

**TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY**  
**85 MEMBER**  
**SYMPHONIC BAND**

IN NOON

**CONCERT**

**THURSDAY MARCH 12TH**

**12:30 - 1:30 P.M.**

**MSC LOUNGE (FLAG ROOM)**

Music to include works of Bach, Grainger, Rossini, Nelhybel, Reed, and Sousa

**JUNIORS**  
**AND**  
**SENIORS**

**LAST WEEK FOR MAKEUP PICTURES**

**FOR THE 1986-87 AGGIELAND**

**MARCH 9 UNTIL MARCH 13**

**AT AR PHOTOGRAPHY**

**707 TEXAS AVE. SUITE 120B**

**8:00 A.M.-12:00 P.M.**

**AND 1:00 P.M.-5:00 P.M.**

**MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY**

**Warped**

by Scott McCou



**Waldo**

by Kevin Thom



**A&M only university to have hydrogen research center**

By Sherry Copeland  
 Reporter

Through the aid of a \$600,000 grant and matching funds from six major industries, Texas A&M stands as the only university in the world to have a hydrogen research center.

The University of Miami at Florida has a hydrogen energy center, but it is used primarily for promotions and symposiums on hydrogen energy, whereas A&M's research center concentrates on research and on educating others about the use of hydrogen energy, says William Craven, general manager of the center.

A&M was chosen by the National Science Foundation as the appropriate place for the Hydrogen Research Center because it is located in a principal oil state, Craven says, and because A&M is well-known for its dedicated interest in research.

Craven and Dr. John Bockris, director of the center, wrote a proposal for the center, gained the support of six companies, including Exxon Corp. and Diamond Shamrock Refining and Marketing Co., and received approval from the National Science Foundation to form the center.

The center opened in 1983 with a working budget of \$300,000. In 1987, the operating budget for the center expanded to \$1.3 million, he says, and an additional \$1.3 million was given to the center as "seed money" from the state.

"This is to allow the center to enter phase two of its operation, which is the expansion of the center," Craven says.

This year, however, also marks the end of the four-year science foundation grant.

Craven says his primary function is to promote and market the center.

"I have no chemistry or scientific background other than the knowledge obtained by working with these people in the center," Craven says.

"When I have questions, they (center personnel) are readily available to answer them. A scientific background isn't really needed to understand and appreciate the whole concept of what the hydrogen economy is about."

The objective of the center, he says, is to investigate the economic production of hydrogen from water, and its research focuses on its use in present and future industrial applications and as an energy medium interfacing with coal, nuclear and solar sources.

Bockris, distinguished professor of chemistry, was one of the first persons to conceptualize a world running on hydrogen gas, Craven says. Oil, natural gas and coal are stored solar energy and Bockris' idea, Craven says, is to collect solar light through solar panels made of silicon and use the energy by converting it to electricity. The energy then passes through water and splits it into hydrogen and oxygen mole-

cules; the hydrogen then used in the place of fossil which are carbon-based, he says.

"Carbon only goes out and es," Craven says. "Using hydrogen energy would eliminate pollution, low storage of energy and transmission by gas pipelines long distances."

When hydrogen burns, Craven says, it recombines with oxygen in the air and forms water again.

"It's the perfect renewable energy," Craven says. "No one would control over it (hydrogen energy) but anyone with sunlight and water would have access to it," Craven says.

The misconception about hydrogen is that it is more dangerous than other fuels, he says, which was after the Hindenburg tragedy in 1937.

Among the center's projects is an experimental 1982 Chrysler automobile that runs on gasoline or hydrogen, Craven says. Gasoline-powered automobiles emit smog and carbon dioxide, whereas hydrogen-powered automobiles emit only steam.

"I've been told that the only problem with the hydrogen-powered car is that it will add to the humidity in Houston," Craven says.

Before this car could become reality nationwide, changes have to be made in pipelines, gas pumps and refineries, Craven says.

**Owners of adult stores shrouded in secrecy**

HARLINGEN (AP) — The owners of a chain of adult video stores are behind a cloud of secrecy — including a corporation with owners whom employees say they have never seen, post office boxes for an address and no listed telephones.

The Valley Morning Star in Harlingen tried to trace the ownership after the stores were raided last week by Cameron County authorities, who seized material they described as obscene.

The corporation lists its mailing address as a post office box in Irving, near Dallas, but no telephone listing exists, the newspaper reported.

According to property tax records, Adult Video in San Benito and Dolar Video in Brownsville are operated by Hot-Val Inc., which lists its mailing address as a post office box in Irving, a Dallas suburb, but the newspaper said it was unable to find a telephone listing.

The buildings in which the two raided adult stores are located, and the land on which the buildings sit, belong to Louisiana Development Inc., which lists its headquarters in Lewisville, another Dallas suburb. Again, no telephone listing could be found, the newspaper said.

John Coil of Lewisville is listed in the Secretary of State's office in Austin as president.

The newspaper reported, however, that it could not locate Coil or two others listed as officers.

Dr. Craig C. Kuglen, who has offices in Harlingen and Brownsville, said he sold Coil land for the San Benito store without realizing an adult video store would be built there.

"He just kind of popped into town one day and said he wanted to buy an acre of land," Kuglen said. "So I sold him an acre of land."

Construction on the adult video store began the following day, Kuglen said.

"If he had told me what he was going to do, I wouldn't have sold it

to him," said Kuglen, who said he expected a building-supply store to be constructed there.

"It hasn't exactly increased the value of the land. I still own next to it," he said.

Store employees said they do not know who owns the stores.

"They could walk in the door and we wouldn't know them," said Ernesto Aguilar, an employee of the Brownsville store.

R. Meza is listed as the president of Hot-Val, Inc. on state sales tax records. Addresses for the corporation vary among government records.

Aguilar, 34, who was arrested on a misdemeanor obscenity charge during raids on the San Benito and Brownsville stores by the sheriff's department, said the owners apparently pretend to be customers when they make spot checks.

"Later, they might call you back and tell you you're doing something wrong," Aguilar said. "I marvel at their ingenuity."

Paychecks are mailed to employees from somewhere in the Dallas area, Aguilar said.

New shipments of merchandise — sexually explicit videos, magazines and novelties — arrive automatically, with the owners somehow knowing when to replenish depleted stocks, he said.

New employees are hired by other employees, said Aguilar, who has worked for Dolar Video for about 18 months.

Receipts are deposited in local banks, he said.

Mervyn Mosbacher Jr., chief felony prosecutor for Cameron County, said merchants of sexually explicit materials often try to hide their identities.

If the materials were determined to be obscene, they could be prosecuted, he said.

"They protect themselves so they won't get charged with wholesaling (obscene materials)," Mosbacher said.

**Gas line leak one of many in its history**

AUSTIN (AP) — The state's Chevron pipeline that leaks nearly 17,000 gallons of gasoline and tainted Mineral Wells water supply with a cancer-causing chemical Feb. 27 has broken at least three other times since 1980, state records show.

The previous leaks spilled more than 31,000 gallons of gasoline, regular, unleaded, super-unleaded gasoline in three counties, causing an estimated \$25,000 in damage but no reported injuries, according to Texas Railroad Commission records.

The leaks prompted the commission to launch an investigation of the pipeline, which stretches through 26 counties from Fort Arthur on the Texas Gulf Coast to Eastland, west of Fort Worth.

The investigation was to be completed Monday and probably will last two to three weeks to complete, said Milt Fegenbush Jr., director of the commission's Pipeline Safety Division.

Jim Nuckols, a Chevron environmental specialist sent to Mineral Wells to help city officials after the leak, said the company is not hiding anything.

The Dallas Morning News reported that since the Railroad Commission began regulating hazardous liquid pipelines in October 1985, Chevron has had the worst record among the 19 companies that have reported leaks. Nearly one in every four pipeline spills investigated by the commission occurred on a Chevron line.

Commission records show that before the Mineral Wells leak, Chevron had 11 of the reported 46 spills. An estimated 182,000 gallons of petroleum products leaked from Chevron lines in May, causing an estimated \$32,850 in damage.