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School to move football games from Kyle Field

By Drew Leder
Staff Writer

Kyle Field is no longer home to the A&M Consolidated High School football team.

At the request of Texas A&M's Athletic Department, the A&M Consolidated Tigers, who have been playing their Friday night games at Kyle Field for the past six years, soon will be finding a new playing site, Assistant Athletic Director Wallace Groff said.

Groff said he, along with Athletic Director Jackie Sherrill and Billy Pickard, an assistant director, requested after the Fall 1987 season that A&M Consolidated discontinue playing at Kyle Field because of the extra workload it was putting on A&M's athletic department.

Employees responsible for preparing the field and stadium for A&M games have been putting in too much time getting things back in shape after the high school games, Groff said.

"This is A&M's facility, not the high school's," he said. "We're a self-supporting organization and we have things to do with our funds and our people, and we don't need to be supporting a high school team."

Groff said the fans at high school games would often leave trash throughout the stadium, especially the bathrooms. This would leave the clean-up work and repair costs — for items like damaged plumbing — to A&M's Athletic Department.

And although A&M Consolidated was paying for its maintenance expenses — labor, clean-up and lighting — the extra work for the Athletic Department employees and the extra repair costs made the situation undesirable, Groff said.

Groff would not disclose the amount of money A&M Consolidated paid the Athletic Department for Kyle Field maintenance or the exact amount of the extra repair costs, but he estimated that the department would spend "a hundred dollars here and there" for various repairs.

The A&M Consolidated Tigers originally were to play at Kyle Field for the 1982 season only, but because of turf, lighting, seating and parking problems with their home field, Tiger Stadium, they continued to play at A&M.

However, the Tigers soon may have a new home.

If College Station voters pass a \$24.5 million bond issue on Feb. 20, the Tigers will get a stadium of their own.

The bond issue would put \$1.5 million toward building an 8,000 seat football stadium adjacent to the high school on land the school district already owns. The stadium

would include an all-weather track and would house soccer games.

Mary Galloway, elections coordinator for the College Station School District, said if the proposition passes, the stadium should be completed in time for the 1989 football season.

She said many College Station residents are eager to have the Tigers play in a stadium other than the massive Kyle Field.

"A lot of people felt that it was hard to create an atmosphere of school spirit in an 80,000 seat stadium," Galloway said. "There just wasn't a home-team feeling."

Lloyd Wasserman, A&M Consolidated's athletic director, said the time has come for the Tigers to have a new home stadium and he is excited about the proposition.

"Every school needs to have its own facility," he said. "Something that the kids can identify with — a home turf. Right now we have to travel for practice and for competition in almost all sports at the varsity level. This (stadium) is something long overdue for the community."

Groff said that if the bond issue passes, A&M would allow the Tigers to play their 1988-season games at Kyle Field while the new stadium is under construction. Otherwise, he said, Kyle Field will not be the site of any more high school games unless it is a playoff situation or a big game.

The stadium construction proposition will be on a ballot that, if passed, also will allocate bond funds to construct two elementary schools and one junior high school, and to renovate, remodel and convert an existing junior high school into a middle school.

The \$1.5 million to build the new stadium matches the cost it would take to repair the dilapidated Tiger Stadium, Galloway said.

Another \$300,000 of the debt would go toward building a 700-space parking area around the stadium.

Another proposition up for election on the 20th calls for \$800,000 in bonds to be issued to pay for the construction of a natatorium, a building to house an indoor swimming pool.

If the propositions pass, College Station property owners will be in for a short-term tax increase to pay for the retirement of the debt. The proposed hike would gradually increase property tax rates over three years.

The current property tax rate applied toward retiring outstanding bond debt is 24 cents per \$100 appraised property value.

The plan calls for an approximate 6-cent increase in 1989, another 6-cent increase in 1990 and an additional 5-cent increase in 1991.



Photo by Mike C. Mulvey

A classic

Members of the Tokyo String Quartet Peter Oundjian, Kikuei Ikeda, Kazuhide Isomura and Sudao Harada perform the Quartet in D minor by Mozart at their performance at Rudder Theater Thursday night. See review on page 3.

Koop plans screening of students of major U.S. university for AIDS

LONDON (AP) — U.S. Surgeon General C. Everett Koop said Thursday he wanted to screen every student of a major American university this spring to help determine the incidence of AIDS among young adults.

Koop also proposed similar mass AIDS screening at a few high schools in the United States but said the government had made no decision on either proposal.

He disclosed the plan at a world meeting on AIDS in London and gave details in an interview Thursday with the Associated Press.

The three-day conference, attended by health ministers from 114 countries and senior public-health officials from 34 others, adopted a declaration backing the World Health Organization's global strategy on AIDS control and prevention.

Proclaiming 1988 the "Year of Communication and Cooperation About AIDS," the 650 summit delegates said they "can and will" slow the spread of AIDS but offered no major new strategies.

Koop's plan for anonymous screening of students could prove

controversial. Civil libertarians have argued that anonymous screening is an invasion of privacy and that screening of a limited population could be the forerunner of mandatory nationwide testing.

The surgeon general said health officials had yet to choose a university, but it would likely be one in a large city with a student body of around 25,000. Plans call for the screening to take place some time this spring, Koop said, and it would likely be part of a one-day open-air campus "gala" on AIDS prevention.

"The goal would be to test everybody in that university in such a way that it's done out in the open, aboveboard; everyone knows that the blood specimen is not in any way tagged," Koop said.

"That would give you a pretty good idea of the prevalence (of AIDS) in the age group in an urban setting," he added.

The incidence of acquired immune deficiency syndrome is highest among 20 to 24 year olds, with male homosexuals and drug abusers among those most at risk.

AIDS is caused by a virus that damages the body's immune system,

leaving victims susceptible to infections and cancer. It is spread most often through sexual contact, needles or syringes shared by drug abusers, infected blood or blood products, and from pregnant women to their offspring.

Blood tests can determine the presence of AIDS antibodies, indicating exposure to the virus, but a positive test does not necessarily mean a person will develop symptoms.

Koop said the screening would probably be conducted under the

auspices of the Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta or the American Medical Association.

He said anonymity would be guaranteed and those taking part would have no way of knowing the results.

Koop said he also hoped that such screening could be carried out at a few high schools in diverse parts of the country. As examples of the types of places he had in mind, Koop cited Philadelphia or New York's South Bronx in the Northeast and Evansville, Ind., in the Midwest.

Polygamist clan, police end standoff following shooting

MARION, Utah (AP) — A quick burst of gunfire Thursday ended a tense, 13-day standoff between a polygamist clan and police, killing an officer and seriously wounding the group's ringleader who was suspected of bombing a Mormon chapel.

The shooting erupted just after dawn as police who had secretly infiltrated the clan's compound used a trained dog to try to isolate Adam Swapp and his brother from the log house they had left moments before, officials said.

In the exchange of shots, the dog's police handler was shot in the abdomen and Swapp fell in the snow with bullet wounds in the arm and chest, John T. Nielsen, state public safety director, said.

"It's my understanding that the officer was fired upon first, by whom we don't know yet," Nielsen said. He said an FBI agent was shot in the chest, but was unhurt because he was wearing a bulletproof vest.

"In the succeeding, following moments after the gunfire, the agents moved in an armored personnel carrier to evacuate those who were wounded and they came under ex-

tremely heavy gunfire from the residence," he said.

However, the shots ended moments later and the clan's four other adults and nine children fled from the house in two groups with their arms raised above their heads.

"We are very happy to report in this — that's if there's anything to be happy about in this tragic situation — that all of the children are safe," Nielsen said. "That was the number one priority of all of the officers."

The siege had begun within hours of the predawn bombing Jan. 16 of the Mormon Church's chapel a half-mile from the compound. That night, police talked by telephone with Swapp, who said the bombing was revenge against the church and state for the 1979 police slaying of polygamist patriarch John Singer. He told others he sought an armed confrontation to trigger Singer's resurrection.

Nielsen said the decision to seize Swapp, 27, on federal warrants was made after a family friend delivered to police Wednesday afternoon a letter from Swapp warning he would use any means to defend his compound.

Corps squadron honors 7 victims of Challenger

On the second anniversary of the Challenger space shuttle explosion, Taps was played last night for the seven astronauts who died in the disaster.

Corps Squadron 7, nicknamed "Challenger 7" in memory of the Challenger crew, held the 11 p.m. ceremony on the Quadrangle.

Senior aerospace major and squadron commanding officer Chris Yancy said the squadron holds the ceremony to honor the lives lost in the explosion at a time when many concentrate on the money involved or who was at fault.

"It seems that this year, everybody's more worried about getting money for the families (of the astronauts) or pointing a finger at Morton Thiokol," he said.

Morton Thiokol is the company held largely responsible for the mechanical malfunction that caused the explosion.

"I think people have lost the human aspect of it," Yancy said. "There were a lot of brave people who lost their lives, and that's what we're trying to concentrate on."

America pays tribute to astronauts

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP) — Space workers preparing for resumption of shuttle flights paused to pay silent tribute Thursday to the seven astronauts who died two years ago in the fiery Challenger disaster. It was one of many remembrances around the country.

Tour buses stopped, cafeteria lines halted and hundreds of engineers, technicians and other workers poured out of buildings at 11:38

a.m., the moment when Challenger lifted off on Jan. 28, 1986.

Flags around the Kennedy Space Center were lowered to half staff, while workers stood silent for 73 seconds, the length of the fatal Challenger flight. The air was chilly, the sky clear, a grim reminder of the frigid conditions that contributed to the space shuttle's destruction.

At the Johnson Space Center in Houston, workers held a quiet, 73-

second observance, while officials at the Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville, Ala., encouraged workers to observe the anniversary in their own way.

In Concord, N.H., students at Concord High School paused at the beginning of classes to remember Christa McAuliffe, their city's social sciences teacher who died in the shuttle explosion. She was aboard as NASA's first citizen-in-space and

was to have taught lessons from orbit to schools around the country.

At McAuliffe's grave overlooking the New England city, flowers lay atop the black marble marker; deep snow partially obscured the inscription.

At Arlington National Cemetery near Washington, June Scobee, widow of Challenger commander Dick Scobee, placed wreaths at the Challenger Memorial Plaque and on Scobee's grave. With her were a group of children representing schools which have raised thousands for a Challenger Center. She is leading an effort to raise \$30 million to build the science education center.

No Greater Love, a non-profit humanitarian organization, also placed a wreath at the Challenger plaque. The group runs friendship programs for families, especially children, of those who have died serving their country.

In Washington, Sen. John Glenn, the first American to orbit the Earth back in 1962, issued a statement in which he said, "We owe it to the Challenger astronauts to pursue an aggressive space program. Their sacrifice will have meaning only if we learn from it and move forward."

A Buddhist temple in Honolulu planned a memorial service at the gravesite of Ellison Onizuka, one of the Challenger crew members.

Tennessee legislators in Nashville read a poem and passed a resolution designating Thursday as Astronaut Remembrance Day.

The seven were Dick Scobee, Mike Smith, Ron McNair, Judy Resnik, Ellison Onizuka, Greg Jarvis and Christa McAuliffe.

Stone shows positive signs after third transplant of liver

By Mark Gee
Staff Writer

John Stone, a 1984 graduate of Texas A&M, remains in serious condition in the intensive care unit at Baylor Medical Center in Dallas, hospital spokesman Susan Hall said.

Marion Stone, John's mother, remains optimistic about the success of his third liver transplant. "John's had his share of bad luck but he's doing better," she said.

She added Stone's doctors are optimistic because he underwent a successful kidney dialysis on Wednesday and was removed from his artificial respirator and most of his post-operation medication on Thursday. She also said

there were no signs of liver infection or bleeding.

Stone, 26, lost his second transplanted liver after 12 days because of bleeding. It was replaced by his current liver Jan. 17.

The kidney dialysis he underwent Wednesday, his first since his third liver transplant, was a significant event because Stone's liver did not bleed afterward, Marion Stone said.

Kidney dialysis is essential after liver transplants because kidney function stops during the transplant operation.

Stone's second liver bled after dialysis. Dialysis will be required for Stone until his kidneys start functioning.

Stone's first transplanted liver, received Dec. 1 during a nine-

hour operation, was lost after 35 days because of infection.

The infection cropped up after surgery to stop the liver from bleeding. The surgery was successful but an infection developed, said Scott Donahue, chairman for the John Stone Fund in Bryan-College Station.

Stone suffers from Alpha-1-Anti Trypsin Deficiency, a rare liver disease that keeps his body from controlling his digestive enzymes, which have destroyed his liver. His original liver was unable to circulate blood properly.

A liver transplant will not correct the deficiency, but it will give him a new start. The deficiency will be controlled by medication, Marion Stone said.