#### Wsew report n smoking ill harmful

toda United Press International HARLOTTE, N.C. — A new e facility eon general's report on smoking say the the released today will make an he exists stronger case against smoking incleme did the 1964 report, according vetering EW Secretary Joseph Califano. will featuralifano told The Charlotte Obpreviouer's Washington bureau al training day that he would not disclose apata Waindings until Thursday but said and disclopage document will have

impact. 1964 report concluded cigasmoking was hazardous to uled h and led to warnings on ciga-packages and a ban on cigadvertising on television.

ing Cadet think the evidence and tests ts may sigresearch results in this report rst week turn it into a global document, nusic officano told The Observer. "There never been a report this com-

said the new report will ad-es set topics not included in the first such as women who smoke he effects of smoking in certain settings. It also reviews scienan Feb esearch over the past 15 years. is for ally Yeargin, managing director he Rich executive secretary-treasurer of registration Tobacco Growers' Information ired for mittee Inc., said Monday the ate Collect will contain no new informasignificance

his report will say basically the thing as the 1964 surgeon gen-report, only Mr. Califano will t in a different manner," Year-

on argin plans to be in Washing-

#### vith 45 loods caused lars 'canals,' T prof says

United Press International
STIN — The Martian landonce was subject to rushing aters much more severe than ount on Earth, giving the planet its acteristic valley-like formations, iversity of Texas geologist says. use of dant. Victor Baker, a guest inves-rould maker for the National Aeronautics on the Space Administration who has the storm's surface by the Viking the Greeneralt, said the floods ravaged e time, as during a considerable period heavyice te planet's history millions of s ago leaving the channels, h science fiction writers have

ker said the floods lasted only a lays at a time but often surged flows of up to millions of cubic per second — far greater than ge Earth floods.

said the resulting channels in size from the scale of streams mense features that are comy beyond the scale of any on

immense I mean that they r in great chasms that are a le of kilometers deep and sevill on Jan hundred kilometers wide," he

> tker said Mars apparently vast areas of ice under its ace and the floodwaters d have escaped through "hot s, or punctures in the sur-

ives to Viking spacecraft that circled s for two and a half years sent pictures of the channels that et r thousands of miles on the er that extra thousands of miles on the e in one et's surface. Forms within the remainder twin et nels indicate they were cut or burled as suited by a rapidly flowing liquid as water, Baker said.

If 50 - 4 ker said Mars apparently has areas of ice under its surface en bodie the floodwaters could have estat covered through "hot spots" or

at covered through "hot spots," or ctures in the surface. "It appears Mars has vast areas of frozen r in the subsurface," he said, ending such permafrost could ubsurface, causing the ice to

cold, and said the water could have vill be an trapped in a pressurized ill be far fer, and a meteor or some other and the contract of the contrac day. surface and allowed water to out under intense pressure. If the Martian atmosphere were

nin as it is today, then probably water could not be sustained as a ing flow in the surface very "Baker said. "But the very low perature on Mars would cause it eeze even before it could evapo-So probably the water was .Kiming with a layer of ice on the

Lizace, scouring at its base .Andy We said the ice could have re-. Davidled to the subsurface, or evapo-Jamied into the Martian atmosphere .Debbie Bas snow. "Some of it may be in polar areas of Mars today," he

cont Pendaker concedes his theory is con-lichelle Sersial, but said theories that the Lee Roy Linels were formed by volcanic or winds have defects. He said ... Doug tough many of the features of the ... Ed Canels could be individually exned by other hypothesis, "only idea of catastrophic flooding can ount for the entire assemblage of

ures in the channels. non-profi aker will present his conclusions ated by \$6,00 other scientists at the Second nity new rnational Colloquium on Mars and by the asadena, Calif., Jan. 15-18.

### Folk cures suggest cancer remedies

Dark, ancient folk cure rituals may hold the key for treatment of

Chemist A. Ian Scott of Texas A&M University says centuries-old formulas passed down through word-of-mouth have given modern scientists a good lead on plants that can help fight tumors.

Although documentation is next to nil, reported conversations with folk curists and some tales of healing have been enough to suggest to Scott and his colleagues that these plant life remedies may have been successful in treating cancer.

Scott is now conducting basic studies with periwinkle from Jamaica and a few Ethiopian plants to see what process accounts for antitumor

In addition, he hopes to discover what changes in the process or alteration in the enzymes can increase production of such anticancer solutions, possibly as a basis for cancer drugs.

Even so, the search is just beginning. "Only about 2 percent of all the plants in the world have been examined for this antitumor potential," explains Scott.

He thinks the invisible world of microorganisms may also have some anticancer enzyme producers, and the National Institute of Health has recently awarded Scott a grant, part of which is earmarked for exploring the possibility.

Initial phase of the \$169,999 NIH grant, however, is to conduct basic research into antibiotics produced by the penicillin family.

Through fermentation, Scott is trying to unravel the methods by which penicillin is made.

"Our work is not to improve the process with an eye toward boosting production, but rather to find out the basic techniques through which it is formed," he notes.

"Logically, then, we could improve or modify the kinds of penicillin produced if we knew and could control the mechanism responsible."

# Houston's boom may end in bust; prof urges planning improvements

Houston's boom town days could going to pay high taxes anyway. go bust if measures aren't taken soon, an urban and regional plan-

ning expert warns. The 1,000 or so people that move into the city each week could just as easily reverse the process and start a mass exodus out, taking business and industry with them, said Dr. Wolfgang Roeseler, head of Texas A&M University's Urban and Regional Planning Department.

Roeseler believes Houston should be concerned about its future for a number of reasons

"Houston can easily slip into the pattern of New York City and Detroit and become unmanageable,

After a city becomes unmanageable, business gets fed up and leaves. When business goes, the people go with it," he continued.
"Most people either get wiped out in the process or walk away when this happens. They seldom come

The planning consultant cited the constant breakdown of city services and the unwise development of subsidence areas as other areas of con-

cern for Houston.

"Obviously, the city should take the lead and say to developers: 'We are here to give you the best research available and to prevent these type of things from happening. Because if we don't, you're

One way of curbing high taxes is by making sure we don't do illadvised things that cause us to make costly repairs," he added, "not by

firing 10 policemen. Roeseler said that having to repair major mistakes in planning judgment is just one example of how Houston "chases its own tail." One of the ways the city could use its liabilities to an advantage is by building natural drainage ways into

the city architecture. 'Here are all of these experienced people and all of their know-how, and yet they make decisions that re-sult in a building that isn't operative when it rains for an hour," he re-lated. "Don't they have anyone who tells them about these problems before they build?"

Houston's current crop of prob-lems are about the worst of all the cities in the United States, Roeseler believes. But, in spite of its problems, people find the city is a very

nice place to live.

"People are discovering that the inner city doesn't have to be an ugly monstrosity," he said. "They are going to have to give up some

things, however, when they move. "Multifamily structures are inevitable," he emphasized. Roeseler predicted the present four to six family dwellings per acre soon will be replaced by 10 or 12 family dwellutilizing things which are really not that traumatic for people to accept,

ings per acre.

"We will do this by building more townhouses, cluster homes and townhouses.

The future of Houston, as it Roeseler added.

With multifamily structures, some costs could be lowered, the predicted, "and when they do, noted. The most expensive part of people will get frustrated and alien-preparing undeveloped land for urated and begin walking away."

## Auction for KAMU organizing today

A special meeting for persons interested in serving as "go-getters" for the April 1-3 auction to benefit KAMU, Texas A&M University's educational and public broadcasting network, has been scheduled for 8 p.m. today at the station.

The purpose of the auction, the first of its kind for the station, will be to sell items or services that have been donated by area merchants and apply the revenues from those sales to the operation of KAMU. "Go-getters are volunteers who help to make an auction suc

cessful, according to Jean Herbert-Wiesenburg, development and promotion coordinator for the station. At the first stages, they will make either telephone or personal contact with merchants throughout Bryan and College Station and

the Brazos Valley concerning donations for the auction, she says. Merchants have already received a brochure concerning the auction.

Later on, she explains, the go-getters will collect the merchandise to be auctioned, label it for identification and assist in avariety of

Anyone interested in serving as a go-getter should attend the Wednesday meeting at the station, located in the Joe Hiram Moore Communications Center, or contact Wiesenburg at 845-5611.

