

# Texas A&M The Battalion

Vol. 82 No. 191 USPS 045360 8 pages

College Station, Texas

Thursday, August 6, 1987



Photo by Velia Velez

Emergency Medical Service technicians prepare to move Jorge Alvarez, a 22-year-old senior at Texas A&M, onto a stretcher after an accident that occurred at the corner of Church and Tauber roads in College Station. Alvarez suffered a broken leg in the accident that

involved his motorcycle and a small pickup truck Wednesday morning at about 9:30. Alvarez was taken to Humana Hospital and appeared to be in stable condition Wednesday afternoon. He said he was on his way to class when the accident occurred.

## Iran has plan to set missiles at gulf targets

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP) — Iran said it launched its first submarine Wednesday and would practice locking missiles on targets in the Strait of Hormuz, where commercial shipping traffic has fallen sharply.

Three Kuwaiti tankers due to be escorted by U.S. warships through the strait into the Persian Gulf have arrived in the Arabian Sea, Pentagon sources in Washington said.

None of the three will move into the gulf on Thursday, as originally planned, but at least some are likely to steam into the waterway for Kuwait next week, the sources added.

Meanwhile, the French aircraft carrier *Clemenceau* and two other French warships passed through the Suez Canal into the Red Sea, apparently bound for the Persian Gulf region, where the nearly 7-year-old Iran-Iraq war has spilled over to attacks on commercial vessels.

Tehran radio said Iranian naval maneuvers in the Strait of Hormuz entered their second day, displaying "the power and greatness of Islam against world arrogance, in particular against the mischiefs of plotter America."

The broadcast, monitored in Cyprus, said Iran's first submarine, built by the Iranian Revolutionary Guards, was launched Wednesday.

Iranian news media gave no details, but a Western military analyst in London said it appeared to be a small craft that could be used to plant mines on ships.

"It's not the sort of U-boat of the movie theaters, but a little one-man submersible job," the analyst, speaking on condition of anonymity, said. "It's the sort of thing you would use to attach demolition charges."

The submarine report was received with skepticism by gulf shipping sources, who said the waterway was too shallow for such a craft, as well as being dotted with oil rigs and submerged pipelines.

The Persian Gulf has a maximum depth of less than 300 feet — usually only 150 to 200 feet — and is too murky in places for submarines to operate, according to the shipping sources, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

Iran's Islamic Republic News Agency quoted Mohsen Rezaei, a Revolutionary Guards commander, as saying ground-to-sea and surface-to-air missiles would be "locked" onto "hypothetical targets" in the 44-mile-wide Strait of Hormuz.

The United States has said it would retaliate against any sign of "hostile intent" by Iran.

## Reagan in favor of cutting Contra aid if Nicaragua OKs cease-fire proposal

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Reagan, in a plan he said had been worked out with congressional leaders, said Wednesday he would hold off on seeking further military aid for Contra rebels if Nicaragua's government agreed to a cease-fire and democratic reforms.

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Reagan appeared briefly before reporters at the White House, after meeting privately with top congressional leaders, to announce a six-point "general agreement" with a Sept. 30 deadline.

House Speaker Jim Wright, D-Texas, said he "earnestly hoped" for the plan's success, but he also said congressional leaders had given no guarantees about future Contra aid if the plan should fail.

"We've given the president no commitment whatsoever," Wright told reporters. "This is surgically, antiseptically removed" from the issue of military aid for the rebels.

On the positive side, Wright read from a letter from the Nicaraguan ambassador to Washington, Carlos Tunnermann, and called the letter cause for hope that the plan might be acceptable to the Sandinistas as a basis for negotiations.

The letter said there were "several very positive and interesting elements" in the plan, which Wright had sent to the Nicaraguan government. "The document contains elements we can work with and that can be improved," it stated.

Contra political leaders, after meeting with the president, indicated that while they welcomed the proposal and were willing to negotiate a cease-fire, they would likely have reservations on the proposal.

Another Democratic leader who met with Reagan Wednesday morning, Senate Majority Leader Robert Byrd, told reporters that Democrats in Congress "support the effort but not the document" released by the White House.

Among problems, he said, is the Sept. 30 deadline that he termed "unrealistic" for completing negotiations on the various military and political issues outlined.

And Senate Republican Leader Bob Dole said that the plan had enraged some conservative senators, who contend the timing would slow the Contras' military momentum. Dole and Sen. Malcolm Wallop, R-Wyo., led a delegation of conservatives to the White House to express their reservations.

Dole said Reagan was steadfast in intending to pursue further Contra aid if the plan fails. Reagan

aides had suggested in recent weeks that the president might seek around \$150 million for an 18-month period after the current aid runs out.

Secretary of State George Shultz, who accompanied Reagan to the White House briefing room and answered questions from reporters, denied the plan was a ploy to set conditions that the Sandinistas would turn down, thereby giving the administration a go-ahead to push for a bigger Contra military aid package.

"It's not just a ploy, it's a genuine effort," Shultz said. "The president believes that, the speaker believes that. . . . We are going to make a real strong effort here."

The plan, seen as an attempt to show that the administration is seriously interested in diplomatic solutions and not just a military victory for the Contras, calls for an immediate cease-fire in Nicaragua followed by negotiations that would be completed by the end of next month.

During that period, the administration would refrain from seeking a congressional vote on renewed Contra aid.

Once the cease-fire was in place, the United States would immediately suspend Contra aid in return for Nicaragua's lifting its state of emergency and restoring civil rights and liberties.

## Gunman shot, killed by Pentagon guards after bolting past post

WASHINGTON (AP) — A gunman was shot and killed Wednesday when he charged past Pentagon guards and ran toward the heavily secured National Military Command Center used by the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

The FBI identified him as Dwain Wallace, 30, of Youngstown, Ohio.

Pentagon sources who requested anonymity said Wallace told the guards he "wanted to talk to somebody about missiles" before he bolted past the security checkpoint.

In Youngstown, friends and neighbors recalled Wallace as having seemed friendly and happy in high school, where he was on the student council, but said he recently had been under psychiatric care.

"He never gave us a minute of trouble until he got 19 years old and we sent him to Dayton University," said Wallace's mother, Doris. "And that's when he started having mental

problems. That's when we found out he had a chemical imbalance."

The shooting occurred one floor below and directly beneath the offices of Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger, who was meeting with Secretary of State George Shultz and Lt. Gen. Colin Powell, chief deputy to White House National Security Adviser Frank Carlucci, said Pentagon spokesman Col. Marvin Braman.

William Caldwell, another Pentagon spokesman, and Susanne Murphy, a spokeswoman for the General Services Administration, said Wallace was shot and mortally wounded about 30 feet inside the building's River Entrance, at the mouth of a corridor leading to the National Command Center.

Two shots were fired by one of the guards after Wallace bolted past the security checkpoint and failed to heed orders to halt, spokesmen said.

## Pressures increase stress-related diseases

# Law, medicine no longer best careers

By Jeannette Nicholson  
Reporter

Students interested in pursuing a career in either the medicine or law profession may wish to reconsider their options. Stress and stress-related diseases in these professions have risen at a tremendous rate in the past two decades.

### Professional-level stress Part one of a two-part series

The growing fear of malpractice suits and the increasing costs of insurance to protect doctors from these suits has many of them running scared. Approximately 10 percent to 15 percent of medical professionals at any given time have turned to drugs — especially alcohol — to ease their stress, according to a three-year pilot study by the American Medical Association.

From 1970 to 1983, the number of practicing obstetricians and gynecologists (ob/gyn) decreased, not because women are having fewer babies, but because the doctors can't afford to deliver those babies.

According to one study, "Dental management" dentists have the highest suicide rates among occupational groups. The reasons range from the struggle to obtain and maintain a practice to constantly having to deal with difficult patients.

Lawyers' case loads in the United States have increased threefold in the past 20 years, increasing lawyers' burnout rates. And they too are feeling the pressure of growing malpractice suits.

Concerning the medical profession, Dr. Peter Olsson, a Houston psychiatrist and past president of the Houston Psychiatric Society, says doctors' legal problems are only a matter of communication.

"I think the main problem is many doctors are poor communicators," Olsson says. "They need to keep communication lines open to avoid lawsuits — especially malpractice suits."

But he doesn't feel malpractice suits are the biggest stress factors physicians face.

"In psychiatry in particular, there's a unique stress," he says. "We deal with an area which is complicated. It has to do with emotions and how powerful human emotions can be. Human beings are, at least, partially irrational. This leads to a number of prejudices against us — a lot of primitive superstition and ignorance of what we do."

About half of his patients now are physicians, he says, who come to be treated for various marital and identity problems — which he says are some of the biggest causes of stress among physicians.

"No one would recognize them, including the hundreds of patients

who see them each day as physicians," Olsson says. "They would never be able to tell that their doctors had psychiatric tensions and conflict. Family problems are a major issue with doctors."

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— Dr. Peter Olsson, Houston psychiatrist and past president of the Houston Psychiatric Society

According to an AMA study, doctors have a tendency to be pompous and narcissistic, causing superficial family relationships. Olsson says doctors see themselves as "special healers" who should be treated with the same respect at home that they get at work.

"By being too pompous, doctors tend to disregard situations that could lead to a lawsuit, or they become so overly defensive about a lawsuit that they do ridiculous things to protect themselves," Olsson says.

Kevin Love, 21, a Baylor College of Medicine student and a 1987 Texas A&M graduate, doesn't believe doctors are affected by stress as much as Olsson thinks. A doctor must remain objective in order not

to "cloud his judgment," says Love, who plans to become a general surgeon.

"I don't know about stress," he says. "I don't think there's an extraordinary amount of stress during

see an adversary," Love says. "And this certainly seems to be true, at least among ob/gyns."

Olsson says, "If you hold a doctor who helps you deliver a baby accountable for every slight imperfection that can go on in the complex process of labor in a pregnancy . . . well, that's really silly."

"What happens is that a lot of ob/gyns are now saying they won't practice gynecology."

"In the state of Massachusetts, there isn't one practicing gynecologist in the entire Boston area because they just cannot afford the insurance premiums."

Texas insurance premiums average approximately \$40,000 per year. But they can run as high as \$120,000, especially in other states.

Love says ceilings should be put on the amounts of damages a plaintiff can get because eventually everyone pays — including future patients.

"To pay for their insurance, doctors will start charging more for their services," he says.

Olsson and Love both say it's up to the lawyers who handle the cases to solve the problem.

"I think attorneys have become completely conscienceless," Olsson says. "If they had ethics and maturity, they would limit their cases to the legitimate and vital ones."

## North fights authority of attorney

WASHINGTON (AP) — Lt. Col. Oliver North, returning to the public eye, went to court Wednesday to press his attack on independent counsel Lawrence E. Walsh's authority to investigate the Iran-Contra affair.

North, who testified at length last month at the nationally televised congressional Iran-Contra hearings, is a target of Walsh's investigation into the possibility of criminal wrongdoing in the sales of U.S.-made weapons to Iran and the diversion of some proceeds to Nicaraguan rebels.

Defense attorney Barry Simon told a three-judge federal appellate panel that Walsh was operating under an unconstitutional law and an improperly conferred parallel appointment by the Justice Department.

He argued that Walsh's assistants lack legal authority as federal prosecutors and therefore the independent counsel's grand jury investigation is "tainted."

North, who appeared for Wednesday's two-hour hearing in his Marine uniform, is appealing U.S. District Judge Aubrey E. Robinson Jr.'s ruling last month that upheld the Justice Department appointment.

That March 5 appointment was conferred to counter an earlier North challenge to the independent counsel law.