

Top Ten

The following are the top record hits and leading popular compact disks as they appear in this week's issue of Billboard magazine. Copyright 1989, Billboard Publications, Inc. Reprinted with permission.

HOT SINGLES

1. "Like a Prayer" Madonna (Sire)
2. "I'll Be There For You" Bon Jovi (Mercury)
3. "Real Love" Jody Watley (MCA)
4. "Funky Cold Medina" Tone Loc (Delicious Vinyl)
5. "Forever Your Girl" Paula Abdul (Virgin)
6. "Second Chance" Thirty Eight Special (A&M)
7. "After All" Cher & Peter Cetera (Geffen)
8. "Soldier of Love" Donny Osmond (Capitol)
9. "Room to Move" Animotion (Polydor)
10. "She Drives Me Crazy" Fine Young Cannibals (I.R.S.)—Gold (More than 1 million singles sold.)

TOP LP'S

1. "Like a Prayer" Madonna (Sire)
2. "Loc-ed After Dark" Tone Loc (Delicious Vinyl)
3. "G N' R Lies" Guns N' Roses (Geffen)—Platinum (More than 1 million units sold.)
4. "The Raw and the Cooked" Fine Young Cannibals (I.R.S.)—Platinum
5. "Don't Be Cruel" Bobby Brown (MCA)—Platinum
6. "Vivid" Living Colour (Epic)—Platinum
7. "Hangin' Tough" New Kids On the Block (Columbia)—Platinum
8. "Electric Youth" Debbie Gibson (Atlantic)—Platinum
9. "Beaches' Soundtrack" (Atlantic)—Gold (More than 500,000 units sold.)
10. "Forever Your Girl" Paula Abdul (Virgin)—Platinum

COUNTRY SINGLES

1. "Young Love" The Judds (Curb-MCA)
2. "Hey Bobby" K.T. Oslin (RCA)
3. "Is It Still Over" Randy Travis (Warner Bros.)
4. "If I Had You" Alabama (MCA)
5. "Don't Toss Us Away" Patty Loveless (MCA)
6. "After All This Time" Rodney Crowell (Columbia)
7. "Big Dreams in a Small Town" Restless Heart (MCA)
8. "She Deserves You" Baillie and the Boys (RCA)
9. "Where Did I Go Wrong" Steve Wariner (MCA)
10. "Better Man" Clint Black (RCA)

ADULT CONTEMPORARY SINGLES

1. "After All" Cher & Peter Cetera (Geffen)
2. "Second Chance" Thirty Eight Special (A&M)
3. "Wind Beneath My Wings" Bette Midler (Atlantic)
4. "Like a Prayer" Madonna (Sire)
5. "Heaven Help Me" Deon Estus (Mika)
6. "Miss You Like Crazy" Natalie Cole (EMI)
7. "Orinoco Flow" Enya (Geffen)
8. "Eternal Flame" Bangles (Columbia)
9. "Dreamin'" Vanessa Williams (Wing)
10. "You Got It" Roy Orbison (Virgin)

BLACK SINGLES

1. "Real Love" Jody Watley (MCA)
2. "Start of a Romance" Skyy (Atlantic)
3. "I Like" Guy (Uptown)
4. "Love Saw It" Karyn White (Warner Bros.)
5. "Sleep Talk" Alyson Williams (Def Jam)
6. "Don't Take My Mind on a Trip" Boy George (Virgin)
7. "Funky Cold Medina" Tone Loc (Delicious Vinyl)
8. "Tribute (Right On)" The Pasadenas (Columbia)
9. "If I'm Not Your Lover" Al B. Sure! (Warner Bros.)
10. "Heaven Help Me" Deon Estus (Mika)

TOP POP COMPACT DISKS

1. "The Raw and the Cooked" Fine Young Cannibals (IRS)
2. "Like a Prayer" Madonna (Sire)
3. "Loc-ed After Dark" Tone Loc (Delicious Vinyl)
4. "Nick of Time" Bonnie Raitt (Capitol)
5. "Traveling Wilburys" Traveling Wilburys (Wilbury)
6. "Sonic Temple" The Cult (Sire)
7. "Spice" Elvis Costello (Warner Bros.)
8. "Vivid" Living Colour (Epic)
9. "Watermark" Enya (Geffen)
10. "Mystery Girl" Roy Orbison (Virgin)

Buildings

(Continued from page 9)

costs ran 94 cents over was Goodwin Hall, now the oldest building on campus.

Built in 1908 for \$53,000, it was the last of the principal campus buildings to be built with wood framing for its floors and roof. Dr. David Chapman, an associate A&M architect, says if a person went up to the third story and jumped around a lot, they likely would feel the floor shake.

Next to Goodwin Hall, the oldest buildings on campus are Milner and Leggett Halls, built in 1911 for \$75,000 apiece.

Both used to have cast stone stairways and balconies to alleviate architectural boredom. They have since eroded.

However structurally monotonous Leggett may be, it was lauded at the time for its non-connecting stairwells.

This feature, abandoned in the 1930s, was celebrated for its reduction of noise and confusion in the hallways, which supposedly increased study time dramatically.

The best-beloved dorms of their time were likely Law and Puryear Halls, built in 1928 for \$155,000 apiece.

They took the place of the original "Tent Row," an area which consisted of 243 tents.

Between the time the dorms actually were built was the era of the infamous "Hollywood" — rows of wooden shacks about 20 feet square. Needless to say, by the time Law and Puryear were built, they were chronicled by A&M President R.T. Milner



Photo by Dean Saito

Bolton Hall, built in 1912 for \$75,000, is being renovated at a cost of more than \$2 million.

as "a source of pride to every friend of the campus."

And the building whose remodeling is now costing more than 27

times its original costs? It's Bolton Hall, which according to the A&M construction office is being renovated for \$2,048,000. Its original cost in 1912? Only \$75,000.

Tunnels

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it more challenging," he said.

Another student, who also wanted to remain anonymous, said that although the tunnels are fun and interesting to walk around in, they are unbearably hot and are easy for the beginner to get lost in.

Thousands of graffiti messages are on the pipes and walls, he said. He added that some of the messages are 20 to 30 years old and have been repainted from time to time. Near the Military Sciences Building is a large, open room painted with different squad emblems, he said.

The tunnels are interesting at first, he said, but there really isn't much to see down there unless you like pipes and graffiti.

Underground explorers should remember that their activities are strictly forbidden by the University.

Bob Wiatt, Texas A&M Police director, said it is illegal for students to enter the utilities tunnels.

When students are caught, they are arrested and charged with criminal trespass, Wiatt said. After that, they are turned over to the Department of Student Affairs.

In one case, two people broke through a gate in a tunnel, entered the Memorial Student Center and stole some property, Wiatt said.

When that type of crime happens, the people involved are charged with both criminal trespass and burglary, he added.

Brent Paterson, a student development specialist with Student Affairs, said sanctions against students caught in the tunnels can range from receiving a verbal warning to being placed on conduct probation. The severity of the sanction depends on what the student was doing in the tunnels, he said.

A&M students aren't the only ones caught in the tunnels, however.

Occasionally skunks and raccoons find their way into the tunnels. Kozlowski said he believes people intentionally place the animals down there on purpose as a practical joke. The skunks are the worst, he said, because there is little or no ventilation in the tunnels and the smell can last a long time.

'Little old lady' adopts pen names to gain acceptance in literary world

NACOGDOCHES (AP) — Every morning science fiction author Ardath Mayhar, western writer Frank Cannon, mystery writer Sarah MacWilliams and a horror story writer who won't tell anybody his name all share a 30-mile van ride to work.

All four authors share the same 5-foot, 2-inch body.

Mayhar, a poet since she knew how to talk, probably would still be running her family's dairy if the constant dampness hadn't given her arthritis.

Sixteen years ago she was 43 and felt compelled to try to write a novel.

Since then, she's completed 45 books and has four more in the works.

More than 20 have been published.

Hundreds of her poems and short stories also have been published.

Mayhar doesn't look like somebody who would write about fuzzy humanoids on faraway planets or how an East Texas community handles thermonuclear war or intergalactic wizards. She looks more like Aunt Bea from the old Andy Griffith television show.

That's why she's adopted her pen names.

When "Feud at Sweetwater Creek" was published two years ago, the publisher told her that westerns written by women sell significantly fewer copies than those by men. "Little old ladies can't write westerns," she said.

So she became Frank Cannon.

For years she saw more of milk cows and feed dealers than publishers and readers. "All my life I've shoveled manure of one kind or another," she said.

"I was born in the depression on an East Texas dairy farm. You didn't ask yourself what you wanted to do, you looked around at what there was to do and you did it." What there was for her to do was help her father run the dairy.

"Our milking machines operated in iambs," she said. "I spent 10 years composing poems in iambic pentameter to the rhythm of the milking machines — ca-chink, ca-chink, ca-chink."

By her late 20s, the constant dampness of the farm had given her arthritis. Her brother came home from the Army to run the dairy and the two clashed. "He was going to be

the Sarge and I was going to be Beetle Bailey," she said.

So she went to nearby Nacogdoches and bought a bookstore.

Joe Mayhar was working his way through business school as a taxi driver. His cab stand was around the corner from the bookstore and since he was a lover of science fiction, he spent a lot of time in the store.

"I couldn't have set a better trap," she said. They started trading science fiction books and in 1958 were married.

In 1962 they moved to Houston for 18 months. "If they send me to hell I will demand that those 18 months be taken off my time," she said.

They decided that they had to head for someplace where life was less frantic. For a while they thought of the U.S. Virgin Islands, then decided upon Oregon. "I had done a report on Oregon when I was in the fourth grade and remembered that," she said.

They bought a 48-passenger school bus, ripped out most of the seats and loaded it with their worldly possessions — including her grandmother's piano and several tons of books.

"When we got it loaded it weighed 16,000 pounds," she said. "We had great fun going to Oregon. We didn't have a spare tire, which was OK because we didn't have a jack that would have lifted the thing anyway. All our flats were on the dual rear wheels and were all close to where we could go to have them changed."

They settled into a rented country home near Silverton, Ore.

Joe Mayhar got a job selling wholesale auto parts and Ardath Mayhar got a job as a proof reader for a Salem newspaper.

Hours of poring over newspaper copy began to affect her health, so she began practicing Yoga. While doing Yoga exercises she began to think of a metaphysical story that became the book, "The Seekers of Shar-Nuhn," followed closely by "How the Gods Wove in Kyrannon."

Doubleday published both books in 1979 and Mayhar's career as a novelist was born.

"I didn't start writing books until I was 43, so I have to make up for lost time," she said.

Monuments

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ples of the "lost wax" casting method.

Styrofoam models slightly smaller than the finished sculptures are made before wax is applied to them.

Details of the statues are then sculpted into the wax. After the sculptures are cut into eight sections, they are taken to the foundry for casting into bronze.

Finally, the parts are welded together and chased to eliminate seams.

"Campus Landmarks," a sculpture commissioned in 1974 by the Association of Former Students and the University to commemorate A&M's first 100 years, is among the most popular visitor attractions.

The sculpture, which hangs in the east hallway of the MSC, is a carving done by Rodney Hill, a professor of environmental design at A&M, and his wife Sue, a physical therapist in Beutel Health Center.

The structure is a hand-chiseled wood carving made from black walnut panels, each one 3 feet by 8 feet and weighing 200 pounds.

If a pedestrian's eyes twinkle when walking between Rudder Tower and the Theater Complex, it usually can be attributed to "Crystal Tree," the 36-foot creation designed by Hilliard Stone and crafted by Keberle Studio of Dallas, a stained glass company in Dallas.

Its tree limbs are made from steel and the leaves are composed of 2,500 pieces of chipped glass with facets that reflect the light.

Birds do not settle on it merely for its appearance. They often prefer to make it a functional habitat by building nests in it.

As Texas A&M continues to grow, so will its number of sculptures, monuments and art exhibitions.

Hermona Dayag, director of University Art Collections and Exhibitions, says she plans to continue working toward expanding the diversity of visual attractions on campus.

"The richer we make the visual environment, the more all of us gain," Dayag says.

"It's a basic human pursuit to make outstanding works of art and view them because they add so much to the aesthetics of A&M."

In addition to statues, fountains help provide a picturesque on-campus environment.

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On a sunny day, students can be found sitting or chatting on the fountain walls.

Whether they view the fountains as a symbol of beauty or a place for celebrating football victories (at the Fish Pond), students agree that the beauty of A&M is enhanced by their presence.

Christopher Crockett, a sophomore biomedical sciences major from Fort Worth, says he was impressed when he saw the fountains while visiting A&M before he enrolled.

"I personally like the fountains because they add character to the campus," Crockett says.

"But it would be nice to see them working more often."

Ed Kozlowski, associate director for maintenance and modification, says that maintaining the fountains costs about \$25,000 each year but is worth the expense.

"They (fountains) are a positive addition to the aesthetics of our campus," Kozlowski says.

"It's worth the money spent despite any occasional problems."

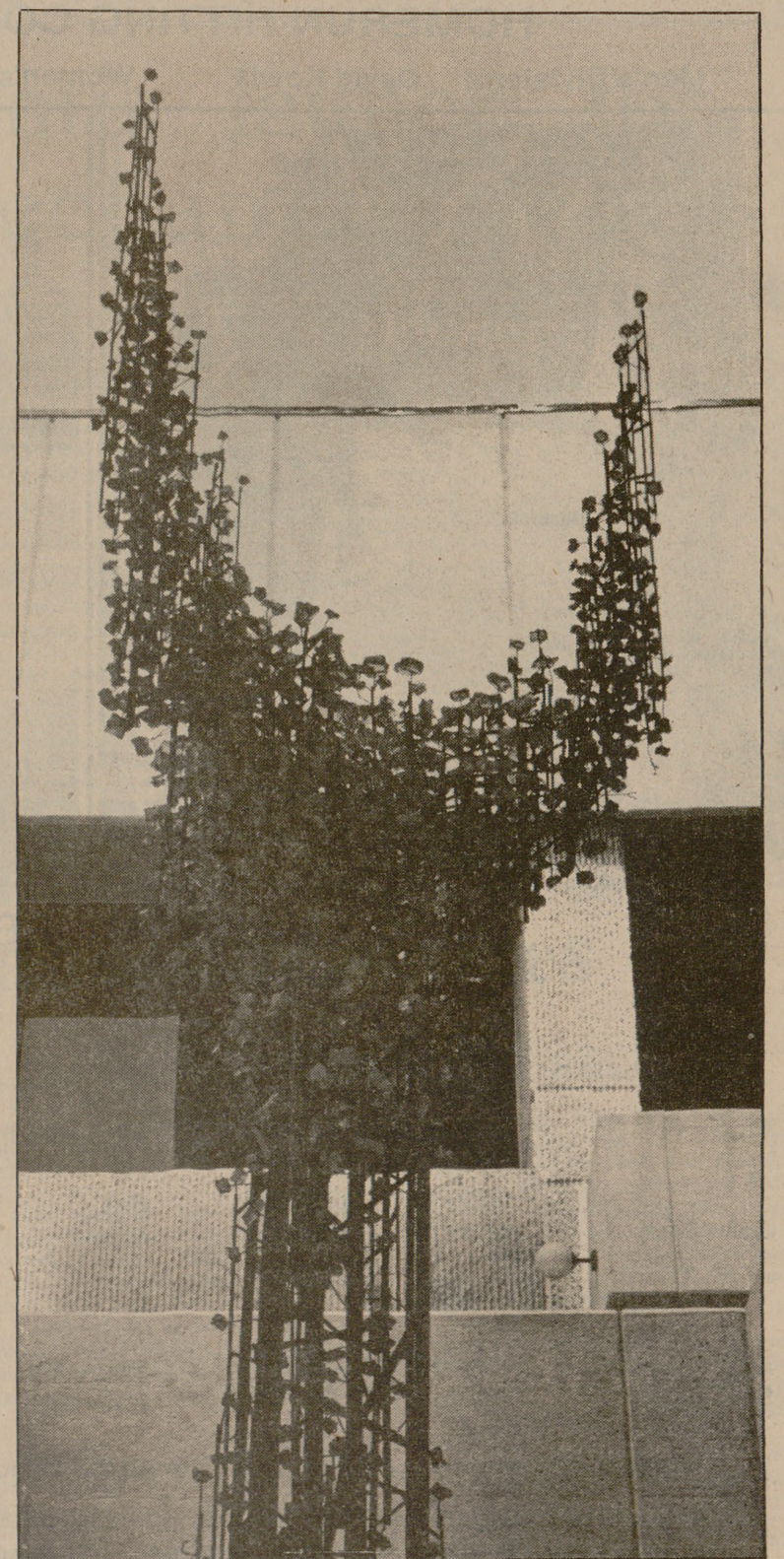


Photo by Dean Saito

Crystal Tree, which stands outside Rudder Tower, is made of steel and 2,500 chips of glass.