

TEXAS A&M FOOTBALL Night of Champions

WEIGHTLIFTING COMPETITION
VERTICAL JUMP CONTEST
SLAM DUNK EXHIBITION

12th Man Team
REWARDS PROGRAM
Get Stamped at this Event!

Wednesday ★ March 10 ★ 7 p.m.
G. Rollie White Coliseum



Your neighbor, Sam

Sophomore, torn btwn poly sci and history major • Reads Marx while exercycling in Melrose fitness center • Wants to come back to Melrose after a year of foreign study • Championship rock-scissors-paper player

LAUNCH PAD FOR INTERESTING LIVES.

2 to 4 bdrms · pool · fitness center · academic and annual leases · busline · computer lab

please visit us at 601 Luther St. West,
www.melroseapartments.com or call 979.680.3680

Join Melrose Idol - Win \$1000!
Now Leasing for May and August 2004. No Deposit.*



M_{TV} is coming to Sterling University!

Thursday, March 11th

4pm-6pm

Sterling Clubhouse

Come meet and greet members of
The Real World/Road Rules Cast!!

Call Today to find out how you can receive \$100 when you sign your lease this week!!

Join us and the cast for the After Party at
Salty Dog from 6pm-10pm!!

ABRAM



M_{TV}

CT



CORAL



696-5711

117 Holleman West

An SUH[®] Community
SUH[®] is a trademark
of SUH, Inc.



UCLA admits to sale of body parts as donor's family sue university

By Chris T. Nguyen
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

LOS ANGELES — Officials at the University of California, Los Angeles, acknowledged Monday that parts of bodies donated for medical research there had instead been sold, and apologized for a failure in oversight.

Donors' families, meanwhile, filed a lawsuit against the school, claiming the director of the university's Willd Body Program had been selling body parts illegally for years with the knowledge of other UCLA officials. UCLA has denied knowing about the sales.

The director, Henry Reid, was arrested along with another man accused of helping to sell the body parts.

UCLA officials admitted Monday that some body parts were sold to companies, but said they were only used for medical research. They promised to revamp the cadaver program.

"These alleged crimes violate the trust of our donors, their families and UCLA," said Dr. Gerald Levey, dean of UCLA's medical school. "We are investigating how our policies failed to detect these employees' illegal activities."

About 175 people donate their bodies each year to the university for use in anatomy classes, officials said. UCLA officials did not say when the body parts were sold or how many there may have been.

Attorneys representing the

family members will seek an injunction from a judge Tuesday to stop the cadaver program.

"We both wanted to help the young doctors learn as much as they could and the best way to do that is with bodies," said Shirley Williams, 73, of Thousand Oaks, whose husband's body was donated to UCLA after he died in 2002 from complications of a stroke. She said she has now decided against donating her body to the school.

"These alleged crimes violate the trust of our donors, their families and UCLA."

— Gerald Levey
Dean of UCLA medical school

"I just find it so difficult that someone would put money higher than the use of these bodies for research," she said.

Reid, 54, was arrested Saturday for investigation of grand theft for allegedly selling corpses and body parts for profit. He was released from jail after posting bail and has declined to comment.

Ernest V. Nelson, 46, was arrested for investigation of receiving stolen property. A UCLA statement said Nelson,

who also was released on bail, was not a university employee.

Nelson claimed he acted as a middle man for six years, retrieving body parts from the medical school's freezer and selling them to research companies. He said Reid and other UCLA employees knew what he was doing.

"I call one of the most prestigious universities in the world their director gives me the protocol, I follow that protocol and they charge me with receiving stolen body parts?" Nelson said in the Los Angeles Times Monday's editions.

He added that he collected the body parts by simply walking into the UCLA Medical Center twice a week with a bag and taking them. Over the years, he said, he cut up approximately 800 cadavers and sold parts to many as 100 clients.

"If I wasn't supposed to be there, why couldn't they tell me that?" Nelson asked.

Louis Marlin, a lawyer at UCLA, denied that the university knew that the donated bodies were being cut up and sold to others. He said Nelson paid for the parts he took with cash checks made out to Reid.

One other UCLA employee who is also believed to have accepted money has been placed on leave. That person has not been identified or arrested.

Marlin said Nelson himself brought the situation to light when he filed a claim against the university for \$241,000 for body parts he said he paid for and then ordered to return.

New knee replacement surgery gets patients on their feet faster

By Lauran Neergaard
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON — Just nine hours after Grover Thomas had his knee replaced, he hobbled home from the hospital. Five days later, he was walking unassisted, no crutch or cane in sight.

Some 300,000 Americans a year have total knee replacements, and many might be green with envy upon reading this: The operation usually requires several days in the hospital and weeks on crutches, not counting arduous physical therapy.

Now, a small but growing number of surgeons are implanting the manmade joint with less of that — through a mere 3-inch incision and without cutting a muscle and tendon that are crucial for knee flexing. The changes promise less pain and faster recovery.

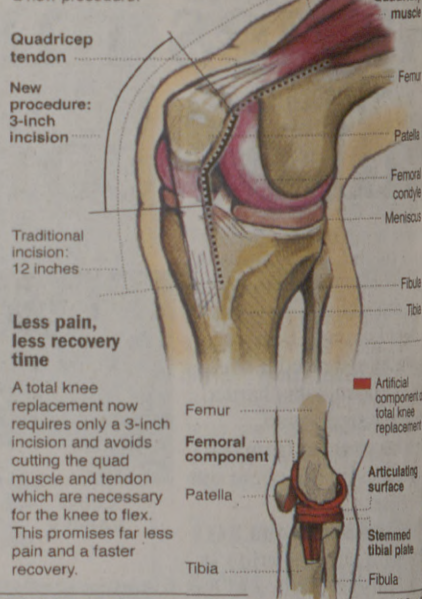
Dr. Richard Berger even offers it as outpatient surgery, so far sending Thomas and 22 other patients home within hours of the operation.

It's "a little like building a ship in a bottle," says Berger, of Chicago's Rush University Medical Center. "It takes a little bit of practice and a little bit of skill."

Patients recover three times faster than with standard surgery, says Dr. Alfred Tria of New Jersey's Robert Wood Johnson Medical School, who pioneered the new method and has used it on 140 patients.

Less invasive knee surgery

Knee replacement usually requires several days in the hospital and weeks on crutches. Some doctors have begun implanting the complex man-made joint using a new procedure.



SOURCE: Associated Press

Women

Continued from page 1

clubs, Dickey said.

It was not until 1971 that there was an equal basis of admission for women at A&M, Dickey said. By 1973, 43 percent of women in the United States were enrolled in college.

Dickey said women have made accomplishments over the last few years, citing their representation in the U.S. Congress and their positions at higher education institutions. Sixty-one members in the House of Representatives and 13 members of the Senate are women.

Also, 12 percent of corporate officers and 19 percent of college and university professors are female, Dickey said.

"We've made progress, but haven't yet closed the gap," Dickey said.

Women are still being paid less for doing the same job as men, Dickey said, and female professors receive 12 percent less than their male counterparts.

"We've made measurable progress, but what would define success?" Dickey said. "It is time for equal pay for equal work."

Dickey also addressed the difficulties encountered by many women forced to juggle a career and family responsibilities.

Dickey said she was initially discouraged from going to medical school because she was told she could not have a career, a husband and children. She was told that if she wanted to make it in a man's world, she would have to do what a man does.

"I'm looking forward to the day when as many men as women know that they should be here," Watson said.

Dickey encouraged women

not to give up on their dreams.

"Women have to have confidence," Dickey said. "We need the opportunity to dream about what they want."

At the luncheon, the recipients of the Woman's Progress Awards were named. The student award was given to St. Bendoraitis, a graduate student of education administration, who played a role in getting the Silent Witness program to A&M. The faculty award was given to Mary Meagher, associate professor of psychology. Julie B. assistant vice president of research, and Ann Kier, professor and head of Veterinary Medicine Administration received the administrative awards. A special award given to Betty M. Unterberger, the first full-time professor at A&M.

off campus living doesn't mean what it used to.

coming august 2004
www.warehouseapartments.com