



WEATHER

FORECAST for WEDNESDAY:
Partly cloudy with a 40 percent chance of thundershowers.
Breezy.
HIGH: 90s LOW: 70s



Photo by Fred D. Joe

Passin' grass!

George Basquez, an employee of Bluebonnet Turf and Seeding from Giddings, throws a square of turf down to fellow workers.

They are contracted by the state to plant grass along University Ave. The project is scheduled to be completed today.

NSF continues to help finance Chinese at A&M

By Kelly S. Brown

SENIOR STAFF WRITER

Financial relief continued for Texas A&M Chinese students and researchers Monday when they were offered supplemental grants by the National Science Foundation.

The NSF offered the supplements to Chinese nationals who have taken President Bush's offer of a one-year delayed departure and who currently are supported by NSF grants.

In order for students and researchers from China to receive supplemental grant, they must make a

request in the form of a brief letter signed by the principal investigator and Duwayne Anderson, A&M associate provost for research and graduate studies, then submit the letter directly to the appropriate NSF program official.

In the letter it should be clearly stated that it is a supplemental request to provide continued support for a Chinese student or researcher. The individual must identify himself and fully explain his circumstances in the letter.

While financial aid filters in to the Chinese students from an academic corner, policy help from the political corner may be on its way.

A bill introduced in the Senate by Sen. Slade Gorton, R-Washington, and co-sponsored by 10 senators, including former A&M economics professor Sen. Phil Gramm, R-Texas, would allow Chinese students to immediately apply for permanent resident status in the United States.

Meanwhile, the House signed on to a companion bill with 151 co-sponsors.

Although Rep. Joe Barton, R-Ennis, was not a co-sponsor of the bill, a legislative aid from his office said Barton plans to support the bill and perhaps look into additional legislation this week concerning the immigration situation.

Some officials at A&M who work daily with the Chinese students agree the situation is not getting any easier and efforts to keep them here

have to be written in stone.

Kathy Sands, immigration services coordinator in the personnel department, said trying to help Chinese students find a way to stay in the United States has been the most challenging and emotional situation she's had to deal with in the nine years of working in personnel.

"I know of some people in China who had already gotten a passport before the massacre," Sands said, "and they now have to go back and get another certification saying they had no part in the demonstration before they can get a visa — they're making it harder on the Chinese students. The laws need to be clearer and it has to be done soon."

Tina Wadkins, the International Students Association adviser, said the immigration process for Chinese students has become complicated

"Everyone is leery of it because it puts the student in limbo . . . No one has said what's going to happen — if they'll be able to stay or told to leave."

— **Kathy Sands, immigration services coordinator**

and needs to be straightened out for the sake of the Chinese students' sanity.

The most common visa among the 206 Chinese students at A&M is a "J-1" visa, which is an exchange visitor visa.

Sands said with a J-1 visa, a student is supposed to come to the United States, then return to China and continue to work there. While a J-1 visa is generally maintained by a sponsored student, a professor or a visiting researcher can possess one as well.

"The Chinese government has encouraged the use of the J-1 visa to help the students come back home," Sands said. "It's a two-year home

See Chinese/Page 7

Core curriculum course listing altered to allow 'intense' study in social sciences

By Melissa Naumann

ASSISTANT CITY EDITOR

The Faculty Senate withdrew seven courses Monday from the social sciences category of the core curriculum that were double-listed as both Cultural Heritage and Social Science courses.

Dr. David Anderson, the Liberal Arts representative of the Core Curriculum Oversight Committee, said that because the core curriculum includes only six hours of social science, these hours should provide an "intense" study of social sciences. The seven courses, six of which are philosophy courses, do not meet that requirement, he said.

Dr. Stephen Daniel, chairman of the Academic

Affairs Committee, said that withdrawing the courses would send a message to students that a "classical education" is not available here.

"The topic (of the courses) is not the crucial point," Daniel said. "It's the contrasting procedures in decision-making."

The courses eliminated from the Social Sciences category were:

- Agricultural Economics 316, Agricultural Ethics. (3-0)
- Philosophy 205, Technology and Human Values. (3-0)
- Philosophy 208, Philosophy of Education. (3-0)
- Philosophy 315, Military Ethics. (3-0)
- Philosophy 316, Agricultural Ethics. (3-0)
- Philosophy 480, Medical Ethics. (3-0)

- Philosophy 483, Professional Ethics. (3-0)
- These courses will remain in the Cultural Heritage, or Humanities, category.

The Senate approved the following nine new courses to add to the curriculum:

- Animal Science 201, Introductory Equine Care and Use. (2-0)
- Animal Science 242, Livestock and Meats Evaluation. (1-4)
- Animal Science 302, Basic Beef Cattle Production. (3-0)
- History 325, Texas Cultural History. (3-0)
- History 365, History of Religion in America to 1860. (3-0)
- History 366, History of Religion in America

See Curriculum/Page 6

Two explosions in Mecca injure Moslem pilgrims

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP) — Two explosions rocked Mecca Monday, injuring an unspecified number of Moslems in Islam's holiest city for an annual pilgrimage, the official Saudi Arabian Press agency said. The agency made no mention of fatalities.

The blasts occurred at 10 p.m. One was on the main road leading to the Grand Mosque of Kaaba, the agency said quoting an unidentified security official in Mecca.

The second explosion was near an overpass, the agency said. The agency indicated the blasts were caused by bombs, but gave no details.

An estimated 1.8 million Moslems from more than 80 countries are in Mecca as part of an annual pilgrimage to the city, the birthplace of the prophet Mohammed.

During the pilgrimage, known as hajj, Moslems also travel to Medina to visit the tomb of the 7th century founder of Islam.

"This criminal perpetration at a sacred spot is regrettable," the Saudi news agency quoted the security official as saying. "An investigation is under way and details will be released as soon as available."

It was not immediately clear who was responsible for the explosions.

Iranian extremists have in the past clashed with security forces in Mecca, near the Red Sea in western Saudi Arabia.

Iran Monday branded Saudi government officials terrorists, according to Tehran's official Islamic Republic News Agency.

In response, Saudi Arabia's King Fahd heightened security in Mecca and Medina.

Last year, Saudi Arabia began limiting the number of pilgrims to Mecca and Medina based on a country's population.

Senate passes resolution protecting U.S., state flags

AUSTIN (AP) — Trying to cover all bases, the Texas Senate on Monday adopted two proposals against burning the United States flag.

One proposal expressed legislative sentiment, the other would make law.

A resolution petitioning Congress to pass a constitutional amendment to exempt desecration of the U.S. and Texas flags from protection of freedom of expression was approved after the threat of a filibuster evaporated.

The bill was sent to the House as a faster method of accomplishing what legislators seem to want, protection of the flag.

Both measures were approved on voice vote, and the only recorded test vote — on the resolution — was 25-2.

Sen. Craig Washington, who temporarily blocked approval of the resolution with a 12-hour filibuster last week, gave in Monday,

saying Lt. Gov. Bill Hobby had persuaded him that "I had made the point that needed to be made, especially from the outpouring that I received all over the state."

Washington, D-Houston, maintained in his

"What this bill does is, per se, makes it illegal to burn or mutilate or deface the flag. It doesn't matter whether you're doing it to communicate something to somebody."

— **Sen. Hugh Parmer D-Fort Worth**

filibuster that he opposed flag burning but did not want to tamper with the Constitution.

"I think not by what I've done, but what the people have done in responding . . . politicians are going to be a little bit more careful about jumping on the bandwagon, because this demonstrates that there is not unanimity that it's all right to trample on the Constitution, because this is a hot, juicy, nice-sounding political issue," Washington told reporters.

The bill by Sen. Hugh Parmer, D-Fort Worth, would make it a misdemeanor, punishable by up to one year in jail, to mutilate, destroy, deface or burn the United States flag.

Parmer said a recent Supreme Court decision in a Texas case did not declare the state law unconstitutional but said the statute was unconstitutionally applied.

"What this bill does is, per se, makes it illegal to burn or mutilate or deface the flag," he said. "It doesn't matter whether you're doing it to communicate something to somebody. It

doesn't matter whether you're doing it publicly or whether you're doing it in your backyard."

He added that "nobody can guarantee that this or any other statute would meet the constitutional muster but this will provide a Texas statute which can be enforced and upon which future court tests can be made."

Sen. J.E. "Buster" Brown, R-Lake Jackson, said he doubted "the ability to draw up a bill that will pass muster with this constitutional decision."

Washington offered, then withdrew, nine amendments to Brown's flag resolution "to show the folly of attempting to legislate on what the Supreme Court does or doesn't do, depending on whether we like it or don't like it."

One would petition Congress to propose to the states an amendment to permit abortion if a woman chooses.

Bush offers Poland modest funding to help in stride towards democracy

WARSAW, Poland (AP) — President Bush, in a day of high symbolism and support for Poland's strides toward democracy, offered on Monday a modest economic aid package intended to help "redeem the promise of a free Polish republic."

A key element is a \$100 million U.S. fund — provided Congress approves — to support the Polish private sector as the Soviet bloc country moves away from its Marxist economy.

But the dimensions of the U.S. offer could fall short of Lech Walesa's aspirations. The leader of the Solidarity trade union movement is expected to ask Bush on Tuesday when they meet in Gdansk to back a \$10 billion program of international help for Poland.

Even so, a clearly exhilarated Bush assured the Polish parliament, where Solidarity holds 260 of 560 seats, that "the Western democracies will stand with the Polish people, and other peoples of this region."

Although interrupted by applause five times and given a standing ovation at the end of his speech, Bush encountered little more than a correct response from the parliament and a tepid reception on the streets of Warsaw.

The 4,000 or so people who watched Bush's 12-car motorcade drive through the streets of this sweltering city waved small paper American flags listlessly. Occasionally, there were shouts of "Long life. Long life."

The president wound up his busy day as guest at a state dinner hosted by the Communist Party leader, Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski. Striking much the same tone

as in his speech to parliament, Bush said in a toast that Poland was entering a new era and was "beginning, once again, to command its own destiny."

Bush also squeezed in a short pitching session with Polish Little Leaguers.

Handing his dark suit jacket to his wife, Barbara, the president put an orange fielder's glove on his right hand and powered a baseball to a 12-year-old Polish pitching star on the back lawn of U.S. Ambassador John Davis's residence.

"Make sure, he doesn't throw it wild and wipe my wife out," Bush, the captain of the 1948 Yale University baseball team, told his security guard as Adam Szczepanski returned the president's offering with equal force.

The well-attended session was designed to support the development of America's national pastime in this European country.

As for the offer of financial assistance, Bush: "Pledged to ask Congress for a \$100 million 'enterprise fund' to support Polish entrepreneurs. Moreover, he said he will ask other industrialized democracies to undertake similar initiatives at this weekend's western economic summit meeting in Paris.

• Said he would also ask Congress to approve \$15 million to fight air and water pollution in Krakow, once the royal capital.

• Promised to open a U.S. educational and cultural center in Warsaw, Poland, he added, should do the same in the United States.

Health experts say Texas neglects AIDS studies

DALLAS (AP) — Medical researchers in Texas have neglected AIDS studies despite readily available funds and the state's ranking of fourth in the nation for reported cases of the fatal disease, health experts said.

"It's quite sad about Texas," said Dr. Mathilde Krim, co-founder of the American Foundation for AIDS Research. "There are hundreds of people with AIDS in Texas who are waiting for the drugs."

Studies released at a recent gathering of AIDS researchers and government officials at Columbia University in New York showed a lack of acquired immune deficiency syndrome drug research in Texas.

In the past three years, 7,316 Americans have been involved in major drug studies at the 45 federally funded AIDS research centers. Only 40 participants were Texans.

"Clinical investigators in Texas will have to get their act together,

and you can quote me on that," Dr. Daniel Hoth, director of AIDS research programs for the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases in Bethesda, Md., told the *Dallas Morning News*.

Texas, which has had 6,714 diagnosed cases of AIDS since 1981, ranks fourth nationally in the number of cases, according to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta. Only New York, California and Florida have more cases.

In the last two years, the federal government has pumped more than \$50 million into AIDS clinical studies — none of them in Dallas. But federal officials say they cannot be blamed.

"We can't go into a community and tell them what to do," Hoth said. "We've been scratching our heads over the problem in Texas for two years. If Texans can come up with something good, then we'll fund it, because we want to put something in Texas."