

Texas A&M The Battalion

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Mobley rumored as new president

By Richard Williams
Editor
and
Stephen Masters
Staff writer

William Hodges Mobley, executive deputy chancellor of the Texas A&M University System, will be named as A&M's next president, a knowledgeable source told *The Battalion* Thursday. *The Battalion* was unable to confirm the report with any members of the Presidential Selection Committee or the A&M Board of Regents.

Another source said the new president would be named by Monday but would not

comment on the report that Mobley would be the choice. Both sources spoke on the condition of anonymity.

President Frank Vandiver could not be reached directly for comment, but he relayed a message to *The Battalion* that "he (Vandiver) could not comment about that report, and that all questions would have to be directed to the chancellor."

The Battalion was unable to reach Chancellor Perry Adkisson Thursday night, and a secretary in his office Thursday afternoon told *The Battalion* that Adkisson would be out of town Friday morning.

Herman Saatkamp, deputy speaker for the Faculty Senate, said he did not know who the

next president would be, but said Mobley would be "a very good choice."

Samuel E. Gillespie, assistant dean for the College of Business Administration, said he would be "ecstatic" if Mobley was named as the new president, but he said he did not know if that decision had been made.

"I think he is clearly of presidential caliber," Gillespie said. "He has good interpersonal skills, good communication skills, good planning skills and is clearly an excellent choice."

"The College of Business would be particularly pleased since he was our interim dean, our dean and also chosen to be the deputy chancellor. He is a person who has good lead-

ership skills, and if he were to be named the next president of Texas A&M, we would think he would be a good choice."

"To say they made the right choice would be wrong because we don't know who the other candidates were. But clearly a very, very good choice."

Dr. Dean Corrigan, dean of the education college, Dr. Herbert Richardson, dean of the engineering college, and Dr. Melvin Friedman, dean of the College of Geosciences were all out of town and unavailable for comment Thursday night. *The Battalion* was also unable to reach Dr. Charles Arentzen, dean of

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UN calls for investigation of jet downing

MONTREAL (AP) — Iran failed Thursday to get a clear condemnation of the United States for the July 3 attack on an Iranian jetliner, but a special session of the International Civil Aviation Organization resulted in officials saying they deplored the use of weapons against a civil aircraft.

The United Nations agency's 33-member governing Council unanimously agreed to an independent ICAO investigation into the disaster, with results to be reported at the next ICAO session Sept. 15-16.

"We are delighted by the results," U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard S. Williamson said at the end of two-day meeting.

"Temptations and efforts to politicize this session were rebuffed," he said.

Iranian spokesman Seirous Naseri said his country had hoped for a strong condemnation of the United States and warned that the July 3 tragedy could recur unless U.S. forces withdraw from the Persian Gulf.

Naseri blamed "political constraints" for the Council's mild response, citing American "influence and power."

Williamson rankled when asked at a news conference if he had engaged in arm-twisting.

"That's a ridiculous and insulting assertion by the Iranians," he said.

A&M gets \$5,000 NRC fine for radiation safety violations

By Loyd Brumfield
Senior Staff Writer

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has slapped the nuclear science center at Texas A&M with a \$5,000 fine for violations of radiation protection requirements, a commission official said Thursday.

Joe Gilliland, a public relations official with the NRC regional bureau in Arlington, said the Texas Engineering Extension Service, which is responsible for the center, was informed of the findings Wednesday.

The violations in question are as follows:

- Failure to provide and properly place the correct personnel monitoring equipment;
- Failure to establish proper access controls for high-radiation areas;
- Failure to provide radiological instructions for people working in designated-radiation areas.

A statement released by the NRC said workers received unnecessary exposure to radiation because of these violations, but Gilliland said the NRC didn't believe the workers had been overexposed.

"We have no reason to believe that there was significant overexposure or that lives were threatened in the process," Gilliland said in a telephone interview.

Federal guidelines limit exposure levels to three rem — a measuring system of radiation and its effects on human tissue. A&M did not exceed federal limits.

The University has 30 days to pay the fine or to protest it. If a protest is denied, A&M can request a hearing.

The usual fine is \$2,500, but Robert Martin, NRC regional administrator, said in the statement that the fine was doubled because of "the

multiple nature of the violations and the length of time they existed."

Dr. Kenneth Peddicord, assistant director for research at TEEX, said A&M has no plans to appeal the fine at the moment.

"We want to meet all the procedures, make sure they are satisfied," he said. "We don't have disagreement with what they have found and we want to do things right. We have no plans to appeal."

Gilliland said the NRC inspected the science center last March 7-9 and again on April 11-12. The statement said the violations occurred between Aug. 19 and Nov. 17, 1987.

Peddicord said A&M identified possible violations first and reported them to the NRC, halting a neutron defraction experiment being conducted at the science center.

"The NRC looked at our report and verified the three things we had listed," he said.

Peddicord said the wrong radiation badges were being used in the experiment at the science center.

"We didn't have the right kind of badges on personnel for that kind of experiment and they were oversensitive," he said.

Peddicord said the science center has since implemented training procedures to correct the problem.

On the third violation, concerning people in radiation access areas, he said the science center was controlling how people could go into certain areas, but that it was set up incorrectly.

Gilliland said the University should have been alerted by three advisories circulated that detailed steps for additional control in high-radiation areas.

In a statement released by TEEX, director Herbert Richardson said the experiment station is committed to a safe operation of the nuclear reactor and observing all NRC regulations.

"Besides the NRC's review, the experiment procedures and radiation protection measures have also been reviewed by a University subcommittee of nuclear safety scientists and professionals, and I have called for an independent procedural audit by outside professionals in the field," he said in the statement.

Richardson was out of town and could not be reached for comment.

Discrimination lawsuit against A&M rejected

By Alan Sembera
Staff Writer

A jury unanimously rejected an employee discrimination suit against Texas A&M Thursday night after a four day trial in the 361st District Court.

The suit was filed three years ago by Yvonne Z. Fares, an A&M Printing Center supervisor, who charged the University with passing her over for wage increases and promotions because of her sex, age and race.

Fares also had charged that the University retaliated against her for filing a complaint with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in 1984.

But A&M, which is being represented by the Texas Attorney General's Office, maintains that Fares is using discrimination as an excuse for not being promoted.

Fares, who is a native of Egypt, has worked at the Printing Center since 1974, and has been art products coordinator since 1977.

Houston attorney Carol Nelkin, who represents Fares, said she hasn't decided if she will appeal the verdict.

Fares' attorney based the sex discrimination part of the charges on the fact that the female employees of the Printing Center are paid less than their male co-workers.

As evidence, Nelkin compared the salaries of male and female supervisors at the Printing Center since 1981.

According to the 1987-88 University budget, the average salary for male supervisors at the Printing Center, not including the manager, is \$5,600 higher than the average salary for female supervisors.

But Assistant Attorney General Lauri J. Schneidau, who represented A&M at the trial, defended this practice by saying the comparison is unfair. The female supervisors generally have art related work, she said.

"The other supervisors she's comparing herself with work with machinery, and sometimes the work is strenuous," Schneidau said. "Those types of jobs just generally pay more."

"Maybe it's not right . . . but for some reason the market just determines that they pay more."

Fares, who is 57, had also charged that the Printing Center discriminated against her because of her age by giving a younger, less experienced woman more pay and assistants.

Fares' attorney Nelkin said the younger woman and Fares have equal status and responsibilities. But the younger woman overtook Fares in pay, Nelkin said, and was given four assistants to make her job easier.

The University has maintained that the younger woman had gotten the raises only because of the quality of her work. A&M's attorney, Schneidau, said a tighter budget has forced the University to give merit raises only to those who perform outstanding work.

Another part of Fares' suit, race discrimination, was based on allegations that her coworkers mimicked her Egyptian accent. Her attorney said this created a hostile working environment.

Attorneys for A&M admitted that one incident had occurred when someone mimicked Fares over the public address system, but they denied that there was a hostile work atmosphere.

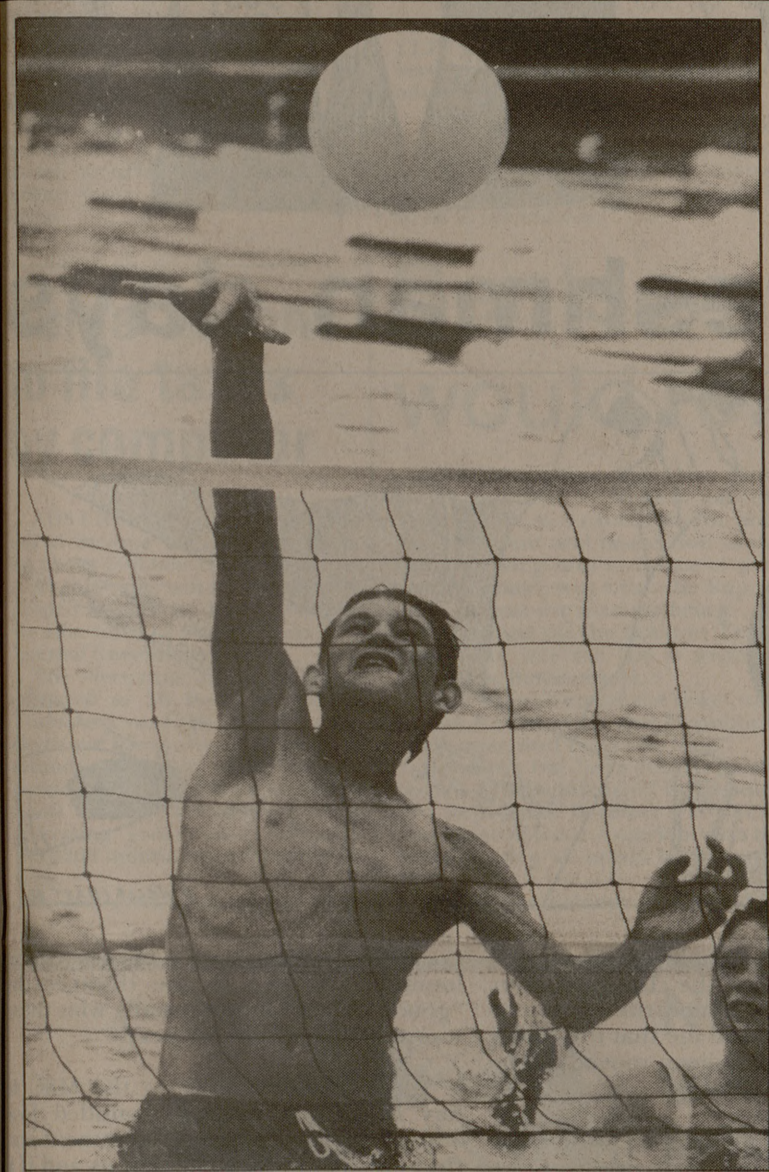


Photo by Scott D. Weaver

Splash and spike

Shane Daniel of Bryan jumps to hit a volleyball during a game at Bryan Aquatic Center Thursday.

Early diet linked to cholesterol levels

By Juliette Rizzo
Reporter

Stormie Jones was a bright, fun-loving six-year-old, but she was different from other children. She was growing old before her time. Internally, her body was like the body of an old person, not knowing which beat of her heart would be its last.

Her heart was encased with cholesterol.

In 1983, Stormie became the first person to survive heart and lung transplants that were needed because of high cholesterol.

Adults everywhere are concerned about the amount of cholesterol in their daily diets, but now doctors are concerned with the amount of cholesterol needed for normal growth and development of children.

Dr. Ricardo Uauy, associate professor in the Nutrition Center at the

University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center in Dallas, has found that early diet may affect the risk of cardiovascular disease later in life.

Uauy's studies involve the relationship between the high amount of cholesterol in breast-fed infants' diets and the build up of cholesterol in later life.

Cholesterol, at low levels, is important in maintaining normal physiological processes but, in tests it has been known to cause arteriosclerosis, a thickening of the arteries that can lead to heart attacks. High cholesterol is caused by diet or genetics.

"Because cholesterol can do dangerous things to people, especially their hearts, we need to start with the young," Uauy said. "We may find a way to prevent premature coronary heart disease."

Uauy and his associate, Dr. Robert Kramer, a clinical professor of pediatrics at UT Southwestern, are studying the diets of 20 babies in their first year of life. The infants in the study are receiving breast milk or specially-formulated baby formulas. Their cholesterol levels are being monitored and Uauy expects to continue this study by monitoring these children at different ages.

Dr. Joseph Goldstein and Dr. Michael Brown, also at UT Southwestern, won the Nobel prize in 1985 for their research on the genetic causes of high cholesterol. Receptors in the liver act like magnets to pull cholesterol from the bloodstream; therefore, a genetic defect can result in the loss of receptors and the loss of the body's ability to flush cholesterol out of the bloodstream.

Dr. Scott M. Grundy, Director of

the Center for Human Nutrition in Dallas, said detection, evaluation and treatment of high cholesterol is important for healthy living, regardless of age. Once a person reaches 20, they should be tested for high cholesterol every five years.

Grundy said therapy begins with diet therapy, not drug therapy. A low cholesterol, low fat diet of vegetables, fruit and minimal red meat along with a daily exercise program may reduce cholesterol levels to 200 mg., which is the "desirable" blood cholesterol level.

The American Heart Association recommends a 300 mg. maximum cholesterol intake per day. Free cholesterol screening is being offered in the MSC today from 7 a.m. until 11 a.m. and Saturday from 7 a.m. until 4 p.m.

Duncan Field considered for temporary parking

By Ashley A. Bailey
Staff Writer

Duncan Field may be one of three areas that will be used to help solve the University's short-term parking problems, while the Texas A&M Board of Regents took action on one of the proposed additional parking garages it hopes will provide the long-term answer to the parking crunch.

A special committee on parking formed by the Board to evaluate the parking situation on the A&M campus presented its findings to the Board Monday morning.

Robert Smith, vice president for fiscal affairs, said it is important to develop a parking system that provides convenient, secure and affordable parking. This includes providing a bus service for day students who are not able to park on campus, he said.

Marry Miller, assistant vice president for finance and operations, said the existing parking system provides 16,688 parking

spaces. About 20 to 30 thousand parking permits are sold each semester, she said.

"The gap between available spaces and cars is big and will temporarily increase because of new construction and a population increase," she said.

Miller, who has been involved with the parking and planning for six months, said the addition of parking garages will help, but the loss of about 2,000 spaces because of 1988-89 construction will have to be dealt with now.

The solution, Miller said, is to construct temporary parking lots on Duncan Field, adjacent to Olsen Field and around the southside apartment area. The lots will be constructed with gravel at a cost of \$300 per space, she said. The proposed lot on Duncan Field would not be used during bonfire construction, she said.

Miller also said that, depending on locations chosen for proposed parking garages,

A&M could gain up to 5,000 parking spaces.

A&M has gained 2,000 spaces from the construction of the northside parking garage, she said. A reservation process started Monday for the 2,000 parking spaces in the garage, which will open January 1, she said.

Two additional parking structures remain to be constructed, Miller said. The site for one of the facilities has been established and will be incorporated into the plans for the Memorial Student Center expansion, she said. A 1,000-space garage will be constructed over an existing 391 space lot, a gain of 609 parking spaces.

Board member Douglas R. DeCluitt of Waco said he thinks a 2,000-space garage should be considered instead of the proposed 1,000 space garage.

"If we make the Parking Annex 60 garage five stories tall it would accommodate

2,000 cars and it wouldn't be any taller than G. Rollie White Coliseum," he said.

Regent William A. McKenzie of Dallas said he agrees with the addition of 1,000 spaces in the proposed PA 60 garage.

A motion, made by McKenzie, to accept a proposal for a 2,000 car garage in PA 60 with one sub-ground story and four above-ground stories was passed by the Board.

The location of the one remaining parking garage, planned for the southside of campus, has not been established, Miller said. Several locations for the garage have been suggested, she said.

A golf course location has been eliminated, she said.

Another proposed location is on the remaining 679 car parking lot adjacent to the new southside dorms, she said.

Smith said he is opposed to this location because it would only net 1,321 spaces.

Duncan Field also has been suggested as a possible location for the southside garage, she said. Because it is vacant it would provide a net gain of 2,000 parking spaces, she said.

Smith said providing adequate parking for dorm students is a must.

"We've made a substantial long-term commitment to our dorm students," Smith said. "We need to always be aware of their environment. They have a different set of needs than we do, so adequate parking in important in attracting future dorm students."

"We need to keep focusing on their needs if we want to keep our dorm students. We have to realize that we are in competition with the private sector."