

The Battalion Classifieds

HELP WANTED



Immediate Openings
We need 20 cooks & 50 Drivers.
Apply in person at any Bryan-College Station Pizza Hut.

17708/04

COUNSELOR POSITIONS AVAILABLE IN YEAR-ROUND RESIDENTIAL THERAPEUTIC CAMPS NEAR DALLAS, TX. B.A. BS. REQUIRED. LIVE-IN POSITION. \$13,500 STARTING SALARY. EXCELLENT BENEFITS. CAREER LADDER. (214) 349-2577 17907/28

KORAKTAM is seeking an addition to its local sales team. Top commissions and benefits including retirement from one of the leading broadcast companies in the country. Call 776-1240. EOE/MF 17707/28

SERVICES

SKIN INFECTION STUDY

G & S Studies, Inc. is participating in a study on acute skin infection. If you have one of the following conditions call G & S Studies. Eligible volunteers will be compensated.
* infected blisters * infected cuts
* infected boils * infected scrapes
* infected insect bites ("road rash")

G & S Studies, Inc.
(close to campus)
846-5933 7611/31

PATELLAR TENDONITIS (JUMPER'S KNEE)

Patients needed with patellar tendonitis (pain at base of knee cap) to participate in a research study to evaluate a new topical (rub on) anti-inflammatory gel. Previous diagnoses welcome. Eligible volunteers will be compensated.

G & S Studies, Inc.
(close to campus)
846-5933 169tfn

Experienced librarian will do library research for you. Call 272-3348 16609/01

JN THE DOUBLE Professional Word Processing, laserjet printing, Papers, resume, merge letters. Rush services. 846-3755. 181tfn

TYPING-WORD PROCESSING- Personal Attention-Excellent Service- Professional Results-764-2291 17008/10

SAT/ACT/GRE Instructors needed. The #1 test prep firm is looking for qualified math & verbal instructors. If you have a degree, had a good score on the GRE, are enthusiastic, have strong communication skills and are looking for a well paid, part-time teaching position call Barbara at 696-3196. 178tfn

FOR RENT

Cotton Village Apts.

Snook, TX.
1 Bdrm. \$200., 2 Bdrm. \$248.
Rental assistance available!
Call 846-8878 or 774-0773
after 5pm. 147tfn

SHUTTLE OR WALK TO CAMPUS. 6 DIF. 4 PLANS TO CHOOSE FROM. POOL, LAUNDRY FACILITY, 24 HR. ON SITE MAINT. MANAGEMENT. STARTING AT \$250. SIGN NOW AND RECEIVE \$100. OFF SEPT. RENT. 693-2108. 17909/01

NO UTILITY DEPOSIT. 4-FLOOR PLANS TO CHOOSE FROM. CLUB HOUSE, POOL, TENNIS, LAUNDRY FACILITIES, SHUTTLE BUS, 24 HR. ON SITE MAINT. STARTING AT \$250. CALL NOW 693-6305. 17909/01

Greenwood 1B/1B eff. apt, unique floor plan, w/d comm, fenced patio, pool, on shuttle. Wyndham Mgmt. 846-4384. 177tfn

\$400, 2 Bdrm. house, fence, appliances, near TAMU. 764-7363, 693-5286. 17607/28

2 B/1 1/2 h. Pecan Knoll 4-plexes, 5 min. from A&M. Options: fireplace, fenced, w/d comm., xtra storage. Now preleasing. Wyndham 846-4384. 174tfn

ROOMMATE WANTED

Wanted: 1 or 2 girl roommates to share a 2 Bdrm/2 Bath apt. Call Karen after 6:00 p.m. 512-682-8643. 17708/16

ROOMMATE NEEDED FOR FALL. FURNISHED CONDO. ALL UTILITIES PAID. \$225/mo., NEGOTIABLE. CALL 776-4936. 17808/01

NOTICE

We buy-sell good used furniture. Bargain Place. Across from Chicken Oil. 846-2429. 17108/02

FOR SALE

GMAT Instructors needed for a well paid, part-time teaching position. Requirements: 650 or better on the GMAT. Some teaching or tutorial experience helpful. Call Barbara at 696-3196. 178tfn

'88 Honda Scooter Apna. Call Collect (915) 397-1608 8475, negotiable. 17908/16

TOUR MODEL Golf Clubs, Individual Clubs, Sets, Golfing Accessories 846-9423. 17608/01

Country Living near Hearne. 3 Br. house \$29,000. A.M. 846-4726; P.M. 276-3967. 17808/03

The Battalion

Number One in Aggieland



Study suggests illicit drug Ecstasy damages chronic users' brain cells

NEW YORK (AP) — Chronic users of an illicit drug dubbed "Ecstasy" showed a spinal fluid abnormality in a new study that suggests the drug may damage brain cells.
The work follows "ample evidence" that Ecstasy causes long-term brain cell damage in rats and monkeys, researcher George Ricaurte said. But it is too preliminary to prove whether the drug causes such damage in humans, he said.

Ricaurte, of the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine in Baltimore, presented the study recently at a meeting sponsored by the New York Academy of Sciences.

Ecstasy is formally known as MDMA, or 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamin. Users report a variety of pleasurable reactions, such as losing defensive anxiety and feeling more open emotionally.

In rats and monkeys, MDMA damages nerve cell fibers that contain serotonin, a substance some brain cells use to communicate.

Ricaurte presented a study of squirrel monkeys in which MDMA treatment destroyed 90 percent of serotonin-containing nerve fibers in the forebrain. The monkeys also showed abnormally low levels in the spinal fluid of a substance that is a breakdown product of serotonin.

So Ricaurte studied the spinal fluid from 34 long-time human users of MDMA to look for abnormally

low levels of the breakdown product, called 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid or 5-HIAA.

The users had taken MDMA for an average of about five years, twice a month on average. They had not taken any within two weeks of the spinal fluid test.

On average, the users showed about 25 percent less 5-HIAA in their spinal fluid than was found in a group of 24 non-users studied for comparison.

Ricaurte cautioned that the study did not account for several factors

that can affect 5-HIAA levels in the spinal fluid, such as diet and activity.

Without that precaution, he said it would be premature to draw any conclusions about MDMA's long-term effect in humans. Current studies are accounting for factors that affect 5-HIAA concentrations, he said.

He also said he and colleagues have just begun to look for long-term changes in behavior or thinking due to MDMA, and have not identified any. It may take detailed testing to uncover any effect, he said.

EPA says spread of dirty air affects millions of Americans

WASHINGTON (AP) — Dirty air spread last year with 30 million more Americans living in areas where they breathed levels of air pollutants the government considers harmful, the Environmental Protection Agency said Thursday.

The agency said the latest figures, which cover the recent three-year period, mean that at least 101 areas will be required to take additional air pollution control measures under new clean air legislation that is likely to emerge from Congress this year.

In all, about 110 million people — better than four of every 10 Americans — were breathing air that at least during some summer days in 1988 had smog levels considered to be unhealthy, according to the EPA figures. The year earlier the number was about 80 million.

The EPA attributed the higher levels last year of ozone — a principal component of smog — largely to the fact that the country suffered through one of the hottest summers in half a century. Ozone is created when hydrocarbons, mainly from automobiles, combine with severe heat and dust.

Severe smog pollution can cause a variety of respiratory ailments including impaired breathing and chest pain, while long-term exposure can cause permanent lung tissue damage, according to medical experts.

While the unusually hot 1988 summer may have been largely to blame for the surge in air pollution, EPA officials said the statistics re-

inforce the need for swift action in Congress on legislation tightening air pollution controls.

"This sharp increase in the number of areas not yet meeting the ozone standard is dramatic proof of the pressing need for a new clean air bill," EPA Administrator William Reilly said.

"The problem is immense," he said. "We must address it now."

"This sharp increase in the number of areas not yet meeting the ozone standard is dramatic proof of the pressing need for a new clean air bill."

— William Reilly, EPA administrator

The 1988 figures will be used by the EPA in determining what action a state will require of local communities to clean up the air under new federal air pollution laws being debated on Capitol Hill.

William Rosenberg, EPA's associate administrator for air, said that while some of the targeted communities may again come into compliance if the summer heat eases, most of the 101 geographic regions will have to impose additional pollution controls under the expected clean air legislation.

President Bush in June proposed a sweeping revision of the federal air

pollution laws, including increased use of alternative motor fuels in areas facing the most severe ozone and carbon monoxide threat.

Democrats have introduced their own clean air legislation, but Rosenberg said he is confident a compromise can be worked out.

Under the administration proposal before Congress, the four metropolitan areas with the most severe pollution in 1988 — the New York, Chicago, Houston and Los Angeles areas — would be required to phase in automobiles using alternative fuels as well as take other pollution control measures.

The four areas would be given 20 years to come into compliance. Chicago was added to the four after the final 1988 ozone figures were tabulated, while the other three have for some time been considered to have the nation's worst air pollution.

Another 27 cities are considered by the EPA to have "serious" ozone pollution.

Officials say higher rate of lung cancer deaths due to female smokers

ATLANTA (AP) — Lung cancer deaths are up 15 percent over seven years mostly because of the soaring death rate for women, who have given up smoking less readily than men, federal health officials reported Thursday.

More men than women die of lung cancer — about 74 deaths per 100,000 for men in '86, compared to 27 per 100,000 for women, the Centers for Disease Control said Thursday.

But the mortality rate from lung cancer among women is rising rapidly compared to the rate for men, and is expected to continue to climb for the next decade. From 1979 to 1986, the rate for women jumped 44 percent, while the rate for men was up just 7 percent.

As a result, lung cancer deaths overall increased 15 percent in the United States from 1979 to 1986, to a rate of about 50 deaths per 100,000 people.

The highest lung cancer death rate among the states in 1986 was in Alaska, with 148 such deaths for a rate of 70.5 per 100,000 people, the Atlanta-based CDC said. The lowest was in Utah, with 27.5 such deaths, or a rate of 24.3.

In the next few years, the trend in lung cancer death rates is expected to continue, the CDC said. That is because, statistically, peaks in smoking seem to be followed by peaks in lung cancer deaths about 35 years later. More than eight out of 10 lung

cancer deaths are believed to be caused by smoking.

Male smoking has been on the decline since the early 1950s, the CDC said. But female smoking peaked later — in the 1960s.

And the recent dropoff in smoking among women — from 32 percent in 1965 to 27 percent in 1986 — isn't nearly as sharp as the drop in smoking by men — from 50 percent to 32 percent.

The result: the death rate from lung cancer among women continues to climb and will do so until the turn of the century, assuming the 35-year lag between peak smoking and peak deaths.

Lung cancer already has passed breast cancer as the most common cause of cancer death among women, the CDC said.

In actual numbers, 125,511 Americans died from lung cancer in 1986, the last year for which complete statistics have been reported.

Nearly two-thirds of those deaths occurred in people 65 and over. The CDC noted that while almost half of all Americans who ever took up smoking have quit, more than 50 million people in the United States continue to smoke.

The lung cancer death rates are about the same for white females and black females — 27.4 per 100,000 for white women and 26.4 for black women in 1986. The death rate among males, however, is higher for blacks, 98.4 to 72.3.

\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50
PAINFUL MUSCULAR INJURIES																			
\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50
Individual with recent lower back or neck pain, sprain, strains, muscle spasms, or painful muscular sport injury to participate in a one week research study. \$50 incentive for those chosen to participate.																			
\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50

\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200
ASTHMA STUDY																			
\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200
Wanted: Individuals ages 12-70 with asthma to participate in a research study to evaluate asthma medications. \$200 incentive for those chosen to participate.																			
\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200

CALL PAULL RESEARCH INTERNATIONAL
776-0400

Plug into the **Battalion**
Texas A&M University

- Published Monday through Friday
- Read daily by 45,000 students, faculty & staff

230 Reed McDonald • TAMU • College Station, TX • 77843