





AM/PM Clinics



Minor Emergencies 10% Student Discount with ID card

3820 Texas Ave. Bryan, Texas 846-4756

401 S. Texas Ave. Bryan, Texas 779-4756

8a.m.-11p.m. 7 days a week Walk-in Family Practice



JUNUARY 27th-SNEAK PREVIEW OF AX Ω JANUARY 28th-COME SEE THE "BEST LITTLE SORORITY ON CAMPUS" ALL PARTYIES AT THE COLLEGE STATION COMMUNITY CENTER AT

7:00 p.m.
* ALL INTERESTED FRESHMEN & SOPHMORE WOMEN ARE INVITED.

QUESTIONS CALL LISA 260-0722 DEBBIE 846-7613

Famous Name Apparel, Accessories, Parts

LOOK FOR RED TAGGED ITEMS WHILE SUPPLY LASTS

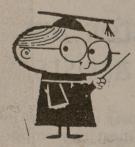


696-9490 809 S. Texas Ave. College Station

ATTENTION MAY GRADUATES

ORDER YOUR GRADUATION ANNOUNCEMENTS NOW!

THE LAST DAY TO ORDER IS THURSDAY FEB 12, 1987



MSC STUDENT FINANCE CENTER 217 MEMORIAL STUDENT CENTER MONDAY-FRIDAY 8A.M.-4P.M.



World and Nation

Contract talks fail, idle 6,600 railroad workers

NEW YORK (AP) — The nation's said, "There is a very good possibil-busiest commuter railway shut down Sunday when contract negotiations He called on Gov. Mario Cuomo failed between the Long Island Rail Road and 11 unions, idling 6,600

"Operations on the railroad are now shut down," Long Island Rail Road spokesman Jim Burns said af-

ter the strike began at 6:01 a.m.
The effects of the strike were minimal Sunday, a light ridership day, and were not expected to be fully felt today on the federal holiday honoring the Rev. Martin Luther

King Jr.
But if the strike lasts until Tuesday, it will force nearly 150,000 passengers between the Long Island suburbs and New York City to seek alternate transportation.

Officials urged commuters to use car pools and set up an information hot line; they also planned special express buses.

John Caggiano, business manager of Local 589 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers,

and U.S. Sen. Alfonse D'Amato to meet with Robert Kiley, head of the Metropolitan Transportation Authority, and reconsider the manageposition. The MTA is the

LIRR's parent agency. Walter C. Wallace, the federal mediator for the talks, said he could not say when negotiations would resume. "We will get some sleep, recharge, and I'm not going to set a date when we will get back together," he said.

"There will still be some meetings going on," he said, adding that the government had exhausted its efforts to halt a walkout and the unions were free to exercise their right to strike under federal law.

Sunday's walkout climaxed two years of federally sponsored negotiations, including two cooling-off periods. It occurred after five unions suddenly withdrew from the talks and two others - the Brother-

hood of Locomotive Engineers and the Police Benevolent Association — failed to reach agreement with man-

The engineers and police were but the other union leaders said they would honor picket lines. LIRR President Bruce McIver said he considered any union not under contract to be on strike.

The 11 unions represent 60 percent of the railroad's unionized employees. Five other unions, representing mostly supervisory personnel, already have signed contracts but also are idled by the strike.

The LIRR strike is the first since April 1980, when the railroad was shut down for one day.

Under the Federal Railway Labor Act, which governs LIRR labor relations, employees are allowed to strike after all federal procedures have been exhausted. This hap-pened in the LIRR dispute Saturday when the second and final federally mandated cooling-off period ended.

U.S. won't seek death for suspect in hijacking

WASHINGTON (AP) -Justice Department announ Sunday that it won't seek death penalty against the sepected hijacker of a TWA jellin if the suspect is extradited for West Germany and convicted. U.S. courts.

The U.S. announcem ended an impasse between two nations caused by the ear refusal of the United State rule out the death penalty in case of Mohammed Ali Hama

West Germany, which has death penalty, has said it wo not allow Hamadi's extradii until it was assured that no a punishment would be imposed "We have concluded that

only way we can get him bat through the use of the formal tradition process, and that e dition process, our extradit treaty with Germany, requ that we agree not to impose death penalty if the susper convicted of capital crime is in the U.S.," Justice Departure spokesman Patrick Korten sur a telephone interview.

A Justice Department statement said the United Statement now formally will ask for then tradition of Hamadi, who was rested last Tuesday at the Fra furt airport.

He is the first person ares in connection with the 17-day jacking that occurred in 19 during which a U.S. Naw was shot to death at the Be airport and 39 other America were taken hostage.

A day after Hamadi's am the Justice Department told West Germans that Hamadi, and three others are wante this country for conspiracy commit air piracy and mur aboard TWA flight 847, wh was hijacked on a flight f Athens to Rome.

Air piracy carries a maxim penalty of death.

Study shows crime victims often know their attackers

WASHINGTON (AP) — In by sight and 39 percent of the vio-early four out of 10 violent crimes, lent crimes involved friends, relanearly four out of 10 violent crimes, the attacker is a relative, friend or acquaintance of the victim, according to a federal study released Sun-

The Bureau of Justice Statistics report says that less than half the 20 million violent crimes committed from 1982 through 1984 were committed by people who were strangers

The survey of 58,000 households conducted twice a year by the Census Bureau found that 46 percent of robberies, rapes and assaults were committed by strangers. "It is often said that the fear of

crime is largely a fear of strangers," bureau director Steven R. Schlesinger said in a statement.

But he said 10 percent of the offenders were known to the victims

tives or acquaintances of the victim.

Friends accounted for 17 percent, or 3.3 million, of the violent crimes, while casual acquaintances accounted for 14 percent, and relatives accounted for 8 percent.

In the rest of the cases, the

relationship of the attacker to the victim was not known.

From 1982 to 1984, friends, relatives or acquaintances were responsible for 40 percent of the rapes, more than 45 percent of the simple assaults, nearly 40 percent of the aggravated assaults and 20 percent of robberies.

The bureau, a Justice Department agency within the Office of Justice Programs, said it may be underestimating the number of crimes com- percent by acquaintances.

mitted by people known to the vic-

"Individuals victimized by relatives may be reluctant to discuss the event . . . for fear of reprisal or out of shame or embarrassment," the re-

In the 1.5 million violent crimes in which a relative was the offender, 77 percent of the victims were women.

Spouses or ex-spouses committed more than half of all crimes by relatives and about two-thirds of all crimes by relatives against women.

More than half of the crimes by

relatives against women were re-ported by women who were divorced or separated

The bureau cited FBI statistics for 1984 which found that 20 percent of the 19,000 homicides were committed by relatives and nearly 40

Study: Cocaine use can cause birth defects

NEW YORK (AP) - Animal ex- limbic system, which governs emo- is cataloging in the infants of co- mothers have an increased in periments suggest that cocaine use during pregnancy can produce infants with long-term abnormalities in the brain systems that control sensation, movement and emotions, a researcher said Sunday.

absence of physical defects in the offspring, said Diana Dow-Edwards, researcher at the State University of New York Health Science Center in Brooklyn.

In a separate report, a researcher said he has found that cocaine use by pregnant women may retard the brain growth of their children.

Dow-Edwards found, in studies with about 30 rats, that rats exposed to cocaine during early development mature into adults with marked hypersensitivity in the brain's motor system, its sensory system and in the could explain some of the defects he

tions and such functions as eating caine-using mothers. and sleeping.

The evidence suggests, she said,

"that cocaine exposure during pregnancy produces long-term and persearcher said Sunday. haps permanent alterations in brain riod.
This occurs despite the frequent function activity."

tain chemicals called neurotransmitters that are used by brain cells to communicate with one another, she said at a symposium sponsored by the Greater New York Chapter of the March of Dimes.

Ira Chasnoff, a pediatrician at Northwestern University Medical School in Evanston, Ill., and one of the nation's leading authorities on the effects of cocaine use in pregnancy, said Dow-Edwards' research

For example, Chasnoff said, "it appears that these infants are proba-bly having an increased rate of seizures in the neonatal (newborn) pe-

He also reported that infants of The hypersensitivity apparently is cocaine-using mothers have a signifi-due to the excessive buildup of cerinfants, suggesting a retardation in brain growth and possible future cocaine equivalent to a huma

Chasnoff said cocaine-affected infants are excessively jittery, experience rapid changes of mood, and are extremely sensitive to noise and other external stimuli.

He has reported previously that pregnant women using cocaine are more likely than others, even heroin users, to have spontaneous abortions and that the infants of cocaine-using

sudden infant death syndror crib death.

Dow-Edwards said her studie the first to look for subtle sign caine-associated brain deficits in offspring of laboratory animals For 10 days after the rats

— she gave the rats a daily d of slightly more than one gro The drug produced no char

the growth of the young rate did it produce obvious physica fects.

But studies to assess the brain velopment of the rats when were young adults, 60 days showed that their brains had levels of three neurotransmit

