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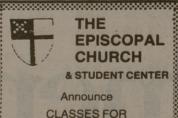
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Sat 12 p.m.-10

East Bypass across from Mill

COUPON

Red Cross begins campus blood drives

(continued from page 1)

is administered by Wadley through a system called the Aggie Blood Club. According to the system, for each blood unit donated by an Aggie, a credit is added to the blood club ac-count. The credits can then be exchanged with the Wadley Institute for blood whenever an Aggie or an

Aggie's family member needs it.
Wadley, a member of the American Association of Blood Banks, serves primarily Dallas-area hospitals and other areas of the country. Brazos County hospitals are not a

member of the association, so they don't receive Wadley blood.

Aggies — students, faculty and families — who don't receive blood from member hospitals may send their bill to Student Government, which forwards it to Wadley. Wadley will then reimburse the cost of the blood and any processing costs not covered by insurance. The credits are good for a year.

Wadley also says Aggies are cov-

ered for their entire life.

"A lot of old Ags use this service,"
Morrison says. "We think we owe it to Ags to have good drives each

Faulkenbery says whether Aggies get blood or not really depends on the hospital they go to, not on to whom they donate blood.

'The Red Cross covers 50 percent of the entire nations' hospitals," Faulkenbery says, "so whether you get Red Cross blood really depends on whether that particular hospital is served by us. It's a community phi-

Faulkenbery emphasized that comparisons between Red Cross and Wadley credit policies aren't fair be-cause the Red Cross covers communities where Wadley covers individu-

Local Red Cross officials argue that they are trying to cover some of the Brazos County community blood needs with A&M blood drives.

"The American Red Cross assumes students are residents of Bryan-College Station," DuVall says. "Therefore the Red Cross is responsible for your blood needs whether you're in Dallas, Houston or Austin.

"They (Red Cross) will cover you as long as you're in school. The Red Cross will credit you for blood even if you don't give blood, as long as you're a student, you're covered." DuVall says the Red Cross was

looking at some empty shelves two weeks ago.

"Last week (two weeks ago) we had high blood use," DuVall says. "Without the blood collected at the (vet school) drive we'd be in trouble. I think last week was the highest (local) blood usage since last May."

DuVall says the chronic problem

for the local Red Cross is getting donations to match blood use, some-

thing that rarely happens in the Brazos County.

Morrison says the blood drive committee was pleased with the first ever Red Cross blood drive and says Student Government will meet with the Red Cross on setting up an on-campus drive, probably in the

"We were just worried that if we had six blood drives a year," Morrison says, "then the students would get burned out. We don't want blood drives to be casual.'

Lab monitors, diagnoses various ills

Ohio clinic treats restless sleepers

DAYTON, Ohio - Donald Lightner spends part of his days much the way most people spend their nights -fast asleep.

He's one of a number of Americans with apnea, a disorder in which a person briefly stops breathing while asleep, and as a result doesn't get a good night's sleep.

get a good night's sleep.

Apnics are commonly overweight and male, and snore as they try to breathe through excess fat, said Jane Skinner-De Marchis, a polysomnographic technologist at Kettering Medical Center, which opened a sleep disorders lab in January.

The job interferes with her own sleep, though she has no problem.

sleep, though she has no problem grabbing a nap when she can. As the person who runs the equipment for sleep tests, she's used to working overnight shifts, as well as running

afternoon nap tests.

About 200 centers are accredited by the Association of Sleep Disorders Centers. A center has to be open at least a year before it can apply for accreditation.

Skinner-DeMarquis and Dr. Mark A. MacNealy, a medical neurologist and polysomnographer at Grand-view Hospital, say there is a need for the service, but question whether Dayton needs three centers.

Grandview opened its center three years ago. The Kettering lab opened in January. In July, Miami Valley Hospital opened a neurosciences institute and center for sleep and wake disorders.

Dr. Martin Scharf, clinical director of the center at Miami Valley and director of the Cincinnati Sleep Disorders Center, estimates that onethird of the population complains of sleep difficulty.

MacNealy estimates one in seven people suffer a chronic sleep disor-

Scharf says the primary complaint is insomnia. Another common complaint is apnea, which causes some people to complain they're more tired than when they went to bed.

Jane Skinner-DeMarchis places wires on Donald Lightner for a test at Kettering Medical Center's

Snoring is hard on the body be-cause "snoring represents blocking of the airway," he said. Typically, during snoring, blood pressure rises, which has made doctors question the relationship between snoring, high blood pressure and strokes.

Sleep is important because "sleep

recharges our batteries and allows us to function optimally. Most of us are sleep deprived," which affects susceptibility to illness, Scharf said.

A sleep disorders test amasses results of between 1,000 and 1,500 pages of neurological functions during a night, Scharf said.

Lightner, 35, a research chemist from Enon, Ohio, didn't realize he had a sleep disorder until co-workers last year reported he was drop-ping off to sleep at odd times and would seem to tade in and out of conversations at work. As a graduate student with responsibilities of a family, he was accustomed to keeping strange hours.

sleep disorders lab in Dayton, Ohio. Three sleep

disorder centers are located in Dayton.

After testing in Cincinnati, he underwent surgery last fall to remove excess tissue from his throat and pharynx, but his problem was not to-

Lightner underwent a follow-up test at Kettering to see why surgery hadn't fully corrected the problem.

Book cites corporate waste

NEW YORK — The private sector wastes \$862 billion a year, according to a new book on corporate bloat, which the authors hope will rival in importance the celebrated Grace Commission report on waste in the federal government.
"If the federal bureaucracy

stunts economic growth, the corporate bureaucracy does six times worse," says Mark Green, co-author of "The Challenge of Hidden Profits: Reducing Corporate Bu-reaucracy and Waste," published by William Morrow & Co.

To arrive at the \$862 billion figure, "We took the best studies and estimates from scholars, consul-

tants and business leaders," Green said. In each of 13 categories, the waste estimate was taken from either an existing economic study or from a recognized expert in the field. and these are cited in more than 1,100 footnotes as well as a name index.

Other categories of corporate waste include environmental abuse, market constraints, product safety, innovation, discrimination and "corpocracy," a term they coined "to distinguish the corporate bureaucracy from its more well-known federal cousin," Green

Acknowledging that the "methodology is necessarily primitive and imprecise," Green and Berry arrived at the \$862 billion figure.

"If Professor Murray Weidenbaum could make a guesstimate about the cost of regulatory waste and J. Peter Grace (head of W.R. Grace & Co.) could make an estimate about the cost of federal waste, we should attempt a parallel effort to guesstimate the cost of corporate waste," said Green.

Back in 1980, Weidenbaum, an economics professor at Washington University in St. Louis, estimated the cost of compliance with federal regulations at about \$120 billion a year.

In 1983, the Grace Commission issued its report claiming that \$424 billion could be saved over three years if government waste

Eleventh graders taking exit-tests

(continued from page 1)

- a total of about 62,000 students.

They also have estimated the failing grades among all blacks will be at least 45 percent and 35 percent for all Hispanics.

Those making failing grades will be able to take the exit-level test again on May 1 and 2, and two more times during their senior year, said Pat Potter, Texas Education Agency

director for special programs.
"There are no tricky items" on the tests, said Keith Cruse, TEA director

average will rise rapidly the next two years as the state's new emphasis on academics in schools becomes effec-

W.N. Kirby has predicted to the

Board of Education that the passing

The tougher new curriculum standards, laid down by the Legis-lature, did not become effective until the 1985-86 school year.

districts to provide courses to help

The Legislature's mandate for exit-level tests also requires school

are things they have been taught and those students who do not make a failing grade while 25 percent will that are essential for a high school flunk the math test on Wednesday graduate to know." passing scores. Special remedial help must be provided each failing stu-State Education Commissioner

The Texas Educational Assessment of Minimum Skills tests initially consisted of four multiplechoice questions on each of 18 objectives in both the mathematics and English language arts tests, making a total of 144 questions.

However, the Board of Education at its July meeting agreed that stu-dents should not be penalized for missing any of the questions in areas not adequately taught to them be-

Reagan offers Heckler new job

(continued from page 1)

spokesman said. "Meanwhile, she remains as secretary of health and hu-

Speakes was asked repeatedly why Reagan wanted Heckler out of the Cabinet post but would not reply di-Although Speakes characterized

the offer as a promotion, it would mean a pay cut of about \$15,000 a year and the loss of a department

with 145,000 employees and the largest budget in the world with the exception of the entire U.S. and Soviet budgets — \$330 billion Reports had circulated for days

that Reagan was about to name Heckler ambassador to Ireland. "That's a lovely position — for someone else," Heckler said of the

ambassadorship last month. Much of the confirmation for re-

ports Heckler's position might be in

jeopardy came from her supporters on Capitol Hill whom she sought to rally to her defense

Sen. Orrin G. Hatch, R-Utah, said Regan told him the president would offer Heckler the ambassadorship, Hatch's spokesman reported.

The spokesman, Paul Smith, also quoted Hatch as saying Regan promised to pass on a letter to the president urging Reagan to keep Heckler in her Cabinet post.

Soviets confirm kidnappings

(continued from page 1)

January 1984. Thirty-five foreigners have been abducted since then and 14 other foreigners are still missing - six Americans, four Frenchmen, three Britons and an Italian.

Lebanese authorities identified the Soviet diplomats as Second Sec-retary Valery Korney, Commerce Attache Oleg Spirin, Cultural At-tache Arkady Katakov and embassy physician Nikolai Versky physician Nikolai Versky.

Anonymous men claiming to represent Islamic Jihad telephoned two Western news agencies in Beirut and claimed the Shiite Moslem fundamentalist group had kidnapped the Soviets and would kill them unless Syrian-backed leftists end their siege of Moslem fundamentalists in the northern port city of Tripoli. (The news agencies asked not to be identi-

Leftist militias, including the Mos-cow-oriented Lebanese Communist Party, have besieged Moslem funda-mentalists in a bloody two-week battle for control of Lebanon's second

The anonymous callers said the Soviets would be "executed very Soviets would be "executed very soon" unless Moscow pressured Syria, its main ally in the Middle East, into stopping "the annihilation of Moslems in Tripoli with Soviet tanks and artillery guns."

The Associated Press bureau in Private Language and a soll from a

Beirut also received a call from a man claiming to represent Islamic Jihad. He said in Arabic that the Soviets "will not be freed until the siege of Tripoli is lifted." Then he hung up without mentioning any death

There was no way to authenticate

the calls. The shadowy Islamic Jihad has claimed before that it holds six Americans. The group says it wants to trade the Westerners for 17 comrades jailed in Kuwait for a string of

bombings in 1983. Kuwait has refused to free any of the men, including three sentenced

Islamic Jihad remained silent Monday about a reported plan to

produce some of the hostages at a

news conference. A caller claiming to represent the fundamentalists told a Western news agency by telephone Sunday that some of the Americans would appear at a news conference.

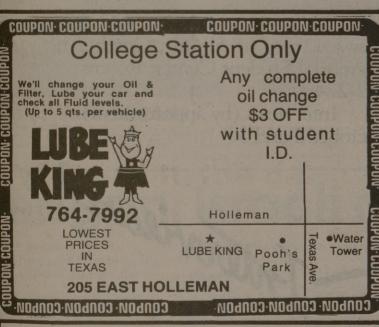
The caller said in Arabic that after a news conference, the U.S. government "will assume full responsibility for the lives of the hostages." He did

not elaborate. He gave no indication when or where the news conference would be

held. There was no way to verify whether the call was authentic.

In Washington, presidential spokesman Larry Speakes said of the report: "We would, of course, welcome any first-hand evidence of the well-being and the actual situation of

the hostages.' Speakes repeated the administra-tion's refusal to make concessions to terrorists to obtain the hostages' release, but added: "We're willing to talk to any party in order to obtain their safe and prompt release."



LECTURE

Computers in the Humanities and the Social Sciences

> by Joseph Raben

Founding editor of Computers and the Humanities, Computers, and the Social Sciences, SCOPE: Scholarly Communication and Online Printing and Education, and Computers and Translation.

> Oct. 2, Wednesday **Memorial Student Center 206** 4 p.m.

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