



Photo by Mike C. Mulvey

Did we win?

The Aggie sideline rejoices after A&M quarterback Lance Pavlas scored on a quarterback sneak from the 1-yard line late in the fourth quarter, putting the Aggies ahead of Baylor

University 13-8 at Saturday's game. The Aggies went on to defeat the Bears 14-11 and improved their conference record to 3-1.

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Quake victims try to recover after disaster

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Rescuers euphoric over finding a survivor in a collapsed freeway resumed work at a frustratingly cautious pace Sunday, and earthquake-shaken Northern Californians mapped strategy for Monday's commute through "gridlock."

Longshoreman Buck Helm, who spent four days in a tomb of Interstate 880 concrete and steel, was in critical-stable condition at Highland General Hospital in Oakland with some slight improvement, hospital officials said.

Engineer Steven Whipple, hailed as a hero of the rescue, said he was checking the fallen double-deck freeway for stability on Saturday when he spotted the back of Helm's head with his flashlight, and then saw a hand wave at him.

"It stopped my heart," Whipple said. "I thought maybe the wind was blowing and that's what caused it. I thought I might be losing it."

Helm regained some function in his kidneys, damaged by severe dehydration, and his lung condition improved slightly, Dr. Will Fry said. He was still in the intensive care unit, and still was having difficulty moving his left leg.

"He is not out of the woods yet," Fry said.

While the city rejoiced at Helm's rescue, the number of dead pulled from the I-880 disaster rose to 38, including a 4-year-old boy, bringing the earthquake's toll to 59, with thousands injured and homeless and dozens still missing. Damages topped \$7 billion.

At the I-880 rescue site in industrial downtown Oakland, six sweeps of the area where Helm was found with sniffing dogs and electronic gear turned up no signs of other survivors.

Digging to remove cars and bodies was delayed because the double-deck freeway, which collapsed on top of itself, shifted under the strains of aftershocks, wind and even the rescue work itself.

Workers placed giant airbags, hydraulic jacks and wood timbers under concrete sections, and used truckloads of dirt to build a sturdier foundation, according to Kyle Nelson, a California Department of Transportation spokesman in Oakland.

"The problem is we still have to proceed cautiously and deliberately even though people are encouraged," Jim Drago, another CalTrans spokesman, said.

Officials also closed five more elevated blocks of I-880 south of the destruction because of newly detected cracks.

Meanwhile, a half-dozen impromptu tent cities have sprouted up around Watsonville, the battered, largely Hispanic city south of San Francisco and closer to the epicenter.

Hundreds of residents there are so traumatized by the quake, its aftershocks, which have been both strong and numerous, and the memory of the Mexico City earthquake that they refuse to go indoors.

Official didn't investigate; spent budget, paper says

AUSTIN (AP) — The head official of the Texas House General Investigating Committee in 1987 and 1988, spent the panel's entire budget although the group met once and did not formally investigate anything, according to a published report.

State Rep. Charles Finnell, chairman of the House General Investigating Committee in 1987 and 1988, exhausted the panel's entire \$40,000 budget, mostly through travel expenses and payment to employees of his House office, according to records reviewed by the *Austin American-Statesman*.

The rest of the committee's two-year budget expenses included temporary clerical help, more than 13,000 copies of documents, decorative memorial citations and certificates for constituents, the newspaper reported.

Finnell, D-Holliday, defended his committee spending and said he used the budget to personally investigate hundreds of tips, but none warranted attention of the full committee.

"I checked two or three tips a week," ranging from complaints about state agencies to allegations about wrongdoing by lawmakers, Finnell said. "There was not a role for a legislative investigation."

Finnell said the tips kept him and his staff busy.

Tim Green, Finnell's legislative aide from March 1987 until August 1988, disputed that.

"I never really did anything for the committee — maybe two hours' worth of work the whole time I was

with (Finnell)," Green, whose salary was paid from the committee budget for 12 of the 17 months he worked for Finnell, said.

"I think I sent one letter to the attorney general requesting an opinion," Green said. "That was it."

House business office records obtained under the Texas Open Records Act show Finnell spent more than \$5,900 of the General Investigating Committee's two-year budget traveling between Holliday and Austin.

Rep. Doyle Willis, D-Fort Worth, took over as chairman of the committee in January.

"I don't think the committee really did anything" in 1987 or 1988, Willis said. "Nothing I know of."

Finnell acknowledged that might be the impression some people got. He said the committee office was closed most of the time and the panel's business was conducted in his Capitol office.

"Each chairman runs the committee his own way," Finnell said. "I didn't have any complaints . . . I felt like I did a good job. The committee was operated the way it should be operated, and just because there were not any subpoenas or whatever — that's not the way to measure the success of that committee."

Finnell currently heads the House Rules and Resolutions Committee, which has a two-year budget of \$46,500. The nine-member panel acts as a clearinghouse for resolutions and monitors House rules while the Legislature is in session.

Professor explains earthquake, seismic waves to geology class

By Melissa Naumann
Of The Battalion Staff

The seismic wave from Tuesday's San Francisco earthquake traveled 1,000 miles in three minutes, a Texas A&M geologist said Friday.

Dr. Karl Koenig, associate professor of geology, explained the earthquake's seismograph, a paper showing the measurements of the magnitude of an earthquake, in his geology class.

The P wave, the wave of compression that reaches a seismic station first, went from Santa Clara, Calif., the epicenter of the earthquake, to El Paso in three minutes, Koenig said.

Although the seismograph showed action for more than an hour after the first wave, the movement after the P wave and the S wave, the wave that follows the P wave, was just reverberations from the initial shock, he said. He compared the continuing motion to waves in water, saying that one wave generates another.

At any seismic station, a minimum

of three different seismometers is present to measure three different directions of movement: vertical, north-south and east-west.

His seismograph, obtained by Dr. Vickie Harder, A&M professor of geology, from the University of Texas at El Paso seismic station, measured the vertical movement of the earth.

The 1906 earthquake in San Francisco, Koenig said, which measured 8.3 on the Richter scale, was at least four times as intense as Tuesday's earthquake.

The earthquake in China late

Wednesday had nothing to do with the quake in California, he said.

Koenig said that, after the quake, a Dallas man called to ask if the earthquake could have been related to underground nuclear testing that was being done in Nevada. Incidents like this reflect a growing interest in science on the part of the public, he said.

"A populace that is concerned about these things is a populace that will learn about these things," he said. "This is our world — are we messing it up doing things we think will improve it?"

Police question teenager's role in fatal shooting

HOUSTON (AP) — A 16-year-old boy was questioned in connection with the death of a man who was inadvertently shot during a confrontation between rival high school football fans, police said.

The teen is a junior at Madison High School in southwest Houston, homicide Sgt. Dave Collier said. The boy made a statement to police Saturday and was expected to be turned over to the juvenile detention courts, he said.

Collier said the fatal shot was not intended for George Allison, 21, but for three students from Willowridge High School, whose football team beat Madison 28-21 Friday night. The three Willowridge students had driven to the mobile home park, where about 100 Madison students were having a party.

"Somebody handed him (the suspect) a gun and said, 'Shoot at them,' and he shot at them," Collier said. The shot struck Allison, who was standing nearby, in the chest. He was taken to Ben Taub Hospital, where he died at 1:12 a.m. Saturday.

Chess champ Kasparov whips Deep Thought computer twice

NEW YORK (AP) — It was a battle of two chess champions — one active and outspoken, known to sip tonic water during matches, the other sitting quietly on a desk, taking in a different kind of juice.

World chess champion Garry Kasparov, who hasn't lost a tournament since 1981, met Deep Thought, the winner of this year's World Computer Chess Championship, for two games Sunday.

The human won the first game after more than 2 hours when the computer retired from the game after Kasparov's 52nd move. He won the second match after 2 hours when the computer surrendered after 37 moves.

"I expected it," Kasparov said. "It's a good player but without position and experience."

Kasparov said after the first game he realized early on that he would win when the computer missed some tactical opportunities and was not able to analyze all of the champion's decisions.

"I don't mind who's sitting opposite me," said Kasparov, who lives in the Soviet city of Baku, in Azerbai-

jan. "If a computer should win, of course, I would have to challenge it to protect the human race."

Murray Campbell, who helped create the computer at Carnegie-Mellon University in Pittsburgh, said it appeared there was a bug in the computer during the first game.

"It wasn't looking at the right moves," he said after the first match. "It wasn't given a chance to show its best style of play."

Commentator Shelby Lyman, who helped arrange the match, said before the games that Deep Thought was "clearly the first chess computer with the potential to draw blood and defeat the world champion. Kaspa-

rov has never played a machine at this level, and it will make moves he may not expect. This will be historically interesting."

But one of several hundred spectators, chess grand master Larry Christiansen, complained that computers are "killing the creativity of chess. A lot of the beauty of chess is coming up with an original and beautiful idea. Now, with computers, everything is known."

Nine-year-old Conrad de Marez Oyens disagreed. He has been playing against computers for three years — and prefers them to human counterparts.

"When you play it, it's always a good game, even if you lose," he said, predicting that human chess skills will improve because of computers.

Deep Thought, created by five graduate students at Carnegie-Mellon University in Pittsburgh, can analyze a possible 700,000 positions on the chessboard per second.

Deep Thought evaluates the millions of possible board positions created by each sequence of five moves it imagines.

"I expected it. It's a good player but without position and experience."

— Garry Kasparov, world chess champion

Mattox pushes for lottery to fund education reforms

By Melissa Naumann
Of The Battalion Staff

A state lottery will pay for education improvements and anti-drug action if Jim Mattox, attorney general and Democratic gubernatorial candidate, has his way.

Mattox, speaking at the Brazos County Courthouse Friday, said his estimates show a state lottery can generate between \$500 and \$700 million a year, enough to support his plans for new prisons, drug treatment programs and education improvements.

He said his war on drugs will include drug testing as well as rehabilitation for people as they pass through the criminal justice system.

"Less than 5 percent of people who need assistance or rehabilitation are provided that," Mattox said.

Formerly a criminal prosecutor in Dallas County, Mattox said he is the only candidate for governor who has prosecuted a drug pusher or "ever actually fought against drugs and crime."

"I want the pushers to meet 'the slammer,'" he said. "As governor, I'll see to it that they do."

Mattox said new prisons must be built or existing ones expanded so prisoners can serve more of their sentences.

"I'm tired of a system that lets the criminals out of jail before their victims get out of the hospital," he said. "When we get these people in jail we've got to keep

them long enough to rehabilitate them."

The race for governor comes down to the issue of a state lottery versus new taxes, Mattox said.

"I'm the only candidate who is unequivocally opposed to new taxes, unequivocally opposed to a state income tax and firmly in favor of a state lottery," he said. "As a Southern Baptist, I understand the concerns of my fellow church members (about the lottery), but I know that the Legislature needs new revenue to fund our drug and alcohol abuse programs, crime efforts and our educational system."

"No one will be forced to buy a lottery ticket, but anyone who does will not only earn a chance at the jackpot, they will also be helping to pay for education and the war on drugs."



Photo by Kathy Haveman
Attorney General Jim Mattox