

# Student builds own submarine

By LAURIE HEIDBREDER  
Reporter

Jon Kahn, a senior aerospace engineering major, has built a one-man submarine, Proteus I, and took it for a trial run on Saturday at Stillhouse Hollow Reservoir.

After being launched, Proteus I took a shallow dive of 30 feet to test the motor. Then the submarine ventured out about three-quarters of a mile in the lake, where Kahn made a couple of deep dives of 90 feet.

"I traveled about two miles around the lake and the motors worked perfect," Kahn said.

"The only scary moment that we had was when my best friend, Ken Eckel, was piloting the submarine. As he was surfacing, a sailboat was heading directly for him but avoided him by only a few feet."

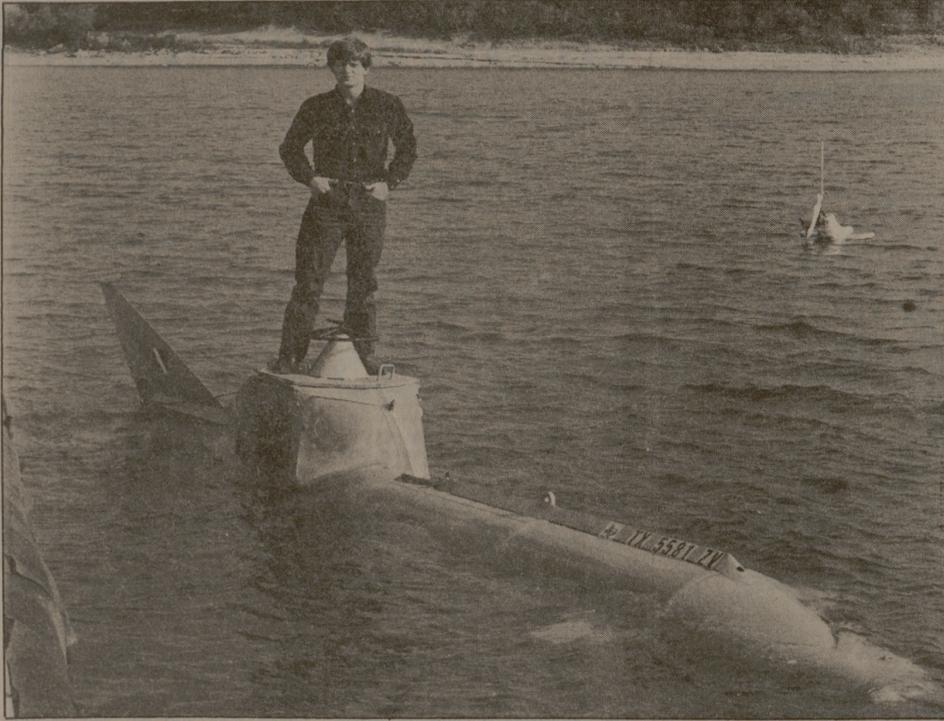
Kahn said the sailboat should not have been around because there was a buoy connected to the submarine that floats on the surface that has a diver's flag meaning "stay clear."

Kahn is part of the cooperative education program at Texas A&M. The program has enabled him to work at NASA for five semesters.

"I learned a lot about what I needed for the submarine working at NASA and vice versa," Kahn said.

Proteus I's life support system consists of a scrubber which absorbs the carbon dioxide exhaled by the body. The carbon dioxide is replaced with oxygen supplied by a container within the submarine.

On Proteus I's first dive, the unmanned submarine was low-



John Kahn rides atop his submarine, The Proteus I.

ered by cable to a depth of 36 feet and left there overnight.

"The next morning we pulled it up and it was completely dry," Kahn said.

Proteus I is constructed out of a muffler tank of a big earth mover. Two 55-gallon drums are the ballast tanks used for descending and ascending. The to-

tal weight of the submarine is about 4,000 pounds. Kahn has spent approximately five years and between \$6,000 to \$7,000 on his project.

# Married women a plus in workforce

By CLARA N. HURTER  
Reporter

Married women in the workforce are an economic plus for the United States and may bring added benefits to husbands at home, a Texas A&M sociologist said Monday.

Dr. Elizabeth Maret's studies show the traditional work roles of men and women are rapidly changing. With the change comes a great deal of sharing of household responsibilities, she said.

"There is a conviction that women are first and foremost wives and mothers and that their responsibilities within the family prevent or inhibit them from a wider range of responsibilities outside the family and in society at large," she said. "This conviction is supported by businesses which is one of the reasons women do not receive equitable pay, benefits and advancement opportunities."

Maret calls the changing roles of women and men role diffusion. More than 50 percent of the married women in the United States are in the labor-force now (compared with a rate of 40.8 percent in 1970 and 30.5 percent in 1960). The number of men in the labor-force has decreased. As a result of role diffusion, more husbands are taking on household responsibilities, Maret said.

"Role diffusion is happening relatively rapidly in response to certain kinds of conditions," Maret said.

"Need is number one. You can see a lot of men taking care of the kids while the wife is at work. Insofar as we value it, dads back in the home are learning to show more affection and receiving respite from the work

place, probably resulting in fewer ulcers."

Maret described the future roles of women as beneficial to families and society and predicts further changes.

"We see women's contributions economically to families and society, (so) we're going to want to see some structural changes as well," she said.

Maret said there should be more respect for the role of the man as a parent. For example, child care as an employee benefit for men, and sick leave for men so they can take care of dependents at home. These benefits are now provided to most women in the labor-force but few companies offer these to men, Maret said.

Maret also cited the role of women as the economic contributor to the family.

The United States isn't using its resources effectively, Maret said.

"Now, decisions force women off jobs," she said. "There's a lack of opportunity to get ahead. They may be stuck in dead-end jobs. The United States is not using its human resources effectively."

Maret began her study in 1981 as a logical outgrowth of research on women's career patterns. Over the past four years, she has presented three papers and a book on the subject. Her first paper, written in 1982, has been published in the Journal of the American Family.

Meanwhile, Maret is researching for a book on ranch women, past and present, seeking to separate myths from reality.

# State educators make recommendations for education reform bill

By SARAH OATES  
Staff Writer

Educators from all over Texas met in College Station Monday to work together on improving the education reform bill, House Bill 72. The meetings specifically focused on alternative certification, advanced academic training and career ladder placement.

About 150 teachers, deans, school superintendents and principals attended an intensive, six-hour work conference sponsored by the Texas A&M Department of Education.

The conference was organized to give educators from different levels a chance to make a set of recommendations to strengthen the three specific areas of House Bill 72.

"The idea here was to get people from different perspectives talking to each other," said Dr. Dean Corrigan, dean of the education department. "The University functions as a vehicle to bring people together."

He described House Bill 72 as "a sincere effort to improve education in Texas," but said it's flawed because it tries to deal briefly with too

many complex issues.

"There's lots of room for fine-tuning," he said. "Colleges and schools need to work on this together."

The group's recommendations on each issue were summarized during a general session at the end of the conference. A report will be presented to the State Board of Education and the legislature.

Savage discussed the group's ideas about improving the career ladder, which he described as one of the most volatile issues in the bill.

"We are concerned about whether

the implementation of the career ladder will be fair," he said.

The bill states a teacher's career ladder placement is based on performance, experience, job-related education, advanced academic training and job assignment.

It specifies that evaluations made by principals should be used as indicators of performance. However, educators have said teachers should be involved in the evaluation procedure.

The group decided advanced training for teachers must be dem-

onstrably job-related and that any advanced training received before the passage of the education reform bill should be accepted.

In the area of alternative certification, the group said uniform standards must be used. It also should only be allowed in areas of "critical need," where regular certification is not available.

"All the tests in the regular certification program must be the same in the alternative programs," said Dr. John Morris, professor of curriculum and instruction.

Participants said they were pleased with the conference.

"We have different groups of educators conveying the same ideas here," said Dr. Richard Ishler, dean of curriculum and education for Texas Tech University. "On these three issues we're pretty much together on what needs to be done."

"We can have input into the decision-making process of the State Board of Education. Very few of the members are teachers, so I think our point of view will have an impact."

# VOTE

## TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6

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<b>THE REPUBLICAN BALLOT</b>	
Straight Ticket Vote	
<b>Republican Party</b> .....	<b>8</b>
President and Vice President	
<b>Ronald Reagan-George Bush</b> .....	<b>16</b>
United States Senator	
<b>Phil Gramm (Rep)</b> .....	<b>23</b>
United States Representative, Dist. 6	
<b>Joe Barton (Rep)</b> .....	<b>27</b>
State Representative, Dist. 14	
<b>Richard A. Smith (Rep)</b> .....	<b>56*</b>
District Attorney, 85th Judicial District	
<b>Hank Paine (Rep)</b> .....	<b>84*</b>
Sheriff	
<b>Ronnie Miller (Rep)</b> .....	<b>91*</b>
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**Phil Scamardo,**  
Democratic candidate for County  
Commissioner, says students  
should not vote in local elections.

Scamardo, responding to an audience question, said students should not be allowed to vote in local elections because 25 percent would be gone this year and 75 would be gone within three or four years.

Bryan-College Station Eagle  
Friday, November 2, 1984

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