

WEATHER

FORECAST for WEDNESDAY: Mostly cloudy with a 30 percent chance of thunderstorms.

HIGH:90s

LOW:70s

Tuesday, June 13, 1989

A&M lecturer left Tiananmen

1 hour before shooting began

By Mia B. Moody

STAFF WRITER

The Tiananmen Square massacre turned what should have been a routine business trip into a scary event for an A&M lecturer who was two miles away from the bloody tragedy

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Lawrence Wolken, a lecturer in the business department, went to Beijing with the intention of discussing and setting up programs on how to improve trade relations and joint ventures with China, but ended up escaping a massacre by one hour.

"I had no idea that a massacre would occur in Beijing," Wolken said. "I knew what was going on, but I thought that there was little risk because I had seen the people of Beijing stopping troops on television.

Wolken said the Square was calm when he was there an hour before the massacre began.

"I was in the Square at 7 p.m.," he said. "It was crowded not only with students, but also with chil-



Lawrence Wolken

dren and the elderly. When I left the Square at 8 p.m., I ran into a large group of people who were blocking army trucks. In this group, vendors were selling hot dogs and drinks, people were dren were sitting on the troop's tanks. As far as I could see, the troops had no weapons and ev-

College Station, Texas

erything was just fine." Wolken said he felt differently later that night when he talked to his daughter on the phone.

"My daughter was supposed to come to China, so I was calling her to say it was OK for her to come," he said. "She told me she had heard that shots had been fired in Tiananmen Square. I told her that was probably a minor oc-currence and that it would still be safe for her to come. I was mis-

Wolken found out about the massacre, two miles away from him, by watching Cable News Network. He knew more about what was going on than other people in China who didn't have satellite television.

Wolken said once the massacre began, he stayed away from Tia-

nanmen Square.
"I could tell that everything was out of control," he said. "Sol-

diers were shooting at anything that moved. I was supposed to move to a different motel the next day, but I decided to stay where I was.

That night Wolken decided to cut his two-week trip short and to come back to College Station.

'I made reservations the next day," he said. "I spent the night in the airport and flew home the

Wolken said he believes the U.S. Embassy did little to help

"Other embassies reacted quicker and did more to help their people than the U.S.'s did," Wolken said. "I didn't even bother to leave my name with the U.S. Embassy because I remembash and the control of ber how inadequately they helped me three years ago when I was there. The people who did leave their names were given little help. They were told that everything was OK, and they could use their airplane tickets to come home. I had sense enough to come home immediately.

Bush unveils plan to remove smog, reduce acid rain

dent Bush, declaring too many Americans "breathe dirty air," un-veiled an ambitious plan Monday to purge urban smog from most cities by the year 2000 and to sharply reduce acid-rain pollution.

Environmentalists praised his effort but said he should go further. The coal industry said he was trying "too much too soon.

To curb smog-producing ozone, Bush recommended that automakers be required to build and sell methanol-powered cars in nine ur-ban areas plagued by dirty air. And he recommended that limits on tailpipe emissions of ozone-producing hydrocarbons in existing cars be tightened by almost 40 percent.

Bush also proposed a 10-million-ton reduction in sulfur dioxide emissions from coal-burning power plants, a major cause of acid rain. If achieved, that would be a 50 percent

Moreover, he said industry should be required to use new technology to curb the release of cancer-causing toxic chemicals into the air.

Bush outlined his legislative pack-

age at the White House in a speech

and industry and environmental

Later, keeping the focus on the environment, he was heading to Yellowstone National Park in Wyoming for a first-hand look at damage from the fires that blackened nearly half of the park's 2.2 million acres latt year.

million acres last year.

William Reilly, chief of the Environmental Protection Agency, said cleaning the air "will neither be free nor easy." For example, electric bills are expected to increase by 2 percent in some states to clean up coal-fired electric plants.

At a briefing before Bush's speech, Reilly estimated the overall program would cost between \$14 bil-

lion and \$19 billion a year Richard Ayres, chairman of the National Clean Air Coalition, said Bush's plan had strong provisions for dealing with acid rain. However, in the area of urban smog, he said he was concerned that not enough was being proposed to deal with pollution from existing gasoline-powered

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China intensifies crackdown; U.S. harbors dissidents

BEIJING (AP) — The government on Monday gave police and soldiers permission to shoot people who stir unrest and banned all inde-pendent student and worker groups as it intensified its crackdown on the pro-democracy movement.

China's hardline leaders also renewed criticism of the United States for harboring two prominent dissi-dents in the U.S. Embassy in Beijing and broadcast their pictures on na-

"Don't let these people flee," an announcer said. "They are wanted

for counterrevolutionary crimes."
In Washington, the Bush administration indicated that it would not alow authorities to arrest the two, astrophysicist Fang Lizhi and his wife, Beijing University assistant profes-sor Li Shuxian. The standoff has further chilled once-warm relations between the nations.

Security forces made hundreds of new arrests, including several leaders of independent labor unions, bringing the number of arrested to according to Chinese media reports.

All the developments pointed to a strengthening of the government's effort to suppress the student-led movement for a freer society and an end to official corruption.

The crackdown began June 3 when thousands of soldiers from the People's Liberation Army invaded Beijing and marched on Tiananmen Square, which was occupied by thousands of students.

The Chinese government says only 300 people were killed, mostly soldiers.

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Photo by Phelan M. Ebenhack

In memory of . . .

Huawei Qiu and Sun Zhong, graduate students from Beijing, stand next to a memorial for their friend Xiao Bo during a candlelight vigil Saturday night in front of the Academic Building. Xiao was killed during the military assault on protesters in Beijing.

Foreign press faces danger, fear in China

BEIJING (AP) — Foreign reporters covering China's crackdown on pro-democracy protesters no longer have bullets whizzing past their heads, but some said Monday their job has become harder in the growing climate of fear.

Television crews have had their film or equipment confiscated and been forced to write "self-criticisms."
Other reporters have been stopped
by police from talking to people on
the street or have had notebooks taken. A British reporter was expelled from Shanghai.

The Australian Embassy ex-pressed grave concern Monday over the safety of its country's journalists, saying, "From what we've seen the last few days we can't seriously expect the police or troops to be fussy about who they shoot.

Sources also are drying up. Chinese people said they fear talking to reporters even in private as the number of reported arrests in connection with seven weeks of pro-de-

'You have to be so careful," said Jan Wong of the Toronto Globe and Mail. "I don't want to ask people (on the street) their names . . . for their

protection. TV crews that already were taking precautions when shooting photo graphs to avoid detection by security officials said a new damper was put on their work by the government use of an ABC videotape to track down a

Chinese man. China Central Television apparently intercepted the unedited video as ABC sent it by satellite to New

one of the following subject areas: history, philosophy, literature, the arts, culture or language. The course also should demonstrate one

or more of the following objectives:

seek to recover, transmit, anaylze and interpret artistic or creative expressions of human culture; develop

an appreciation for and an ability to

analyze or interpret aesthetic structures; promote self awareness, self

analysis, or the ability for ethical rea-

soning; promote an understanding

of the historical context of science,

the arts or culture; and promote a philosophical understanding of the

principles of science, the arts or cul-

• To be included in the Core

Curriculum in the category of Social Sciences, a course should address

one of the following subject areas:

Faculty Senate calls for insurance counseling service

By Kelly S. Brown

SENIOR STAFF WRITER

The Faculty Senate Monday approved a resolution creating a Benefits Counseling Service to help employees of the Texas A&M System who find it difficult to decide which nsurance benefits will optimize their

The resolution, which came from the Personnel and Welfare Commitee, stated that because many employees experience frustration in atmpting to exercise their options and in significant cases make deciions which do not optimize their overage, such a counseling service

necessary. Another resolution approved rom the Personnel and Welfare Committee recommended the Sys em Benefit Office look at establishng a Preferred Provider Organizaion, which is an institute that ssures a lower group medical cost by contracting with selected health are providers in the Bryan-College

A need exsists for such an instiute because health care providers are often charged fees beyond what considered reasonable and cusomary, according to the resolution.

Chancellor says he will move office off campus

By Kelly S. Brown

SENIOR STAFF WRITER

Dr. Perry L. Adkisson, chancellor of the Texas A&M University System, said Monday he plans to move his office from the Texas A&M campus to a "more neutral" location in hopes of ending the confusion about the relationship between the president of A&M and the system chancellor.

Adkisson said he believes that because his office and that of the president are both on campus, people aren't clear about which role is

An example Adkisson gave of the confusion between the offices of the president and of the chancellor is when people want to go to "the top

person in charge "The chancellor is the chief executive office of the TAMUS," Adkisson said. "My role is to look at the scope of the University, its goals, to deal

with the legislature and fiscal aspects, as well as to carry out basic policy and appoint CEO's.

"My job is not to oversee the day-to-day opera-

tions of the University," he said. He said he has had good relationships with former President Frank Vandiver and President William Mobley, and in order to maintain the harmony it's necessary for him to vacate the System Administration Building, probably around

"And in the future maybe even further," he

said, "to Austin or Houston. When Adkisson addressed the Senate, he dis-

cussed three points, the first being state appro-

"We didn't do as well as I would have liked," Adkisson said, "but we received a larger increase than most universities. A&M received a 12 percent increase, whereas the University of Texas received a nine percent increase.

"My number one goal as chancellor was to re-store funding to what it was in 1985, and we have done that," he said.

Other news Adkisson delivered was that faculty salaries were raised five percent for 1990, and three percent for 1991.

'This isn't as much as we wanted," he said. 'The Coordinating Board asked for 10 percent. Had the governor approved a cigarrette tax, we might have gotten more than a five percent increase, but he was against the tax.

Adkisson said he hopes the expansion of the TAMUS continues past the recent mergers with the University System of South Texas

"There may be more mergers in the future,

but we also need to look at, and appeal to, a broader ethnic group," he said.

Adkisson mentioned the long-range planning of the University needs to be prioritized because, 'we can't do it all.

anthropology, economics, political science, geography, psychology, sociology, or communication. A course also must demonstrate one or both of the following objectives, according to the guidelines: promote a scientific or analytical study of social institutions and/or the

behavior of individuals or groups in relation to these institutions, and

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In other meeting action, the Senate approved the following additions to the Core Curriculum Guidelines:

• That a given course normally be included in no more than one category of the Core Curriculum. • That the category Cultural

Heritage be changed to Humanities to represent more accurately the nature of the courses in this category.

the Core Curriculum in the Humanities or Social Sciences areas which is

concerned predominantly with voca-

tional training. • That no course be included in

• That no course be included in ties and Social Sciences by courses having the same prefix.

Two guidelines approved are intended for the use of submitters and the members of the Core Curriculum Oversight Committee:

• To be included in the Core Curriculum in the category of Humanities a course should address