### Reagan applauds arms offer

GLASSBORO, N.J. (AP) — President Reagan, in his first formal response to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorachev's latest arms control offer, said Thursday "it appears that the Soviets have begun to make a serious effort" toward negotiating an

Reagan, in a speech delivered at a sically endorsed Reagan's decision. New Jersey high school near the site of a 1967 U.S.-Soviet summit, said the Soviet offer cannot be accepted without change, but could be the bais for serious negotiations.

Citing what he called "fresh developments" in several areas, the president said: "We believe that possibly an atmosphere does indeed exist that will allow for serious dis-

Of the Soviet offer made in Geneva, Reagan said, "We cannnot accept these particular proposals without change, but it appears that the Soviets have begun to make a serious

In his speech to graduating semiors, Reagan noted that little had come of the 1967 summit between President Lyndon B. Johnson and Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin at nearby Glassboro State College.

"I have come here today to say that the Glassboro Summit was not enough, that indeed the Geneva Summit was not enough — that talk alone, in short, is not enough," he said. "I have come here to invite Mr. Gorbachev to join me in taking action — action in the name of peace."

The president noted that he recently wrote Gorbachev to press for high-level talks on summit prepara-tions. No response has been re-ceived, White House officials said.

The school gymnasium was jammed to its capacity of 1,200 peo-ple and a crowd gathered outside lisened to the president's speech over a public address system.

"The time has come to move forward," Reagan said during his speech. "The goal here is not complicated. I am suggesting that we gree not on how many new bigger, and more accurate missiles can be built, but on how to reduce and ultimately eliminate all nuclear mis-

# House urges adherence to SALT II

House voted approval Thursday of a resolution urging continued U.S. adherence to SALT II, the unratified nuclear arms control treaty that President Reagan says he will not use in the future to guide decisions on

weapons deployment.

The Democratic-controlled
House approved the non-binding
resolution on a 256-145 vote after five hours of debate and following a 222-187 defeat of a Republican-backed proposal that would have ba-

Before final passage, the House

voted 406-0 approval of another Republican-sponsored proposal saying the chamber supports the efforts of U.S. arms control negotiators in Geneva to reduce superpower nuclear

On the final vote, 219 Democrats and 37 Republicans voted for the SALT resolution. It was opposed by 37 Democrats and 128 Republicans.

At about the same time, the Republican-controlled Senate Armed Services Committee voted 10-9 pas-sage of a proposal by Sen. Gary Hart, D-Colo., which also urges continued compliance with SALT II.

of the panel as it wrote its version of a Pentagon spending bill. Hart's pro-posal, which he announced later, was adopted as an amendment to the

Reagan's May 27 announcement that he would not be bound in the future by the limits in the unratified SALT II has touched off widespread debate on Capitol Hill, along with several legislative proposals.

The House resolution was the first measure to reach the floor of either chamber, but a similar resolu-

publican-controlled Senate. Also pending in both chambers are bills that would ban the spending of any money to build nuclear weapons that would exceed the limits set by the 1979 treaty.

The resolution approved Thursday was chiefly sponsored by Rep. Dante Fascell, D-Fla., chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, which voted 29-11 passage last week. Rep. William Broomfield of Mich-

panel, offered the Republican alternative that was voted down shortly than the United States.

Broomfield's proposal would have Reagan adhere to the SALT limits as long as the Soviets do likewise. Since Reagan says the Soviets don't adhere to the pact, that would mean Reagan's new policy could go ahead.

House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill Jr., D-Mass., said Thursday that "the president's making a mistake" by proposing to discard the treaty. He Rep. William Broomfield of Michigan, ranking Republican on the dous advantage to the Russians" who can build up weapons more quickly



Cool Blues

Sisters Tina and Theresa Thomas and Jennifer Williams, right, listen to a blues performance at Thursday's Juneteenth celebration at Sadie Thomas Memorial Park in Bryan.

The concert kicked off three days of festivities which will include a free swim at the park on Friday, a parade in Bryan on Saturday and religious services on Sunday.

### Senate approves partial deduction for state sales tax

tial deduction for some state and local sales taxes and agreed to a final vote next week on a radical plan for overhauling the federal income tax.

To help pay for the sales tax amendment, the Senate agreed to require that every person age 5 or older who is claimed.

require that every person age 5 or older who is claimed as a dependent have a Social Security card. They agreed to this mainly in an effort to slow tax cheating by falsely claiming

"We're in the home stretch," Majority Leader Bob Dole, R-Kan., said near the end of the 10th day of debate on the bill. A few hours earlier, facing a stack of 200 or more amendments that had stalled final action on the bill, Dole had threatened a weekend session - even the pending holiday recess — unless

pending holiday recess — unless senators got moving.

As the day wore on, amendments began disappearing; 200 dropped to fewer than 30. Then, 30 became 60-plus. Then, Dole and Minority Leader Robert C. Byrd, D-W.Va., put together the agreement that imposed a 4 p.m. deadline for a final vote on the bill.

Most of the amendments would

Most of the amendments would benefit only one industry or project. And those provisions were heading for approval as one big amendment whose fate would be left to the Senate-House conference that will write

the final version of the bill. The bill came out of the Finance Committee with 175 such amendments included, and well over 200 more have been suggested since de-bate on the measure began June 4. With its passage in sight, several sensistance to amendments and some accused managers of the bill of play-

ing favorites. For the second day in a row, the Senate defeated an attempt to de-liver more of the bill's tax cuts to middle-income people. A 92-7 vote killed an amendment by Sen. Dennis DeConcini, D-Ariz., that would have given larger tax cuts to those with incomes between \$30,000 and \$40,000 and shifted the burden to U.S.

businesses operating abroad.

But on a 94-1 vote, with Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., in opposiany taxpayer in any state who pays more sales tax than state and local income tax, including residents of Texas and 13 other states. Farm crisis workers

in the House are "concerned with how the middle-income family will be treated" in the final tax bill. The

plan passed by the House would give more relief to those taxpayers than

Adopted by voice vote was an amendment by Sen. James McClure,

R-Idaho, allowing Individual Retire

ment Account investments in gold

duction for some state and local sales

taxes was accepted by voice vote with the concurrence of the bill's man-ager, Sen. Bob Packwood, R-Ore.

Under the amendment, a person

The amendment would benefit

whose state and local sales taxes were higher than state and local income taxes could deduct 60 percent of the

The amendment allowing a de-

would the Senate bill.

and silver coins.

gather ARLINGTON (AP) - Farmers and ranchers attending "farm crisis" meeting complained Thursday that farmers are being put out of business by an unsympathetic federal government, an unmerciful Farmers Home Administration, and a useless 1985

Necie Gresham said she paid \$290 per acre for her 640-acre Lubbock farm when she bought it 12 years ago. When it was foreclosed, a lien holder sold it for

\$52 an acre. "He stole it, and the FmHA sat idly by and let him do that," Gresham said. "It left us nothing to pay our debt. It's cruelty. It's un-

fairness Gresaham was one of about 200 people, most of them farmers and ranchers, attending the National Farm Crisis Workers Conference at the University of Texas

at Arlington. The event, sponsored jointly by the Texas Department of Agriculture and FarmAid, brought together farm crisis hotline workers and members of farm advocacy groups from various states who have tried to help farmers during agriculture's tough times.

farmers can do in their defense against the bureacratic terrorism -fight back," Gresham said. State Agriculture Commis-sioner Jim Hightower told the

"In Texas, this is the only thing

conference, "Agriculture overall is in a disaster situation.

Hightower took pokes at the Reagan administration, saying 125 years ago the national gov-ernment took interest in farmers with legislation such as the Homestead Act.

"Today our government is doing all that it can to take back the land," Hightower said. "It's not just a matter of losing a number of farmers, but we're losing our best farmers. These are people who are efficient, productive, innovative and broke.

# Guilty as charged FBI agent Miller convicted of espionage, bribery

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Richard Miller, 49, W. Miller, the only FBI agent ever life in prison. accused of spying, was convicted of espionage and bribery Thursday by was trying to infiltrate the Soviet KGB as a double agent to save his flagging career.

worked in the counterintelligence the Soviet Union, and to the section of the FBI's Los Angeles of-vantage of the United States. fice, sat motionless and stared at the urors as the verdict was announced n the case that rocked the FBI when

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Miller, 49, could be sentenced to

Miller was found guilty of conspiring to pass classified documents a jury that rejected his claim that he to the Soviet Union, of copying classified documents and of delivering them to a foreign government with knowledge that they would be used Miller, the pudgy agent who to the advantage of a foreign power worked in the counterintelligence the Soviet Union, and to the disadthe Soviet Union, and to the disad-

> He also was found guilty of communicating the documents to a smiled and said: "Let's say thank known representative of the Soviets God for the court of appeals.'

and of soliciting \$50,000 in gold and \$15,000 in cash.

The panel had told the judge they were deadlocked on one count only, whether or not Miller had accepted an expensive trench coat from his girlfriend as a bribe. The govern-ment moved to drop the seventh count, and U.S. District Judge David

asked for comment by reporters. He

Miller's attorneys, Joel Levine and Stanley Greenberg, said they were confident the verdict would be re-

versed on appeal. The jury, which deliberated 21 hours over four days, was the second panel to consider the complicated case. The first jury to hear the case said it could not reach a unanimous

Kenyon granted the motion.

As Miller was being led out of the courtroom in handcuffs, he was werdict.

In the second trial, the government presented essentially the same case against Miller, portraying him

See Spy, page 6

## Provost to use 'open door' to improve communication

By Tom Ownbey

When Donald McDonald moves into the Coke Building the first of July, he is taking with him an open door policy to facilitate better communication between Texas A&M students, faculty and administration.

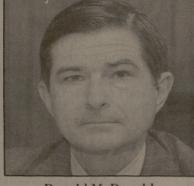
"In my ideal world, all the academic administrators should have some involvement with the students," said McDonald, A&M's new provost and vice president for academic affairs.

As head of the civil engineering department, McDonald said, he enjoyed a close working relationship with students and

As provost McDonald expects to spend more time on managerial tasks. But, he said, he doesn't want to lose contact with the stu-

The student body and the undergraduate program are of vital interest to him, McDonald added.

"The undergraduate program is the source of our strength and is a very important part of the



**Donald McDonald** 

He said while he agrees with the administration's increased emphasis on research and graduate programs, he remains aware of undergraduate needs.

McDonald said one of these needs is a well-rounded core curriculum. For this reason, he said, he supports the Faculty Senate's proposed core curriculum.

The proposed core curriculum increases the emphasis on liberal arts and modern languages.

core curriculum since it was first devised," he said. "I'm delighted that I heard the president say he was going to accept it - at least in its general shape.

The foundation of this Uni-

versity was the agricultural and engineering sciences. That was 110 years ago . . .. Getting to be a major university requires a balance. We are achieving a balance.

"We have a good college of science, a good college of geoscience but an important part is to have a good college of liberal arts. I think we are achieving that and I'm delighted to see it.

McDonald said there has been a lot of discussion in the engineering department about the core curriculum.

A major argument against the core curriculum is that it can prevent an engineering student from graduating in four years, McDon-

But he said the engineering department may have to re-evaluate

See Provost, page 6

### Police clamp curfews on black townships

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP) — Police used their emergency powers Thursday to impose curfews on dozens of black townships, as strikes spread among black workers who demand that their union leaders be released from jail.

Bishop Desmond Tutu took the archbishop of Canterbury's special envoy, Terry Waite, to the courtroom wedding of a black activist who is on trial for treason.

White voters in Port Elizabeth, an auto manufacturing center on the Indian Ocean, voted 6,104 to 4,957 against integrating their beaches.

Government spokesman Leon Mellet said in Pretoria that three more people were killed in unrest, including a white man missing since last weekend, bringing the total to 48 in the week-old state of emergency.

Two of the victims were blacks slain by other blacks in a tribal homeland, while the third, a badly burned body found in a black township near Uitenhage, was identified by Mellet as that of Lodewyk Vlooh. No details on Vlooh's death were

U.S. House of Representatives vote to impose a total trade embargo and order all American companies out of

this country showed a disregard for

the welfare of South Africa's blacks. In London, the human rights organization Amnesty International issued a statement saying five whites were arrested last Saturday in Port Elizabeth by security police while attending a briefing with a lawyer on the terms of the state of emergency. Those taken into custody included a mother of two, Amnesty said.

The new curfews in dozens of townships around Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and other south-central industrial centers run from 9 p.m. to 4 a.m. Police also prohibit possession of T-shirts or other articles bearing the names of any of 47 anti-apartheid and civic organizations.

Authorities had said Port Elizabeth townships produced the worst violence in the country Monday, when blacks mounted a general strike to commemorate the 10th anniversary of bloody riots in Soweto.

Several thousand black workers in the Johannesburg area held sit-down strikes in at least 50 outlets of six retail chains. White businessmen, worried by the difficulty of negotiat-Foreign Minister R.F. Botha said a ing with leaderless union members, arranged a meeting Friday with

See South Africa, page 6