

NEED MONEY???

Sell your **BOOKS** at
University Book Stores
Northgate & Culpepper Plaza

Problem Pregnancy?

We listen, we care, we help
Free pregnancy tests
concerned counselors
**Brazos Valley
Crisis Pregnancy Service**
We're local!
1301 Memorial Dr.
24 hr. Hotline
823-CARE



12TH MAN

Get Your Personalized
12th Man T-Shirt before the holidays!
For More Information Call
John W. Antoine, '70 at 846-4497 or 779-4584

Chemical shows link to long life

BOSTON (AP) — High levels of a mysterious hormone have been linked for the first time with longevity, and finding ways to increase this natural chemical might someday be a key to helping people live longer, researchers say.

The hormone, produced by the adrenal gland, is called dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate, or DHEAS. No one knows precisely what it does, although it's the most abundant steroid hormone in humans.

Researchers at the University of California at San Diego found that older men who had high levels of the hormone were far less likely to die, especially of heart disease, than were people with low levels of the substance.

Dr. Elizabeth Barrett-Connor, who directed the study said, "There is no way to either raise or lower DHEAS levels with medicine or behavior, although it is conceivable that we could develop a therapy to alter levels of the hormone."

In their report in Thursday's New England Journal of Medicine, the researchers cautioned that DHEAS could merely be a marker for some other attribute that truly helps people survive longer.

Warped



Waldo



Nobel

(Continued from page 1)

lead to violence. "Both the Jewish people and the Palestinian people have lost too many sons and shed too much blood. This must stop, and all attempts to stop it must be encouraged."

Aarvik noted it has been 50 years since the peace prize was awarded to Carl von Ossietzky, the German pacifist who prior to World War II warned of the Nazi threat to democracy.

"His testimony was, however, also his doom," Aarvik said. "Ossietzky did not survive his meeting with the terrible regime which had established itself in the heart of Europe. Today, 50 years later, the peace prize is to be presented to one who survived."

"From the abyss of the death camps he has come... with a message of brotherhood and atonement."

The Nobel prize winners were announced in October, but the awards are always on Dec. 10, the anniversary of the death in 1896 of Swedish dynamite inventor and industrialist Alfred Nobel, who established the awards in his will.

The other Nobel prizes and their winners were:

- For literature, Nigeria Wole Soyinka, a playwright, poet and novelist, and the first African ever to receive the prize.
- For medicine, American Stanley Cohen and Italian-American Rita Levi-Montalcini for discoveries of "growth factors" in human and animal tissue.
- For physics, West German Ernst Ruska for fundamental work in electron optics and designing the first electron microscope; and West German Gerd Binnig and Heinrich Rohrer, from Switzerland, for designing the scanning tunneling microscope, which has made possible the first pictures of individual atoms.
- For chemistry, Americans Dudley R. Herschbach and Yuan T. Lee, and Canadian John C. Polanyi for pioneering study of basic chemical reactions.
- For economics, American James McGill Buchanan for development of bases for the theory of economical and political decision-making.

Supreme Court hears evolution debate

WASHINGTON (AP) — Teaching creationism alongside evolution in public schools was attacked as an attempt to "give God equal time" and defended as true academic freedom in a lively Supreme Court debate Wednesday.

The court is to decide by July whether lower courts were right in striking down a Louisiana law requiring the teaching of evolution to be "balanced" by creation-science.

The lower courts said the law violates the constitutionally required separation of church and state by dis-

guising religion as science. But Atlanta lawyer Wendell Bird defended the law, telling the justices, "Creation-science is scientific material, non-religious material."

He said the law mainly promotes "basic concepts of fairness and academic freedom... and gives students all the scientific evidence."

The Louisiana Legislature enacted the Balanced Treatment for Creation-Science and Evolution-Science Act in 1981 but it was struck down before ever being enforced.

Bird urged the justices to give

Louisiana officials the chance to explain fully what creation-science is.

"Creation-science is educationally worthwhile," he said.

But Jay Topkis, a New York lawyer, called it "pseudo-science." He accused Bird of trying to fool Alice, and voiced confidence that the court would not be fooled.

Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist elicited roars of laughter from packed courtroom when he said, "Don't overestimate me."

Financial Aid

(Continued from page 1)

tion of scholarships and charitable donations should speed the shift away from those forms of aid and toward loans.

But students who are eligible for a loan under the new, tougher guidelines may find they're paying more for that loan than they would have before tax reform.

The GSL program, like all federal student loan programs, allows a student to defer repayment of the loan and the interest that has built up un-

til after graduation. The interest payments are currently tax deductible.

For example, a student who takes out a \$7,000 loan may have a loan payment of \$100 per month after graduation. Part of the \$1,200 the student pays in a year is for accumulated interest, which is tax deductible. The new tax code, however, stipulates that loan interest is not tax deductible, making loans more expensive in the long run.

These changes, Benson says, can create a Catch-22 situation for the

student: Scholarship and grant money may be unavailable, but if the student's income is more than \$300 annually, the student may not qualify for a GSL.

Students in this situation have options, Benson says. They can borrow from their parents or try to get an off-campus job, something increasingly difficult in an over-saturated job market.

Benson is not optimistic.

"I don't know how some of these kids are going to stay in school," says.

Grants

(Continued from page 1)

Adams said, the special sessions changed this. Now, the money left over is not re-allocated, but goes back into the State Treasury to feed the deficit.

"The institution will receive the amount that was allocated to it initially," Adams said, "but there will be no extra money available for re-allocation."

The financial aid office at A&M accepts student applications for the ethnic grant program and submits them to Austin. The state money is matched dollar for dollar by A&M, said Taft E. Benson, student financial aid director.

When the \$18,880 for fiscal 1987

was doubled, there was only \$37,600 to distribute to students instead of the planned \$40,000. In addition, A&M was not able to re-apply as in past years to get leftover money.

Benson explained how A&M made up for much of the drop in state funds. When funds for one program fall short, he says, financial aid tries to fill in the gaps with funds from other sources.

"If we are unable to get money from one particular program, we will try to meet that student's need with money left over from other programs," he said. "It's just a broad-based approach to meeting the student's need."

Last year, 53 A&M students received grants from the ethnic grant

program, but the number dropped to 50 this year. Benson attributed the drop to the fund shortfall, but that the drop was held down by three students by a reduction in individual grant amounts.

Benson said the average grant from the program is usually about \$800. This year, the average grant came to \$720.

Although losses to A&M were minimized, the ethnic grant program in the Texas budget is soon dry up financial aid's "fill in the gaps" in situations like this.

"It doesn't look like it's going to get any better," Benson said. "It probably get worse."

I have come to the conclusion that the resurrection of Jesus Christ is one of the most wicked, vicious heartless hoaxes ever foisted upon the minds of men.

OR

The Great Resurrection - Hoax?

Does Josh know everything about sex?

NO

But what he does know will keep you talking for days!

MAXIMUM SEX

The perfect Aggie Stuffer!

Horn Busters T-Shirts and Sweatshirts

To Order Call James at 693-1937

T-Shirts, \$8
Sweatshirts, \$10

ENVEE We deliver!

Roomate Problems?
Cramped Quarters?

\$49⁰⁰ TOTAL MOVE-IN STUDENT SPECIAL WITH I.D.

NO RENT

UNTIL JANUARY 15, 1987
check our new rates

1 & 2 Bedrooms Available

Willowick apartments

Hours: Mon.-Fri. 8:30 to 5:30
Sat. 10-4 Sun. 1-4

502 Southwest Parkway
693-1325

FURNISH YOUR ENTIRE APARTMENT FOR AS LITTLE AS \$39.⁰⁰ PER MONTH

PRELEASE FOR SPRING AND PAY NO SECURITY DEPOSIT

NEW & USED FURNITURE FOR SALE

CERTIFIED FURNITURE RENTAL

THE STUDENT BODY SPECIALISTS

913-D HARVEY ROAD
WOODSTONE SHOPPING CENTER
764-0721

THE GIFTS OF CHRISTMAS

Dazzle them this year in a wardrobe of festive ways! We have a merry and bright selection of clothing for ladies and gentlemen... perfect stars for the season ahead!

Maxfield's
Ladies' & Gentlemen's Clothing

913-B Harvey Road
(Woodstone Center which is located between Post Oak Mall and Calhoun Center)

Holiday Hours: Mon-Thurs. 10-8, Sat 10-6, Sun. 1-6