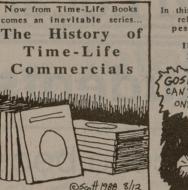


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GARBAGI MAN.

Scientist: Man must act now to prevent earth's warming

By Susan B. Erb Reporter

Rising shorelines, spreading deserts and increasing global temperatures could become irreversible facts of life on Earth if man does not curtail his destruction of forests and burning of fossil fuels, scientists studying the greenhouse effect warn. Michael Flynn, meteorologist in charge of the Na-

tional Weather Service's Southwest Agricultural Weather Service Center, said the earth can be considered a giant greenhouse with atmospheric gases acting as glass.

"In a greenhouse," Flynn said, "short-wave solar ra-diation passes through the glassed roof and is con-verted to long-wave, infrared radiation. This long-wave energy, in the form of heat, is trapped in the greenhouse by the opacity of the glass to infrared radiation.'

On a global scale, Flynn said, incoming solar radiation can pass through the gases in earth's atomosphere, but once converted to heat, it is trapped.

The main culprit, he said, is carbon dioxide, a byproduct of the combustion of fossil fuels.

Since 1958, carbon dioxide concentrations in the atmosphere have increased 25 percent, upsetting nature's thermostat and causing mean global temperatures to begin to rise. The first five months of 1988 were the warmest in the past 100 years - as far back as the re-

Predictions of impending consequences include melting polar ice caps, rising sea levels, spreading deserts and shrinking forests.

Destruction of tropical forests — for lumber, agricul-ture or by acid rain — and burning of fossil fuels for en-

ergy and for transportation, work as partners in the production of surplus carbon dioxide

All plant life converts carbon dioxide, through photosynthesis, into oxygen. An increasing number of automobiles and decreasing acreage of forestland trans-late into increased carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

The obvious but not-so-easily-achieved solutions to the problem are a dramatic decrease in the destruction of Earth's forests and development of energy sources that don't emit carbon dioxide. Hydrogen is one such source

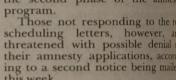
Dr. A. John Appleby, director of Texas A&M's Center for Electrochemistry, said researchers in California are working on a method of coproduction of electricity and hydrogen from coal. Hydrogen, Appleby said, is the ideal source of energy - it doesn't emit carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.

"Any carbon dioxide that did result from the production process," Appleby said, "could be disposed of in liq-uid form in the deep ocean, with no environmental consequences at all."

Reforestation efforts, combined with development of carbon dioxideless energy sources, could minimize the greenhouse effect. And it is not only diminished photosynthesis that renders deforestation a threat.

Dr. J. P. van Buijtenen, department head of Refores-tation at the Texas Forest Service, said that most of wood's carbon is tied up in lignum and cellulose compounds, which are converted to carbon dioxide when wood is burned, adding to deforestation's role in the greenhouse effect.

Reforestation efforts, van Buijtenen said, are being started around the world. He said that India and China have embarked on massive reforestation programs.



alition of the Rio Grande Valley, self-styled immigrant advoca group, said many amnesty app cants in the lower Rio Grande Val who originally had interviews sche uled as late as December have tra eled out of the area to seek wo

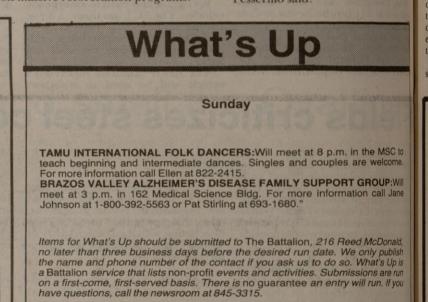
during the interim. "We strongly believe that the applicants should not lose their one in-a-lifetime opportunity to legal their status simply because of the whim of the INS," said coalitie member Carter White, an attor with the American Civil Liberti Union.

But Ellen Pesserillo, an assist outreach specialist with the INS' state southern region based in D las, said the language in the seco notice "is intended to motivate pe ple to come in and reschedule.'

The INS spokesman said she doe not expect amnesty applications to be denied because of a failure to show up for the rescheduled inte views

"It doesn't say your applicatio will be denied . . . it says it may be, Pesserillo said





by Scott McCullar INS measure

And you'll meet the women.

HI, I'M JUDY!

I'M I'M KAREN!

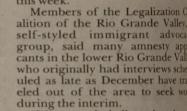
creates worry among aliens

SAN JUAN (AP) - Immigrant advocates said Thursday a new go threatens to deny legal status a many undocumented aliens who ap plied for amnesty under the new in migration law.

The Immigration and Naturaliz tion Service last month sent letters thousands of aliens nationwide a vising them that their initial inte views had been changed to an earli date

INS officials said the interview were rescheduled to cut costs and clear a backlog of applications to fore the end of the federal fiscal years on Sept. 30, and to clear the way is the second phase of the amnes

scheduling letters, however, are threatened with possible denial of their amnesty applications, accord-ing to a second notice being mailed this week.



Paul Gardinia, a biology graduate student from Houston, takes a break under his favorite shade tree near the Academic Building.

Members appointed to juvenile justice panel

AUSTIN (AP) - Gov. Bill Clements on Thursday appointed 33 Texans, including former Houston Oiler Earl Campbell, to a panel that will monitor and recommend improvements to the state's juvenile justice and delinquency prevention programs.

"Our war on crime will not be successful unless we fight the battle on all fronts. The war cannot be won without confronting our juvenile crime problem head-on," Clements said in a statement.

"This advisory board will ensur that the state's efforts in this regard are first-rate," he said.

The statewide Governor's Juve nile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Advisory Board will review Texas applications for federal ju nile justice and delinquency preve tion grants, and submit an annu report on the status of the state'se forts to reduce crime committed b Texas youths.



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