



FORECAST for WEDNESDAY:
Sunny and hot, with mild temps in the evening.
HIGH: 90s LOW: 70s



Clayton Williams Jr.

Williams promises war on drugs

By Mia Moody
STAFF WRITER

Former student and gubernatorial candidate Clayton Williams Jr., Class of '54, told Bryan-College Station community leaders Friday he would not tolerate the drug problem in Texas if he wins the election. During a luncheon at the Plaza Club in Bryan, Williams told the group of about 100 leaders and Republican followers that drugs are causing the people of Texas to lose three important values: freedom,

opportunity and rules. "If I am elected, I will not have a state that is friendly toward drugs," he said. "I plan to end the drug problem by increasing punishment measures for drug-offenders. I also would make law enforcement stronger, which will make criminals think twice before they commit a crime." Williams said people in prisons are living a college-campus lifestyle and if he is elected governor he will change this. "I would like to start a rehabilitation center that would introduce

first offenders to hard work," he said. "They would be sent to something similar to a boot camp. This would hopefully curb their appetites for crime." Williams, who is vying for the GOP nomination, said he plans to use some of the values he learned while attending Texas A&M to be successful. "A successful governor has to be a successful salesman, persuader and problem-solver," he said. "I have experience in these areas because I am a business man. I have created over

100,000 jobs in Texas cities, dealt in real estate and helped to solve problems at A&M." Williams graduated from A&M in 1954. He has donated millions of dollars to the University, including \$2.5 million for the funding of the Association of Former Students building. State Treasurer Ann Richards, a Democrat, and Buck Bonner, a Fairfield rancher and former justice of the peace, also have announced their candidacy.

Mattox: Radioactive waste disposal plant may endanger west Texas' water supply

ODESSA (AP) — A controversial radioactive waste disposal site in southeastern New Mexico could damage West Texas' limited water supply, Attorney General Jim Mattox said at a hearing Monday.

The U.S. Energy Department is rushing too quickly to open the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant near Carlsbad, N.M., and should wait until the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency develops new groundwater standards, Mattox said.

The Texas attorney general threatened to block the plant's opening with a lawsuit if the department doesn't respond to groundwater concerns. "The public lacks confidence in this project

and with good reason," Mattox said. "The DOE (Department of Energy) is not ready to open the facility at this time."

Mattox echoed the concern of others who have commented during other public hearings in the last couple of weeks that leakage from the site could seep into groundwater and end up in the Pecos River, which he described as "a precious resource in this very arid part of the state."

Monday's hearing in Odessa was one of several across the United States in which citizens were to comment about WIPP, where the government plans to store plutonium-contaminated, defense-related waste in a salt formation 2,150 feet underground.

The Energy Department has said it plans to open the site in October, but that probably would be before the EPA's new groundwater standards are adopted.

Hereford resident Georgia Auckerman, a member of a group opposing the project, agreed that the department should wait until the EPA standards are issued.

"There's no rush to put in that waste," she said. "Why move it to someplace that isn't ready?"

All the buildings at WIPP are completed and nine miles of tunnels have been bored into the salt.

Pact will give A&M sister school in Taiwan

FROM STAFF & WIRE REPORTS

Students and faculty from the Medical College at Texas A&M will be teaming up with students at the Chang-Gung Medical College of Taipei after a "sister school" agreement was signed Monday in Taipei, Taiwan.

President William Mobley, Dean of Medicine Richard DeVaul and Chang-Gung Medical College officials cemented the

pact, which will open an exchange program between the two schools while giving students and faculty an opportunity to share research.

Y.C. Wang founded Chang-Gung Medical College in 1986 in memory of his father, and also founded four hospitals in Taiwan.

Chang-Gung is a subsidiary of the Formosa Plastics Group, where Wang is chairman and chief executive.



All the Quad's a stage

The W.T. White High Caballeras practice a routine on the Quad Sunday. The Caballeras are at A&M for the American Drill Team

School. They arrived Saturday morning and will return home to Dallas on Tuesday following an award and farewell ceremony.

Photo by Fredrick D. Joe

Retarded Texas inmate escapes death sentence by High Court's ruling

HOUSTON (AP) — Mentally retarded Texas death row inmate Johnny Paul Penry could have his sentence commuted to life in prison or face trial again now that the U.S. Supreme Court has thrown out his death sentence, attorneys said Monday in the wake of the high court ruling.

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The court ruled 5-4 Monday to uphold the constitutionality of executions for mentally retarded people convicted of murder, but vacated Penry's sentence by a 5-4 vote because a judge refused a defense attorney's request at Penry's 1980 trial for further instructions to a jury.

"It doesn't look like it's saying our statute is invalid," Bob Walt, an assistant attorney general who handles capital cases, said Monday. "Obviously, they also held that the Constitution allows the execution of the mentally retarded."

The court rejected arguments that capital punishment always is impermissible for retarded murderers. But the justices said Penry's trial judge should have agreed to defense requests and instructed jurors about the defendant's retardation.

"It looks like it's (the court's) saying that in a very narrow holding, in

some cases, on request there should be instructions given on consideration of mitigating evidence in answering special issues," Walt said. "It would affect him and probably those people who requested special instructions. Normally, people don't."

In Texas, jurors must agree on three questions before sentencing a convicted killer to death. Among the questions is whether the killing was deliberate. One of the instructions sought by Penry's trial attorneys was a definition of "deliberately."

"From what I read, it may only affect Penry or everybody whose attorneys had enough sense to ask the judge to give the jury those instructions," Curtis Mason, Penry's attorney, said.

"It could affect more people than Penry. And there are quite a few death penalty cases where request has been made and the Court of Criminal Appeals has ruled there was no error in not giving further instructions."

Jurors who sentenced Penry were told they could consider all evidence presented by the defense, which included testimony about Penry's retardation. Penry has an IQ estimated at between 50 and 60 and the reasoning capacity of a 7-year-old.

Chinese show no mercy toward protesters; officer says they 'got what they deserved'

BEIJING (AP) — Demonstrators shot while resisting the army's drive to crush seven weeks of pro-democracy protests "got what they deserved," a senior military officer said Monday.

The official press said the Communist Party was prepared to expel members who participated in the student-led movement for a freer China, suggesting a full-scale purge following Saturday's announcement that moderate party chief Zhao Ziyang had been ousted from his party posts.

A U.S. Embassy spokesman said two Americans — a teacher and a student at Nankai University in nearby Tianjin — were ordered to leave China by Friday.

Teacher Mark Radicia and student Helen Qu-bain were being expelled because "evidently they were very involved in the student movement," he said, speaking on condition of anonymity. The two, whose ages and hometowns were not available, were questioned by security forces, he said.

A U.S. official said Monday in Washington that a group of 11 Americans who went to China against State Department travel advice were charged by police in Kunming with distributing religious literature and ordered to remain in the city.

The Americans' names and hometowns were not disclosed. The official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said a U.S. diplomat was bound for Kunming from Chengdu to look into the situation. He said the charge evidently was not a serious offense.

Li Zhiyun, one of the commanders of the June 3-4 military assault on Beijing, said he had "no

regrets" about what Chinese and foreign witnesses have said was a massacre of unarmed residents and students.

Li, speaking to foreign reporters invited to

"When our troops moved to the square we received persistent resistance . . . We were forced to defend ourselves. This group of people got what they deserved."

— Li Zhiyun, Chinese army commander

tour Tiananmen Square, stressed the government line that no shots were fired at students during the assault to remove thousands of student activists from the square.

"The whole process was non-violent. No one used guns," he said.

Li said troops shot into the air once, when "thugs" occupying a building to the southeast of the square opened fire, wounding one soldier.

He acknowledged some innocent people "may have been wounded" when troops battled their way to reach the square, but he said people had been warned not to go out on the streets that night.

"When our troops moved to the square we re-

ceived persistent resistance," Li said. "Individuals even used guns to kill our warriors. We were forced to defend ourselves. This group of people got what they deserved."

The government puts the death toll from the assault at about 300 and says most were soldiers who were attacked by mobs. Chinese witnesses and Western intelligence reports say up to 3,000 people were shot to death or trampled by tanks as the military stormed the city.

During a tour of the square, he said black burn patches on the pavement were caused by students who set fire to tents to stop the troop advance. He called stories that troops had burned the bodies of students were "totally untrue."

The monument was decorated with banners reading "carry on the will of the revolutionary martyrs" — a reference to soldiers killed during the attack — and "promote the glorious traditions of the troops."

Bushes and grass around the monument had been replanted, and newly planted flowers bloomed in boxes between the monument and the mausoleum where Mao Tse-tung's body lies in state.

Li said the troops had "returned the square to the people" but could not say when it would be reopened to the public. He said some armed "thugs" were at large.

About 1,800 people, including up to 500 in Beijing, have been arrested nationwide since the crackdown in Beijing prompted disturbances in many Chinese cities.

Soviet nuclear submarine catches fire off Norway

OSLO, Norway (AP) — A Soviet nuclear submarine caught fire Monday off Norway, the second such accident since April, but the Soviets said no radiation was released. Norway complained of a long delay in reporting the accident.

Fire began on the Echo II class sub, built in the 1960s, when a reactor broke down 70 miles off the coast, Soviet and Norwegian officials said.

The reactor was shut down and there were no casualties, the Soviet Defense Ministry said. The vessel was bound for the Soviet naval base at Murmansk under auxiliary diesel power, accompanied by other Soviet vessels, the ministry said.

Adm. Vladimir N. Chernavin, the Soviet navy commander, said on Soviet television Monday evening the submarine's nuclear weapons were safe after the accident and no radioactivity was released. He did not give the sub's name.

The authoritative British handbook "Jane's Fighting Ships" says Echo II submarines are 380 feet long with crews of 90 and have eight missile silos built for cruise missiles.

Johan Joergen Holst, the Norwegian defense minister, said "We were not informed by

the Soviets but had to find out for ourselves" about the fire.

He would not say how Norway learned of the accident, citing security considerations. Press reports said a radio distress signal from the sub to its base probably was intercepted.

Holst said Norway would test air and water in the area because "the information we have is not detailed enough to know if there was a radiation leak."

In Washington, the State Department said Soviet claims of no radiation could not be confirmed until tests were completed.

Norwegian intelligence learned of the accident at 5 a.m. and air force F-16 fighters confirmed half an hour later that smoke was billowing from it, he said.

A cable from the Soviet Foreign Ministry at 10 a.m., responding to an official Norwegian request for information, said the fire started at 4:30 a.m., Holst said.

The Norwegian rescue center received word shortly before 10 a.m. that its helicopters and rescue vessels would not be needed. The center cooperates with the Murmansk rescue center under a 1988 agreement covering emergencies at sea.