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February  
16-20,  
1989

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# Texas Tech News

## AFTER HOURS CALL:

Joe Sanders, Director, (806) 742-2235  
Preston Lewis, Manager, News Bureau, (806) 745-1718  
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TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY/TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER  
NEWS AND PUBLICATIONS/P.O. BOX 4640/LUBBOCK, TEXAS 79409/(806) 742-2136

CONTACT: Preston Lewis

1-2-16-87

LUBBOCK--More than 2,050 Texas Tech University students qualified for the academic honor lists at the end of the 1986 fall semester.

Students on the President's Honor List earned a perfect 4.0 (A) grade-point average while enrolled in 12 or more semester hours of classwork. Students finishing 12 or more hours with a grade-point average of 3.5-3.9 qualified for the Dean's Honor List.

Students making the honor rolls included the following from



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CONTACT: K. Hopper

2-2-16-87

LUBBOCK--International education exchange programs encourage future economic markets and political allies for the United States, said Oliver Hensley, associate vice president for research at Texas Tech University.

A program initiated two years ago by Texas Tech is helping Malaysia -- a leading exporter of petroleum, rubber, textiles and electronic components -- prepare for a high tech future by importing American education.

Eleven Texas Tech faculty members involved in the Malaysian Project are providing the education and a link between the two countries. Texas Tech is one of 12 Texas universities in the Texas International Educational Consortium (TIEC), which sends faculty from affiliated universities to teach Malaysian students at the Institut Teknologi MARA (ITM) near Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The Texas Tech faculty members who will teach in Malaysia are from English, biology, architecture, business and math.

While the Malaysian government recruits American university faculty to teach general courses, the country's economy creates a specific demand for engineering education.

"We lead the world with our technical education," Hensley said. "Some countries don't have the 'elegant education' or sophisticated science that we have here, and they ask and pay for our help."

TIEC in its international education programs focuses on research, training and service to industries. Students spend two years studying in their home countries then two years at an affiliated university to complete their undergraduate degrees.

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"The program has positive aspects, which are difficult to measure, but when we look at the long-term working relationship with former foreign students, the value of educating them at Texas Tech is apparent. They stay in contact with the United States and frequently return for business or recreation. Most importantly we are educating their leaders of tomorrow," Hensley said.

"We're producing an elite group of people who will remember favorably the United States when they are leaders of their countries," Hensley said. "In the international political arena, we are competing for the minds of people who will go back to their countries and who will be advocates for the American way of life, who will encourage trading with the U.S. and who will encourage buying U.S. products. We will keep those countries in the U.S. marketplace and defense network because their leaders will know us personally and will know the quality of U.S. products."

Hensley said U.S. educators are training engineers, business persons and scientists to work in their own countries to make products that generally are not produced in the United States.

From an academic view, the international program is unusual because students' course work is accredited with the affiliated TIEC schools, said Jacque Behrens, director of International Programs at Texas Tech.

Enrollment in the Southeast Asian university is about 1,400 students, most of whom are studying architecture, engineering and business. The Malaysian government favors American education techniques, and classes follow the American educational format.

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A joint venture of the Malaysian Ministry of Education and TIEC, ITM prepares Malaysian students for advanced course work and a bachelor's degree at assigned Texas colleges and universities.

The Malaysian government selects students with scores in the top 5 percent of national examination results and funds the students' education at ITM. At the end of their sophomore year, the students transfer to the Texas universities to complete their undergraduate work.

The Malaysian government finances the higher education of talented native Malaysian students. In the past, only the European, Indian and Chinese ethnic groups were educated while the indigenous Malays were excluded from higher education. The Malaysian Project has a purpose similar to affirmative action programs in the United States, Hensley said.

The Malaysian Project benefits Texas Tech because the faculty members see another nationality and teach another group of students, Hensley said.

"The overseas experience helps to revitalize the faculty members," Behrens said.

Faculty members serve a standard one-year appointment. The Malaysian government provides the faculty with housing and daily transportation to the ITM campus.

Currently, about 120 faculty reside at the ITM campus, in Shah Alam, 24 miles south of Kuala Lumpur, the capital and largest city of Malaysia.

Larry Masten, associate dean and chairperson of Engineering Technology in the Texas Tech College of Engineering, is serving his second year as provost of TIEC/ITM.

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CONTACT: Preston Lewis

3-2-16-87

(MEDIA ADVISORY--You are invited to attend a news conference for John P. Stapp, an authority on car crashes and safety, at 10 a.m. Wednesday (Feb. 18) in User Instruction Room No. 1 in the Basement of the Texas Tech Library. Stapp has done extensive experimentation on crash survival and protective restraints. His research has centered on stress analysis of the human body under crash deceleration and has employed rocket sleds to produce abrupt stops. Stapp, a surgeon, was for three years the chief medical scientist for the National Highway Safety Bureau. For more information, contact Preston Lewis at 742-2136.)



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CONTACT: Preston Lewis

4-2-17-87

LUBBOCK--The executive editor of the Mesa (Ariz.) Tribune will deliver the keynote address to kick off Texas Tech University's 1987 Mass Communications Week Monday through Friday (Feb. 23-27).

Max Jennings will give the keynote address at 8:30 a.m. Monday in the University Center Allen Theater.

Numerous speakers are scheduled throughout the week to address the theme of "A Golden Opportunity" in mass communications. The theme also recognizes 50 years of journalism and mass communications education at Texas Tech.

Highlights of the week will be the induction of Texas newspaper publisher Frank W. Mayborn into the university's Mass Communications Hall of Fame at 11:45 a.m. Thursday and presentation of the 1987 Thomas Jefferson Award to Wisconsin Supreme Court Justice Shirley S. Abrahamson at 7 p.m. Friday.

All activities are open to the public and all are free except the luncheon and banquet. Banquet tickets will cost \$7.50 and luncheon tickets will be \$6.50. Both will be in the University Center Ballroom.

Monday is Public Relations Day and, in addition to Jennings' presentation, will feature talks at 9:30 a.m. by Tom Price, manager of corporate communications for Rockwell International in Dallas, and at 10:30 a.m. by Larry Joyce, vice president of the American Heart Association in Dallas. Morning sessions will be in Allen Theater.

Telecommunications Day is scheduled Tuesday with talks at 9 a.m. by David Dea, general manager of Paragon Cable Co., St. Petersburg, Fla., and at 10:30 a.m. by David Eatwell of Media Support Group, Houston.

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On Wednesday, Journalism Day, David Hawpe, managing editor of the Louisville (Ky.) Courier-Journal, will speak at 9:30 a.m. and Tim Gallagher, editor of the Albuquerque Tribune, at 10:30 a.m.

The World of Advertising Seminar is scheduled Thursday. Bruce Mowery, advertising and sales promotion manager, Apple Computer Inc. in San Francisco, will speak at 9 a.m. and Jed Bernstein, vice president and management supervisor of the Seagram Wine Co. account, Ogilvy & Mather, will talk at 10:30 a.m.

Friday is Photocommunications Day and Odessa free-lance photographer Bill Murchison will speak at 9:30 a.m. in Room 101, Mass Communications Building.

Also scheduled in Room 101 at 1:30 p.m. each day of Mass Communications Week will be panels of media professionals to discuss job opportunities and answer questions from students.

Showings of the CLIO Awards film, highlighting the award-winning commercials for the past year, will begin at 3 p.m. each day of the week in Room 101.

Mayborn, the 1987 Hall of Fame inductee, is editor and publisher of the Temple Daily Telegram, president and owner of the Killeen Daily Herald and operator and president of KCEN-TV in Temple. He will become the 16th inductee in the hall.

Abrahamson will be the 14th recipient of the Thomas Jefferson Award, given annually to an elected or appointed public official who has supported the nation's First Amendment rights.

The Thomas Jefferson Award is sponsored annually by the Texas Association of Broadcasters, Texas Press Association and Texas Tech University.

For information on Mass Communications Week or for tickets, contact the Mass Communications Department at 742-3385.



CONTACT: K. Hopper

5-2-17-87

LUBBOCK--The second theater production of the spring, William Shakespeare's "Macbeth," will be on stage March 5-9 at the Texas Tech University Theatre.

Performances will begin at 8:15 p.m. with 2 p.m. matinees March 7 and 8 at the Main Stage Theatre. Tickets will go on sale Feb. 23 and may be purchased at the Main Stage Ticket Office at a cost for the general public of \$6 for evening performances, \$5 for matinees and \$2 for Texas Tech students.

The drama, a tragedy about greed and corruption, is considered to be one of Shakespeare's greatest works. The story is about an 11th century Scottish nobleman who becomes obsessed with his lust for power and position. Compelled by the influence of an order of witches and his murderously ambitious wife, Macbeth first murders the king and then finds himself caught up in a career of atrocious crimes, each committed in order to maintain a tenuous hold on his stolen power.

Francis Fuselier directs the production. Jerry Ivins is cast as Macbeth, Doug Stricklin as Macduff, James Brown as Banquo, Paige Parker as Lady Macbeth and Camille Kimbro as Lady Macduff. Scenery and costume design are by Caroline Crawford and lighting design is by Mark Ayers.

Additional cast members include Crystal Olliff, Charlene Lingo, Jay Hopper, Gene Chandler, Marti Runnels, Sean Jones, Clay Brakely, Rick Wells and Mitch Rhodes.

CONTACT: Beverly Taylor

6-2-17-87

LUBBOCK--An art history professor from Texas Southern University in Houston will speak on "Black Art in the 20th Century" at 7 p.m. Thursday (Feb. 19) at The Museum of Texas Tech University.

Alvia Wardlaw will speak in The Museum Assembly Room as part of activities being held in February to celebrate Black History Month at Texas Tech.

The Texas Tech Black Student Association choir will present a brief concert before the lecture.

Wardlaw received a master's in art history from New York University's Institute of Fine Arts and is a doctoral student in art history at the University of Texas (UT) in Austin. In 1985, she received the Compton Ban Fort Fellowship to study at UT. She is also adjunct curator of African American Art at the Dallas Museum of Art.

The lecture and concert are free to the public.



CONTACT: Beverly Taylor

7-2-17-87

LUBBOCK--A visual and historical study of The Prado, a national art gallery established in Madrid, Spain, in 1819, will be the focus of a lecture at 11 a.m. Tuesday (Feb. 24) at The Museum of Texas Tech University.

Texas Tech art history Professor Edna S. Glenn will present "The Prado: The Great Art Collections of the Kings and Queens of Spain" at the weekly art seminar sponsored by the Women's Council of the West Texas Museum Association (WTMA).

Registration and coffee begin at 10:30 a.m. Admission is \$3.

"It is said that during the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries 11 Spanish kings had passions for buying paintings," Glenn said. "The Prado reflects the personal tastes of individual Spanish Sovereigns from the Renaissance to the present."

Glenn will show slides and discuss some of the Prado holdings.

Artists represented in the Prado collection are Bosch, Rubens, Poussin, Durer and van Dyck from the North; Titian and Raphael from Italy; and Spanish masters Zurbaran, Velasquez, Goya and El Greco.

"The Prado, with its treasures of quality and quantity, constitutes one of the splendid museum collections of the world," Glenn said. "Credit must be given to the kings -- they were great collectors."

The lecture is part of "Art through the Ages," the 26th year of art seminars held by the Women's Council. This spring the seminar is a study of the Renaissance in Spain and England.

For more information, contact WTMA at (806) 742-2443.



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CONTACT: Preston Lewis

8-2-18-87

LUBBOCK--The persistent and sometimes desperate efforts of Texas farmers and ranchers to produce rain will be examined by a leading American West historian Feb. 27 during the third annual Charles Wood Memorial Lecture in Agricultural History at Texas Tech University.

Dr. Clark C. Spence, a history professor at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, will deliver the Wood lecture at 7:30 p.m. Feb. 27 in the Kline Room of The Museum of Texas Tech. The lecture, named for the late Texas Tech history Professor Charles Wood, is open free to the public.

Topic for Spence's lecture is "Rainmakers Over Texas." Spence is an authority on the American West and its social and economic development.

His research and writing have emphasized mining and agricultural history. He is the author of nine books, including "Mining Engineers and the American West" in 1970, "The Rainmakers" in 1980 and "The Salvation Army Farm Colonies" in 1985. Additionally, he has written more than 35 articles for scholarly journals and more than 125 book reviews.

For his research and publications, he has received the A.J. Beveridge Honorable Mention Award from the American Historical Association in 1956, the Agricultural History Society Book Award in 1959 and the Award of Merit from the American Association of State and Local History in 1971.

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A past president of the Western History Association, Spence has also served on the editorial boards of "Western Historical Quarterly," "Arizona and the West," "Colorado Magazine," "Mid West Review," "Montana: The Magazine of Western History" and "Agricultural History."

Additionally, Spence has held Fulbright, Ford Faculty and Guggenheim fellowships. He holds bachelor's and master's degrees from the University of Colorado where he graduated Phi Beta Kappa and a doctorate from the University of Minnesota.

The Wood lecture is sponsored annually by the Texas Tech History Department, colleges of Arts and Sciences and of Agricultural Sciences, Southwest Collection, International Center for Arid and Semi-Arid Lands Studies, The Museum, West Texas Museum Association and Ranching Heritage Association.

CONTACT: K. Hopper

9-2-18-87

LUBBOCK--The performance of "Die Physiker" (The Physicists) will mark the 40th foreign language production at Texas Tech University. "Die Physiker" will be performed at 8 p.m. Feb. 26-28 and March 2 in the Qualia Room of the Foreign Language Building.

Students in the Department of Germanic and Slavic Languages will perform the play in German. Persons in the audience will be given an English synopsis of the play.

The tragi-comedy was written by Swiss playwright Friedrich Duerrenmatt, considered to be the most significant playwright writing in German today and who describes his work as "... a comedy that knows how to handle corpses." Duerrenmatt focuses on paradox in his works and "Die Physiker" confronts the audience with issues such as the possibilities of nuclear war and ethics in modern medicine.

The production is directed by Dr. Thomas Bacon, professor of German, and Mark Gruettner, graduate student.

"Die Physiker" is set in a private sanatorium, "Les Cerisiers," and involves three patients who believe they are the scientists Albert Einstein, Sir Isaac Newton and Johann Wilhelm Moebius.

Since 1947 German language performances have included puppet plays, circus-like variety shows and dramas.

Learning the part of a stage character in a foreign language greatly enhances the student's fluency in terms of speaking ability and in listening comprehension, Bacon said.



Comp: germent.

H-J w/photo

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10-2-18-87

GERMAN PLAY--About 30 Texas Tech University students are performing Feb. 26-28 and March 2 in "Die Physiker" (The Physicists), a foreign language production of the Department of Germanic and Slavic Languages. Acting in one scene from the play are Lubbock students Keith Lester, left, and Martina Greene, center, and West German student Christine Bauer. (Tech Photo)

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CONTACT: Sally Logue Post

11-2-19-87

LUBBOCK--Mexico and the Southwestern U.S. share more than a common border. They share the economic hardships Mexico is suffering from severe inflation and depressed oil prices.

Texas Tech University economics Professor Charles E. Butler said Mexico's economic problems are causing a staggering increase in the number of illegal aliens coming into the U.S. which puts pressure on our economy. The depressed Mexican economy is also affecting the economies of U.S. border towns.

"Previously Mexican citizens came across the border legally and spent their money," Butler said. "Border town's economies are hurt because now they don't do that with the dollar so expensive as compared to the peso."

Mexico, like Texas and other oil-producing states, is facing economic problems brought on by lowered oil prices. But Mexico's problems are much graver than those faced in the U.S.

Butler said Mexico's problems began in the mid-1970s. Mexico's economy enjoyed economic growth and low internal inflation from 1956 to about 1976. Then President Luis Echeverria Alvarez took office and began a period of heavy spending on social programs.

Echeverria paid for these programs through deficit financing that resulted in increased inflation. The peso was also placed on a fixed value even though real value of the peso was less.

"Because the peso was overvalued, it caused capital flight. People were bringing pesos across the border and buying dollars. They would then take the dollars back to Mexico to exchange for more pesos than they started out with," Butler said.

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The early 1970s saw Mexico become a major oil producer and exporter with the discovery of new reserves in the Gulf of Mexico. Butler said Mexico has produced oil since before World War II, but has basically been an importer nation. With the new oil discoveries and the formation of OPEC, Mexico had the oil available to take advantage of new, higher prices.

When Lopez Portillo came into office in 1976, he continued to push for rapid development in the country, a move Butler said was not always wise.

"Portillo would spend money to do things like buy an electric train system for states where there wasn't one kilometer of electric train track," he said. "He believed he could sell enough oil to buy the new equipment and technology he wanted. But that didn't happen."

When Portillo couldn't balance his increasing budget with oil sales, he began to borrow money heavily from international sources. In 1982, when interest rates jump drastically, Mexico was caught with large loans that cost increasingly more to refinance.

"About that time the oil boom started to catch up with the world. There wasn't as big a market and prices began to fall which left Mexico with even less income to try to pay off its debts," he said.

When Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado took office in 1982, he criticized both Portillo and Echeverria for making poor economic decisions and hinted that there had been corruption in both governments. But, during his September 1986, state of the union address, Madrid reversed that position and blamed external factors such as the lowered oil price for the problems rather than internal economic decisions.

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Madrid has also worked to restructure the country's \$100 billion debt. He has reached a \$12 billion bailout agreement with the International Monetary Fund which has asked for tighter fiscal policies to lower inflation and improve Mexico's trade balance.

Butler said Mexico is now faced with the slow process of improving internal production of all kinds of goods and services to increase their exports.

"By increasing their exports, they will produce new revenues that will enable them to pay their debts," Butler said.

He also noted that because Mexico changes presidents every six years, economic and political policies could again change in 1988 when Madrid leaves office. While the ruling party is entering the period of discussing who will be the next nominee and eventual president, no one will know exactly what his policies will be until he is inaugurated in December 1988.

Despite the hardships caused by their economic problems, there is still a positive side for Mexico.

"They still have their oil, and prices may rise again," he said. "They also have a good industrial plant base and reasonably well trained people to help them develop that base."

Because Mexico's problems so strongly affected the U.S., Butler hopes the result will be an increased awareness of how important Mexico is to this country.

"This could stimulate a positive response," Butler said. "Right now we have no real policy toward Mexico. And we need a positive policy that recognizes that what we do to help them will also help us."



Story ideas for week of  
February 23-27, 1987  
12-2-19-87

**Texas Tech University**  
University News & Publications  
BOX 4640/LUBBOCK, TEXAS 79409/(806) 742-2136

# Radio & Television New Service

**RESEARCH IN ACTION**--A behind-the-scenes look at university and health sciences center research will be available to the public Friday (Feb. 27) during Research Day on the Texas Tech campus. All colleges and schools will have special displays and programs planned for the public from 3-9 p.m. Tours of several research facilities will also be available. For information, contact Oliver D. Hensley, associate vice president for research, at 742-3884.

**GROWTH AND DISCIPLINE**--Parents of bright, creative children often need special advice to help them meet the needs of their children. A workshop offered through the Texas Tech University Institute for the Gifted and the College of Education will help parents use creative problem solving strategies at home. The workshop is set for 9 a.m. to noon Friday (Feb. 27) in Room 206, Continuing Education Building at Texas Tech. For details, contact Dr. Mary Tallent at 742-2353.

**RESTARTING SMALL**--While some larger corporations are laying off workers or folding altogether, the number of people employed by small businesses is increasing. Fred C. Volker, director of the Small Business Institute (SBI) at Texas Tech University, says many upper management people perceived small business as their best alternative after being laid off. Others have moved their cottage industries downtown. For more, call Volker at 742-3461.

**MASS COMM HONORS**--Texas publisher and broadcaster Frank W. Mayborn will be installed in the Mass Communications Hall of Fame at 11:45 a.m. Thursday (Feb. 26) and Wisconsin Supreme Court Justice Shirley S. Abrahamson will receive the 1987 Thomas Jefferson Award at 7 p.m. Friday (Feb. 27). The presentations, both in the University Center Ballroom, will highlight Mass Communications Week at Texas Tech. For more information about the two honorees and other Mass Communications Week activities, call the Mass Communications Department at 742-3385.

For assistance in developing these and other story ideas, contact Dorothy Power/Don Vanlandingham, News & Publications, 742-2136.



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CONTACT: Beverly Taylor

13-2-20-87

LUBBOCK--Motivating students to read and write and teaching Hispanic students will be the focus of the Sixth Annual Regional Conference on Literature and Writing March 7 at Texas Tech University.

Designed for elementary and secondary school librarians and reading, English and language arts teachers, the conference will be from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. in rooms on the second floor, west wing of the Administration/Education Building.

The conference, offered by the College of Education's Center for Applied Research in the Language Arts, is approved for seven clock hours of Advanced Academic Credit by the Texas Education Agency and .5 Continuing Education Units (CEU).

Sessions will cover literature, writing and the bilingual student; Chicano literature; library management; teaching various kinds of writing, grammar and composition; reviews of recent literature for children and young adults; teaching critical reading; and evaluating writing.

A luncheon, in the University Center Coronado Room, will feature Dallin Malmgren, author of "The Whole Nine Yards" and other books for youth.

Registration is \$12 plus \$8 for the luncheon. The luncheon will be counted in the clock hours of the conference and must be attended in order to get TEA or CEU credit. An additional fee of \$10 will be required for CEU credit.

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Registration will be from 8-8:30 a.m. in Administration/Education, Room 244. Participants who plan to attend for TEA or CEU credit and those who plan to attend the luncheon should register by March 5.

Co-sponsors of the conference are the South Plains Area Council of Teachers of English, District 17 of the Texas Association of School Librarians, Caprock Reading Council and Division of Continuing Education at Texas Tech.

For more information or to register, contact Michael Angelotti, College of Education, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Texas 79409 or (806) 742-2388.

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CONTACT: Beverly Taylor

14-2-20-87

(MEDIA ADVISORY: You are invited to cover any of the sessions of the symposium March 2. For more information or to arrange interviews with speakers, contact Clyde E. Kelsey Jr. or Herman Garcia at (806) 742-2313.)

LUBBOCK--School and community leaders from across the state will brainstorm for solutions to a major problem in educating Hispanics -- an estimated 45 percent public school dropout rate -- at the Second Texas Symposium on Hispanic Educational Issues March 1-2 at Texas Tech University.

The symposium will include presentations and panel discussions by educators, Hispanic leaders and public school officials and work sessions by teams of civic leaders and educators from cities across the state. Around 200 people are expected to participate.

The dropout problem was selected for focus at the symposium after being identified by participants at the first symposium in April 1985 as the major problem in educating Hispanics and other minorities, said education Professor Clyde E. Kelsey, a conference planner. Issues in educating Hispanics from kindergarten through advanced schooling will be studied.

Speakers will include The Most Rev. Patrick F. Flores, archbishop of the San Antonio diocese; Texas Tech President Lauro F. Cavazos; and representatives of the State Board of Education; Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System; Texas Education Agency (TEA); and various school districts, including Lubbock, Ysleta, Dallas, Weslaco and San Antonio.

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Dean Richard E. Ishler of the Texas Tech College of Education, who chairs the symposium coordinating committee, said the high dropout rate among Hispanics is significant socially, politically and economically.

Less than half the Hispanics in the United States have high school diplomas and a recent survey of Hispanic high school students revealed that less than 8 percent were interested in further education. Ishler said that because only 55 percent stay in high school until graduation, the pool of possible college students and Hispanic leaders is extremely limited.

In 1980, Hispanics represented 21 percent of the Texas population. By 2000, they are projected to represent about 25 percent of Texas population and 40 percent of the 0-4 age group.

Kelsey said the root problem involves inadequate motivation and family attitudes about the value of education.

"The concern is that as the population of Hispanics increases and fewer of them complete high school and college, we will have a population which is increasingly unable to generate capable political, social and cultural leaders and the economic resources needed by Texas and the U.S.," Kelsey said.

A reception and registration for the conference will be at 7 p.m. March 1 at the Holiday Inn Civic Center Petroleum Room. Registration will also be held prior to the 8:30 a.m. opening session on March 2 in the Texas Tech University Center (UC) Coronado Room. All sessions, except a luncheon, will be in the Coronado Room.

The opening session will include welcomes by Lubbock Mayor Peck McMinin and Ishler and greetings from State Board of Education member Paul Dunn of Levelland; Teresa Paloma Acosta, director of student retention services for the Coordinating Board; and W.N. Kirby, TEA commissioner.



Dr. Cavazos will set the theme for the meeting at 9:30 a.m., speaking on "Prevention and Retention: Facing Dropout Problems."

A panel discussion, "Approaches to Dropout Problems," will be moderated by Norma Cantu, director of educational programs for the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund (MALDEF), at 10:15 a.m. Panelists will be E.C. Leslie, superintendent of Lubbock ISD; R. Jerry Barber, deputy superintendent of Ysleta ISD; Rosita Apodaca, director of bilingual education in Dallas ISD; Mary Garcia, assistant superintendent of Weslaco ISD; and Maria "Cuca" Robledo, principal investigator for the Texas School Dropout Survey done by the Intercultural Development Research Association (IDRA) in San Antonio.

A discussion of approaches various schools have taken in working with dropouts will be at 11:15 a.m.

Flores, the archbishop of San Antonio and an Hispanic leader, will speak at a noon luncheon in the UC Ballroom.

At 2 p.m., Cathy Erwin of TEA will speak about uses of the General Education Development (GED), a test which can be taken by high school dropouts who later want to establish high school equivalency.

At 2:30 p.m., participants will break into their city teams to discuss strategies for attacking the dropout problem in their communities. Team leaders will close the symposium at 4 p.m. by sharing with the larger group the ideas and plans their city teams formulated.

The conference is sponsored by the College of Education and the Meadows Foundation of Dallas.

For more information, contact Kelsey or Herman Garcia at (806) 742-2313.



CONTACT: K. Hopper

15-2-20-87

LUBBOCK--Texas Tech University students studying German will present the play "Die Physiker" (The Physicists), the 40th foreign language production on campus, in German Feb. 26-28 and March 2.

The Friedrich Duerrenmatt play is set in a private sanatorium, "Les Cerisiers," and involves three patients who believe they are the scientists Albert Einstein, Sir Isaac Newton and Johann Wilhelm Moebius.

More than 30 students work on the cast and are in charge of the props, costumes, make-up, lighting and sound effects.

Participating in the play from Slaton is Tom Bray, senior, the son of Ed Bray of Route 2 and Rita Bray of Lubbock.

CONTACT: K. Hopper

16-2-20-87

LUBBOCK--Texas Tech University students studying German will present the play "Die Physiker" (The Physicists), the 40th foreign language production on campus, in German Feb. 26-28 and March 2.

The Friedrich Duerrenmatt play is set in a private sanatorium, "Les Cerisiers," and involves three patients who believe they are the scientists Albert Einstein, Sir Isaac Newton and Johann Wilhelm Moebius.

More than 30 students work on the cast and are in charge of the props, costumes, make-up, lighting and sound effects.

Participating in the play from Abernathy is Keith Lester, who plays Missionar Rose. Lester, a freshman, is the son of Kay Lester, 3501 32nd St., Lubbock.



CONTACT: K. Hopper

17-2-20-87

LUBBOCK--Texas Tech University students studying German will present the play "Die Physiker" (The Physicists), the 40th foreign language production on campus, in German Feb. 26-28 and March 2.

The Friedrich Duerrenmatt play is set in a private sanatorium, "Les Cerisiers," and involves three patients who believe they are the scientists Albert Einstein, Sir Isaac Newton and Johann Wilhelm Moebius.

More than 30 students work on the cast and are in charge of the props, costumes, make-up, lighting and sound effects.

Students participating in the play from Lubbock include: Leah Canon, senior, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Burnam; Wren A. Wetzel, sophomore, son of Richard and Sigrid Wetzel of 2301 61st St.; Holly Bundock, junior, daughter of Don and Ginger Bundock of 3014 24th St.; Jennifer Mattox, sophomore, daughter of Jane and Murry Mattox of 7406 80th St.; Martina Greene, junior, daughter of Richard and Ingrid Greene of 3612 43rd St.; Keith Lester, freshman, son of Kay Lester of 3501 32nd St.; and Tom Bray, senior, son of Ed Bray of Slaton and Rita Bray of 4511 60th St.

CONTACT: K. Hopper

18-2-20-87

LUBBOCK--Texas Tech University students studying German will present the play "Die Physiker" (The Physicists), the 40th foreign language production on campus, in German Feb. 26-28 and March 2.

The Friedrich Duerrenmatt play is set in a private sanatorium, "Les Cerisiers," and involves three patients who believe they are the scientists Albert Einstein, Sir Isaac Newton and Johann Wilhelm Moebius.

More than 30 students work on the cast and are in charge of the props, costumes, make-up, lighting and sound effects.

Participating in the play from Richardson is Suzanne French, senior, daughter of John and Marianne French of 11 Forest Park Drive.



CONTACT: K. Hopper

19-2-20-87

LUBBOCK--Texas Tech University students studying German will present the play "Die Physiker" (The Physicists), the 40th foreign language production on campus, in German Feb. 26-28 and March 2.

The Friedrich Duerrenmatt play is set in a private sanatorium, "Les Cerisiers," and involves three patients who believe they are the scientists Albert Einstein, Sir Isaac Newton and Johann Wilhelm Moebius.

More than 30 students work on the cast and are in charge of the props, costumes, make-up, lighting and sound effects.

Students participating in the play from Midland include: Bruce Pullig, sophomore, son of Jim E. Pullig of 5522 Cypress Court; Teri Bailey, sophomore, daughter of Carl and Faye Bailey of 3231 Camarie St.; and Heidi M. Goebel, graduate student, of 1005 Stanolind.

CONTACT: K. Hopper

20-2-20-87

LUBBOCK--Texas Tech University students studying German will present the play "Die Physiker" (The Physicists), the 40th foreign language production on campus, in German Feb. 26-28 and March 2.

The Friedrich Duerrenmatt play is set in a private sanatorium, "Les Cerisiers," and involves three patients who believe they are the scientists Albert Einstein, Sir Isaac Newton and Johann Wilhelm Moebius.

More than 30 students work on the cast and are in charge of the props, costumes, make-up, lighting and sound effects.

Students participating in the play from the Houston area include William Pickett, junior, son of Charles Rooman and Laura G. Pickett of 12418 Barryknoll; and Barbara Kimzey, graduate student, daughter of K.W. and Elaine Kimzey of 8402 Swan Meadow, Humble.



CONTACT: K. Hopper

21-2-20-87

LUBBOCK--Texas Tech University students studying German will present the play "Die Physiker" (The Physicists), the 40th foreign language production on campus, in German Feb. 26-28 and March 2.

The Friedrich Duerrenmatt play is set in a private sanatorium, "Les Cerisiers," and involves three patients who believe they are the scientists Albert Einstein, Sir Isaac Newton and Johann Wilhelm Moebius.

More than 30 students work on the cast and are in charge of the props, costumes, make-up, lighting and sound effects.

Participating in the play from Portland is Renee Ramspeck, freshman, daughter of Gene and Karin Sloan of 1702 Crosby.

CONTACT: K. Hopper

22-2-20-87

LUBBOCK--Texas Tech University students studying German will present the play "Die Physiker" (The Physicists), the 40th foreign language production on campus, in German Feb. 26-28 and March 2.

The Friedrich Duerrenmatt play is set in a private sanatorium, "Les Cerisiers," and involves three patients who believe they are the scientists Albert Einstein, Sir Isaac Newton and Johann Wilhelm Moebius.

More than 30 students work on the cast and are in charge of the props, costumes, make-up, lighting and sound effects.

Participating in the play from Roundrock is Michael Dahle, sophomore, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hans J. Dahle of 2005 Spanish Oak Trail.



CONTACT: K. Hopper

23-2-20-87

LUBBOCK--Texas Tech University students studying German will present the play "Die Physiker" (The Physicists), the 40th foreign language production on campus, in German Feb. 26-28 and March 2.

The Friedrich Duerrenmatt play is set in a private sanatorium, "Les Cerisiers," and involves three patients who believe they are the scientists Albert Einstein, Sir Isaac Newton and Johann Wilhelm Moebius.

More than 30 students work on the cast and are in charge of the props, costumes, make-up, lighting and sound effects.

Participating in the play from Breckenridge is Bobby Baber, graduate student, son of Gwenda Eberle of 210 Meadowgreen.

LUBBOCK--Onion plants growing in a greenhouse may not seem unusual, unless the plants came from the test tube rather than seeds.

Texas Tech University plant geneticist Ellen B. Peffley's laboratory has succeeded in producing shoots and roots from onion plant tissue that combines genes from the Japanese bunching onion and the U.S. bulb onion.

Dr. Peffley's new plants hopefully will contain the genes of the Japanese bunching onion that will make the U.S. bulb onion more disease and pest resistant and cold tolerant.

The plants developed from explants, small pieces of tissue placed on special medium in petri dishes. The medium encourages the growth of calluses which, much like cancer cells, multiply and divide but aren't a normal part of the plant, Peffley said. The next step is to treat the calluses with mutagens to increase the occurrence of the mutants that are being produced by the cultured cells.

"In a normal tissue culture situation, abnormal developments are going to occur," Peffley said. "We want to enhance those abnormal developments to achieve unique individuals that are superior to those plants we started with."

The U.S. bulb onion, or *Allium cepa*, is extremely susceptible to disease, pests and extremes in cold temperatures, she said. The Japanese bunching onion, or *Allium fistulosum*, possesses genes that are resistant to those problems. The combining of the best of both plants could mean an increase in profits for onion growers.

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"Onions are very important not only to American tastebuds, but also to the Texas farm economy," Peffley said. "In 1984, the Texas crop alone was worth \$88 million, making it the state's largest horticultural crop. Texas produces about 17,000 acres of spring onions in the Rio Grande Valley and about 7,000 acres of summer onions in West Texas. That consistently ranks Texas in the top three spring onion producing states in the country."

Peffley said the Japanese bunching onion cannot be substituted for the U.S. onion because it is small bulbed and has an extremely pungent flavor and stringy texture that makes it undesirable for the American consumer's taste.

The bunching onion is naturally resistant to pink root, a prime disease affecting bulb onions. Pink root infects and kills the onion roots resulting in a much smaller than normal bulb which results in less profit for the farmer.

Peffley said the bunching onion is also resistant to thrips, a small flying insect that sucks the juice out of bulb onion leaves causing serious damage to the crop.

The bunching onion is also cold resistant which could help increase crop sizes and profits, she said.

"The normal growing season for spring onions in Lubbock is from October to June," Peffley said. "The most inexpensive way to grow onions is to direct seed them in the fall, but the cold winters in West Texas are extremely hard on the small seedling bulb onions. The other option is to transplant small plants in about February. But that costs about \$300 per acre, not counting other production costs, and the transplants often are weak and not very healthy."

By transferring the cold-hardy genes from the bunching onion to the bulb onion, cold climate producers can direct seed in the fall which is less expensive and produces a better crop, she said.



The traditional means of transferring genes is to cross the cepa onion with the bunching onion to produce a hybrid. But, since the hybrid that results is sterile, conventional methods would call for continuing to cross the hybrid onion back to the cepa until a hybrid is recovered that is fertile and has the desired characteristics. The problem with this method is that it could take a number of years to accomplish.

An alternative method Peffley has chosen to use involves reproducing both onions in the laboratory from tissue samples so the DNA chain (chromosomes) can be studied.

"In the laboratory, we can induce what is called somaclonal variation and regenerate unique individuals with genetic alterations like restored fertility," she said. "We can also tell from these samples where certain changes have occurred on the DNA code so we may be able to tell exactly what we're getting from which plant in the future."

Now that Peffley has plants growing in the soil, she will be able to compare the characteristics that are actually present with what has been observed on the chromosomes in the laboratory so that the process that provided the desirable traits can be repeated. While this laboratory to field process is lengthy, Peffley said once the methods are perfected, the transferring of genes will be much faster.

"The things we are doing in the laboratory by no means replace traditional cross-breeding," Peffley said. "We are just giving plant breeders an alternative and new, faster tool."



# TexasTech News

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47-2-12-87

LUBBOCK--Since 1979, the Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center School of Medicine has produced more physicians entering direct patient care in West Texas than any state medical school and has helped alleviate statewide physician shortages, said Texas Tech University and Health Sciences Center President Lauro F. Cavazos.

The Health Sciences Center's newest schools, Nursing and Allied Health, are also beginning to produce graduates who are filling vacancies in West Texas health care, but the School of Medicine's longer history best illustrates that impact, Cavazos said.

"In 1970, the year after the school was established, there was one physician for every 1,289 people in West Texas. In 1984, that ratio had been reduced to one physician per 922 residents," Cavazos said.

The rural and medically underserved nature of West Texas is reflected in physician-to-population ratios. In 1980 there was one physician for every 1,080 West Texans as compared to a national ratio of 1 to 609. One-half of the counties designated as medically underserved had either no physicians or had a physician-to-population ratio of one per 5,000.

Data based on 1981 figures shows that 80 percent of the state's population lives in metropolitan areas and is served by 91.3 percent of the physicians, Cavazos said.

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These proportions do not appear to present a serious problem until one considers that of the 254 counties in Texas, 54 contain 91.3 percent of the physicians and 80 percent of the population, according to a Southern Regional Educational Board publication "Supply and Distribution of Physicians in the South." Two hundred counties account for only 8.7 percent of the physicians and 20 percent of the population. These numbers present a clear picture of the state's maldistribution of physicians.

Since the school's first graduating class in 1974, 691 new doctors have earned degrees. Of those, 63 percent have chosen primary-care residency programs for specialization, Cavazos said. That number has increased to 66 percent for those graduating since 1981.

Of those physicians completing primary-care residency programs at TTUHSC, more than half are practicing in Texas with many remaining in the West Texas service area, he said.

Through 1986, 56 physicians have completed residency training in internal medicine. Of those, 68 percent have remained in West Texas. In obstetrics and gynecology 71 percent remain in Texas and 43 percent are practicing in West Texas. In pediatrics, 58 percent of the physicians finishing the four-year speciality program have remained in Texas, 42 percent in West Texas.

Family medicine is TTUHSC's largest residency program with 178 physicians finishing the advanced study through June 1986. Of those, 72 percent are practicing in Texas, 52 percent in West Texas.

"The Health Sciences Center, through 1986, has had 322 physicians finish advanced specialization programs in the four areas of primary care," Cavazos said. "Of those, 72 percent are practicing in Texas and 165, or 52 percent, have remained in our West Texas service area."



Of the non-primary care residency programs offered, TTUHSC has had 130 physicians complete programs in anesthesiology, dermatology, emergency medicine, ophthalmology, orthopaedic surgery, psychiatry and surgery. More than 50 percent of the physicians in these specialties who have remained in Texas are practicing in West Texas.

The lack of nurses is also severe in rural areas of the state. According to 1984 Texas Office of Rural Health figures, there is an estimated one active registered nurse for every 387 persons in rural areas as compared to one for every 194 persons in metropolitan areas.

Of the more than 50,000 licensed vocational nurses in Texas in 1984, only 24 percent were practicing in rural areas, Cavazos said.

Since its first graduating class in 1983, 95 students have completed the School of Nursing's program. Of those, 91 percent are practicing in Texas and 75 percent in West Texas.

The School of Nursing is different from other nursing programs that offer two-year diploma programs, Cavazos said. The School of Nursing offers a four-year program granting the bachelor of nursing degree in which students with previous nursing backgrounds can receive credit for their previous education. Of the 95 graduates, 47 are "new nurses" with no previous nursing background, Cavazos said. Seventeen are licensed vocational nurses and 31 are registered nurses who returned to school to earn bachelor's degrees.

The School of Allied Health is the newest of TTUHSC's three schools. Since its first graduating class in 1985, 41 student have graduated with bachelor's degrees in physical therapy, occupational therapy or medical technology, Cavazos said.

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The Department of Physical Therapy has 64 percent of its graduates practicing in Texas, the Department of Occupational Therapy, 86 percent, and the Department of Medical Technology, 33 percent. Of all the allied health graduates practicing in Texas, one-half are practicing in West Texas, he said.

The lack of physical therapists in the state in general, but specifically in rural areas, demonstrates the need the School of Allied Health is beginning to meet. In 1984, there were approximately 1,781 licensed active physical therapists in Texas, 91 percent of which were practicing in metropolitan areas. Cavazos said that there were 106 counties without any physical therapists, all rural.

Cavazos pointed out that the problems of rural health delivery extend far beyond the maldistribution of health care personnel.

Because the majority of West Texas towns have only a small hospital, if any, many services are not available. By establishing Regional Academic Health Centers (RAHC) in Amarillo, El Paso, Lubbock and Odessa, the long distances patients had to travel to receive necessary care has been reduced.

Cavazos also noted that rural practitioners benefit from TTUHSC through patient consultation, long distance monitoring, referrals and access to services such as neonatal intensive care, burn intervention, pediatric surgery and renal transplant.

"These services, and others, were either not available or were not fully established in the West Texas area prior to the creation of TTUHSC," Cavazos said. "Consequently, patients were not served or had to be transported hundreds of miles to other cities."



The establishment or refinement of these services have borne fruit in numerous ways. For example, before the presence of TTUHSC, the West Texas area was plagued with the highest infant mortality rate not only in the state, but also in the southwest.

"With the construction of the RAHC in Lubbock and its teaching hospital Lubbock General Hospital, a neonatal intensive care unit was established that has contributed greatly to lowering the infant mortality rates to not only below those of the rest of Texas, but also below those of the nation," Cavazos said.