

HOTTEST NEW RESTAURANT AT NORTHGATE
An Nam Tea House
Dine In! Take Out! Delivery!
GRAND OPENING SPECIAL
 All you can eat soup & salad...\$3.50 Entree of your choice...\$9.99
 (Chicken in Lemon, Chicken Italian, Shish Kabob, Wine Marinated Chicken, Pork Steak)
 103 Boyett (Across from 7-11) Exp. 09/30/90 846-2898



TAMU Study Abroad
United Kingdom
Summer Session II, 1991
GEOG 322: The Geography of Britain
 Prof. Peter Hugill 803-C O&M Building 845-7106
GEOG 450: Field Geography
 Prof. Rick Giardino 814-C O&M Building 845-7188
 (all courses pending approval)
 Study is based at the University of East Anglia in Norwich. Travel will include York, Malham-Lake District, Bradford, Nottingham and London.
Informational Meeting Thursday, September 13
 2:00 - 3:30 510 Rudder
 STUDY ABROAD OFFICE 161 BIZZELL HALL WEST 845-0544

HONG KONG RESTAURANT
香港餐廳
10th Anniversary

Hong Kong Restaurant
DINNER
\$1.00 OFF
choice of over 70 items
Exp. 9/30

Hong Kong Restaurant
BUFFET reg. \$4.25
(Lunch & Dinner)
\$1.00 OFF (\$3.25)
Exp. 9/30

BEER & WINE
Free Soup • Takeout Orders Welcome
 Full Menu also Available

"We Serve Excellent Food In Large Quantities at Reasonable Prices."
 3805 S. Texas Ave., Bryan



846-8345



Broadmoor



Hong Kong Restaurant

Flood, drought damages cost farmers millions

WASHINGTON (AP) — Floods and drought have caused hundreds of millions of dollars worth of crops to fail in Texas this year, farm leaders told the House Agriculture Committee Wednesday.

But the chairman of the committee, Rep. Kika de la Garza, D-Mission, said he wasn't very optimistic the government could provide any assistance.

"A disaster bill costs money and I don't know where we have any," de la Garza said.

"I can only promise we will consider whatever is possible," he said.

The adverse budget climate, the condition of the federal crop insurance program and the lack of disaster areas make such legislation hard to sell on Capitol Hill.

But disaster legislation does have support from another powerful congressman, Rep. Leon Panetta, the California Democrat who chairs the House Budget Committee.

"With the recurrence of weather disasters each year, it is clear that we must find a permanent solution to

this problem," Panetta said. "However, until that time I believe that it is important that we provide assistance to those farmers who have lost crops in weather related disasters."

Farmers from 11 states testified to the committee. Texas and Georgia farmers have suffered the most from disasters, primarily drought.

Yield losses to Texas farmers for cotton, corn and sorghum are estimated to be \$619 million this year, said Wayne Labar of the Texas Cotton Producers. The ripple effect will cost the state's agribusiness industry \$2 billion, he said.

"For some farmers it is the third year in a row of poor yields," Labar said. "The producers face a bleak financial picture. Given conservative lending practices, a large number of them in the hardest hit areas will have no place to turn for financing

Committee chairman thinks disaster legislation unlikely

the 1991 crop." Crop losses are estimated at more than \$500 million in Georgia, \$130 million in Alabama and \$119 million in South Carolina, officials from those states testified.

Texas received \$235 million in disaster relief in 1988 and \$348 million in 1989.

After floods in April and May caused 54 counties to become federal disaster areas, Sen. Lloyd Bentsen, D-Texas, sponsored a bill to extend the 1989 disaster act. The bill is sitting in the Senate Agriculture Committee. Its progress depends on finding a way to finance it, aides say.

Most of the farmers who appeared before the House committee said they appreciated the government's budget constraints. But several said they couldn't understand how it could forgive billions of dol-

lars in loans to Egypt and not U.S. farmers.

"It seems that any budget items can be overcome," said Adams, a San Patricio County producer, referring to the Egyptian debt forgiveness.

A three year drought and spring flood were the primary hardships for Texas farmers.

Rep. Jim Chapman, D-Spring Springs, gave de la Garza pictures of the spring flood he said the "rich Red River farmland looked more like South Patricio land."

Steve Vance, a Bowie County farmer, said 18,400 acres of wheat that county alone were lost in flood. "Besides the flood, we 103 degree temperatures last year and no rain in August," Vance said.

Some lawmakers and the Bush administration oppose using both annual disaster bills and crop insurance to help farmers. They say or the other should be chosen fully developed.

Task forces face cuts in '90 crime bill

WASHINGTON (AP) — The fate of 49 drug task forces that cover more than 200 Texas counties rested Wednesday with the House Rules Committee, which was developing the rule for debate on the 1990 crime bill.

The committee must decide which of more than 100 amendments should be considered when the bill reaches the House floor Thursday afternoon. Members heard testimony from about 50 congressmen and women on the merits of their amendments Wednesday.

The committee was expected to caucus Thursday and decide what could be debated, said Rep. Martin Frost, D-Dallas, the only Texan on the panel.

Reps. Albert Bustamante, D-San Antonio; Lamar Smith, R-San Antonio; and Charles Wilson, D-Lufkin, testified in support of the task forces.

A provision in the crime bill changes the way federal drug-fighting funds are administered. The provision takes the money out of the hands of state administrators and distributes it directly to local officials.

It would wipe out the 49 drug task forces by redistributing the funds to law enforcement agencies on the basis of size.

The state's Criminal Justice Division distributes the money primarily to law enforcement agencies that have formed task forces in rural and border areas, said

Randy Erben, director of the state of Texas Office of State-Federal Relations.

The federal funds pay for 75 percent of each task force with 25 percent coming from local sources. Texas task forces received \$7 million from the federal government in 1988, \$23 million in 1989 and \$27 million in 1990.

As now written, the crime bill would bypass the state's strategy for the money and direct it to Texas' six largest counties: Harris, Dallas, Bexar, Tarrant, Travis and El Paso.

"None on the border, none in rural areas and none in suburban areas," Erben said.

Bustamante noted the Mexican border is a major entry point for illegal drugs. Several task forces along the border would lose their funds under the bill as it is now written.

He said the task forces are "on the frontline in our war on drugs and represent our cities' first line of defense."

"Urban crime is prevented because rural task forces destroy clandestine manufacturing labs and drug trafficking centers," Smith said.

States demand disposal sites

ORANGE BEACH, Ala.(AP) — Thirteen states including Texas banded together Wednesday to press Congress for tougher penalties against other states that have failed to locate toxic waste disposal sites within their borders.

Environmental officials from the 13 states met for two days at the Perdido Beach Hilton on the Alabama coast.

It was an organizational effort by a total of 17 states that import more toxic wastes than they ship to other states.

The states demanded that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency crack down on states that have failed to build disposal sites within their borders.

Russ Wyer, director of waste management at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in Washington, described the states' criticism as a "strong message" that he intended to take back to Washington.

"We will evaluate sanctions," Wyer said.

Wyer said several top EPA officials attended a forum Tuesday with

the state officials complaining that the federal agency had failed to enforce its own regulations against states without disposal sites.

Wyer said the agency is in the process of sorting the "good states from the bad states."

Under the EPA rules, the agency could withhold Superfund cleanup funds from those states that have failed to build toxic waste disposal sites or reach an agreement with another state in their region for a site.

Phone

Continued from page 1

day and seven days a week, customers will be treated like big customers as much as possible, he tok says.

The service can be used from Texas to anywhere in United States.

There is no charge for local and long-distance calls within state are billed at a reduced rate. However, there is no discount calls placed in Texas to an out state number.

To place a call, a person who deaf, hard of hearing or speech impaired will call 1-800-RELAY and talk to a trained operator on a TDD or a computer.

The operator will receive typed message sent by the caller will call the hearing party with the impaired person wants to talk. The operator will relay the message orally to the person he called and will communicate the response as a typed message back to the caller.

When a person of normal hearing wants to call a person who is hearing or speech impaired, the service works in reverse with person normal hearing calling 1-800-LAYVV.

The hearing-impaired when they have a relay call because of a noise or light on their TDD.

Prior to this network, relay services were operated by volunteer, non-profit groups. Service was available only for a limited number of hours, and sometimes there were restrictions on call lengths. "Certainly this was far from access," Greytak said.

Nazi

Continued from page 1

engineers can begin extensive search on other forms of energy fuels for automobiles and machinery.

"We are going about this in the wrong way," he says. "We're not using up limited fuel, but we're making any effort to design vehicles that can run on solar and electric energy."

Some prominent oil companies however, say the hydrogenation process is not feasible.

Krammer agrees the beginning stages of any new idea cost more because of kinks that need to be worked out.

"The first generation of any thing is more expensive," he says. "The first generation of nylons after stockings were \$15 and then the prices dropped to \$1.25."

Krammer says a U.S. government agency called the Bureau of Mines built a synthetic oil facility in Louisiana, Mo., in 1949.

German scientists operated a plant to see if it would produce from American coal. The coal only worked, but produced one gallon of gasoline for 6 cents.

"It is true these are 1949 figures but multiply (this) by 10 and it costs only 60 cents a gallon," he said.

The history professor says during the first generation of operation, it cost \$1.50 to produce one gallon.

"We have to just get over the hump when we experience that first generation, but nobody wants take that first step," Krammer said.

PROFITABLE NUMBER!
845-0569

The Battalion
Classified Advertising

PRICE


plus

VALUE. Our selection of young men's leather bomber jackets is on target for fashion and quality

\$200

The leather waistband and cuffs on our bombers keep their shape and wear longer than knit. All six styles from New Zealand Outback by Cooper Sportswear are oversized for an easy fit. Shown, the bomber with hidden zipper front, cotton lining and polyester fill for added warmth. Nylon lining in sleeves. Natural and dark brown, sizes s-m-txl, **200.00**

Dillard's



SHOP DILLARD'S MONDAY THROUGH SATURDAY 10-9; SUNDAY 12-6; POST OAK MALL, HARVEY ROAD AT HIGHWAY 6 BYPASS, COLLEGE STATION. MASTERCARD, VISA, DINERS CLUB, CARTE BLANCHE, AMERICAN EXPRESS, DISCOVER AND DILLARD'S CHARGE CARDS WELCOME.

Vol. 90 No. 1

Sen
abo

WASHINGTON
 preme Court
 Souter firmly
 views on abo
 Senate Judicial
 confirmation
 promised to c
 views on that
 issues.
 He told the
 mittie it woul
 him to discuss
 constitutional
 though he sai
 situational rig
 the Supreme
 tion-legalizin
 Wade.
 Souter, the
 who is Presid
 for the nation
 slowly and so
 Senate heari

Cott

Michael
 workers

Stuc
of K

By JOE FER
 Of The Battal

More tha
 towel-waving
 quite a mess.
 Trash cc
 A&M's Kyle
 large dumpsi
 ing to Asso
 Wally Groff.
 So who ha
 up after 72,
 water polo te
 The athlet
 water polo te
 tract, but th
 contracts out
 said.
 The 1990
 ary for each
 tendance figi
 Groff said
 \$1,500 when

Mex

By SEAN FRI
 Of The Battal

Remember
 people's mar
 Americans wi
 and the revol
 co's day of inc
 On Sept.
 tiembre, a pe
 Hidalgo mar
 behind the be
 to Spaniards.
 Within 10
 captured Hi
 Mexico's first
 Dr. Henry
 sor of Latin-
 cans still reve
 lores, as the
 even though
 Mexican free
 "Although
 nizer and a w
 the foundati
 Schmidt said.
 Another sc