

## B-CS hosts Games of Texas Community prepares for return of amateur athletes in 1994

By Jayme Blaschke  
The Battalion

The Games of Texas will return to Bryan-College Station in 1994, marking the first time any city will repeat as host since the Games began in 1986.

The Games of Texas are an Olympic-style competition in which amateur athletes in Texas compete against one another.

In a press conference Wednesday, Cliff Warrick, executive director of the Texas Amateur Athletic Association, said that out of all the Games held, the 1988 Bryan-College Station Games were the most impressive.

"Since they started in 1986 in San Antonio, the games have moved around, and you only had to look at a map to determine someone would eventually have to bid a second time," Warrick

said. "We're very, very pleased that Bryan-College Station and Texas A&M were the first to ask for it a second time."

"The one thing that stands out in everyone's mind was the community involvement in the Games the last time they were here," he said. "You get into Fort Worth, Dallas or San Antonio, and the communities just don't take part as much."

Wally Groff, associate athletic director at Texas A&M, said the University is looking forward to working with the community.

"This will be a joint effort between the University and communities, with lots of community involvement," Groff said. "This

was a very enjoyable event in 1988."

"A&M will serve principally as a facilities grantor," he said.

"Last time we supplied G. Rollie White for basketball, Olsen Field for baseball, the tennis courts and of course the track facilities."

Maria Polites, a vice president of the Chamber of Commerce, said the

Games will be an economic windfall for many area businesses.

"We're proud to have this opportunity to show off the community, and are confident this will



## AIDS ranks 10th in Texas as leading cause of death

AUSTIN (AP) — Infection with the AIDS virus has for the first time become one of the 10 leading causes of death in Texas, health officials said Wednesday.

In 1990, 1,836 Texas residents died as a result of infection of the human immunodeficiency virus, according to the Texas Department of Health.

That total is 354 more than the 1,482 deaths attributed to HIV infection in 1989.

On the health department's 10 leading causes of death, HIV infection ranks 10th, a place previously held by cirrhosis of the liver, said Tom Pollard, a division director in the department's Bureau of Vital Statistics.

"The number of deaths from HIV had been increasing steadily over the past few years, so unless there had been a dramatic reversal in the trend, it had to achieve the top 10 leading causes," Pollard said.

Since 1987, when HIV infection was first considered a separate cause of death, it has steadily climbed. It ranked 15th in 1987; tied at 13th in 1988; and 11th in 1989.

On the national level, HIV infection was listed as the 11th leading cause of death in 1989 and 1990, Pollard said.

Pollard said HIV infection also is among the 10 leading causes of death in California, New York, New Jersey, Florida, and Washington, D.C.

There was no change in the other nine leading causes of death in Texas, Pollard said.

Heart disease, cancer, stroke, and accidents were the four leading killers and were responsible for 66 percent of the death toll in 1990, Pollard said.

The remaining leading causes of death were pulmonary diseases, pneumonia and influenza, diabetes, homicide, and suicide.

## State's lawyer re-examines early parole eligibility ruling

AUSTIN (AP) — One day after issuing an opinion that would make thousands of prisoners eligible for parole earlier, Texas Attorney General Dan Morales decided to reconsider the ruling, his spokesman said Wednesday.

Morales issued a legal opinion Tuesday that said a 1987 law reducing the amount of time an inmate had to serve behind bars before being eligible for parole also applied to inmates convicted before the law was passed.

That interpretation meant that the parole eligibility dates for about 14,000 inmates would have to be recalculated, said David Nunnelee, a spokesman for the

Texas Department of Criminal Justice.

On Wednesday, Morales said he wanted to reconsider the opinion.

Morales' spokesman, Ron Dusek, said the attorney general was concerned that not enough research had been done on the opinion.

Dusek said Morales also has "personal concerns with the early release of inmates."

But his decision to reconsider the opinion, Dusek said, "is based strictly and solely on the law and possible problems with the legal research on this opinion."

## Attorney General requests signatures on jail-crowding proposal State leaders refuse to sign lawsuit

AUSTIN (AP) — Top state leaders don't intend to sign a jail-crowding lawsuit settlement with counties as requested by Attorney General Dan Morales because they think that's the state lawyer's job, spokesmen said Wednesday.



Richards

In addition, a key state lawmaker and a lawyer for several counties that sued the state expressed concern about a settlement proposed by Morales.

But Ron Dusek, a spokesman for the attorney general, said that Morales plans to sign the proposal anyway.

He said Morales would not insist on signatures by Gov. Ann Richards, Lt. Gov. Bob Bullock and House Speaker Gib Lewis, because he feels he has their backing.

"The attorney general is satisfied that the governor and the state leadership is in support of it (the settlement)," Dusek said.

Ann Clarke Snell, a lawyer for most of the 14 counties involved in lawsuits against the state, suggested that Morales might have been trying to avoid future political heat for the settlement by get-

ting other officials' signatures on an agreement.

Dusek said that the attorney general simply wanted to be certain that leaders knew the advantages and drawbacks of a settlement. Morales has warned that settling could cost the state \$650 million more than previously estimated over the next four years.

Counties successfully sued the state for the cost of housing thousands of state inmates backed up in their jails. The state appealed the ruling.

But lawmakers this summer approved a law that provides for settling the lawsuits. The state would repay counties some costs for holding the state prisoners.

## Officials favor castration as punishment

HOUSTON (AP) — Top law enforcement officials say castration, if legal, would deter violent crime, but civil libertarians say such a punishment would be barbaric and unconstitutional.

Responding to a paper promoting castration by Houston physician Louis Girard, State District Judge Mike McSpadden and Harris County District Attorney John B. Holmes told The Houston Post they would offer the procedure as an alternative to prison.

State District Judge Ted Poe advocated the procedure, but for sex offenders only.

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