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Soviet Union refuses to set summit date

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of State George P. Shultz indicated Sunday that if Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev continues to put obstacles in the way of an arms control agreement, a U.S.-Soviet summit might not occur in the Reagan presidency.

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"We'll have it when he's ready or, if he waits too long, maybe we won't be ready," Shultz said on NBC-TV's "Meet the Press," one day after returning from two days of talks in Moscow.

"This administration ends in January 1989," Shultz said. "And as you get into the heat of the election campaign, it's no time for a Soviet leader to be here. So there's only a finite amount of time, only a finite amount of patience with all of this."

Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze raised the topic of a summit this fall during meetings in Washington in September, Shultz said, adding that during talks in Moscow last week, Gorbachev suggested that President Reagan visit the Soviet Union next year.

"We discussed it," Shultz said. "Not only a summit here, but he clearly has in his mind President Reagan coming to Moscow next

year, which is fine if we have something worthwhile to do. But then he somehow isn't quite comfortable, he hasn't made up his mind."

Administration officials had voiced puzzlement at Gorbachev's sudden refusal Friday to fix a date for a summit, but emphasized that the decision should not block a treaty banning intermediate-range nuclear missiles.

Shultz said Sunday the administration was willing to sign a treaty with the Soviets, even without a superpower summit meeting, and he said he remains optimistic about such an agreement.

"We have basically worked out practically all the problems and our negotiators will be back," Shultz said. However, he pointed out that the Soviets "can change their minds. But what we should do is not be thrown off by them changing their minds."

"We have to stay on our track, and when they're ready to sign, fine. We'll be there."

Frank C. Carlucci, the national security adviser who accompanied Shultz on the trip to Moscow, said Sunday Soviet leaders indicated that they would prefer to reach an arms agreement with the Reagan administration, but Gorbachev said he would be willing to wait for the next administration.



Where's the Great Pumpkin?

At left, Chad Greer, 9, and his brother Scott, 7, both attending South Knoll Elementary School, look for a pumpkin at the Farm Patch in

Bryan. The brothers and their parents are choosing a pumpkin to decorate for the coming Halloween weekend.

Photo by Robert W. Rizzo

Poll: Betting supporters out number opponents

HOUSTON (AP) — Supporters of legalized race-track betting outnumbered opponents by 56 percent to 37 percent as the issue nears a vote next month, according to a newspaper poll published Sunday.

"If I were betting, I would bet it would pass, but you lose bets sometimes," University of Houston political scientist Richard Murray said.

Murray, who directed the poll for the *Houston Chronicle* and *Dallas Morning News*, said pollsters contacted 1,017 registered voters between Oct. 11 and Tuesday. The poll, conducted through the University of Houston Center for Public Policy, had a margin of error of 3.5 percent.

While results showed supporters outnumbered opponents, seven percent were undecided and the lack of interest in the Nov. 3 election could play a large role, Murray said.

"It's such a low voter turnout election, it's not a comfortable lead," Murray said. "The smaller the turnout, the more likely it is to lose."

Gambling foes try to mobilize Texas religious community

DALLAS (AP) — Sermons, donations, volunteers and even a country-western song are being used to mobilize the Texas religious community against horse- and dog-race betting.

"When the stakes get higher and higher, the faster and harder you fall," goes the ballad telling the story of a little girl begging her daddy to give up playing the ponies.

The recording — produced in Dallas and offered to Christian radio stations — is the latest effort by gambling foes to mobilize the state's church members to defeat the Nov. 3 referendum on horse- and dog-race wagering.

"If the turnout is less than 15 percent, we're in the anything-can-happen zone."

If approved by voters, the measure would allow legalized gambling



Graphic by Susan C. Akin

Texas churches — always in the vanguard against pari-mutuel wagering — again are playing a central role along with providing the bulk of donations and volunteers for the opposition campaign.

On horse races in Texas for the first time in 50 years. It also would legalize dog racing in three coastal counties. The state would share in proceeds from the betting operations.

Ministers will take to the pulpits for sermons on what they call the evils of race-track betting as the election nears, anti-racing officials said.

"Some may see this as a David and Goliath battle with the forces of pari-

mutuel gambling wearing the giant's armor," said Sue Cox, head of Texans Who Care, a Dallas-based opposition group. "If that's the case, so be it. We remember that David came out on top."

Pro-racing forces have stepped up a well-financed phone-bank operation and mailings to get out voters sympathetic to their cause. Polls show them in the lead, and supporters have tried to avoid public confrontations with church leaders.

The winning side will be the one that does the best job of getting its backers to the polls in an off-year election, analysts said.

Of opponents, 26 percent said they were strongly opposed while 11 percent said they were somewhat opposed.

Ricky Knox, executive director of

the Texas Horse Racing Association, an Austin lobbying group, said he was encouraged.

He said the association won't change its campaign, which stresses a direct-mail and phone-bank operation to get out the vote.

"I think it's in good shape," he said. "I knew we wouldn't win by acclamation. We're right on target."

Both opponents and supporters of race track betting said they were pleased with the poll's results.

"I'm pleased that we are ahead statewide," said Nathan Avery, county chairman of Texans for Economic Development, which is promoting passage of the referendum.

Sue Cox, campaign manager for Texans Who Care, which is trying to scuttle the proposal, says the poll results may indicate opposition is growing to legalized gambling.

"This is very encouraging to us because we have felt all along that as people focused on the issue, they would be less inclined to vote on dog and horse races," she said.

Some dorm residents who break contracts may get money back

By Connie Johnson
Reporter

Although Residence Hall officials have said students who move off campus in the spring would lose their deposits, students who already have decided to make the move may still get back their \$200.

Housing Services Supervisor John White said if enough people from the Spring 1988 waiting list accept the offer to move on campus and fill all available spaces, students who have canceled their contracts will receive a refund.

However, White said, this offer is only for students who cancel between today and Nov. 6, and there is no guarantee they will receive a refund.

Last spring, hall contracts were changed from one-semester to two-semester contracts to better manage space allocations, said Tom Murray, assistant director of Student Affairs.

"The contract is not changed, but bent to give students the credit," White said. "This was decided for students who already decided to move off campus no matter what happened. I don't want to force anybody to live on campus, so this gives them a way out."

White said about 400 women and 300 men are on the waiting list, but traditionally 50 percent to 53 percent accept the offer to

move on campus in the spring semester. The number of people on the waiting list is lower than last year, he said, which means fewer people may want on-campus housing.

The reasons for the decrease of students on the spring waiting list is unclear, but White said it may be because many students delayed their applications until next fall, while others canceled when they didn't get a room.

It's hard to say whether the new contract policy affected the number on the waiting list, he said.

As a result of the smaller spring waiting list, he said, the spaces made available by students who are contractually eligible to move at the end of this semester probably will be just enough for the students who accept a space. This narrows the chances for a refund for students who break their contracts.

All students graduating in December, co-opting in the spring, teaching in the spring, withdrawing from the University, academically restricted for the spring or getting married in January or February are automatically eligible for refunds under the contract.

White advises other students

A&M becomes involved in programs to increase recruitment of minorities

By Mary-Lynne Rice
Staff Writer

Although registration figures indicate minority student enrollment at Texas A&M has increased this year, A&M as well as other universities throughout the state seek even more minority students.

This month, A&M became involved in two minority programs as part of an increased recruitment campaign.

A&M and Sam Houston State University joined with Blinn College in an "ethnic transfer" project designed to encourage minority students at Blinn, a two-year college, to transfer to four-year institutions and complete a bachelor's degree.

The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board, which oversees all public higher education, sponsors the pilot transfer project, known as

BEST — Blinn College Student Ethnic Transfer Project: Sam Houston State University and Texas A&M University.

BEST is an outgrowth of the Texas Equal Education Opportunity Plan, a five-year plan aimed at allowing minorities better access to higher education.

"The new program can benefit minority students and colleges alike since many black and Hispanic students often enroll at the junior colleges," said Teresa Acosta, Coordinating Board director of student retention services. "These students represent a readily available transfer pool whose true potential has not been examined."

Jim Wright, A&M assistant director of school relations, said informing students of their choices in higher education is the key to a higher transfer rate.

"We're trying to increase the pool of students by enlightening them to what's out there," he said.

Acosta said Blinn was chosen for the project because its course offerings are geared toward transfer to senior institutions and its location is convenient to the two major universities.

However, A&M Director of Admissions B.B. Lay said students who wish to transfer to a university won't be limited to A&M and Sam Houston.

"We're obviously interested in encouraging them to come here," Lay said, "but really, we're interested in getting them to come to school somewhere."

To encourage transfers, A&M is trying to increase contact with the students through letters, campus visits, advising sessions and scholarship offers. Six two-year, \$2,500 a year

President's Achievement Awards are available for qualified students, he said.

Acosta said counselors will help Blinn students identify their interests, then track their academic progress.

"We want to be sensitive to their individual needs," she said.

Once a student has transferred, the Coordinating Board will monitor his progress and transfers must meet the same academic requirements as other university students, she said.

Lay said at A&M, most transfers perform well academically.

"They're either students who couldn't afford to go to a university after high school or they weren't prepared academically yet," he said.

Acosta said the success of most transfer students once they enroll at

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Louisiana governor pulls out of primary runoff

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — Gov. Edwin Edwards stepped aside Sunday with a grand gesture that befitted the flamboyant Cajun populist, opting out of a runoff against U.S. Rep. Charles E. "Buddy" Roemer after finishing second in the state's gubernatorial primary.

"He may have the Capitol now if he wants it," Edwards told supporters who had gathered for what they hoped would be a victory party.

Edwards, 60, finished second to Roemer in Saturday's primary and was assured of a spot in a Nov. 21 runoff, but conceded the race early Sun-

day after two other major challengers said they would back Roemer, who had come from behind in the final weeks of the campaign.

Roemer, 44, son of a former Edwards crony, said, "It's the end of an era — in a positive way. He offered to meet with me and review his administration. He did it the right way and you have to give him credit for that. He said there is a better way (than having a runoff) and you have to give him credit for a lot of class."

Edwards, who had never lost a bid for public office in a political career dating back to 1954,

had been seeking an unprecedented fourth term. His third term was marked by his acquittal in a federal racketeering trial and a deep statewide recession triggered by depressed oil and natural gas prices.

Roemer said he thought the race, in which the five major candidates spent more than \$13 million, turned around in the last 10 days after voters decided he could actually win a campaign in which he refused to take large contributions and donations from political action committees.

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