

HANNA & ASSOCIATES

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- Divorce
- Child Custody
- Paternity
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- Felonies
- Misdemeanors
- Felony Appeals
- DWI
- Traffic Violations
- Public Intoxication
- Wills & Probate

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Attorneys-at-Law

* Formerly with the Brazos County D.A.'s office.

Not certified by the Texas Board Legal Specialization.

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PREVENTION OF ALCOHOL ABUSE AND ILLICIT DRUG USE at Texas A&M University

Texas A&M University is committed to the elimination of alcohol abuse and illicit drug use. Alcohol abuse and illicit drug use disrupt the special environment of personal growth that all universities seek to develop. All members of the University community must take responsibility for preventing alcohol abuse and illicit drug use from negatively effecting this precious learning environment. This summary is designed to provide you with basic information about University policy, applicable legal sanctions, and health risks associated with alcohol abuse and illicit drug use. Additionally, information about the availability of counseling, treatment, and rehabilitation through campus programs is included.

DRUG POLICY

All members of the University community are expected to abide by state and federal laws pertaining to controlled substances and illegal drugs. More specifically, Texas A&M University Regulations prohibit "manufacturing, possessing, having under control, selling, transmitting, using or being party thereto any illegal drug, controlled substance, or drug paraphernalia on University premises or at University-sponsored activities".

"Controlled substances" refers to those drugs and substances whose possession, sale, or delivery results in criminal sanctions under the Texas Controlled Substances Act, as well as substances which possess a chemical structure similar to that of a controlled substance (e.g., "Designer Drugs").

ALCOHOL POLICY

Individuals must be at least 21 years old to purchase, possess, or consume alcoholic beverages. Texas A&M University Regulations state that "drinking or having in possession, any alcoholic or intoxicating beverage(s) in public areas of the campus is prohibited".

Student organizations which sponsor activities where alcohol is served must have the approval of their organization (faculty/staff) advisor and abide by established University procedures.

Students 21 years of age or older who choose to consume alcoholic beverages in residence hall rooms are expected to do so in moderation to ensure residents' rights to privacy, sleep, and study. Loud or disruptive behavior, interference with the cleanliness of the residence halls, or drinking habits which are injurious to the health or education of an individual or those around him/her are reasons for appropriate disciplinary or remedial action by the University.

LEGAL SANCTIONS

Possession and delivery of a controlled substance.

Possession and/or delivery of a controlled substance is a violation of state and federal laws. Penalties range according to type of substance, amount in possession and/or delivered, and the number and type of previous violations. Class A, B, and C misdemeanors are punishable by up to \$2000 in fines and up to 1 year in jail, or both. Third degree felonies are punishable by 2 to 10 years in prison and up to \$10,000 in fines. First degree felonies are punishable by 5 to 99 years, or life, in prison and up to \$20,000 in fines.

Purchase, consumption, or possession of alcohol by a minor.

A violation is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$200 on first conviction. If a person has been previously convicted of a violation of this section, a violation is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500.

Purchasing alcohol for a minor, or furnishing alcohol to a minor.

A violation is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500.

Misrepresentation of age by a minor.

A violation is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$200 on a first conviction. If a person has been previously convicted of a violation, it is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500.

Public intoxication.

Public intoxication is a Class C misdemeanor which is punishable by a fine of up to \$200.

Sale of alcoholic beverages.

The sale of any type of alcoholic beverage without a valid license or permit is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$100 to \$1,000 or by confinement in the county jail for up to 1 year, or both.

Driving while intoxicated.

A first offense is punishable by (1) a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$2000, and (2) confinement in jail for a term of not less than 72 hours or more than 2 years.

Open container law.

State law makes it illegal for the driver of a motor vehicle to consume alcohol.

UNIVERSITY SANCTIONS

A student or employee found guilty of non-compliance with the Texas A&M University Alcohol or Drug Policy or the laws of the State of Texas has committed a violation of

University Regulations and/or the Policy and Procedures Manual, and is subject to sanctions commensurate with the offenses and any aggravating and mitigating circumstances. Disciplinary action in cases involving drug related violations by students will result in suspension, dismissal, or expulsion from the University; cases involving employees will result in disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination. Severity of sanctions will depend upon the nature and seriousness of each case.

Violations of any state or federal law pertaining to controlled substances which occur off campus and are not associated with a University-connected activity may result in disciplinary charges in situations in which the continued presence of the individual on campus is likely to interfere with the educational process and/or the orderly operation of the University.

University disciplinary proceedings will be in accordance with procedures outlined in the University Regulations (students) and the Policy and Procedures Manual (faculty and staff). Any disciplinary action imposed by the University may precede and be in addition to any penalty imposed by an off campus authority.

This brochure summarizes information contained within University drug and alcohol policies for students and employees. More specific information is available from the Center for Drug Prevention and Education at 845-0280.

HEALTH RISKS

Alcohol abuse can cause many health related problems. Approximately 150,000 deaths annually are directly related to alcohol abuse and/or alcoholism. Alcohol abuse can lead to alcoholism, premature death through overdose, and complications involving the brain, heart, liver, and many other body organs. Alcohol abuse is a prime contributor to suicide, homicide, motor vehicle deaths, and other so-called accidental causes of death. Alcohol abuse also causes liver disease, gastritis, and anemia.

Alcohol abuse interferes with psychological functions, causes interpersonal difficulties, and is involved in most cases of child abuse. Alcohol abuse also disrupts occupational effectiveness, and causes legal and financial problems. Alcohol used in any amount by a pregnant woman can cause birth defects.

The abuse of illicit drugs can result in a wide range of health problems. In general, illicit drug use can result in drug addiction, death by overdose, death from withdrawal, seizure, heart problems, infections (i.e. HIV/AIDS, hepatitis), liver disease, and chronic brain dysfunction. Other problems associated with illicit drug use include psychological dysfunctions such as memory loss, thought disorders (i.e. hallucinations, paranoia, psychosis), and psychological dependency. Additional effects include occupational, social, and family problems as well as a reduction in motivation. Drug use by a pregnant woman may cause addiction or health complications in her unborn child.

For more information about health risks associated with drug abuse call the Health Education Center, located in the Beutel Health Center, at 845-1341.

CAMPUS RESOURCES

In order to help those individuals who may have an alcohol or other drug abuse problem, the University has established several resources which are available to students, faculty, and staff.

Center for Drug Prevention and Education. As part of its mission to provide broad based alcohol and other drug abuse prevention programs for the campus community, the Center for Drug Prevention and Education will provide alcohol and other drug abuse assessments and referrals for students, faculty, and staff. Limited ongoing recovery support counseling is available. All contacts are confidential. For information, call 845-0280.

Employee Assistance Program. The Employee Assistance Program is a confidential source for assessment, short-term counseling, and referral for a broad range of problems including alcohol or other drug abuse. This service is available to all faculty and staff and their family members through the Human Resources Department. For information, call 845-3711.

Faculty Assistance Program. The Faculty Assistance Program is a confidential counseling service designed to assist faculty members with personal or occupational issues. For further information, call 776-4000.

Recovery Support Programs. Recovery support programs, most commonly referred to as Alcoholics Anonymous (A.A.) and Narcotics Anonymous (N.A.), meet regularly on campus. These fellowships of recovery have a long history of success for their active members. Membership in A.A. and/or N.A. is open to faculty, staff, and students. For information and meeting times, call 845-0280.

INTERNATIONAL

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THE BATTALION

Wednesday, August 25, 1993

More U.S. troops head to Somalia

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON — The Clinton administration will send 400 more U.S. troops to Somalia to reinforce American soldiers in the strife-torn African country administration and defense officials said Monday night.

The officials, who spoke on condition of anonymity, confirmed a report by CBS News that the additional troops were being sent to join the 1,200 American troops in a quick-response force under U.S. command in Somalia.

The new deployment was disclosed a day after six American soldiers narrowly escaped death when a mine exploded beneath their truck. None was seriously hurt.

The blast ripped the undercarriage of the 25-ton truck, and left a large crater in the road.

A defense official said the troops from the Army's 75th Ranger Regiment were being sent to help deal with "the level of violence in Mogadishu."

The official denied that the troops were being deployed as a result of Sunday's mine explosion, saying "it has actually been in the works for several weeks."

The official acknowledged that the three separate attacks on U.S. forces in Somalia this month that have resulted in four deaths figured in the decision.

The members of the elite, light infantry force will be sent to Somalia later this week,

the official said.

U.N. officials also reported that five smaller explosions either from grenades or small mortars in front of the lead truck in the 22-vehicle convoy.

Several trucks came under small arms fire as well, Capt. Tim McDavitt, a U.N. military spokesman, said Sunday. Military officials blamed fugitive warlord Mohamed Farrah Aidid for the three attacks since Aug. 8.

The warlord is wanted by the United Nations for a series of ambushes on June 5 that killed 24 Pakistani peacekeepers and a number of other attacks on U.N. forces. A \$25,000 reward has been posted for information leading to his arrest.

U.N. envoy says war in Bosnia may intensify without peace plan

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

UNITED NATIONS — The war in Bosnia could intensify and spill across borders without a negotiated — even if imperfect — peace plan, U.N. envoy Thorvald Stoltenberg said Monday.

Stoltenberg declined at a news conference to say how or where the war would expand.

He said the focus now must be on implementation of a proposed peace plan to divide Bosnia-

Herzegovina into three ethnic regions.

"There is no perfect solution in Bosnia and Herzegovina," he said. "The best that can be achieved is what the parties be able to work out freely among themselves."

If the war continues, next winter "could be an utter nightmare" for the people of Bosnia, he said.

Stoltenberg, who is U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali's special envoy to former

Yugoslavia, said in a statement that if a negotiated agreement is not reached soon, "the war will not only continue, but I fear it will intensify and may even expand, with severe consequences."

Agreement on how to divide Bosnia is not yet in sight. The three parties to the Geneva talks — Bosnian Muslims, Serbs and Croats — departed Friday to consider the latest proposed map dividing Bosnia into three loosely joined ethnic republics.

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Sunken WWII German boat found

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

COPENHAGEN, Denmark — Salvagers hoping for Nazi documents and treasure hoisted a German U-boat "in fantastic shape" out of a muddy seabed Monday where it sank in an Allied attack 48 years ago.

German survivors from the vessel and airmen from the British

plane that bombed it gathered on the Danish island of Anholt for the recovery.

Historians have speculated that the U-534 carried microfilms and paintings sent out of Germany in the last days of the Hitler regime. The vessel's good condition increased chances to recover such items.

"It's in fantastic shape, much better than we could have expect-

ed," said Jonathan Wardlow, a spokesman for the salvagers. The U-boat's tower had been damaged by fishing trawls, but the rest of the 255-foot submarine was nearly intact.

Wardlow said Capt. Finn Linnemann, a Danish Navy explosives specialist and the first man to board the submarine, found shells in deck lockers "in excellent condition."

Police release 3 in Indian massacre case

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

BRASILIA, Brazil — Federal police released three miners Monday who were detained for questioning in the massacre of 71 primitive Yanomami Indians.

Police said the miners had nothing to do with the massacre last Tuesday in a village on the Yanomami Indian reservation in northwestern Brazil.

Police continued to search for prospectors blamed for the massacre at Hoximu village last week.

Survivors said about 15 miners came upon the Indians in Hoximu last Tuesday and lured them from their communal huts with offers of rice and sugar. Then they shot the men and used machetes to kill and hack apart women and children.

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