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at Sully's Symposium

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Texas A&M The Battalion

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College Station, Texas

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Fugitive's body found in farm pond south of CS

United Press International

COLLEGE STATION — The body of a former North Carolina police officer accused of shooting his wife to death was found in a pond Monday, and investigators said he apparently shot himself in the head.

Alan T. Briones, who served on the Raleigh, N.C., police department from 1974 through 1981, was being sought in the slaying of his wife Claudia Ann Briones, 36. Her body was found outside her Raleigh apartment before dawn Friday.

Mounted Brazos County sheriff's officers found Briones' body Monday at about 11:30 a.m. floating in a stock pond about 7 miles south of College Station, said Brazos County sheriff's Deputy Christopher Kirk.

Briones had been shot in the head, and Kirk described the wound as "self-inflicted." However, no weapon was found.

"We have not recovered any weapon yet. There is a search for the weapon at this time," Kirk said.

Briones had traveled to the area to talk to a family friend, Kirk said. The woman reportedly called authorities after he confessed to the slaying and threatened to kill himself.

Brazos County officers had been searching for Briones since Saturday.



Spur the Mustangs

Photo by DAVID LEYENDECKER

Johnny Holland, a freshman industrial engineering major from El Paso, hammers bottle caps into spurs. The freshmen cadets wear

the spurs the week preceding each year's Texas A&M-SMU game to symbolize their desire to spur the Mustangs.

UT students to be punished

By DAINAH BULLARD
Staff Writer

At least three University of Texas students are facing punishments ranging from verbal warnings to expulsion for their part in a hazing incident last month.

The students are members of the

Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, which was suspended last week after a university investigation into the "competitive exercises."

Punishment for the SAE fraternity was determined last week after the university's Interfraternity Council voted to suspend the fraternity for one year.

The decision means the fraternity will be barred from participating in intramural sports and from using school facilities. Punishment for individual members involved in the incident will be determined by Beverly Tucker, assistant dean of students.

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55 children hurt in Bryan bus accident

By SARAH OATES
Staff Writer

Fifty-five children received minor injuries early Monday when a Bryan school bus slid off the road and overturned in a ditch on FM 1179 about one mile east of Steep Hollow Road in Bryan.

The accident occurred after the driver "was distracted and took her eyes off the road," police said.

Three children were admitted to St. Joseph hospital for treatment and observation. Stacy Fox, 10, and Colin Yeager, 13, were treated for minor head injuries. Christie Edwards, 8, was treated for a broken collarbone.

The driver, Odell Gear, 60, was not injured. Forty-nine passengers, ranging from elementary to high school age, were treated at the scene for minor cuts and bruises and either were sent home or to school.

Gear has five years experience as a school bus driver and has driven the same route for two years.

The bus was not overcrowded at the time of the accident, Bryan School Superintendent Guy Gorden said. The bus holds 71 passengers, but the district has a limit of about 65. Fifty-five children were riding the bus at the time of the accident.

Gorden discussed the accident at a

Monday afternoon press conference at his office in Bryan.

"We've gotten positive feedback from the parents," he said. "They have remained calm and seem satisfied with the treatment their children received."

Gorden said this is the first Bryan ISD bus accident in which students have been injured.

"This has not been a problem in the past," he said. "The district record reflects that."

Gorden said the school buses are as safe as possible, with high-backed, padded seats designed to "compartmentalize" passengers and prevent them from being flung from the seats in an accident.

The state does not require school buses to have seat belts, Gorden said, because the belts might prevent passengers from getting off the bus quickly in the event of a gas leak or fire.

He said state school bus drivers receive extensive training. Bus drivers for Bryan ISD must pass a 20-hour training program before they begin driving.

They also must pass a nine-hour refresher course every three years. Additionally, drivers must attend a three-day safety procedures program sponsored by Bryan ISD at the beginning of each school year.

RHA planning insanity for Halloween night

By CAMILLE BROWN
Staff Writer

Through the boooooos and eeeeeeks of little ghouls everywhere, the shrill cries of "possessed" college kids also will be heard on Oct. 31 — Halloween night.

Big kids are just as possessed with the magic of Halloween as little kids. But while little kids are excited about getting a week's supply of candy, college kids can't wait to exchange a different kind of sugar — they chant "kiss for treat!" instead of "trick or treat."

With imaginations running wild on the A&M campus, costumes and tricks and treats get creative. People dressed as "Mister Six-pack" or salt and pepper shakers set out across campus to season the night with a little humor and return to their dorms with a treasure of sweets. A trend in treats given out on campus, as an alternative to candy, has been shots of liquor or glasses of wine.

To organize the insanity, the Resi-

dence Hall Association sponsors "R-Halloween." RHA sets guidelines for dormitory trick or treating and provides costume contests and a street dance.

Costumes will be judged in front of Shiba dining hall and in the Commons Wednesday at 6:15 p.m. Coupons for dinners at local restaurants and tickets to the Town Hall production of "Dracula" will be awarded to winners.

At 7 p.m. men will be allowed to trick or treat in the women's residence halls, and at 8 p.m. women may trick or treat in the men's dorms.

To further celebrate the candy feast, a Halloween street dance will be held at 9 p.m. in parking lot 19 behind Hart Hall. Through rain or moonlight, the party is on.

RHalloween is primarily for the 8,000 on-campus students. A large turn-out for the night's festivities is expected.

"We expect anywhere from 2,000

Police say don't go out trick-or-treating

By LISA SPILLER
Reporter

Bryan and College Station Police Departments are stressing school carnivals and private parties as an alternative to trick-or-treating this year.

The Bryan Police Department will have some reserve officers to prepare for Halloween mischief, Sgt. Choya Walling said.

"Halloween is pretty dead around here," he said. However,

to 4,000 students to participate," said Ron Garrett, chairman of the RHA Halloween committee. "It was crowded last year and we expect a

big crowd again this year."

With the fun of dressing up comes a sense of freedom felt by masked mischief makers. Pranks are com-

mon on Halloween, but violence and vandalism on campus has not been a problem in the past.

"Fortunately, we don't have many problems," Garrett said.

Problems that have tainted the celebration in the past are obscene costumes and alcohol abuse. Obscene costumes are defined by Student Affairs in a memorandum to dorm residents: "These costumes usually portrayed racial stereotypes and areas of sexual anatomy or contraptives."

"If we see someone with a costume of poor taste we'll ask them to change," Garrett said. "One suggestion is to wrap a sheet around you that says 'CENSORED.'"

Sgt. Cameron Fillmore of the University Police said there are relatively few disturbances on Halloween night.

"We have no real plans to beef up protection on campus," Fillmore said. "There are no real problems with extra violence. We'll have the

same number of uniformed patrols out with some men wandering through the crowds in plain clothes.

"Yell practice and football game nights usually give us more trouble," he said.

Alcohol served as treats is only a problem when it leaves the dorm room. It is against University rules to have alcohol in the halls of dorms or on campus.

Student Affairs also emphasizes that visitation hours in the dorms will not be extended on Halloween.

The Bryan Police Department, however, is increasing the number of patrols to help control Halloween mischief.

"We usually call out the reserve forces to beef up patrols in congested areas on Halloween," said Lt. Mike Rozco. "But problems with vandalism seem to be less every year."

St. Joseph Hospital, the Doctor's

See TREAT, page 13

Money: A&M can have successful research park

Editor's note: This is the second of a five part series on the Texas A&M Research Park

By ROBIN BLACK
Senior Staff Writer

Some people at A&M have been busy for the past couple of years perfecting a hybrid. The hybrid is not part of a new agricultural extension experiment but the Texas A&M Research Park — a hybrid that combines University resources with those of private industry.

The research park will provide 318 acres of University land on the west campus for occupation by technology and research-oriented firms and foundations.

The companies will rent the space and work with the University in areas of research from the geosciences to robotics.

The concept is not new. The first university research park was started in 1951 at Stanford University in California. Since its beginning over

30 years ago, the park has become home to about 80 companies and foundations and was the starting block for what evolved into Silicon Valley.

The Southern California region has the biggest concentration of computer and computer-related firms in the country.

The concept is, however, becoming increasingly popular because a successful research park can be highly beneficial to all parties involved.

Parks provide industrial employment of faculty consultants, adjunct faculty appointments for industrial research specialists, sharing of laboratory facilities, part-time employment of graduate students, special graduate courses for industrial employees and joint research projects and seminars. The parks also benefit the communities they're in by bringing in new jobs and money.

Since 1951, 27 research parks have been started. Of the 27, only six

were clearly successful, five were somewhere in between and the other 16 failed.

A&M is number 28 and faces discouraging odds, but the new research park Vice Chancellor, Mark Money, is optimistic.

"We're farther ahead right now than the other superstars in the industry were at this time in their development," Money says.

After two years of planning, there are plans for two buildings in the park — an ocean drilling research building and a new University administration building — and a \$5.5 million facelift for the area that will provide streets, bridges, landscaping, lighting and utilities.

Money has been working on the A&M park since Oct. 1983. Prior to his work here he directed and helped develop the research park at the University of Utah.

The park at Utah, one of the six successes, has been operating for about twelve years. It was developed

using the guidelines in Money's doctoral dissertation on research parks and is considered to be the model for university research parks.

Money says A&M's park will be developed using the same guidelines as the Utah park.

When the idea for the A&M research park was conceived two years ago, the Board or Regents looked to the Utah park for ideas. That's where they found Money.

The regents asked Money to leave Utah to oversee A&M's park.

Money said he was less than enthusiastic about the idea at first, and almost turned down the offer.

"I guess I caught the Aggie spirit," he says, "that can-do attitude and the sincerity of wanting to do something significant — that finally convinced me. I also decided that this would be a new, stimulating challenge."

Money says there were also many factors that convinced him that A&M could build a successful park

— its inclination to research, the space and the commitment.

"I also knew we had the ingredients here as far as the broad-gauged areas of expertise in everything from medicine to engineering," Money says. "But we also have here a momentum and a resolve as evidenced in the Target 2000 study."

Companies consider all of these factors in deciding to locate in such a park, Money says.

Along with the good comes the bad. Money says he had some reservations about the project.

"The lack of a jet airport here was a concern," he says. "While there are plans to upgrade the facilities, it is still a concern. There is no doubt that if we had better airport facilities we could proceed with things faster."

Another drawback, he says, is the size of the community.

"There's a marginal population base of 100,000 here," he says, "and

that could influence our ability to attract especially research-based companies."

Money compared this area to Austin, a reasonably large town without the urban pressures of Houston or Dallas. Austin also has better airport facilities.

But, he says, the advantages far outweigh the drawbacks, and A&M should be able to build a highly successful park.

"One thing I think we can capitalize on," he says, "is the Aggie spirit, the Aggie network. Having former students in places of influence has and will be an important factor."

Money says after two years, A&M's park is at the point it took Utah's park three years to reach.

The biggest task still faces park developers, Money says — the recruiting of private firms.

A tremendous amount of effort goes into the recruiting, from mak-

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