

Pope finishes tour in Wales

United Press International
EDINBURGH, Scotland — Pope John Paul II, with the most militant protestant areas behind him, had only a short trip today to the green hills of Wales in the first visit ever by a pontiff to Britain.

The 62-year-old pontiff flies to Cardiff, the Welsh capital, where he was expected to be greeted by more than 50 percent of the principality's 500,000 Catholics, which make up about 6 percent of the population.

Cardiff was making him a "Free-man" of the city, a rare honor awarded only four times previously, once to Winston Churchill and most recently to Diana, princess of Wales.

"Thank you for your hospitality, it was wonderful," the pope told the crowd. "I love your country."

Civic, police and church officials were confident the pope would not face the difficulties of his Scottish visit — the threat of disruption by militant protestants opposed to the pope's message of Christian unity.

Church spokesman Father Robert Reardon said opposition to last century's influx of Irish immigrants — the nucleus of the Roman Catholic community — has died away and

"there is no anti-pope feeling," Reardon said although only 70,000 Catholics were expected at the pope's open-air mass in Pontcanna Fields, the church issued 156,000 tickets in response to demand.

"This shows the great interest in the pope among non-Catholics," he said.

The pope also will appear before 37,000 young Welsh Catholics at a rally at Ninian Park sports stadium.

Police Chief Constable John Knight said he knew of no planned demonstrations or even if the pope's most vocal enemy, Northern Ireland's Rev. Ian Paisley, planned to follow him to Wales.

Paisley roused some 600 followers in religiously divided Glasgow in the final hours of the pope's visit to Scotland Tuesday evening. At least six of his Bible-waving supporters were arrested when several hundred tried to march on downtown Glasgow.

This brought to at least 58 the number of arrests since the pope arrived in Britain Friday. In London, a magistrate ordered 14 arrested there, including seven clergymen, kept locked up until he departs for Rome.



staff photo by David Fisher

It was probably no surprise to have to wait in yet another long line to pay student fees for most seasoned seniors. Kristi Schommer (left), a senior Sociology major from Humble, and Gretchen Roeder (right), a senior

political science major from Houston, write their checks to the University while Henry Poole, a senior pre-med major from Corrigan waits his turn. Having two days to pay fees was supposed to eliminate the long lines.

Reagan ready for peace tour

United Press International
WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan embarks today on a 10-day European journey aimed at strengthening the Western Alliance and promoting free trade as an answer to global economic problems.

Reagan was "superbly prepared" for his first trip to Europe as president, aides said, and was expected to be the focus of attention at a seven-nation economic summit at Versailles today and a 16-nation NATO summit at Bonn the following week.

Before departing for Paris today, the first leg of his four-nation tour, Reagan was to deliver remarks at an East Room ceremony — expressing hopes and aspirations for the carefully planned trip.

His itinerary includes a stop in Rome where he will meet with Pope John Paul II, two days in London during which he will be treated to royal pomp and pageantry, and a symbolic pilgrimage to the Berlin Wall.

The audience with the pope was expected to be an emotional one. They were both shot by would-be assassins last year. Since then, they have developed a friendship over the telephone, but have never met in person.

Tight security also has been detected for Paris where many boulevards and alleys are plastered with anti-Reagan posters.

Reagan, however, speaks in calm

words and maintains the peace movement in Europe is actually following his lead.

In an interview Tuesday with four European television network correspondents, he was asked whether the demonstrations had influenced him to seek nuclear arms negotiations and how he evaluated the protests.

"Actually, it didn't influence me — as a matter of fact, they're kind of following the leader because way back during the campaign ... on a number of occasions, I publicly expressed my intention to seek a program of arms reduction," he said.

Asked what image he would like to convey to the Europeans, Reagan said:

"As someone who believes very much in that (Western) Alliance which has kept the peace for almost 40 years now I believe that our fate is tied to that of Europe. We're not an outsider coming in trying to do something helpful for others.

"That alliance is as important to us as it is to the nations of Europe. Also a belief that we can have better trade relations, freer trade relations, that our economic problems are similar in all our countries ... and that the answer must be in reducing and eliminating inflation, freer trade that will provide jobs ... and if I can be seen as honestly wanting and trying sincerely for all those things there, that will be enough."

Tougher admission standards increase summer enrollment

by Susan Dittman
Battalion Staff

Registration for first summer session classes at Texas A&M reflects a 9.94 percent increase over the same time last year.

A final count will not be available until next week, but so far, 11,767 students have enrolled, compared to 10,703 last year. Late registration will be conducted through Thursday.

Registrar R. A. Lacey said one of the reasons for the increase is the change in admission requirements which will be effective in the fall. A

significant number of transfer and freshmen students are entering this summer under the present requirements, he said.

For entering freshmen who graduated in the top 10 percent of their high school class, there is no minimum SAT score required for admission. The 800 SAT score required of freshmen in the highest quarter of their class also remains the same.

The change in admission requirements affects those entering freshmen who graduated in the second, third and fourth quarters of their

high school class. Through the summer, the minimum SAT scores required are 800, 900 and 1000, respectively.

Beginning in the fall semester, the SAT scores required for admission will be 950, 1100 and 1200, respectively.

For transfer students, a 2.0 grade point ratio overall and for the last semester is presently required for admission into the University.

The new requirements call for transfer students with 30 hours or less to have a 3.0 GPR overall and for the

two most recent semesters. These students must also meet the entering freshmen requirements.

Transfer students with 31 hours to 45 hours must also have a 3.0 GPR overall and for the last two semesters. They are not required to meet the entering freshmen requirements.

A 2.5 GPR overall and for the two most recent semesters is required of transfer students with 46 hours to 60 hours. Those students with 61 or more hours fall under the present admission requirements for transfers.

British troops ready for final assault or Argentine surrender at Falklands

United Press International
Thousands of British troops massed in the treeless hills overlooking Stanley today, awaiting an Argentine surrender or the order for a final assault on the Falkland Islands' capital, defense sources said.

"One can almost taste the early scent of victory on the wind," said reporter Robert McGowan of the London Daily Express, camped with British troops looking down on Stanley. "The paratroops and the marines are ready."

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher sent Britain's U.N. Ambassador Sir Anthony Parsons back to New York Tuesday to warn Argentina to "withdraw or face the consequences," government sources said.

But the commander of the surrounded Argentine garrison in Stanley told his troops in inflict a "crushing" defeat on British forces and Thatcher reportedly expected a final decisive battle.

"We would prefer them to leave, to withdraw," said Cecil Parkinson,

chairman of Thatcher's Conservative Party, "but if they won't we will have to go in and ... repossess the British territory in the Falklands."

The Argentine junta late Tuesday sent a high-ranking delegation to the United Nations and a delegation member Brig. Gen. Jose Miret said, "We have ceded, or are ceding, everything that is prudent, in order to achieve an honorable peace."

But Argentine Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez later said they were not carrying concessions or new proposals. U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar discounted the possibility of Argentine concessions or a cease-fire.

The British Ministry of Defense maintained a news blackout but reporters on the Falklands said British troops were firmly in control of the snow-dotted, 1,500-foot Mount Kent, a key observation point 10 miles west of Stanley across a bleak plain.

Other "spearhead" troops were reported within 10 miles of the capital with its 7,000-man Argentine garrison,

poised to retake the town exactly two months after Argentina's invasion started the war. But top-level British defense sources said no major battle was expected for several days.

To indicate how bloody an attack could be, the British Defense Ministry announced 250 Argentine soldiers were killed at Goose Green last week, with 120 of the 1,400 prisoners wounded. Only 17 British troops died.

Some Argentines were killed on the slopes of Mount Kent this week, British defense sources said, but British wounded number fewer than 10.

The sources said British patrols were testing Argentine defenses while thousands of Royal Marines, paratroopers, Welsh Guardsmen and Nepalese Gurkhas massed and the Royal Artillery installed light 105mm guns on the commanding heights of Mount Kent.

Correspondents reported some 7,000 British soldiers on East Falkland, but not all at Port Stanley. Some 3,500 troops landed this week to the

north of Stanley, defense sources and reporters said, but their position was unknown.

An Argentine military spokesman conceded their position at Stanley was "difficult," and a member of the three-man ruling junta indicated the president also may be in trouble.

Late Monday, Air Force Commander Basilio Lami Dozo said it was time to consider setting up a new Argentine government, fueling speculation President Leopoldo Galtieri would be deposed.

In a message reported by the state news agency Telem, Gen. Mario Menendez, the commander of the Argentine garrison at Stanley warned his troops, "The adversary is preparing to attack."

"We should not only defeat them," he said, "but we should do it in such a way their defeat will be so crushing they will never again have the daring idea of invading our soil."



staff photo by David Fisher

Be sure to wash behind your ears

There's not one dirty dog at the College of Veterinary Medicine. Many of the veterinary students spend time every day cleaning up the dogs that are at the Small Animal Clinic to receive treatment. Debbie Charles, a senior veterinary medicine student from San Antonio, washes her dog Bristle before saying goodnight.

GSSO may appeal decision

by Rebeca Zimmermann
Battalion Staff

Gay Student Services Organization members will decide tonight whether or not to appeal Judge Ross N. Sterling's dismissal of their five-year-old lawsuit against Texas A&M University.

GSSO officers said in a May 26 press conference they would recommend that group members appeal the decision to the Fifth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

But one GSSO member said at the press conference the main problem the group faces in appealing Sterling's decision is its lack of funds.

He said the group has asked for assistance from organizations such as the Gay Task Force and the American Civil Liberties Union.

The statement was issued at the conference by Patricia Wooldridge, one of the original plaintiffs in the suit filed against the University in 1977. Wooldridge said she is no longer a student at Texas A&M or a member of GSSO. She returned to the Bryan/College Station area for the trial in November.

Wooldridge said the group "stands shocked and frustrated" at the decision.

GSSO filed the suit because it

claimed members' First Amendment rights of free speech and assembly were violated when the University refused to recognize the group.

Sterling dismissed the case because he found the group to be social in nature, not service-oriented. Therefore, he said Texas A&M was legally able to deny University recognition of GSSO.

But another GSSO member said the group has "no selective policy" for membership, which he said is the main difference between GSSO and social organizations.

He said anyone in the community is invited to join the organization.

inside

Classified	4
Local	3
National	6
Opinions	2
Sports	9
State	3
What's Up	8

forecast

Today's Forecast: Mostly sunny. Becoming partly cloudy. High today of 85, low tonight in mid-70s. Increasing cloudiness Thursday, high in mid-80s, low in mid-70s.