

Study

(continued from page 1)
and for the faculty and students and staff members of the committees.
"That's the way the Southern Association insists it be done, and it is the right way because it prevents a study being a kind of lofty, distant, aloof view from on high. That would make it almost useless."
Adams was appointed by University President Frank E. Vanover to head the Texas A&M steering committee, the body responsible for supervising the 100 to 500 different people who serve on about 110 committees conducting self-studies at various levels.
After the other committees have been appointed, each department within the University conducts a study of itself with regard to the major aspects that

the accrediting body says make up an academic program. This includes student development, faculty, financial affairs, physical plans and more.
"There are about 90 (departments) at A&M," Adams said. "So that's a lot of paper generated. Then each of the academic colleges — at A&M we have 10 — conduct a study on the college level examining those same things: what about student programs, what about faculty, what about financial affairs ... and so forth."
The steering committee then works closely with a series of University-wide committees. Each committee is charged with examining the same matters on a University level.
After each of the committees at the department, college and University-wide level has con-

"Their visit is, on one hand, an evaluation of the evaluation — 'did you guys tell us the truth?' On the other hand (the purpose of the visit) is to give them an insight into our programs, students, faculty, administrators and so on so they can make their own recommendations." — Dr. R.J.Q. Adams, coordinator of the Texas A&M self-study program.

ducted its studies, the reports are submitted to Adams and to Dr. R. William Barzak, editor of the overall self-study report.
With the advice and consent of the steering committee, Barzak will condense all of the information into a 200-page report.
After the report is completed, portions of it are submitted to the Southern Association. The Association then sends out a visitation team of university professors, staff members and administrators from throughout the region of the country covered by the jurisdiction of the agency, Adams said.
The visitation team then examines the programs and the facilities touched on in the self-study, he said.
"Their visit is, on one hand, an evaluation of the evaluation — 'did you guys tell us the

truth?" he said. "On the other hand (the purpose of the visit) is to give them an insight into our programs, students, faculty, administrators and so on so they can make their own recommendations."
"What (the University and Southern Association) ends up with is a whole body of reports generated by our department, college and university committees and a bunch of much smaller reports generated by the visitation team," Adams said. "Then all of this collectively constitutes a kind of planning document."
Barzak, an associate professor of English, said: "The use of these reports and this whole

operation as an internal planning document or exercise ... is very important."
"The Southern Association ... insists one of the things these reports address themselves to at the department, college and university levels are projections — not just where we have been and the current status — but also where we plan to go, where do we think we ought to go in light of our mission and our purpose."
"I don't think I'm going out on a limb in saying there's probably no real danger that A&M will lose its accreditation as an institution. Certain programs may be recognized as needing some beefing up or strengthening, but ... we don't think, and I

believe the Southern Association would admit ... we're not in any real danger of losing accreditation. It is feasible that some programs or functions or operations could be strengthened or improved."
Adams said, "The purpose (of the study) is not just to evaluate. The University and the Southern Association ... mutually agree that if something like this is not positively critical, then it isn't of any worth."
"A self-evaluation is important and necessary. But a function (of the self-study) that is at least as important as this is that it suggests ways to correct that which needs correction."

Women's careers strain husbands, study reports

United Press International
SAN ANTONIO — Husbands of highly educated career women face a greater risk of heart disease than other men, but the women themselves are about any more vulnerable than housewives, two reports say.
A report presented to an American Heart Association meeting Friday said husbands of educated, white-collar career women are four times more likely to develop coronary heart disease than are men whose wives are at home or work in clerical or blue-collar jobs.
"A husband's risk of having cardiovascular heart disease is two times greater when his wife has some college education," the report by Dr. Suzanne G. Haynes of Chapel Hill, N.C., said.
Haynes study spanned 10 years and included 269 married couples.
She told the 22nd annual conference on Cardiovascular Disease Epidemiology the hazards for husbands existed regardless of the men's social status, or other risk factors, such as

smoking, or high cholesterol levels.
However, she said coronary disease rates among women were not affected by their husbands' educational or working status.
A second study, by Dr. Ann R. Slaby of Berkeley, Calif., concluded there was little difference in the risks of heart disease for working women and housewives. Her study involved interviews with 2,463 women, aged 25 to 54.
She did find that women who were housewives had higher cholesterol levels than women who work outside the home, a factor she attributed to housewives being heavier.
The only bad news for women in the reports came from Dr. Michael Stern, chief of clinical epidemiology at the University of Texas Health Science Center in San Antonio, who found racial, not social, factors make Mexican-American women more than twice as likely to have diabetes than their Anglo counterparts.

Judge sentences man in boy's death

United Press International
OXFORD, Miss. — A 30-year-old Eupora man faced life imprisonment Saturday for the 1980 sniper-slaying of Terrell Johnson Jr., a 9-year-old Texas youth who was shot while en route to his grandparents home for the holidays.
U.S. District Judge L.T. Senter, Jr., also sentenced Ronald Glen Shaw to five years in prison for assault with intent to murder the boy's sister, LaChelle Johnson, 13, of Houston.
Additionally, Shaw was sentenced to 10 years for receiving a firearm in interstate commerce after being convicted of a felony and two three-year terms for using a firearm to commit a felony.
U.S. attorneys said Shaw would be eligible for parole in 17 years.

Senter said: "The law does not guarantee a perfect trial. The law guarantees a fair trial. The defendant did receive a fair trial."
The two youngsters, their mother and her boyfriend were driving up the Natchez Trace Parkway to Booneville during the pre-dawn hours of Dec. 26. Near the Mathiston exit, a high powered rifle bullet plowed through the rear door of the vehicle.
The bullet tore through both the boy's legs and he bled to death before assistance could be found. The bullet also struck his sister in the hip.
The case was tried in federal court because the Natchez Trace Parkway is under federal jurisdiction.
Former U.S. District Judge Orma Smith, who has since retired, presided over Shaw's trial.
During his trial, Shaw testified he had been drinking and that the shooting was an accident.
Shaw's attorney, Robert Dovel, told Senter he did not feel his client received a fair trial.
"The (government's) proof of intent was skimpy," he said. "The proof that the gun went off in the defendant's hands is unequivocal. The question was whether it was an accident or a premeditated killing."

COUPON

Mr. Gatti's

The Best Pizza In Town! *Honest.*

INTRODUCES OUR

BUY ONE, GET ONE JUST LIKE IT AT 1/2 PRICE PIZZA SPECIAL!

AT THE PIZZA MAT ONLY

Please Present Coupon **846-3412**

COUPON

Dallas

MONDAY

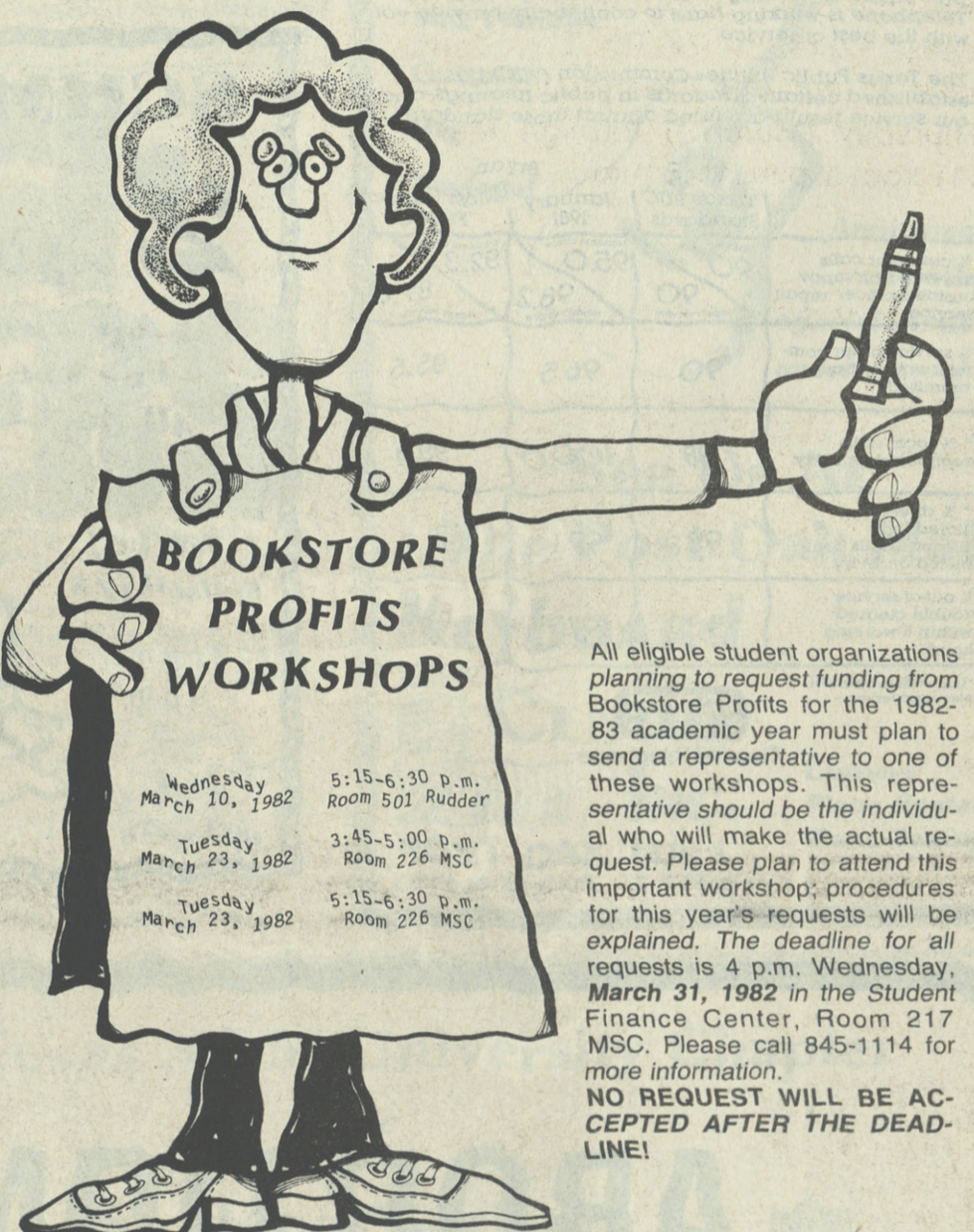
PUNK NITE

\$100⁰⁰

CASH to the best Punk Dancer!

DALLAS, the only club in town that gives away over \$3,000 cash a month!

DALLAS NIGHT CLUB IN THE DEUX CHENE COMPLEX BEHIND K-MART, COLLEGE STATION 693-2818



BOOKSTORE PROFITS WORKSHOPS

Wednesday March 10, 1982	5:15-6:30 p.m. Room 501 Rudder
Tuesday March 23, 1982	3:45-5:00 p.m. Room 226 MSC
Tuesday March 23, 1982	5:15-6:30 p.m. Room 226 MSC

All eligible student organizations planning to request funding from Bookstore Profits for the 1982-83 academic year must plan to send a representative to one of these workshops. This representative should be the individual who will make the actual request. Please plan to attend this important workshop; procedures for this year's requests will be explained. The deadline for all requests is 4 p.m. Wednesday, **March 31, 1982** in the Student Finance Center, Room 217 MSC. Please call 845-1114 for more information. **NO REQUEST WILL BE ACCEPTED AFTER THE DEADLINE!**

MSC CAMAC

PRESENTS

"EL CURRO" y LOS FLAMENCOS de SAN ANTONIO

March 9, 1982

RUDDER AUDITORIUM

TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

8:00 p.m.

tickets available at **MSC BOX OFFICE in RUDDER**

TAMU students \$3.50

GENERAL PUBLIC \$5.00

