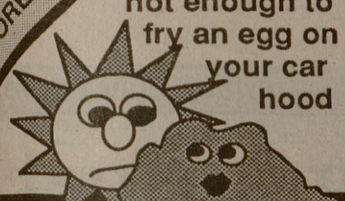


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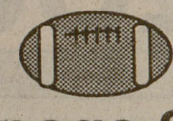
**FORECAST**

partly sunny & hot enough to fry an egg on your car hood



**SPORTS**

**Cougar vs. Cougar**  
Klingler and Detmer square off for Heisman in '91



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**OPINION**

"I believe it would take another period of intense activism like the 1960s to instill the kind of racial equality synonymous with true democracy."

-Michael Worsham page 5

**INSIDE**

**All Year School?**

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# The Battalion

Vol. 90 No. 168 USPS 045360 6 Pages College Station, Texas "Serving Texas A&M since 1893" Friday, July 12, 1991

## Security officers act as eyes and ears of police department

By Jeff M. Brown  
The Battalion

Security guards on campus are the eyes and ears of the police department, so when patrol officers are busy answering calls, security guards are there to pick up the slack, a security official said.

Maj. J. Michael Ragan, assistant director of Texas A&M Field Operations, said security guards use many different methods to maintain security, from

cameras to mopeds. He said his department considered using bicycles, but mopeds give them enough mobility.

Security guards are not as obvious on campus because they have different duties than UPD patrol officers, he said.

Patrol officers investigate criminal offenses, fire alarms, people locked out of their cars and any other calls they receive.

Security guards monitor parking ga-

rages 24 hours a day, check doors in buildings and keep an eye out for any suspicious activity.

The engineering department contracts Field Operations to patrol their buildings from 3 to 11 p.m. During these hours, guards also check residence hall doors to make sure they are locked.

From 11 p.m. to 7 a.m., Field Operations patrols the Sterling C. Evans Library, the Riverside Campus and the McKenzie Airport Terminal, in addi-

tion to residence halls and engineering buildings.

Ragan said each shift always has extra guards on duty walking the halls, keeping an eye out for anything suspicious.

"We encourage everyone to report anything that looks wrong on campus," Ragan said. "A lot of people don't want to bother us, but that is our job."

Lt. Bert Kretschmar of the University Police Department Crime Prevention Unit said UPD officers are helping

Field Operations with security in a new program called Park, Walk and Talk.

When officers have "slack" time, they get out of their patrol cars in areas where there has been an increase in crime and talk to people to make them aware of what's going on.

Once faculty members realized nothing was wrong when police officers were walking through campus buildings, they responded positively, Kretschmar said.

## Chancellor final choices to be named

A&M System faculty leaders angered by their exclusion from decision process

By Chris Vaughn  
The Battalion

The Texas A&M University System Board of Regents is expected to announce the finalists for chancellor today, but System faculty leaders are not pleased they have been left out of the process.

A&M Faculty Senate Speaker Pat Alexander said it is important the faculty be involved in selecting the System's top leader, but it has not happened yet.

"No, we're not pleased," Alexander said. "Our bottomline goal is helping the System find the best chancellor to move us forward. If that's achieved without our help, fine. But we would prefer being involved."

A&M, however, is not home to the only group of faculty that has been ignored in the chancellor search.

Faculty leaders from Texas A&M at Galveston, Tarleton State University and Prairie View A&M have been left out to the extent they are not familiar with the names of the leading candidates.

"It's unconscionable," said Dr. Tom Johnson, chairman of the faculty advisory committee at A&M-Galveston. "It's a total violation of every concept of shared

governance. It's a terribly foolish thing to do to exclude the faculty from at least some involvement in the process."

President of the faculty senate at Tarleton State Don Keith also said faculty should have some input in the leaders of its System.

"It probably bothers the faculty at College Station more, but it should bother all of us the same," Keith said. "We would like to have more input in the governance."

The list of finalists is expected to include Dr. Herbert Richardson, System deputy chancellor for engineering and University dean of engineering, and Dr. Eddie Davis, deputy chancellor for finance and administration.

Also rumored to be on the short list is retired Gen. Thomas C. Richards of San Angelo and current interim chancellor Dr. Ed Hiler.

Gen. Norman Schwarzkopf, once considered a candidate, dropped out of the race several weeks ago to spend time with his family and to write a book.

Faculty members at A&M complain that the regents have already conducted interviews with candidates, shortened the list and announced the finalists

See System/Page 6



RICHARD S. JAMES/The Battalion

## Eclipse dims area skies

George Shearer, (right) with the Harrington Television Lab, sets up a camera Thursday to record the solar eclipse. The photo above was taken in College Station about 2:15 Thursday afternoon. The eclipse plunged into darkness a 160-mile-wide swath stretching from Hawaii to Mexico's Baja Peninsula, central and southern Mexico, Central America, Colombia and Brazil.

Thousands gather to view eclipse/Page 4



PENNY DELOS SANTOS/The Battalion

## Oil spill cleanup equipment 'drop in bucket,' expert says

By Greg Mt. Joy  
The Battalion

Oil spill cleanup equipment purchased for the U.S. Coast Guard as a part of the 1990 Oil Pollution Act is only a small step, although one taken in the right direction, a Texas A&M oil spill expert said.

Dr. Roy Hann, a professor of civil engineering, said the equipment purchases announced Wednesday would give the Coast Guard only a nominal cleanup capacity.

"Before, the Coast Guard had a lot of responsibility and could only direct oil spill cleanups," Hann said. "They were very poorly equipped and couldn't do much on their own."

The equipment consists of about 2,500 feet of boom and two skimming systems to be distributed to 19 ports across the nation, including Galveston and Corpus Christi.

Money for the equipment

came from a federal 5-cent-per-barrel tax created as part of the 1990 Oil Pollution Act.

"A typical spill takes about 40,000 to 50,000 feet of boom to contain," Hann said. "So this new equipment is only a drop in the bucket."

"It does give the Coast Guard the capability to do some things without having to turn to outside contractors, however."

Hann said a more unified effort to purchase equipment is needed to handle larger spills.

He added that the creation of the Marine Spill Response Corporation by 20 of the largest oil companies will help, as will a 2-cent-per-barrel state tax established to create a \$4 million reservoir of cleanup equipment.

"In the next year the state should get enough tax money to do what they've said they want to do with the equipment reservoir," Hann said.

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## On the edge of the future

### A&M teacher works to improve cooling, heating system

By Melissa Vyvlecka  
Special to The Battalion

A Texas A&M faculty member is developing what could be the non-polluting cooling and heating system of the future, the Liquid-Piston Stirling Engine/Stirling Heat Pump.

Dr. Mark Holtzapple, an assistant professor of chemical engineering, and a group of A&M students are working on the high efficiency, low polluting heat pump.

The Stirling Engine uses helium, a gas that is not harmful to the environment, whereas other systems use Freon, a chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) gas that has been linked to the deterioration of the ozone layer and contributes to the greenhouse effect.

Holtzapple's cooling and heating system burns natural gas to power the system.

Holtzapple estimated that in five to 10 years power plants will

reach maximum of power-generating capacity and that additional plants will have to be built to keep up with the amount of energy being used.

Holtzapple said he believes his Stirling Heat Pump could provide a solution to this problem.

Holtzapple estimated the price of his system at \$1,000 to \$2,000, comparable to today's electric-powered heat pumps.

But because there are no moving mechanical parts, the system could go without repair for at least 15 years, he said.

Consumers could cut winter utility costs almost in half because not as much gas is necessary to heat during the winter, he said.

However, there would not be much of a change in summer utility costs, he said.

Robert Stirling, a Scottish clergyman, invented the Stirling-cycle engine in 1816.

The engines were used to pump water on farms and gener-

ate electricity for small communities until about 1920.

In 1922, the engine became obsolete because of its high cost, but its high efficiency and low pollution has created renewed interest.

Holtzapple said he is personally funding the project but that the engine belongs to the University.

He has invested \$15,000 and anticipates spending almost \$30,000 to complete his experiment. If the project is a success, the University will receive one-half of the proceeds.

"I believe in my ideas, so I'll risk my own money to do this," Holtzapple said.

His ideas about the Stirling Cycle began eight years ago while working on the Stirling Engine in the U.S. Army.

Holtzapple said he came up with a plan to make his ideas

work three years ago and one year later began construction of the project.

This summer project manager Jon Miegs, who graduated from A&M with a bachelor's degree in Chemical Engineering, and six undergraduate engineering students are contributing to building the Liquid-Piston Stirling Engine/Stirling Heat Pump this summer.

"I think it's part of my responsibility as a teacher to get students involved in research," Holtzapple said.

The prototype of the Liquid-Piston Stirling Engine/Stirling Heat Pump should be built by August, and the data completed by December.

Holtzapple said, however, it will be at least five to 10 years before this cooling and heating system is put on the market, and the engine will first be used in new homes.