

FORECAST
Partly cloudy with a 20 percent chance of rain. High in the low 90s.

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"It's ridiculous that the University has been keeping the settlement with 19 female professors under wraps, and female professors contacted about the story felt pressured not to talk."
— Holly Becka on salary discrimination.

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Tulsa Preview:
Freshman
Wilbert Biggens
holds a bright
future at A&M.

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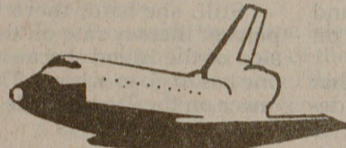
Discovery makes nighttime landing in California

EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE, Calif. (AP) — Discovery was diverted from Florida because of bad weather and glided instead to a night landing in the California desert today, capping a mission to put an ozone-studying satellite in space. "We're glad you're back, Discovery. Your mission will pave the way for a better understanding of our planet Earth," Mission Control said as the shuttle and its five-man crew landed at Edwards Air Force Base at 2:38 a.m. CDT.

Six giant searchlights illuminated the concrete runway as Discovery glided to the ground, the fifth time a shuttle landed

in darkness in the Mojave Desert. Discovery traveled 2.2 million miles in orbiting Earth 81 times.

The shuttle was to have made the first



nighttime landing at Kennedy Space Center at Cape Canaveral, Fla., but cloudy skies prompted NASA to wave off Discovery for an extra orbit around the Earth,

then detour it to California.

"We weren't expecting it, but we're happy to be able to react so fast," Don Haley, a NASA spokesman at Edwards.

NASA feared Discovery might run into rain if it landed in Florida. Rain smacking into the shuttle at high speed can damage the thermal tiles that keep the spacecraft from burning up when it re-enters the Earth's atmosphere.

The five-day flight began with a launch from Florida last Thursday night and was highlighted by Saturday's launch of the \$740 million Upper Atmosphere Satellite. The satellite will study how pol-

lutants damage Earth's ozone layer, which blocks ultraviolet light that can cause skin cancer and kill crops.

The satellite ushered in NASA's Mission to Planet Earth program, in which several dozen environmental spacecraft will study the planet during the decade.

During Discovery's descent, it flew over the Pacific, crossed the U.S. coast near Newport, Ore., and zoomed down the middle of California.

Its characteristic twin sonic booms heralded the return of the shuttle with commander John Creighton, pilot Ken-

neth Reightler Jr., and astronauts James F. Buchli, Mark Brown and Charles "Sam" Gernar.

"Our 911 lines just lit up," Sacramento police dispatcher Dafna Vann said. "People heard their windows rattling and thought their homes were being broken into."

The landing was televised using an infrared camera on NASA's closed-circuit network. The camera detects heat, so the bottom of the shuttle glowed brightly from the heat of re-entry. Puffs of hot exhaust were visible near the tail.

Edwards was virtually deserted.

Design of care center important

By Mark Evans
The Battalion

A study conducted by a Texas A&M faculty member suggests architectural design plays an important role in increasing the effectiveness of health care centers while cutting their costs.

The project by Dr. Shirley Bame, an assistant professor of regional and urban planning, examines the effects of facility design on patients undergoing kidney dialysis and the staff tending to them.

These patients often spend 12 to 20 hours a week hooked up to a hemodialysis machine receiving treatment, she said.

"A lot of concern of the federal government has to do with the cost of medical care," Bame said. "My concern is to help understand ways to contain costs without compromising quality. If we can reduce the cost by changing the facility design which could be inexpensive to do, if that would improve the efficiency of the staff and the effectiveness of care, then we've made a major dent in the problem without having to sacrifice any of the quality."

Kidney dialysis patients must follow a strict regimen to stay well. This requires them to control their diet and fluid intake, undergo regular dialysis treatment, and take as many as 15 medications a day.

"With kidney disease the patients have very definite things they have to do, otherwise they either get very sick, and end up in the hospital, or they die," Bame said.

In a pilot study, Bame found that during a six month period 94 percent of the dialysis patients did not keep up with their treatment program. As a result, they required more health care than would have normally been needed, the study found.

She believes a facility's design can motivate patients to comply

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RICHARD S. JAMES/The Battalion

Down under

Bobby Grona with the Texas State Department of Highways and Public Transportation works on a derrick that retrieves soil samples in the gravel parking lot along

Wellborn Road Tuesday afternoon. Grona and the other workers are taking soil samples to determine permeability and bearing capacity of the soil for the LoTrak project.0

Baker gives support to home loans

Bush administration will back Israeli housing plan

CAIRO (AP) — Secretary of State James A. Baker III told Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir Tuesday the Bush administration will support the housing-loan guarantees Israel is vigorously seeking — if Israel accepts a four-month delay and limits on where the money can be spent.

Baker's proposal was part of an effort to end an acrimonious squabble that has upset U.S.-Israeli relations and threatened efforts to convene a Middle East peace conference next month.

Shamir said after the talks, "We have achieved a certain progress," but he added that the question of the \$10 billion in loan guarantees was "not yet resolved."

Baker, rejecting a main Shamir demand, said the United States would insist on a condition that none of the money be used for settlements in the disputed territories of the West Bank and Gaza.

A senior administration official traveling on Baker's plane said the secretary of state believes that if that condition is dropped Arab countries "won't come to the table" for the talks Baker has been struggling to arrange. "That just is something we are not going to

agree to," said the official.

After his meeting with Shamir, Baker flew to Egypt to confer with President Hosni Mubarak. Before he returns to Washington, Baker also plans to visit Syria and Jordan.

The furor over the loan guarantees has reverberated both domestically and internationally and has prompted unusually harsh exchanges between the president and U.S. supporters of Israel as well as between Bush and Israeli government officials.

At a news conference last week, Bush delayed his request for a 120-day delay a "pause for peace" in the Middle East and threatened to veto legislation that would approve the guarantees immediately.

Asked if he were willing to commit himself to supporting the loan guarantees in January, the president replied: "Absolutely not."

En route to Cairo from Israel, Baker outlined the main points in the U.S. offer.

"We would agree that we would not ask for further delay beyond January," he said. The U.S. proposal also includes a promise to work with supporters of the loan guarantees to find "a suitable legislative vehicle" for obtaining swift congressional approval.

The administration would restate its commitment to the principle of providing Israel aid for settling Soviet immigrants and would work to minimize the impact of the guarantees on the U.S. budget.



James Baker

Prof promotes international business

By Alysia Woods
The Battalion

Dr. S. Kerry Cooper is good at what he does — helping students who want to pursue a career in international business.

And in recognition of his accomplishments, Cooper has been named recipient of the Cullen Trust for Higher Education Chair in Business Administration.

But Cooper cannot stress enough the importance of developing relationships with international students at A&M.

"The first thing I ask a student who comes to me and wants to study abroad is, 'Have you met any international students here on campus?'" Cooper says. "That's the most convenient way to learn about other countries."

Cooper heads one of the most successful international business studies centers in the nation and helps students with a variety of international interests every day. The Center for International Business Services (CIBS) at

A&M presently directs about 700 A&M students who want to enter the international business field.

Because the CIBS has grown during the past three years, it was selected in 1990 as a Center for International Business Education and Research (CIBER) by the U.S. Department of Education.

Only sixteen universities in the nation

were chosen to share the annual Congressional appropriation, which amounts to \$250,000 a year per school.

As a result of the funding, the center has been able to expand its services and offer more programs to students and faculty. The center also receives funds through private sector donations.

One of the most beneficial programs for the students is the new courses in international business that are being offered this year.

They include courses in international finance, international marketing, multinational

marketing management, and business courses relating to the current state of the Soviet Union. These courses will be taught by a visiting professor from the Soviet Union, he says.

"The classes are very popular — they fill up almost instantly," Cooper says.

A course on current Middle Eastern business relations will be offered in the spring. It will be taught by Ronald Hatchett, associate director for programs at A&M's Mosher Institute for Defense Studies, and by Weldon Krueger, former president of the large corporation called Esso-Middle East.

Other activities the CIBS coordinates are study abroad programs for both students and faculty, a consortium to create an international center in Germany for the purpose of training faculty, and faculty workshops.

The CIBS is currently working on a study abroad program in Castiglione Fiorentino, Italy. The program will be used to teach business and liberal arts courses in Japanese and European culture and commerce.

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Crash of Williams-owned plane blamed on pilot error

PUTNAM (AP) — A report by the National Transportation Safety Board says the February 1990 crash of an airplane owned by Midland businessman Clayton Williams, which killed five men, was due to "improper planning by the pilot."

The two-page report, released from NTSB headquarters in Washington, D.C. says the pilot did not have much experience in the Mitsubishi MU-2 turboprop and failed to get a comprehensive forecast of weather conditions before takeoff and during the flight.

"Excessive accumulation of structural icing on the aircraft's wings, stabilizers, fuselage and engine inlets" caused the pilot to lose control of the aircraft, the report said.

According to the report, the MU-2 turboprop descended from more than 14,000 feet to 9,700 feet

during a 24-second period before crashing nose first in a fiery explosion in a field roughly 35 miles east of Abilene.

The men took off from Midland shortly after 7 a.m. on Feb. 14, 1990, en route to Love Field in Dallas.

The pilot attempted to get a forecast from the Automated Flight Service Station in San Angelo, but computers there were down, and the pilot failed to contact any other local weather services for information, the report said.

Freezing temperatures were occurring that day at 10,000 to 12,000 feet, and the aircraft was cruising at an altitude of 15,000 feet, the report said.

The crash claimed the lives of Williams Aviation Co. pilot Ken Mardis, 52, and four business associates of Williams.