

THE OPEN BAR Tues-Sat

EDGE

Wednesday Nite LINGERIE SHOW

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Entries call for information

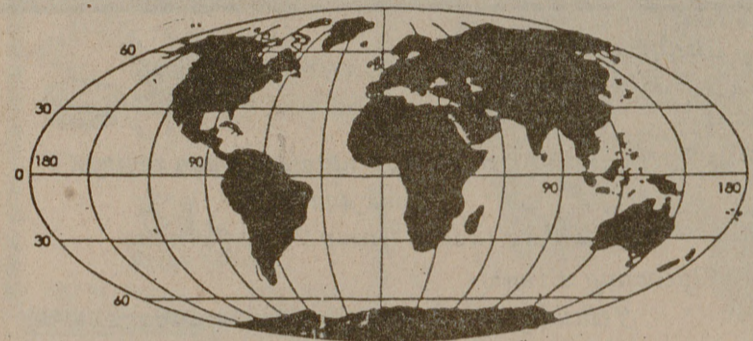
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STUDY ABROAD

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INFORMATIONAL MEETING
Wednesday, February 22, 10:00-11:00 a.m.
251 Bizzell West

STUDY ABROAD OFFICE
161 W. Bizzell 845-0544

Texas A&M Debate Society Presents:

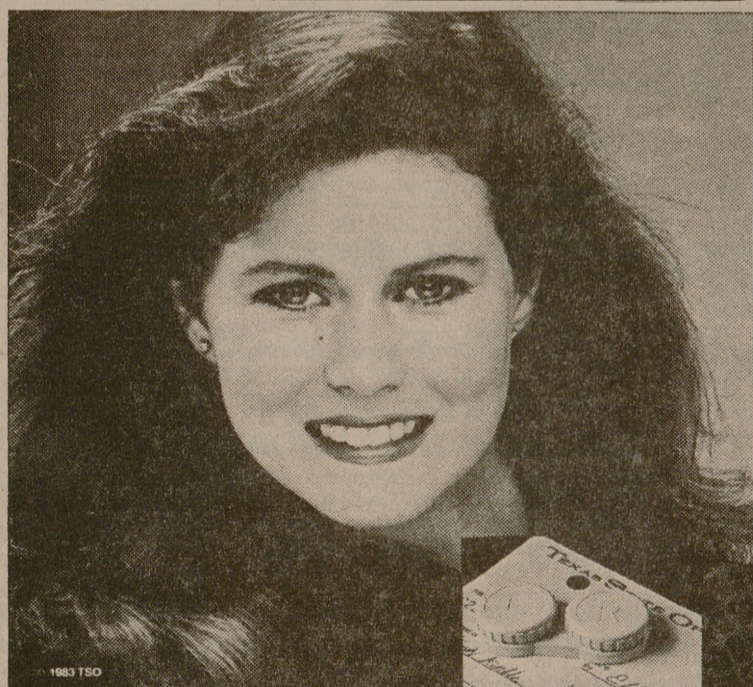
Parliamentary Debate

“Resolved: That Texas Should Abolish Capital Punishment.”

- Pro and Con Speakers
- Open Forum Debate
- Free Admission and Refreshments

February 21, 1989
601 Rudder
7:00 p.m.

Dept. of Speech Communication and Theatre Arts



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Microwave popcorn not as good for you as air-popped type

By Andrea Warrenburg

REPORTER

Microwave popcorn is not the low-calorie, nutritious snack people think it is. Unlike the traditional Indian health food with about 25 calories and loads of fiber per cup, saturated fat is added to microwave popcorn making its nutritional value questionable.

"A two- to three-serving pouch of microwave popcorn contains between 4.5 and 7.9 teaspoons of fat," Dr. Mary Kinney Sweeten, a registered dietician with the Texas Agricultural Extension Service, said. "One teaspoon of fat alone has about 45 calories, making the caloric count in one bag anywhere from 200 calories to 355 calories, compared to air-popped popcorn with about 23 calories per cup."

Birthday party ends in tragedy in San Antonio

SAN ANTONIO (AP) — A man celebrating his birthday was fatally wounded and his cousin was critically wounded while trying to evict an armed party crasher, authorities said.

The assailant ran out of bullets and was attacked by others who stabbed him eight times, police said.

Andrew Acosta, 23, was celebrating at a party given by his friends when he was murdered.

Acosta was pronounced dead at Wilford Hall Air Force Medical Center at 2:39 a.m. Sunday.

His cousin, Felipe Fernandez, 22, was in critical condition at Wilford Hall on Monday.

He was shot twice in the back and also suffered a head wound, authorities said.

The suspect, Ruben Villarreal, 18, remained in stable condition at Medical Center Hospital.

Villarreal was jumped by other guests, who struck him with their fists and feet as well as stabbing him.

Villarreal was charged by proxy with one count of murder and one count of attempted murder.

Bonds totaling \$75,000 were set by Magistrate Alan E. Warrick.

Acosta was at a birthday party with family and friends late Saturday when an uninvited guest and two of his friends became unruly, officers said.

The three were asked to leave and went outside, but stayed in the front yard.

An argument started after Acosta and Fernandez escorted the three outside.

"The victim apparently tried to calm him down, get him settled down," said police homicide Sgt. Eddie Pinchback.

"Poor guy. This is how his family will always remember his birthday," Pinchback said.

Acosta had been married only four months.

"He was the best thing that ever happened to me and I can't believe he's gone," said his wife, Monica Ann.

The assailant fired two rounds into the air from a .25-caliber pistol, then shot Acosta and Fernandez, who had tried to disarm the man.

The assailant ran out of bullets and was attacked by others, who stabbed him five times in the buttocks and three times in the abdomen, police said.

Saturated fat, in the form of coconut oil, palm kernel oil and vegetable oils, is added for flavoring and cooking ease. Large amounts of salt and seasoning also are added, she said.

At a time when consumers are looking to reduce saturated fat and sodium in the diet, this can be unattractive.

"It is very important that health-conscious individuals always read the label and look for unnecessary addition of saturated fat," Kinney said.

Of the 70 brands of microwave popcorn available on the market, a few companies are now offering their product with artificial butter and low salt.

"It's not the popcorn that's bad for you, but what manufacturers add to it," Kinney said.

In Advance

Zaeske to speak on English as official language

Lou Zaeske, head of the American Ethnic Coalition, will speak about making English the official language of Texas with an amendment to the state Constitution at the Aggie GOP meeting tonight at 8:30 p.m. in 308 Rudder.

Scot Kibbe, a junior journalism major and vice president for programs in Aggie GOP, said the issue is a hot topic.

"It's being introduced to the

Legislature this session and will be one of their main issues," Kibbe said. "So the AEC wants to get 'English First' on the ballot."

Kibbe said that during the March primaries, the amendment passed with 92 percent of the vote. It has passed in 16 states.

Zaeske recently was a guest on "The Morton Downey Jr. Show" where he discussed the "English First" issue.

Local GOP women sponsor national internship

The Republican Women of Brazos Valley is sponsoring an internship for women to work in the Washington, D.C. offices of the National Federation of Republican Women.

The Dorothy Andrews Kabis Memorial Internship Program is open to female college students between 19-21 years old. Applicants should have a general knowledge of government, an in-

terest in Republican politics and experience in campaign and clerical office skills. The program also provides a scholarship and arranges for housing.

Applicants should apply by March 10. Applications are available by calling 846-9700 or 846-5232, or by writing the Republican Women of Brazos Valley, P.O. Box 4506, Bryan, Texas, 77805.

Cattle producers expect prevention of brucellosis

By Ashley A. Bailey

STAFF WRITER

By the year 2000, cattle producers probably will be breeding brucellosis-resistant cattle.

Dr. Garry Adams, a Texas A&M veterinary pathologist and a member of the brucellosis research team, said that what was once thought to be a complex genetic situation may be relatively straightforward.

Adams said the organism responsible for brucellosis, *Brucella abortus*, causes "contagious abortions" in cattle and has been linked to diseases in humans including undulant fever, meningitis and arthritis.

"In the beginning, the way to control diseases was to identify the animals that had them and eliminate them (the animals)," Adams said. "Then, the next hope turned to producing vaccines, antibiotics and chemicals that would kill or eradicate the organism from the animal."

"Concentration was usually on the organism — now it has turned to the host."

In 1979 Adams began to challenge (feed the organism to the cattle) animals that were not vaccinated, but some of those animals did not contract the disease. This proved that some cattle are naturally resistant to the disease pathogen, he said.

The next step involved collecting and breeding the resistant cows and bulls to discover if the natural resistance was a genetically passed trait, he said.

Results of those breedings confirmed that the resistance is passed genetically and that it is a dominant trait that can be strengthened through further breeding. It

is not yet known, however, how many genes control this resistance, he said.

"In one generation 18 percent to 20 percent of cattle are naturally resistant to brucellosis," Adams said. "The number was increased to about 40 percent when the cows were bred to a resistant bull. And, when resistant bulls and cows were bred the resistance number was raised to about 60 percent."

Adams said this concept is exciting because it's a new way of looking at disease.

"We don't want to make the claim that this is something that ranchers will be using tomorrow, but we do think that it'll be in widespread use within the next 10 years," he said. "Knowledge is always in your favor. What you do with that knowledge is another thing — that's where wisdom comes in."

One single "cure" for brucellosis does not exist, Adams said.

"Wise use of better vaccines and antibiotics, controlled eradication programs and host resistance to disease will probably be a better answer for the future," he said. "It's like a table with many legs. If you take up one of those legs, the table will sooner or later tilt."

"If they are all on there, it'll be a much more stable situation."

Further application of this research could be useful to humans, Adams said.

"The basic immune response to brucellosis is similar in man and cattle," he said. "So, we (the research team) might someday be able to apply what we're learning in cattle to humans and vice versa."

All research performed by the brucellosis research team is funded by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, the United States Department of Agriculture and various private foundations.

Group says HL&P rate hike could cost Houston 8,000 jobs

AUSTIN (AP) — The \$432 million rate increase sought by Houston Lighting & Power Co. could cost Houston 8,000 existing jobs by restricting the purchasing power of businesses and consumers, Texans United said Monday.

"At a time when the Texas economy is still suffering from the aftershocks of oil-driven recessions of the '80s, the HL&P rate increase threatens to stifle Houston's economic growth and future leadership in the state of Texas," Michael Dennis, Texans United research director, said.

People oppose the rate increase for HL&P because they don't deserve it, said Rick Abraham, director of Texans United, which describes itself as a membership organization working to improve the economy, environment and living standards.

HL&P spokesman Graham

Painter called the claim of lost jobs "hogwash." He said the utility is assuring sufficient power for industry, thus encouraging economic development, and that it would invest a large amount of any rate increase in local service.

The rate increase being sought by HL&P represents the first stage of its effort to recover costs of the South Texas Nuclear Project. The proposed increase also includes costs of a lignite plant and other electricity costs.

The estimate of the number of lost jobs was based on a model by Leonard Rodberg, associate professor at the Queens College urban studies department.

Rodberg said in a letter to Dennis the rate increase would affect employment by reducing the ability of businesses and consumers to purchase other goods and services,

thereby reducing employment in sectors providing those items.

The loss of employment would reduce income and spending, Rodberg said.

Texans United also presented a calculation for an \$856 million rate increase over four years. That number of lost jobs was put at about 16,000.

Painter said the company has decided the amount of future rate increases it will seek.

Abraham said the group has presented the Houston City Council with 13,000 signatures from metropolitan area residents who oppose the requested rate increase.

The PUC currently considers some economic aspects of proposed rate increases, said commission Executive Director Coyle Kelly.

Developers deny sewage responsibilities

EL PASO (AP) — An El Paso County water agency chairman who profited from selling land in colonias with no running water or sewers said ensuring proper sewerage is the job of the health department or other agencies, not the developer.

And a water improvement district president who also sold such land said hauling drinking water is nothing new: He's done it himself, and the problem stems from poor planning in the past.

The El Paso Times reported Monday that records filed with the Central Appraisal District and county clerk show Joe G. Hanson, chairman of the city's Public Service Board, sold lots without running water and sewerage in Bauman Estates east of El Paso.

The same records show that Johnny Stubbs, president of the El Paso County Water Improvement District No. 1, has sold lots without running water and sewerage near Clint and San Elizario, the newspaper reported.

The subdivisions are legal because they meet county lot size and road grading requirements.

"We have more health problems than anywhere in the country because of these colonias," County Attorney Joe Lucas said Saturday.

Health officials have reported that children and adults in the colonias have suffered high incidences of hepatitis because they don't have clean water and adequate sewerage.

The fact that Hanson and Stubbs developed subdivisions without water and sewerage "raises a

lot of questions," Lucas said.

"But, I don't think I should elaborate because I've got several lawsuits pending against colonias developers," he added.

Both Stubbs and Hanson said they have never benefited from any of the board policies they approved.

"All the (Bauman Estates) lots have been sold. It's impossible for me to reap any benefit," Hanson said. Stubbs also said most of his lots have been sold.

Hanson sold a Bauman Estates lot Jan. 30 and Stubbs sold a Morning Glory Manor lot Jan. 24, county property records show.

Hanson, who said he lived in Bauman Estates for 15 years, said good well water is available in the subdivision.

"The water is hard. We used to haul water to make iced tea and coffee. But I can assure you, it's not only fit to drink, it's safe," Hanson, who has been on the PSB since May, said.

"In my opinion, the colonias in the Lower Valley serve a need," Hanson said. "If you compare them with the conditions in which most of those people live in, in South El Paso, in the tenements, one bathroom and Third World conditions, at least it gives these people an opportunity to own something of their own."

Asked about the lack of sewerage, he said, "You're confusing the role of a developer with

the responsibility of the health department, or somebody else. It's not my responsibility to see that those people put in the proper kind of sewer service."

Stubbs said he subdivided his farmland in the Lower Valley a few years ago, when he and other farmers fell on hard economic times.

"I'm not saying it's a good system. I think they need safe drinking water," Stubbs said.

"I hauled water all my life to drink. I don't now," he added.

Stubbs blames the current problems associated with the colonias on poor planning by past government leaders.

"I've lived out in this country all my life. I've never had a sewer system," Stubbs said. "I've never had, until a few years ago, a water supply."

Stubbs also said he never told anyone who bought residential lots from him in the Brinkman Addition, Bosque Bonito and Morning Glory Manor subdivisions that water and sewerage were included in the sale.

The two water agencies last month struck a deal to help provide safe drinking water to the Lower Valley colonias.

The El Paso County Water Improvement District No. 1 controls the county's irrigation water. Its board of directors, including Stubbs, is elected by people in the district who own irrigation water rights.

Attorney removed in Wall

FORT WORTH (AP) — A lawyer representing a plaintiff attorney in a motion picture lawsuit has been removed from the case.

The motion picture attorney said Auld is in a suit against a woman, Craig.

Craig asked the state court to decide whether the plaintiff attorney should continue the suit against Auld.

Craig claimed that Auld was the attorney for the plaintiff attorney in a suit against Auld.

Auld has a case himself.

The suit against Auld was filed in the District Clerk's office.

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