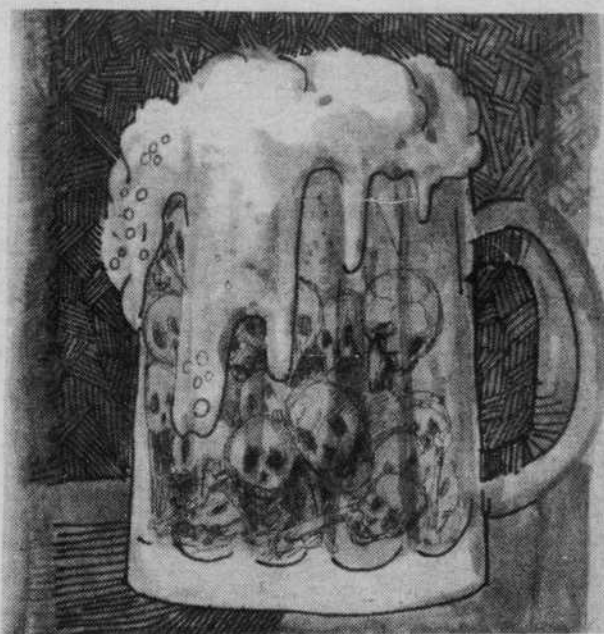


Sulfur method reduces beer nitrosamines



Emerald graphic

Beer drinkers, relax — an Oregon State University food scientist says he has discovered a way to reduce the amount of cancer-causing nitrosamines found in many domestic and foreign beers.

The scientist, Richard Scanlan, says he can substantially reduce the nitrosamine level by introducing sulfur dioxide into the malt drying process.

The sulfur lowers the nitrosamine level from 60 to 70 parts per billion down to two or three parts per billion, he says. One part per billion may be compared to one pound out of a billion pounds for an easier

visualization of the figure.

Amines, says Scanlan, are found naturally in malt. During the firing process the amines combine with a nitrosating agent to form the nitrosamines.

"In terms of what we know, there's no harm," he says of the safety of using sulfur to eliminate the nitrosamines. But research is continuing, and finding the effective rate of application for the sulfur is one of the projects still on the drawing board, Scanlan adds.

When the technique is perfected, the nitrosamine level may be brought down to a fraction of one part per billion,

he says.

Reports released in Germany several years ago said that workers had found low levels of nitrosamines in German beer. Scanlan says he decided to investigate the situation here after hearing of the reports. "It (the findings) held true here," he says.

Scanlan's current research on the subject was prompted when he was approached by the Great Western Malting Co. of Vancouver, Wash., a major west coast producer of malt. The company wanted to know whether their malt contained any nitrosamines, and if so, how to eliminate them.

Supreme Court will research public access to criminal trials

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Supreme Court agreed Tuesday to study how much discretion judges have in deciding to exclude the public and press from criminal trials.

The justices said they will review a Hanover, Va., case that could clarify the confusion caused for lower courts nationwide by the Supreme Court's courtroom-access decision last July.

Arguments in the Virginia case will probably be heard in January. But the justices left open the possibility that, after hearing the arguments, they might not rule on the central issue.

To reach and decide the case's merits, the justices first must rule that they have jurisdiction to do so.

The new case was brought to the court by lawyers representing two Richmond, Va., newspaper reporters who were ousted from a murder trial in Hanover last September.

At the trial's start, Judge Richard Taylor granted a defense lawyer's request and cleared the courtroom of all spectators. Prosecutors voiced no objection, and Taylor cited a specific Virginia law that gave him the authority to take such action.

Two of the persons asked to

leave were Richmond newspaper reporters Timothy Wheeler and Kevin McCarthy. They and their employer sued to challenge as unconstitutional the law used by Taylor.

The Virginia Supreme Court upheld the trial judge's action last July.

In other matters Tuesday, the high court took these actions:

- Agreed to judge the constitutionality of Alabama's death penalty law, under which more than 40 persons have been condemned.

The justices will rule on the validity of the law's requiring juries to either convict and recommend the death sentence or acquit in cases involving first-degree murder charges. The law prohibits juries from finding a defendant guilty of a lesser crime.

- Agreed to take a second look at Georgia's death penalty law, one the justices three years ago found to be constitutional. The justices are going to study how Georgia courts evaluate so-called aggravating circumstances when determining whether to impose life or death as punishment.

- Left intact a New Jersey Supreme Court ruling that "Miranda" warnings do not have to be given to persons arrested for

motor vehicle law violations that could land them in jail.

In voting 6-3 to reject a New Jersey man's appeal, the justices failed to resolve a conflict caused by court decisions in other states that reached just the opposite conclusion.

- Refused to reinstate the only contempt citation ever issued against a U.S. attorney general.

The court refused to become embroiled in the Socialist Workers Party's still-pending \$40 million lawsuit against the FBI, a suit that spawned a federal judge's contempt citation against former Attorney General Griffin Bell. The citation was subsequently struck down by a federal appeals court.

Baptist Student Union
presents a FREE concert with

the

Destiny

brand

from Trinity Baptist Church Springfield Oregon

7:30 Thursday Oct. 11

in the

EMU Ballroom



A Trinity Outreach Production

Contemporary
gospel music
built upon the
solid rock

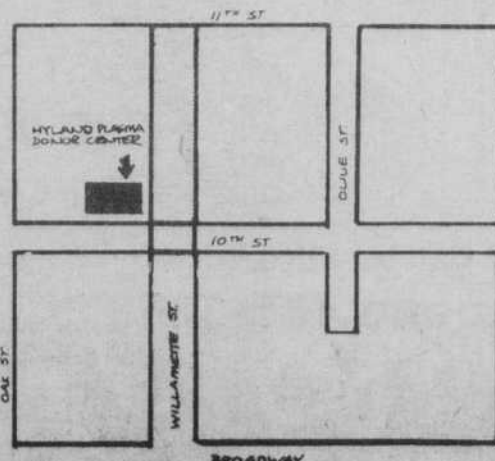
Could you use an extra \$90.00 a month this term?

There are lots of ways for a student to earn extra money. But most employers require regular hours. And even if your class schedule happens to fit your employer's need, midterms and finals often don't. If you're healthy and reliable, in two to four hours a week, being paid on the spot, you can earn up to \$90.00 cash a month! Easily... on a flexible schedule to accommodate you. Become a blood/plasma donor. Once or twice a week, visit the nearby Hyland Donor Center. Donating plasma is simple and safe. In fact, the donation process, called "plasmapheresis," removes from blood the only element it needs — the plasma. Other whole blood elements, the red cells, are returned to you. Want to know more? Need that cash now? Call or visit:



**HYLAND PLASMA
DONOR CENTER**

1001 WILLAMETTE ST.
TELEPHONE: 683-3953



Organize
a Plasma Donor Program
In your club or group and receive
up to \$90.00 a month for each
member plus bonuses.

**UNIVERSITY
TRAVEL**

Going East
At Xmas?
\$275.00

Lv. Portland Dec. 14
Lv. New York Jan. 2

Space is limited
**Call Now
683-5577**

Located in the Smith Famil
Building next to the Excelsior

