

Fergie begins 5-day tour of Texas with school visit

HOUSTON (AP) — Sarah Ferguson, the Duchess of York, better known as "Fergie," began a five-day blitz of Texas on Thursday with scheduled stops at city schools, the Johnson Space Center, the Texas Medical Center and two Houston Grand Opera performances.

Fergie, who was wearing a bright yellow and white print dress with white gloves and white shoes, arrived at 5:30 p.m. — about an hour behind schedule — on a British Airways commercial flight.

She was whisked away in a motorcade to performances at the Houston High School for Performing and Visual Arts, where among those who waited to greet her were several students dressed in red wigs and royal attire.

Student Mitch Kostner gave Fergie of bouquet of red

roses and shook her hand.

"She said, 'Are those for me?'" said Kostner, 16, a junior in the theatrical department of the school. "And I told her, 'Of course they are.'"

"Then she said, 'They're lovely, lovely flowers.' She said lovely twice. Then she thanked me and shook my hand. It was just wonderful," Kostner said.

"I wanted to ask her to marry me, but I didn't think that was protocol," he added.

Jaime Flowers, 16, also gave Fergie a bouquet of flowers.

"She was really nice," said Flowers, also a junior at the school. "She was so beautiful. It's amazing to me. The British press always criticize her and here in America we love her."

Animals

(Continued from page 1)

ment and after the experiment, but not during," Barnard said.

Only popular species of animals like dogs and cats are protected under the act, Barnard said. The rodents used in most experiments are afforded little or no protection, he said.

Inspection is the only way to ensure the labs follow the rules, Barnard said, and few labs are tested and many of those fail to meet the standards.

One of the biggest problems of animal testing is the length of time required to conduct experiments, he said. Five- to ten-year-long experiments are not unusual, he said, and this means that new products take longer to reach the market and dangerous products stay on the shelves longer.

The technology exists to use cell cultures and computers to aid the experiments and perhaps make them quicker, he said.

"We need to start moving in that direction," he said.

Many businesses use animal testing as a way to prolong their product's stay on the market, he said. Dangerous chemical testing is a political issue, he said, and many times companies convince the government to do more testing when the only result is that harmful products continue being consumed.

Beside these problems, Barnard said, "animal testing is highly problematic."

Many researchers ignore factors that can skew the results of experiments, Barnard said. "Animals are not the same as humans," he said, "animal cells are different."

The cages used to keep the animals can cause stress, he said, that can cause variances in the results obtained. Isolation and overcrowding can alternately cause different problems, he said. Noise, lights, chemicals and lab technicians all cause the

animals to act and react differently to stimuli, he said.

"You need normal physiological responses to get proper results," he said.

Most of Howe's talk focused on the results obtained through history using animal research. Advances made in the battles against cancer, lung disease, polio and many other diseases have come as a direct result of animal research, he said.

"We have made tremendous advances," he said, "and we have done it with the help of animals."

The issue of animal rights needs to be approached from a human perspective, he said.

"What we are all about is alleviating human suffering," he said. "We need to look at this issue from the eyes of the animals, the eyes of the guys in Washington and from the eyes of the people animal research helps."

Howe offered several personal stories of people who had been helped by technological advances afforded medicine through animal research. He told about three Texans whose lives had come to a halt because of severe lung problems. These people were given lung transplants and now lead fulfilling lives, he said.

"Within two months, one of the men was playing on the beach in Port Aransas with his young daughter," he said. "This was made possible because of research done with animals."

Howe agreed with Barnard that science needs to move toward other methods of research. But, he said, these methods are not advanced enough at this time to eliminate animal testing altogether.

He supported this assertion by quoting Dr. Frank Young, the president of the Food and Drug Administration, as saying "there are no adequate alternatives yet to the use of animals in research."

When asked to respond to Barnard's claim that animal research is not always accurate, Howe said he

agreed to some extent.

"To get caught up in that is to miss the point," he said, "animal research is useful in situations where there is a clear corollary and we need to use it in those situations."

Howe continued by saying money is needed to develop other methods of research while animal testing is being used today.

"That is utter nonsense," Barnard said. "If we do not push for research today, we will never get any new methods and we will still have the carnage we have today."

Howe responded by telling Barnard he "needs to spend some time at the bedside of some of these sick kiddos."

Barnard sternly replied, "I did not spend four years in medical school and four years as an intern to be told I need to visit a patient. We need to cure these children by studying cancer cells, not using animals."

Barnard said many of the drugs that appear safe in animals prove otherwise when used on human subjects.

"It is a mistake to think that something tested safe in animals will be failsafe," he said.

When asked how he felt about animals being used in medical school, Barnard said they are unnecessary and the technology exists to train students with computers. He said there are at least a dozen medical schools in the country that do not use animals in their labs.

Howe concluded by mentioning the radical animal rights groups and the fact that one of the groups broke into and vandalized a Texas Tech University lab.

"I hope the use of force and terrorism will not be what decides issues like this in this country," he said.

Barnard stressed the need to begin immediately to look for alternatives to animal testing.

"We don't know where we will end up but we need to start so tomorrow we will end up somewhere besides where we are today."



Pizza • Stromboli • Calzone • Pizza Turnover • Pepperoni Rolls • Gourmet Pizza • Hot Sandwiches • Dinners • Entrees • Salads

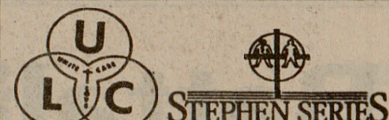
Large 16" 2 Toppings \$6.99 + tax

Expires 11/30/89

99¢ Pitchers of Beer with a purchase of a large 2 Topping at Regular Price (Limit two)

(Inside Coupon Only)

Expires 11/30/89



UNIVERSITY LUTHERAN CHAPEL & STUDENT CENTER

315 N. College Main, CS Northgate

Fall & Spring Semesters
SUN. 9:30 A.M. Bible Study
10:30 A.M. Holy Communion
6:00 P.M. Fellowship Supper
WED. 6:30 P.M. Evening Prayer & Supper

Campus Pastor
Richard M. Manus
846-6687

NEW MUSIC FAVORITES ON SALE!



MCA RECORDS



MCA RECORDS



MCA RECORDS



MCA RECORDS

\$7.98 / \$12.98
CASSETTE / COMPACT DISC



ANI RECORDS



MCA RECORDS

Prices Good For One Week

Give the gift of music



TIP TOP

RECORDS TAPES

1005 SO. COULTER BRYAN, TEXAS 77801

Points Plus

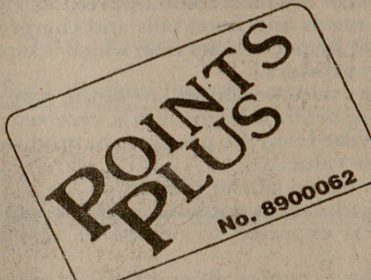
Is a service with the convenience of Aggie Bucks all over Bryan-College Station

It's Easy to get your New Points Plus Card
Follow these Steps:

1. Call 846-9085 to pre-register for your Points Plus card.
2. Check your mail for your New Points Plus Card.
3. You can activate your account at any time by sending your deposit check.
4. You are ready to use your card at businesses all over Bryan-College Station.

Pre-register Ags, for your Points Plus Card.
Call 846-9085

4341 Wellborn Rd. (Next to Cargo Bay)



The debit card