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Serbs devastate marketplace

Howitzer shell explodes in crowded Sarajevo market; Bosnians reach Gorazde after lift of five-month siege

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — A howitzer shell crashed into a crowded marketplace Sunday, killing 15 people and wounding dozens in one of the bloodiest single attacks during the Serbs' siege of Sarajevo.

Meanwhile, troops supporting Bosnia's Muslim-dominated government reportedly reached Gorazde, one day after Serbs announced they were lifting their five-month siege of that city southeast of Sarajevo.

Gorazde, as the lone government holdout against Serb insurgents in eastern Bosnia-Herzegovina, has been an emotional symbol of the war that began when the majority Muslims and Croats voted for independence from Yugoslavia on Feb. 29. As many as 100,000 people have been trapped there.

U.N. officials said they were cautiously optimistic about developments in Gorazde, but they condemned the attack in Sarajevo. One suggested that Serb forces had fired on the market purposefully.

Between 35 and 100 people

were wounded when the howitzer shell exploded in the market. The toll was the worst since May 28, when mortar rounds killed at least 20 people in a bread line and wounded 100.

That attack prompted the European Community to impose trade sanctions on Serbia, which it accused of supporting Serbs fighting to carve their own state from part of Bosnia. U.N. sanctions on Serbia-dominated Yugoslavia followed on May 30.

The shell hit as Bosnian loyalists continued an offensive aimed at breaking through Serb forces encircling Sarajevo in the surrounding hills.

Rescue workers slung bodies into pickups parked on blood-stained ground. Officials said many of the wounded were not likely to survive.

Survivors screamed for family and friends as they wandered around market stalls strewn with limbs and other human remains.

The deaths soured hopes that agreements reached last week in London at an international peace conference would reduce violence in the 6-month-old war.

At least 8,000 people have died in the war, and U.S. Senate inves-

tigators put the figure at 35,000.

In Sarajevo, U.N. spokesman Fred Eckhard suggested the tillery round was fired from positions.

"It would be nice if we turn ourselves into a police force and run up into the hills and those people and arrest them, bring them to justice," he told British Broadcasting Corp.

"All the parties told us would stop fighting so this could come in here and be a peace process," he said, alluding to the London conference, immensely frustrating for Bosnians.

He described the attack as a blow to the solar plexus of hope.

Eckhard said U.N. observers planned to visit Gorazde on Monday, along with a 14-truck convoy of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees.

Confusion remained about the situation in Gorazde.

Sarajevo radio said Bosnian government troops had entered the city, lending some credence to Serb claims Saturday that Serbs were pulling back their artillery. But the report also said the loyalists fought their way

Golan Heights residents nervous

Jewish settlers fight to save homes

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

JERUSALEM (AP) — Jewish settlers in the Golan Heights, nervous about peace negotiations with Syria, stepped up demands Sunday that Israel refuse to give up any of the strategic plateau.

The settlers met with sympathetic Parliament members in the Golan town of Katzrin, and some urged a general strike to make the rest of Israel take notice.

Ori Zecharya of Katzrin told Israel radio that Golan residents should follow the activist example of West Bank settlers.

"Our behavior in the Golan is apathetic," he said. "We need now, immediately, to organize a strike in the Golan's private and public businesses."

Settlers and politicians began voicing concern last week when Israel's delegation to the peace talks announced that U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 — which calls for trading land for peace — applied to the Golan.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin told parliament members a day later that Israel would not pull down off the heights but need not "hold onto a centimeter" of the territory.

On Sunday, he reiterated that position at a U.N. Jewish Appeal fundraiser. "I'm not convinced that Syria is ready to say yes to a full-fledged treaty with Israel," Rabin said.

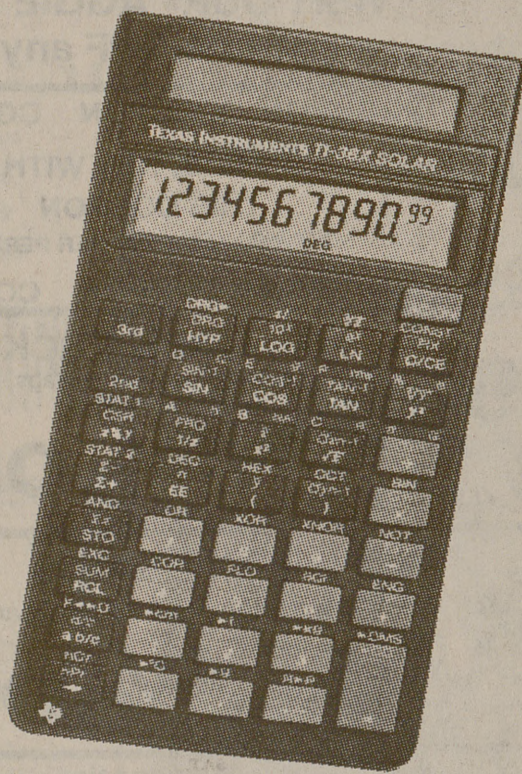
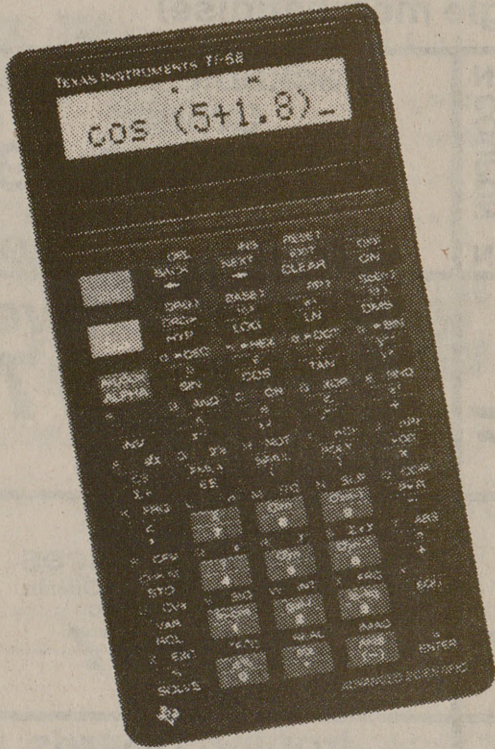
He said he would not follow the precedent set by the 1979 peace treaty with Egypt, in which Israel pledged to return all Egyptian territory it had seized. Syria says it won't make peace unless Israel returns the entire 444-square-mile piece of land, captured in the 1967 Six Day War.

Faced with the possibility of peace with Syria, Israel's most powerful enemy — liberals and conservatives have been arguing whether the country can afford to give back all or part of the territory.

Israel declared the Golan annexed in 1981, but the move has not been recognized by most countries, including the United States.

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Tornado ravages Wisconsin

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

WAUTOMA, Wis. — A double-dip tornado trashed a wide area on the outskirts of this rural town, hurling homes like litter in the wind. Two died and dozens were hurt.

Shaken homeowners salvaged belongings Sunday — or just sat and tried to let the devastation sink in. Damage was estimated at \$5 million.

The tornado late Saturday cut a miles-long path of destruction, smashing rural homes and farm buildings into kindling, uprooting trees and overturning cars. It touched down at least twice.

After viewing the scene from a helicopter, Waushara County Sheriff Patrick Fox said the damage was overwhelming.

"I couldn't begin to guess how many. It is more than we first thought," Fox said.

Gov. Tommy G. Thompson said 316 buildings were damaged or destroyed. Wautoma is a town of 1,600 residents.

After weathering the fierce twister, Alvin Dredske simply sat in his pickup Sunday morning, surveying the collapsed walls of his repair garage.

"I am kind of stunned. You would be too," he said. "It was a pretty nice place here until last night."

JoAnne Monty, 66, died when the tornado hurled her mobile home and garage several hundred feet into a beauty parlor parking lot.

Her husband, Lou, was in the hospital Sunday with broken bones and cuts that required 70

stitches, said his daughter, who lives in Milwaukee, about 100 miles southeast.

The Montys lived south of Wautoma in Southgate Township, the hardest-hit area.

"He got up to close the door and was knocked up against the wall. The next thing he knew was sailing through the air and came down over there in a ditch in the water," Judy Monty said, pointing to a trench 100 yds away.

An unidentified elderly man who suffered heart problems in his home during the storm said Jerry Miller, Waushara County emergency government director.

Among the 30 people injured, three were hospitalized in critical condition Sunday, Miller said.

Starving Somalis lose aid to looters; politicians; relief workers fight back

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

MOGADISHU, Somalia — Airlifts are the easy part. To save starving Somalis, aid must first get past warlords, politicians and looters — who are sometimes the same people. Prospects are dim.

The international symbols of neutral persuasion, the red cross and the blue helmet, are fair game in Somalia. Now, aid professionals say, it is time to get tough. But how?

Frustrated relief workers argue that a world which stood down Saddam Hussein can find a way to get food to 2 million people who will die without it.

Ignoring this challenge, many say, is callous if not racist.

In London, the humanitarian group Save the Children finally said out loud Saturday what some voluntary workers and U.N. people have long said among themselves: U.N. backbiting and bungling in Somalia is "pathetic."

If unfair to some people who worked hard in the face of death, it sums up a general lack of coordination.

Mohamed Sahnoun, the U.N. secretary-general's special envoy to Somalia, is blunt on the failings of the United Nations and member states.

"We are a year and a half late," he told The Associated Press.

The Security Council on Friday approved deployment of another 3,000 troops for Somalia, but Sahnoun warns not to expect them anytime soon.

Sahnoun insists that diplomacy must now undo the damage. A show of force now, he said, would only trigger more violence and broaden the calamity

of neglect.

He fought hard to persuade Somali factions to accept the first 500 troops, Pakistanis. Agreement was reached Aug. 12, and they won't be here before September.

Meantime, people are dying at a rate of 200 a day, and armed gangs routinely hit ports, trucks, convoys and rural food stocks.

If the obstacle was only a civil war, it would be easy, says Andrew Natsios, the U.S. relief coordinator for Somalia.

Any U.N. presence is a risk. Two of the 500 armed cease-fire observers were wounded Friday by gunmen.

David Bassiouni, U.N. humanitarian coordinator here, said the risk must be taken. He was shaken by the clan-style "ethnic cleansing" recently in the southern port of Kismayo.

Men linked to Mohamed Farrah Aidid's Somali Congress executed 11 northerners, all international Red Cross workers, as the Red Cross tried to fly them to safety.

Two main warring clans ceased fire in March, allowing agencies to deliver food under the guns of hired Somalis. Much of it gets through, but a lot is lost in complex undercurrents.

Some losses are to desperate fathers who pay a price for their families. Much more is trucked off to thugs paid by people with vested interests: power, money or both.

Organized looting allows a merchant to corner the market and raise prices. It gives an aspiring warlord the wherewithal to rent an army's loyalty. Outside aid is all there is to steal.