in our particular case do not have sufficient legal precedents to

draw from," Bond said Monday.

The second reason involves the possibility of invasions of privacy. There is a chance, he said, that some of those candidates on the list may bring privacy action against the University.

However, Bond said he believes that if the attorney general's ruling were upheld by the courts, the University would be fairly well insulated from the possibility of candidates' bringing forth successful invasion of privacy action.

The Eagle requested in February the list of candidates from the Board of Regents. After the regents refused to re-

lease the list, Attorney General Mark White ruled June 16 that the list of some 500 initial considerations for the presidency is a public record. White said the list of 500 must be released but that the identities of the finalists for the post could remain confidential. The Board then requested a clarification of the ruling.

Susan Garrison, chairman of the attorney general's opinion committee, July 8 reaffirmed White's ruling and again instructed the University to release the names of the candidates.

The ruling also provides for the re-

lease of the qualifications of the candidates.

Garrison closed the written response to Bond's clarification request by saying, "We can see no reason for delay in carrying out your statutory obligation to make the records in question available to the persons who requested them."

Larry McGinty, an information assistant on White's staff, said it is "very unlikely" that White would take any type of legal action to get the list released because "it would be very awkward, constitutionally, for the attorney

general to do so since the University is almost a client of the attorney general."

A presidential search committee began its screening process of the nominations and applications for the presidency following Dr. Jarvis Miller's dismissal by the Board of Regents a year ago.

After the committee recommended a list of 34 final considerations to the board, another committee including Board Chairman H.R. "Bum" Bright, Vice Chairman John Blocker, Regent Clyde Wells and System Chancellor Frank W.R. Hubert have interviewed candidates for the position.

## Summer not good for health

**By JANE G. BRUST**  
Battalion Staff

Despite the hot and humid weather prevailing over the Texas A&M community, the University health center director says there have been no serious heat-related complaints coming into the A.P. Beutel Health Center.

Dr. Claude Goswick Jr., M.D., said that this summer he has heard none, but not many, complaints of heat exhaustion and no complaints of heat stroke. He said that's due to a relatively healthy community that has the common sense to stay indoors when it's hot.

"Heat stroke is quite serious," he said. "People don't sweat and the heat builds up inside them. They can become comatose, with body temperatures of 108 degrees plus."

Goswick said heat stroke victims should be packed in ice immediately, in order to reduce the body heat. Brain damage and even death can be result of heat stroke.

"Anybody, anytime could get heat stroke," Goswick said. He said older people, as well as people who exercise heavily, frequently fall victim to heat stroke.

In contrast, heat exhaustion is a bit more common, Goswick said. But like heat stroke, anyone can be a victim. He said that in humid climates, like the Bryan-College Station area, perspiration doesn't evaporate as easily so there is not as much body cooling.

"Heat exhaustion happens when people get out and exercise — they become overheated, and they lose salt and fluid," he said. "That goes away with drinking fluids."

Taking salt tablets, Goswick said, is definitely to be discouraged.

"It's questionable how much salt loss there is," he said. "Fluid loss doesn't mean salt loss."

The doctor said one's body will take care of itself by increasing the individual's desire for salty foods when salt intake should be increased.

Goswick said other health problems that come into the health center during the summer months include eye and ear infections.

Swimmer's ear is a bacterial infection that comes from swimming in unclean water in lakes or pools, he explained.

"In spite of chlorine, the water is not sterile."

During the summer months, Goswick said, there's also an increase in insect bite victims coming into the health center.

"There are ant bites and chigger bites," he said, "because people are out in the bushes, wearing skimpy clothing."

"Some people have very serious reactions. There are allergic reactions with swelling of the tongue, lips, face and breathing difficulty."

Goswick also said summertime recreational activities can bring various injuries into the health center.

"There are injuries from water skiing, swimming, cuts on bare feet. People walk into Lake Somerville, and who knows what's down there," he said.

Sunburn is another common summertime health problem.

"Ultraviolet radiation is not healthful," Goswick said. "It has an aging effect, making skin dry and leathery."

Excessive ultraviolet radiation is definitely linked to skin cancer, the doctor said, and he recommended that sun screens be used before exposure.

Other, possibly less obvious, warm weather health problems result from tight clothing and moisture retention on the skin.

"Yeast infections and jock itch like warmth and moisture," Goswick said. "In the summer you're hot, there's moisture from sweat, and fungi like that."

Goswick said individuals should wear light, loose clothing and avoid exercise and being out in the hot weather as much as possible.

## Space colonies may not be far out of reach

# NASA official offers vision into future

**By JANE G. BRUST**  
Battalion Staff

More than 300 persons toured the solar system Monday night, courtesy of Walter Scott and the MSC Great Issues Committee.

Scott, who works in the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Mission Planning and Analysis Divisions, incorporated a movie of the recent space shuttle flight and slides of the planets and their moons in his program presented in Rudder Theater.

The film of the space shuttle's launch prompted many whispers of awe. The film was slowed to prolong the spectacle of the igniting engines, but, as Scott explained, "That thing really shot out of there like a turpentine cat."

The landing shots of the space shuttle were similarly remarkable. "It used 9,000 feet of runway," Scott said. "That was using only the vehicle's weight to pull it down."

Scott, whose work involves system analysis for launch and mission support in addition to work in advanced technology programs, said the shuttle is just the beginning of operational space vehicles.

For example, he said, there are plans in the making for a manned module incorporated into the space shuttle to serve as a space lab.

"We can do an awful lot in terms of weather definition, as well as studies of agricultural resources, minerals and crops."

Scott also said there are plans for developing a space shuttle telescope capable of seeing three or four billion light years into space. "It could be controlled from the shuttle and from the ground (on Earth) and could be used by astronomers."

The telescope would be especially useful in viewing Haley's Comet as it is expected to pass near the Earth's surface in 1985 or 1986, Scott said.

"We really don't know much about the composition of comets, but we hope to learn more when Haley's Comet comes near the earth."

Scott speculates that those persons viewing the comet from Earth should be able to see a "spectacular nighttime sky."

"We should see a lot of glitter with the light reflected off the ice and dust particles."

Going far beyond the decade of the eighties, Scott discussed the possibility of future space colonization. "In order for any of us to do anything in space, we have to build in space."



Staff photo by Greg Gammon

With slides depicting space vehicles, Walter Scott, who works in NASA's Mission Planning and Analysis Divisions, discusses the space program.

settlement to accommodate 10,000 people. "It would be set up at lunar distances, close to the moon," Scott said. "It would have a communications station and a docking port."

He explained that the space colony would also have farms of rich lunar soil capable of producing limitless crops. Cattle on ranches and fish in water tanks would also be included, Scott said.

"There would be enough foliage and vegetation to maintain the enclosed atmosphere, and it would be self-supporting," he said.

"This won't be achieved in your or my lifetime, but technologically it can be done. Economics is still a big problem — it would require nations to work together."

"We had a good shuttle, a successful flight, and this is only a beginning."

In closing, Scott mentioned another historical beginning which coincided with his July 20 presentation: "Exactly 12 years ago today," he said, "Neil Armstrong first set foot on the moon."

## Summer heat can hurt pets; care and protection needed

**By SUSAN HOPKINS**  
Battalion Staff

Many dog and cat owners are fond of the expression, "Pets are people, too." Although pets clearly aren't human, a Texas Veterinary Medical Association official says pets do share a problem with humans during the summer months: heat stress and overexertion.

When Texas temperatures soar into the 80s, 90s and even 100s, a five or six degrees rise in a dog's temperature can cause brain damage, blindness or death, said Dr. Ben Johnston, president of TVMA, in a TVMA press release.

Dr. Neil Vanstavern, assistant professor of small animal medicine and surgery at the Texas A&M University College of Veterinary Medicine, said leaving animals in closed automobiles is one of the most common causes of overheating.

"If it is 85 degrees outside," Vanstavern said, "the temperature inside a closed car can easily reach 108 or 109 degrees in 30 minutes; and with even higher outside temperatures and humidity in College Station, the temperature inside a car would be much higher."

Vanstavern suggests that if a pet must be left in a parked car, the vehicle should be completely shaded, and windows should be left far enough down on both sides to allow a "good breeze" to blow through. However, he says, the best solution is to leave pets at home on hot summer days.

Johnston says that if a dog exhibits signs of heat stress — heavy panting, a staring or anxious expression, failure to respond to commands, warm, dry skin, extremely high fever, rapid heart beat and is prostrate — the best first aid treatment is to immerse the animal in cold water immediately. Cool water from a garden hose and ice packs are also options, he says.

After taking these first aid measures, the dog should be taken immediately to a veterinarian for further treatment.

Vanstavern says that although all dogs are susceptible to the effects of heat stress, short-nosed breeds — boxers, pugs and Pekingese — and heavy-coated dogs, are more easily affected than others. Johnston said older dogs, puppies and overweight animals are

also affected easily by heat.

Vanstavern says, he has never seen a case of heat stress in a cat. "Cats are just too cool to overheat."

Dogs left chained outside also are prone to heat stress. Vanstavern advises dog owners to chain their pets in a place where shade is available at all times of the day. In addition, he says, the chain should be such that the dog will not get tangled in it, thus preventing him from moving to a shaded area. He also suggests that a cold tub or bowl of water be available on hot days.

"Heavy coated dogs often enjoy sitting in shallow pools of water," Vanstavern says.

In addition, joggers who like to take their dogs along for the run should recognize that animals require conditioning to get in shape, just as humans do, Johnston says.

"You can't expect a dog to run five miles in the hot sun his first day out just because he has four legs," Vanstavern adds. "They need time to get in shape just like us."

## Summer enrollment breaks record again

Texas A&M University has once again set an enrollment record, this time with 11,308 students registered for the second summer session.

"I can't remember anytime in the recent past when we've had a decline in enrollment," said Associate Registrar Donald Carter.

The record-breaking enrollment, however, is unofficial. Since some

students have not paid their fees, their registration is subject to cancellation, he said.

On-campus students are being housed in Aston and Mosher halls in the Commons and Dorms 3, 6, 7, 9, 10, and 11 in the Corps area.

Aston and Mosher are also being used to house persons attending short-courses at various times during the summer.

## University student killed, others injured in accident

A Texas A&M student was killed and three others were injured Thursday in a one-car accident on FM 1463 in Fort Bend County.

Nancy Powell, 20, of Houston, was pronounced dead on the scene. Tina Hrcir, 21, and Glenna Hrcir, 20, both of Copperas Cove, and Glenn Martin, 22, of College Station, are listed in stable condition in Houston's Memorial City Hospital.

The driver of the car, David Collins of College Station, was also injured and

hospitalized. Collins is also a Texas A&M student.

A Department of Public Safety spokesman said the accident occurred at approximately 3:45 a.m. Thursday, when the car ran off the road, rolled over and landed upside down.

Powell was a member of Delta Delta Delta Sorority and a little sister to the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity.

Silver Taps will be held in her honor in September.