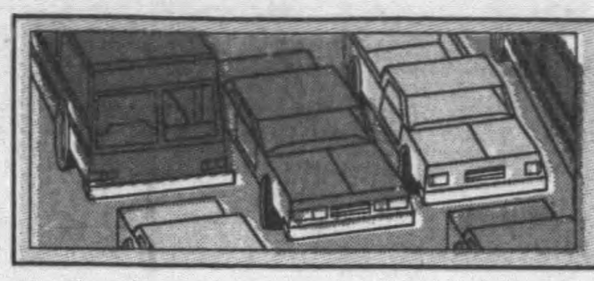
SPORTS

Hawks drop 12th straight in Boston Garden, 110-101



PEOPLE

Tales of Suburbia: Car Wars a way of life for motorists in east Cobb

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

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U.S. reverses policy, cuts off funding for artificial heart

By Mike King
Science/Medicine Writer

The National Institutes of Health (NIH), in a sharp policy reversal, has suspended funding for artificial heart development and decided to limit its support to smaller devices that will assist failing hearts rather than replace them.

Agency officials said the decision was prompted not only by budget considerations, but by growing evidence of life-threatening complications in artificial heart recipients. Formal announcement of the decision is expected to be made next week.

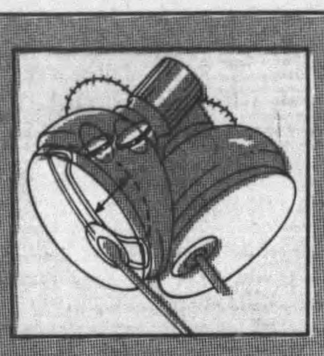
The abrupt suspension of funding for artificial heart development makes it unlikely that the government will achieve its goal of a viable replacement for the human heart by the mid-1990s, researchers say.

Federal health officials have said a permanent artificial heart could save 18,000 to 35,000 lives a year.

"This is a tremendous setback for scientific advancement in the field," said Dr. Donald Olsen, who heads artificial heart research at the University of Utah, one of four centers the NIH had chosen to develop a permanent device. Olsen said without government support, development of a permanent artificial heart will be delayed for more than a decade.

Experiments with permanent artificial hearts have been in limbo for more than three years because of complications and a lack of vol-

HEART Continued on Page 16A



■ **Jarvik-7:** The device was developed by Dr. Robert K. Jarvik. It consists of two separate pumping chambers, each about the size of a large orange and linked together by a Velcro fastener. The heart is powered by compressed air.

Recipients of permanent Jarvik-7

Name/Hospital	Implanted	Outcome
Barney Clark, 62 U. of Utah Medical Center Salt Lake City	Dec. 2, 1982	Died March 23, 1983
William Schroeder, 53, Humana/Audubon Louisville	Nov. 25, 1984	Died Aug. 5, 1986
Murray Haydon, 58, Humana/Audubon Louisville	Feb. 17, 1985	Died June 18, 1986
Leif Stenberg, 52, Karolinska Institute Stockholm	April 7, 1985	Died Nov. 21, 1985
Jack C. Burcham, 62, Humana/Audubon Louisville	April 14, 1985	Died April 24, 1985

■ Additional patients received artificial hearts as a "bridge" to human heart transplants. None lived very long after transplantation.

Rich's to cut donations by one-half

Move to affect about 100 local institutions

By Melissa Turner
Staff Writer

Rich's said Wednesday that it will cut its charitable contributions by one-half in a move that will affect approximately 100 local institutions, including the Atlanta Ballet, Atlanta Symphony Orchestra and Atlanta Botanical Gardens.

The Atlanta-based department store chain, which was acquired by Campeau Corp. two weeks ago, will send more than 100 letters explaining the decision this week to community organizations that it supports annually, as well as new groups that have solicited financial contributions this year, said Anne Berg, Rich's spokeswoman.

"It's a very sad day for Atlanta," said Alicia Philipp, executive director of the Metropolitan Atlanta Community Foundation, an umbrella organization that manages foundations. "That represents a lot of dollars for Atlanta, and it represents the participation of one of our major corporate anchors."

The company said that it gave

RICH'S Continued on Page 18A

The Associated Press

Papal blessing extended in Bolivia

COCHABAMBA, Bolivia — Pope John Paul II blesses a Bolivian girl as he arrives to celebrate Mass with more than 200,000 people Wednesday in Cochabamba. The pontiff, on the third day of a four-nation South American tour, pledged the church's support to jobless miners earlier in Oruro. See article, Page 34A.

Ga. plan calls for sex ed in grades 1-12

New curriculum would standardize state's studies

By Susan Laccetti
Staff Writer

The state Board of Education unveiled a proposal for a statewide curriculum Wednesday that for the first time includes teaching sex education in grades 1-12.

The curriculum, to be known as the Quality Core Curriculum, would also be the first statewide prescription for what objectives should be taught in Georgia classrooms and in which grades. Currently, the state has a curriculum guide, but local school districts teach subjects at their own discretion.

"This is the first time we are deciding what the rules are," said Curtis Dixon, the state's director of general instruction. "Previously it was like baseball with no rules. You had chaos in the stadium."

Under the proposed curriculum, sex education will be taught in most school systems for the first time this fall. Currently, about 34 of the state's 186 school districts teach sex education.

A law passed by the General Assembly last winter requires sex education in Georgia schools, but it allows parents to keep their children out of the lessons. The new curriculum proposal integrates sex education in health, growth and development, family living and disease prevention units.

The objectives include:

■ Teaching first-graders that living things grow and change during their lifetimes.

■ Emphasizing to second-graders the importance of the family.

■ Explaining to third-graders about human growth patterns.

■ Teaching fifth-graders about the role of endocrine glands in puberty; physiological changes during puberty; and family roles and emotional changes related to maturity.

■ Demonstrating to sixth-graders the role of heredity in growth and development.

■ Teaching the male and female reproductive organs to seventh-graders; and recognizing how sex is

SCHOOLS Continued on Page 20A

Juror defends stand that spared Alday killer death penalty

By Bill Montgomery
Staff Writer

The young woman viewed by some jurors as the chief holdout against the death penalty for Wayne Carl Coleman said Wednesday the other jurors screamed at her, waved gory photographs in her face and even warned her that "If we don't give him death, we'll be lynched."

But the young woman — and an older woman on the jury — both said Wednesday that she actually voted for the death penalty in one of the six counts against Coleman.

Coleman, 41, convicted for a second time of six counts of murder in the slaughter of Ned Alday and his family, won a life term Tuesday when his jury failed to agree despite a record 34 hours of deliberation.

A controversy arose Wednesday over whether Coleman will be eligible for parole July 1 or in 15 years.

The state Pardons and Paroles Board insisted Coleman will be eligible for parole about July 1, because he has already served 15 years in prison.

Attorney General Michael Bowers disagreed, saying Coleman was convicted under terms of a 1983 law and must serve 30 years before parole consideration.

But Silas Moore, deputy director of operations for

JUROR Continued on Page 24A

Banks boost prime lending rate to 9%

By Tom Hallman
Staff Writer

Most of the nation's biggest banks on Wednesday raised their prime lending rate half a percentage point to 9 percent, the first increase in the prime rate since just before the stock market crash in October.

Within hours of the first announcement by Chase Manhattan Bank, most of the major money center banks in New York had matched the rate. Atlanta's five largest banks swiftly followed suit, raising their prime rates effective today.

Many economists predict that interest rates will continue to rise slightly this summer, although few will forecast the long-term outlook.

"The (Federal Reserve Bank) hopes that by moving now they can prevent an even bigger problem down the road," said Arnold Dill, senior vice president and chief

PRIME Continued on Page 21A

INSIDE TODAY

MARTA Budget Plan Includes Fare Hike — Page 1C

Lockheed Expected to Lose British Contract Bid — Page 1D

Sunny
It will be sunny today, with a high in the mid-80s. Details, Page 14E.

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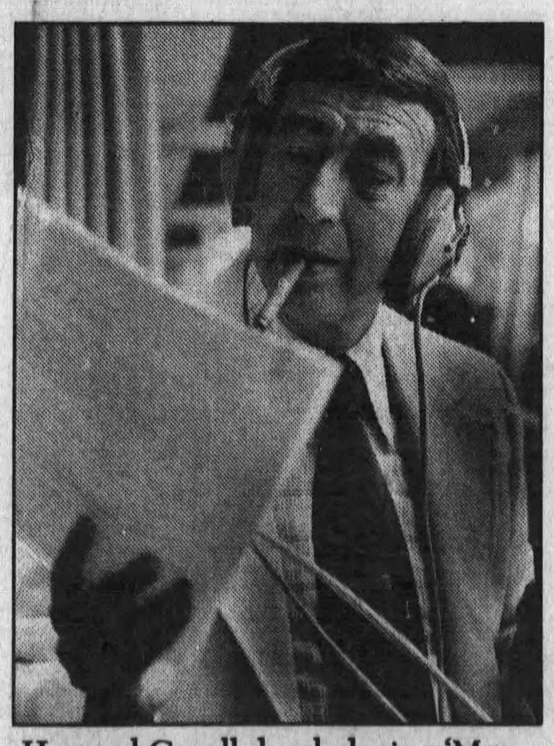


Howard Cosell drank during 'Monday Night Football' telecasts, a former ABC executive alleges. Page 1E.

Loss of player cost Alabama $500,000, school says in suit

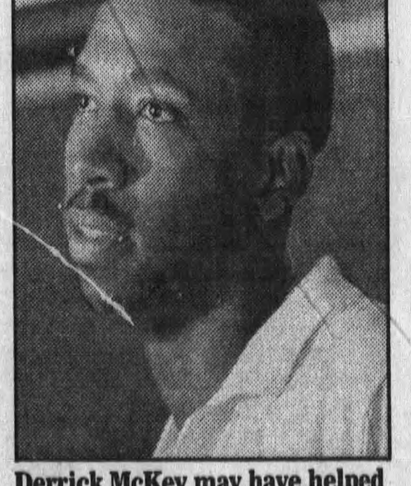
By Chris Mortensen
Staff Writer

TUSCALOOSA, Ala. — Former University of Alabama basketball player Derrick McKey's value to the school for the 1987-88 season would have been $500,000 if he had not lost his eligibility, according to a civil lawsuit the school filed Wednesday against New York-based agent Norby Walters and associates.

The suit, designed to facilitate a settlement between Walters and the university that tentatively was agreed upon Monday, asks for $500,000 in past damages, $500,000 in future damages and $2 million in punitive damages.

"As a result of losing Derrick McKey, the 1986-87 SEC [Southeastern Conference] player of the year, the University of Alabama basketball team was severely damaged, as its record (14-17) for the 1987-88 season demonstrated, and as a consequence it was not invited to participate in the 1988 NCAA championships and was thus deprived of future potential revenue," the suit says.

Supporting documents filed with the suit showed that McKey's scholarship was worth $5,703 for the 1986-87 season.



Derrick McKey may have helped team to '88 NCAA tournament.

PLAYER Continued on Page 19A

Player

From Page 1A

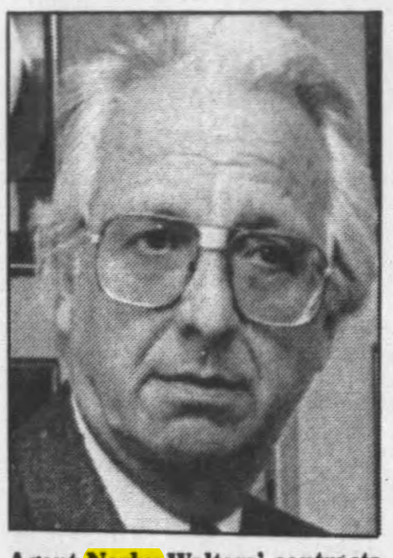
The supporting documents also included a letter from National Collegiate Athletic Association executive director Dick Schultz that criticizes the school's investigation into McKey's and teammate Terry Coner's dealings with Walters and his associate, Lloyd Bloom.

"The executive committee expressed considerable concern that the university did not appear to have made sufficient effort to .... fully ascertain the facts of the situation," Schultz wrote the university Dec. 16, 1987.

McKey and Coner signed with the agents in February 1987 but played the remainder of the 1986-87 season. After the season, McKey was ruled ineligible for his senior year of eligibility in 1987-88. Coner had completed his eligibility.

Alabama was forced to forfeit $253,447 in revenue from the 1987 NCAA basketball tournament because McKey and Coner were under contract to Walters' agency when they played in the tournament.

The school Monday reached a tentative $200,000 settlement with Walters, but Walters' attorneys wanted the civil suit filed before the settlement is complete. Sources said the attorneys believe the suit could open a legal path for Walters



Agent Norby Walters' contracts with two players cost Alabama '87 tournament money.

to possibly sue McKey, Coner and others for part of the $200,000 settlement.

The university is awaiting a $50,000 down payment on the proposed settlement and proof from a bank that Walters eventually can pay the balance. If the $200,000 settlement is completed, the school will drop the civil suit and ask the state to drop pending criminal charges against Walters, sources said.

The school's suit against Walters, filed in Tuscaloosa County Circuit Court, names as co-defendants Bloom, Terry Bolar, John Paul Molden and Ron Gross.

Bolar was the agents' primary recruiter of athletes. He accompanied Bloom to the signing of contracts by McKey and Coner.

Molden lives in Tuscaloosa and, according to the suit, delivered some money to the players for the agents.

Gross is a National Basketball Association agent whose name was written on the contract by Bloom.

"Norby told me to write Gross' name on there because he was advising us on the basketball guys," Bloom said. "These were the first basketball guys we had signed."

The suit also includes defendants "W, X, Y and Z, those certain persons, firms or corporations who advised [Walters and Bloom] concerning the signing of student-athletes." Sources said these groups include Walters' former law firm, which allegedly did not advise against signing college athletes.

"The said defendants W, X, Y and Z further consulted with and advised certain other named defendants that such conduct engaged in by them would be no more than violating 'Rotary Club Rules,'" the suit alleges.

Meanwhile, Walters' criminal trial on six counts of violating state misdemeanor laws in his dealings with McKey and Coner is to begin Friday morning in Tuscaloosa County Court. It was delayed Monday because there was a death in the family of a key witness.

The continuance also was designed to give Walters an opportunity to prove he could pay the $200,000 settlement his lawyers reached with university lawyers after the jury was selected Monday.

Alabama Assistant Attorney General Don Valeska notified potential witnesses Wednesday to be in Tuscaloosa by tonight. One witness he contacted was Bloom, who has pleaded guilty to one count of deceptive trade practices and agreed to testify against Walters.

"Valeska told me to be there," Bloom said. "But I talked to Norby, and he said he was sending the money Thursday."

Bloom has an interest in the charges being dropped against Walters. His plea included a one-week sentence of washing police cars while he stayed at the hotel of his choice. Under terms of Bloom's agreement with prosecutors, the one-week sentence will be dropped if Walters is not convicted.

The civil suit is further protection for the university if Walters is unable to make good on the $200,000 tentative settlement figure, sources said. The school had planned to file the suit after Walters' criminal trial if it was not awarded $253,447 in restitution.

The civil suit was filed this week at the request of Walters' attorney, Robert Gold,

Ethicists debate plan to use Nazi data on effects of cold

The Associated Press

MINNEAPOLIS — A scientist is planning to use Nazi studies of concentration camp prisoners deliberately frozen to death to further his research into hypothermia.

But some scientists and Jewish leaders have criticized his intention to use data obtained during the Holocaust.

Dr. Robert Pozos, director of the hypothermia research laboratory at the University of Minnesota, Duluth, says he plans to analyze and republish "The Treatment of Shock from Prolonged Exposure to Cold," a study by doctors at Dachau. It includes observation and physiological measurements of people placed in vats of freezing liquid, often to the point of death, according to those familiar with the study.

"We should under no circumstances use the information. It was gained in an immoral way," said Dr. Daniel Callahan, director of the Hastings Center, a medical ethics think tank in Briarcliff Manor, N.Y.

"I think it goes to legitimizing the evil done. I think the findings are tainted by the horror and misery," said Abraham Foxman, national director of the Anti-Defamation League.

Because mammals differ widely in their physiological response to cold, hypothermia research is uniquely dependent on human test subjects, said Pozos, a specialist in the field for 12 years.

"It could advance my work in that it takes human subjects farther than we're willing," he said.

Several medical ethicists contend that study of the Nazi research could save lives and, if published with a condemnation of the methods, call attention to the plight of the Jews, Poles and Gypsies killed in the experiments.

Because the Egyptians used slave labor, "does that mean we should never gaze at the pyramids?" asked Dr. Thomas Murray, director of the Center for Biomedical Ethics at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland.

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