

# THE GRAPEVINE

Bistro Restaurant

201 Live Oak College Station, TX 77840  
Behind La Quinta  
696-3411



Call Now For an Appointment!  
ROUTINE CLEANING, X-RAYS and EXAM \$39.00  
(Reg. \$59 less \$20 pretreatment cash discount)

CarePlus Dental Centers

Bryan College Station  
Jim Arents, DDS Dan Lawson, DDS  
Karen Arents, DDS 1712 S. W Parkway  
1103 E. Villa Maria 268-1407 696-9578

## STUDY ABROAD

### JR. FULBRIGHT



Grants for Graduate Research Abroad Competition Now Open  
INFORMATIONAL MEETINGS

Friday, July 27, 2:00-3:00 pm  
251 West Bizzell Hall

STUDY ABROAD OFFICE

## Contact Lenses

Only Quality Name Brands  
(Bausch & Lomb, Ciba, Barnes-Hinds-Hydrocurve)

\$138.00 TOTAL COST + FREE SPARE  
INCLUDES STD. DAILY WEAR, SOFT LENSES, EXAM AND FREE CARE KIT.

\$138.00 TOTAL COST  
INCLUDES 1 PR. STD. EXT. WEAR, OR STD. TINTED SOFT LENSES, EXAM AND FREE CARE KIT.

Sale ends July 27, 1990

Call 696-3754 For Appointment

CHARLES C. SCHROEPEL, O.D., P.C.  
DOCTOR OF OPTOMETRY



707 South Texas Ave., Suite 101D  
College Station, Texas 77840

1 block South of Texas & University Dr. Intersection  
College Station, Texas 77840



# LSAT GMAT MCAT GRE

Test Your Best!  
Classes Forming Now.

STANLEY H. KAPLAN  
Take Kaplan Or Take Your Chances

Additional classes added to meet demand.  
Call now for schedules and special discounts.

696-3196

707 Texas Ave. Suite #110-E

## High court nominee stays tight-lipped about issues

WASHINGTON (AP) — Supreme Court nominee David Souter paid courtesy calls on Senate leaders Wednesday while the Bush administration warned Democrats against trying to pin down his views on controversial cases when serious confirmation questioning begins. Souter, whose nomination was formally submitted by President Bush on Wednesday, said nothing publicly to hint at his opinions on such issues as abortion and affirmative action as he visited senators.

But Attorney General Dick

Thornburgh, in an appearance at the National Press Club, cautioned senators about probing too deeply. "To try to pin down any prospective appointee on a specific issue or a specific case would seem to me to verge on the improper and certainly be unwise," the attorney general said. He expressed confidence that the nominee, who has been receiving extensive advice from the White House, would turn away such inquiries. "I think I trust to Judge Souter's wisdom and experience to enable him to walk the line between giving the members of the Senate an appropriate road map to his judicial philosophy, politely declining to respond to questions that are case or issues-related," Thornburgh said. Tight-lipped on all matters of sub-

stance in public comments on Wednesday, Souter said merely, "I look forward to participating with the Senate of the United States in a constitutional process. That is a great privilege." In his seven years of rulings as a New Hampshire judge and, for the past few months as a member of the 1st Circuit Court of Appeals in Boston, Souter has not confronted the major constitutional issues that have proved so divisive. In response to a reporter's question, he said, "I must say, I never thought of myself as that obscure." He declined to answer any questions bordering on the substantive, even including why he wanted to be on the nation's highest court. He visited with key Senate Republicans in the office of Minority Leader Bob Dole, R-Kan.

## Fuel leak grounds shuttle flight

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP) — NASA said Wednesday it would roll Atlantis back to the hangar to repair a hydrogen leak, making Columbia the next space shuttle to fly when it lifts off on an astronomy mission in early September. Experts had hoped Atlantis' problem could be solved by simple launch pad repairs. But the leak reappeared during a test Wednesday, and, after analyzing the data, engineers concluded they still didn't fully understand the problem. "We were not able to fix it," said William Lenoir, head of NASA's space flight program. "We have learned more so we will roll back smarter." Columbia is undergoing repairs for a hydrogen leak of a different sort and should be ready to move to the launch pad in early August, said shuttle director Robert Crippen. "We have every reason to believe that we have no more problems ahead of us on Columbia," Lenoir said. NASA will attempt to launch Atlantis on its classified Pentagon flight in November, after the leak has been repaired. In addition to the shuttle delays, NASA was wrestling

with other problems Wednesday. • Investigators trying to pinpoint what caused flaws in the \$1.5 billion Hubble Space Telescope arrived Wednesday at the contractor's plant in Danbury, Conn., to interview some of the hundreds of employees that helped build the 94-inch primary mirror. • An unmanned Atlas rocket finally lifted off. The mission, to study space radiation, was delayed three times in more than five days, because of a power problem, bad weather and a helium leak. The latest shuttle leak, detected when liquid hydrogen was pumped into Atlantis' external fuel tank, apparently exceeded allowed amounts. It was about the size of the leak detected in two previous tests and was in the same area, a flange in a pipe that carries liquid hydrogen from the tank to the main engines. NASA workers tightened bolts around the flange and checked the welds, even though engineers doubted that would be enough to correct the problem. Had the spot been leak-free Wednesday, NASA would have tried to launch Atlantis in mid-August and Columbia in September.

## B-2 bomber endangered Bush defends budget in face of cuts

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Bush pleaded with lawmakers Wednesday to spare the defense budget from cuts even deeper than the \$18 billion already targeted by the Senate Armed Services Committee. Bush urged key lawmakers on both congressional armed services committees to press ahead with production of the B-2 bomber and other major new weapons. The House is considering halting production of radar-evading jets, which cost more than \$800 million apiece. The defense session came on the heels of another meeting between Bush and the five top leaders of Congress to push the budget summit talks along. White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said that at either Thursday's or Friday's meeting, both sides will "simultaneously" put proposals on the table for cutting \$50 billion

from the deficit next year and \$500 billion over five years. But Democratic budget bargainers disputed that, saying no decision had been made on exchanging offers. "That is so silly," said Senate Budget Committee Chairman James Sasser, D-Tenn. House Majority Leader Richard Gephardt, D-Mo., told reporters the two sides have tentatively agreed to extend from 1993 to 1995 the Gramm-Rudman deadline for balancing the budget. Gephardt said major differences in defense levels is a major hang-up in reaching an overall budget compromise. Bush and the leaders discussed entitlement programs — Social Security, Medicare and other programs for the poor and elderly — and "both sides are troubled" by the magnitude of cuts that might be

needed in those areas, Gephardt said. Despite Bush's earlier agreement that the government must pull in more tax revenues, the Democratic leader said, "Nobody wants to raise taxes. ... It's very hard to put the final package together." After the defense session, Rep. Les Aspin, D-Wis., the House Armed Services Committee chairman, lamented that Bush and Defense Secretary Dick Cheney still "have in mind a much bigger defense budget than I think is going to come out of this process." Aspin's Senate counterpart, Sen. Sam Nunn, D-Ga., who favors continued production, said afterwards, the B-2 "has an uphill fight if it's going to survive." Aspin's committee is aiming to cut \$24 billion from Bush's request for \$307 billion for the Pentagon for fiscal 1991.

Fitzwater said Bush called a meeting to express concern about "inordinate cuts." Despite improved relations with the Soviet Union remains the United States' adversary, said Fitzwater, quoted Bush as saying, "There have been few changes in Soviet strategy. ... They are continuing to modernize their entire force. ... They will enter the START negotiations fully modernized." Cheney told the lawmakers the House cuts would force the tagon to absorb personnel cuts of 250,000 in the first year, and back nearly four army divisions in 25 ships. "We think that is unreasonable," Fitzwater said. Nunn said after the meeting, can save some very substantial over five years and do it by trimming \$180 billion to \$200 billion from defense.

## Collider estimates rise to \$8.6 billion

WASHINGTON (AP) — Some physicists estimate the cost of the superconducting super collider could jump to \$8.6 billion, but a Department of Energy official Wednesday said he has confidence in a contractor's lower appraisal. Four groups, including the physicists and the contractor, are finishing studies that will yield a final, "hard" estimate of the collider's cost next month, Deputy Energy Secretary Henson Moore said. Since the collider's redesign last fall, the DOE and Congress have

ante money," said Rep. Sherwood Boehlert, R-N.Y. Boehlert said the differences in the estimates are not trivial and that he's becoming "more skeptical with each passing day." Two Texas congressmen said the prospect of a slightly higher cost wasn't surprising. "If they'd come out and said \$20 billion, that would have really been a setback," said Rep. Joe Barton, R-Ennis, whose district includes the collider. "Nothing is certain except the

"As I said long ago, it's like a giant poker game, and we've only seen the ante money."

—Rep. Sherwood Boehlert, SSC critic

used \$8 billion as its estimated cost until a hard figure could be determined. Preliminary versions of three of the studies are complete, Moore said. The contractor's draft places the cost at \$7.8 billion, a group within the DOE says \$8.3 billion and the physicists say \$8.6 billion. Moore said the three estimates will be reconciled by Aug. 17 with a fourth study, being made by experts under DOE contract but acting independently. A congressional skeptic warned that a final figure above \$8 billion could mean political trouble for the giant atom smasher, to be built near Waxahachie, 30 miles south of Dallas. "As I said long ago, it's like a giant poker game, and we've only seen the

benefits when (the collider) is finished," said Rep. Ralph Hall, D-Rockwall. Hall and Boehlert are members of the House Science, Space and Technology Committee. The House in May capped federal funding for the collider at \$5 billion for the next five years. Texas has pledged \$1 billion. The rest is expected to come from foreign investors and other sources. Moore said the DOE will likely accept the contractor's estimate, now the lowest. "If we were to take any other position, we'd be essentially telling the contractor, 'We expect delays. We expect problems. Don't worry about it,'" Moore said.

## Race

(Continued from page 1) recent episodes where two fraternities painted racial epithets on a car and sold t-shirts with a "Sambo" caricature on the front. "It's a deceptively complicated issue," said Lou Barsi, executive assistant to the president of the American Association of State Colleges and

## Defense

(Continued from page 1) the Soviet Union economic and technical aid because the United States ultimately will protect them if something goes wrong, he said. "They (West Germany) have thrived under our nuclear umbrella, and there seems to be no gratitude for that," Thomas said. "We protect them so they can do whatever they want and make a profit. "If what they do gets us in trouble and we have to fix it, they think that's not their problem," Thomas said. Furthermore, Thomas said the Soviets expect the West to move new consumer technologies into Eastern Europe. Volkswagen has made plans to open a manufacturing plant in East Germany and introduce its newest technology. "Unfortunately, these technologies have dual uses," Thomas said. "Not only can they manufacture consumer goods, but also military weaponry." Computer and microchip technology, for example, can be easily converted. Although Soviet rubles are worth very little, Soviet natural resources are not and could be used to purchase these consumer goods, he said. "The point is that we don't know the Soviets' true intentions,"

## Hazelwood enters plea of no contest

LONG BEACH, Calif. (AP) — The Coast Guard dismissed charges of drunkenness against Joseph Hazelwood after the former captain of the Exxon Valdez pleaded no contest Wednesday to two counts. Hazelwood entered the plea to allegations he violated Coast Guard policy by drinking less than four hours before the command of the Exxon Valdez and by leaving the vessel while it was headed for Bligh Reef. The Coast Guard dismissed a charge that Hazelwood was intoxicated, with a blood alcohol level over 0.04 percent, the Coast Guard standard for operating a vessel. Also dismissed was a charge that he left an improperly licensed third mate in command of the ship. The defense alleged that Hazelwood's blood alcohol level was botched and then covered by the Coast Guard denied the why it dismissed the charge. The 987-foot tanker's hull ripped open when it plowed the reef the night of March 1989, spilling nearly 11 million gallons of Alaskan crude into Prudhoe Sound in the nation's oil spill. The Exxon Valdez was en route from the Alaskan port of Valdez to Long Beach, Calif., when it struck the reef. Long Beach also is headquarters of the 11th Coast Guard District, which includes Alaska. At the Coast Guard hearing, Administrative Law Judge John Gardner suspended Hazelwood's license for 12 months but reduced that by three months because the license has been suspended by the Coast Guard since the incident.