1st ANNUAL BIKINIBASH

THE HOME OF THE I DRINKS

Bikini contest and Hard Body contest sponsored by Gold's Gym Memberships and other prizes to be given away and to top it off...

a live performance from Bob Schneider

Tickets on sale NOW!

March 10th: 8pm Bikini Contest, 11pm Concert Tickets \$10 in advance \$13 day of show Tickets are limited!

Margaritas BOCES

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DEADLINE IS NEAR!

Friday & Saturday: 11 a.m. - 3 a.m.

Monday - Wednesday: 11 a.m. -

Thursday: 11 a.m. -

TAMU Energy Conservation
Committee Is Giving Away
Cash Awards!

\$500 for Mascot Design

\$500 for Logo Design

\$250 for Slogan

THIS IS A REMINDER: The TAMU Energy Conservation Committee will soon be giving away cash awards to contest winners for the original design (with graphic artwork) of a Mascot, Logo and Slogan to be used in an ongoing campaign to raise awareness, develop ideas and communicate our progress. All active members of the campus community are eligible to participate in the contest. Deadline for submissions is March 31, 2004. For complete contest rules and regulations and more information about energy conservation at TAMU, go to our web site at http://energy.tamu.edu.

All Wet

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-Susan Kleiner

Sports nutritionist and

author of "Power Eating"

Eight glasses of water a day no longer applies to current diets, experts say

By Bob Condor KRT CAMPUS

My high school biology teacher, Mr. Bourey, one of the great ones, is not going to like this next sentence. Sometimes science doesn't give you the whole story.

Recently, the federal government's Institute of Medicine issued a report that cast doubt on whether we all need to drink at least 8 glasses of water each day for optimal health. The institute's panel said Americans already get plenty of fluids — even if it's from soda or coffee — that count toward the minimum daily requirement.

The panel found women get nine daily cups of fluid on average and men take in 13 cups. It reasoned that we get an additional two to three daily cups of fluid from our food, such as a half-cup from a turkey and Swiss cheese sandwich or full cup-from a dinner salad. Using a scientific analysis, the Institute of

water in these daily fluid intakes (beverages and food) to keep the body supplied. So drink only when you are

Medicine said there is enough

So drink only when you are thirsty. That's the federal government's recommendation.

Roughly 60 percent of Americans are obese, and we measure annual consumption of soft drinks in gallons per year or cans per day for the people who drink them. The Center for Science in the Public Interest, a Washington, D.C.-based advocacy group, estimates that soft drinks represent more than a quarter of the typical American's daily fluids intake.

Yet a government-commissioned panel is telling people not to worry about drinking water, that all fluids count.

"Water is a non-caloric health beverage," said Susan Kleiner, a Seattle sports nutritionist who has worked with pro teams and has recently published the second edition of her book "Power Eating" from Champaign, Ill.-based Human Kinetics. "I understand the basic science that `a fluid is a fluid,' but I think we are missing the broader point that drinking water is nothing but positive for the body."

Drinking water can add fluids without the "empty" calories of sugary soft drinks or arbitrary chemicals and preservatives in diet beverages. Water can curb appetite if we drink it first when we are hungry (because we might actually be thirsty). Water doesn't negatively affect mood or make us jittery. It helps digestion. It's less expensive and readily available.

Plus, Kleiner takes issue with the recommendation to drink only when we are thirsty.

"All of the research I have ever review shows our body hydration must drop at least percent before we get thirsty," said Kleiner, whas served on government panels and consult major corporations that sell both bottled was and soft drinks. "At the 2 percent drop, we may definitely experience both a diminished mental and physical performance."

Other researchers theorize the body's pin gland, which controls thirst, becomes less a cient as we age.

Coming off the federal announcement, is American College of Sports Medicine wants "thirst alone is not the best indicator of dehydrition or the body's fluid needs." Its position the issue is that prolonged physical active and/or heat exposure can confuse the body thirst response.

Consequently, ACSM recommends drinking fluids before, during and after exercise to be

regulate body temperature replace fluids lost through swa and achieve the best possible performance.

Kleiner said the federal par looked past preliminary stud linking more water consumpt with reduced risk for colon a bladder cancers.

"It's observational data," said. "Yet that is no reason ignore it."

The federal panel also ups Americans to consume 40 pm cent less sodium and consider ably more potassium.

The current recommended daily amount for sodium, or sliss no more than 2,400 miligrams per day, the equivalence of a heaping teaspoon of sl. The new recommendation 1,500 milligrams daily.

Yet studies show the average American eats more than 4,000 milligrams a day, three-quarters of it from restaurant meals and common processed foods likespaghet-

ti sauce and frozen dinners.

"We realize where we are is quite a distant from where we should be ... and there are comercial interests that don't want this to happe said Dr. Lawrence Appel, a professor of macine at Johns Hopkins University, who led to

institute panel.

The panel also suggested most Americansa a lot more potassium to help lower blood presure and prevent bone loss. The new recommendation, which will be incorporated into feder dietary guidelines, is 4,700 mg a day or rough double current consumption. Potassium is platiful in bananas, spinach, cantaloupe and numerous dietary particular particula

ous other fruits and vegetables.

Some scientists contend soft drinks cause body to lose potassium. Water most definite does not. It remains, government panel or the healthiest drink.

PEOPLE IN THE NEWS

Buckingham Palace announces new Master of the Queen's Music

LONDON (AP) — Composer and conductor Peter Maxwell Davies has been named Master of the Queen's Music, Buckingham Palace announced Monday.

Davies, one of Britain's best-known living composers, replaces Malcolm Williamson in the ceremonial post. Williamson died in March 2003.

The 69-year-old is the composer of almost classical music."

300 works, including the operas "Tavemer's "The Lighthouse" and "Eight Songs for all King," about Queen Elizabeth II's troop ancestor, George III.

Master of the Queen's Music is an homo position, founded in 1626 and traditionally of ferred by the monarch on a musician of distinct

Davies, a socialist who has questioned utility of the monarchy, told the Bib Broadcasting Corp. the post was "a marve opportunity to create a better profile for sent classical music."

