

Falwell says Bakker can't return to former PTL post anytime soon

FORT MILL, S.C. (AP) — The Rev. Jerry Falwell said Wednesday it would be impossible for the Rev. Jim Bakker to return to his scandal-racked evangelical empire anytime soon, while a new board member of the organization vowed: "There will be no funeral for PTL."

Meanwhile, two California religious activists said a \$115,000 payment made by Bakker was not blackmail as he claimed but settlement of threatened lawsuit over his sexual dalliance with a church secretary seven years ago.

It remained unclear where most of the money ended up.

And a Tennessee minister said he plans to show leaders of Bakker's denomination, the Springfield Missouri-based Assemblies of God, evidence that PTL officials attempted to cover up reports of the sexual misconduct.

Falwell, who will preside here today at the first meeting of the new PTL board he formed since succeeding Bakker as chairman last week, told a civic club luncheon Wednesday in Cocoa Beach, Fla., that he had heard rumors Bakker wants to return to PTL.

"I hear rumors that he wants to return soon," said Falwell, a fundamentalist Baptist minister who founded the Moral Majority.

But he told the Space Coast Tiger Bay Club that if that happened, "it would make our job impossible."

He added that he didn't know how he and the new board could deal with the credibility issue if Bakker were to return right away.

"I'm not saying he could never return," he said. "That's up to God, not Jerry Falwell."

He also said he had no desire to remain as the head of PTL beyond the time needed for "fence-mending."

On Tuesday, Charles Cookman, the district superintendent of the First Assembly of God Church, said in Dunn, N.C., that the church stood by Bakker and his wife, Tammy Faye, and that the door was open for Bakker to return to the ministry.

One of the new board members arriving in Fort Mill on Wednesday for the meeting was the Rev. James Robison, a Southern Baptist TV preacher who vowed that PTL would survive the current crisis.

Robison also chastized other religious leaders for engaging in an evangelical civil war over the \$172 million PTL.

"Jesus treated Judas with more dignity than some preachers will treat other preachers," Robison, based in Fort Worth, Texas, said on Wednesday's "PTL Club," the daily PTL television program.

Bakker said Monday from his Palm Springs, Calif., home that he quit the 500,000-member ministry to thwart a "diabolical plot" to take over PTL, which stands for Praise the Lord or People That Love.

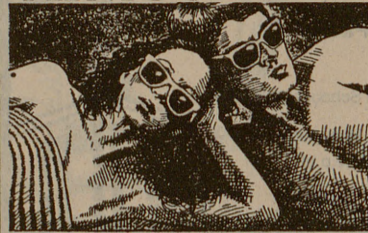
His attorney later identified evangelist Jimmy Swaggart as instigator of the scheme.

Swaggart denied trying to bring down PTL, but admitted telling Assemblies of God leaders what he knew about Bakker's sexual encounter.

He also said his fellow Pentecostal evangelist was a "cancer" that needed to be excised from the body of Christ.

Free Summer Shuttle

RESORT ATMOSPHERE



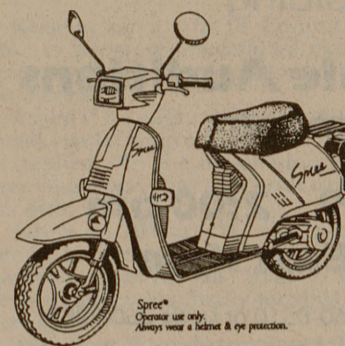
Now Preleasing for Summer/Fall/Spring

- Huge 2 Bdrm/2 Full Baths
- 3 Bdrm/2 Full Baths
- Pool • Hot Tub
- Basketball Court
- On Site Manager + Security
- 24 Hour Maintenance

Parkway Circle
401 S.W. Parkway
696-6909

Twin City Honda

Why Rent When You Can Own!



Save \$150
Sale \$398.⁰⁰
+ TT & L

903 S. Main Bryan, Tx. 823-0545

Study shows AIDS may stay dormant an average of 15 years after infection

NEW YORK (AP) — The AIDS virus may lie dormant for an average of 15 years before the disease appears, suggesting that millions of cases may yet appear in people already infected, according to a study.

The study estimates that around the end of 1984, 2.5 million Americans had been infected and would develop AIDS over the next 30 years, barring medical advances.

The calculations also suggest that two-thirds of AIDS cases will arise 10 to 20 years after infection, but researcher Malcolm Rees stressed Wednesday that the numbers are not firm projections.

His study is "a picture of the thing," Rees said in a telephone interview. "It's not the last word on it, I'm not claiming it."

He also said that if AIDS patients survive longer in the future with the

disease, the 15-year average would refer more to time to death rather than time to the appearance of the disease.

Rees, an economist studying the cost of AIDS for the British government, reports his calculations in Thursday's issue of the British journal Nature. They are based on a mathematical interpretation of data from AIDS patients who were in-

fectured by transfusions, and national data on numbers of AIDS cases.

The estimates differ from some prior research. While Rees calculated 2.5 million infected Americans by the end of 1984 who are destined to get AIDS, the federal government estimated a total of 1 million to 2 million infected Americans by June 1986.

Other projections have been shorter-term. Government scientists last year projected 200,000 to 310,000 cases by the end of 1991, mostly from people already infected, and said longer-term projections were too uncertain. The government estimates 20 percent to 30 percent of infected people develop AIDS within five years.

A National Academy of Sciences' Institute of Medicine report last year estimated that 25 percent to 50 percent of infected people will get AIDS in five to 10 years.

Researcher: More chemotherapy may prevent many cancer deaths

SAN DIEGO (AP) — Wider use of chemotherapy could save the lives each year of an additional 11,000 victims of colon and rectal cancer, the nation's second-largest cancer killer, a federal cancer expert says.

Dr. Michael A. Friedman said information has emerged within the past year that settles the question of whether drug treatment is worthwhile after this cancer is surgically removed.

"Every operable patient with colorectal cancer should be considered for chemotherapy," he said.

President Reagan was operated on for colon cancer almost two years ago and did not receive chemotherapy.

"This information has taken a long time to evolve," Friedman said.

"Were such a patient (as Reagan) to present today, I think he should be considered for chemotherapy."

Friedman is chief of the Clinical Investigations Branch of the National Cancer Institute. He made his recommendation at a meeting of the American Cancer Society that concluded Wednesday.

Colon and rectal cancer follow lung cancer as the biggest cancer killer. Friedman said 140,000 new cases will be diagnosed in the United States this year.

In a quarter of the patients, the cancer will be too widespread to remove. But the rest — 106,500 this year — will have surgery. Of these, 62,000 will survive at least five years. The other 44,500 probably aren't cured because some cancer is left be-

hind after surgery. Friedman says these patients potentially could have benefited from chemotherapy.

He estimates that an additional 6,000 patients with colon cancer and 5,000 with rectal cancer could be cured "if these therapies were uniformly and appropriately applied."

He said this change in strategy has begun to emerge over the last year. It's based, in part, on five recent studies. They showed between an 8 percentage- and 24-percentage-point improvement in the survival of patients who got chemotherapy.

Dr. Vincent T. DeVita Jr., head of the cancer institute, noted that the colon cancer death rate has fallen substantially in recent decades. He said drug treatment probably has played a role in that drop.

Dr. James Chin, chief of the infectious disease branch of the California Department of Health Services, said, "Beyond 10 years, we just said you could speculate, but we didn't want to speculate."

Chin said Rees' calculation of a 15-year average latent period is possible, but "we begin to speculate when we go beyond the data we have."

Rees said his calculations imply that a very high proportion of people who are infected develop AIDS eventually, but he declined to be quoted on a percentage.

Soviet Union takes new look at Stalin's life

MOSCOW (AP) — From a poet's lament to articles on World War II, the Soviet press is now trying to deal with the legacy of dictator Josef Stalin.

Stalin, who ruled the Soviet Union from 1924 until his death in 1953, was exalted as a genius during his lifetime. He became a virtual non-person in the state-controlled Soviet press after Nikita S. Khrushchev denounced Stalin's "cult of personality" in 1956.

Since then, official mention of the former leader has been largely limited to his role as generalissimo in World War II. Stalin has been lauded as the architect of the Red Army's victory over Nazi Germany.

In past weeks, however, state-run media have printed articles questioning Stalin's political and military judgment and verse recalling that during his rule millions of people vanished into labor camps.

The latest publications are clearly linked to Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev's campaign for openness that has permitted wider discussion of some social issues since he came to power in March 1985.

But Stalin's legacy is a more controversial subject than most because more than three decades after his death his name still evokes strong and conflicting emotions among his countrymen.

Many Soviets regard Stalin with horror because of the terror campaign and purges he conducted against real or imagined opponents. For others, Stalin means victory in World War II and the order and discipline that diminished under subsequent leaders.

The latest issue of the Oktyabr literary monthly includes a poem written by Anna Akhmatova in 1935-40, in which the late poet mourns the loss of her loved ones and expresses her feelings of helplessness.

Akhmatova's husband, poet Nikolai Gumilev, was shot for alleged anti-Soviet activity in 1921, and her son disappeared into Stalin's camps at the height of the terror.

In the poem "Requiem," echoing the despair she shared with many others at the time, Akhmatova writes:

This woman is sick
This woman is alone

Husband in the grave, son in prison
Pray for me.

Now widely considered one of her country's greatest modern writers, Akhmatova died in 1966 after being expelled from the official writers union under Stalin for "bourgeois decadence" and then rehabilitated.

A recent issue of the weekly Argumenty i Fakti cast doubt on Stalin's wisdom as a diplomat and military leader by printing an interview with historian A. Samsonov, who criticized the dictator for not preparing better for war with Hitler's Germany.

In the same issue, the magazine printed readers' letters about Stalin, some of which showed the deep respect some Soviets still have for the wartime leader.

In an interview published last week in the Sovetskaya Kultura newspaper, historian Yuri Afanasyev called for an objective assessment of Stalin and, if necessary, a new edition of his works.

Afanasyev, rector of the Institute for History and Archives, said the Soviet Union needs a clear understanding of its past, including Stalin's rule, in order to face the present and future.

The biggest bash of the semester:

AGGIECON

April 2-5

What other event runs 16-hours-a-day for 4 days?
What else has at least 10 tracks of programming?

AggieCon has what you're looking for:

- science fiction, fantasy
- fun, laughter
- friends
- free food
- parties, dances
- authors & artists
- gaming
- dealers' room
- movies & videos

Call 845-1515 for more information.
Tickets on sale in Rudder Box Office.
Books by AggieCon's guests on sale at the Patio Bookstore in the MSC.

Thursday

50¢ Corona's

8-10

at Rocco's

509 University
268-0486

FARMERS MARKET

Weekly Special:
Dorian Sandwich,
your choice of
chips and a
medium soft drink.

only **\$2.79** + tax
with this coupon
expires 3/28/87

Free Delivery
with a
\$4.00 minimum

Northgate 846-6428

SPRING BREAK

Film Developing Special

Kodak Colorwatch System

Colorwatch Professional Quality
at Special Prices

12 exposure	\$1.99	24 exposure	\$2.99
15 exposure	\$1.99	36 exposure	\$2.99

C-41 process for 110, 126, Disc and 35 mm
3.5 X 5 Single Prints only
Offer good March 23 through March 30, 1987

PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICES AT GOODWIN HALL
&
Texas A&M Bookstore in the MSC