

Poland embraces Solidarity

Parliament denies majority control to Communists

WARSAW (AP) Parliament on Tuesday approved the first government in the East bloc not led by Communists, giving half the seats to Solidarity but reserving the key ministries controlling defense and police for the Communists.

"For the first time in half a century, Poland has a government that can be considered by millions of people as their own," said Solidarity leader Lech Walesa from Gdansk, where the independent movement struggled through eight years of Communist repression to its triumph.

"My biggest dream has come true," said Prime Minister Tadeusz Mazowiecki, also of Solidarity, after his Cabinet was approved by a vote of 402 in favor, none against and 13 abstentions.

The new Cabinet, called the Council of Ministers, includes Mazowiecki, 11 Solidarity members, and a foreign minister independent but sympathetic to Solidarity. The Communists have four seats.

The Solidarity-aligned United Peasant Party holds four seats, and Solidarity's other coalition partner, the Democratic Party, has three.

The Communists, in addition to controlling the army and police, will retain considerable in-

fluence through President Wojciech Jaruzelski, a Communist. The new government also has promised allegiance to the Soviet-led Warsaw Pact military alliance.

Still, Mazowiecki, once a political prisoner, promised an overhaul of Communist institutions in an eloquent speech that he was forced to interrupt for 45 minutes when he felt faint from exhaustion.

He called for reforming the police and the justice system, liberalizing laws on associations, gatherings and censorship, creating a new democratic constitution, removing political and ideological barriers to promotion, giving universities full autonomy and battling "catastrophic" environmental pollution.

The main focus was Poland's economy. Mazowiecki said the ranks of the poor were swelling and warned that production and living standards, already lower than 10 years ago, were likely to decline further.

"The new government will act under the pressure that at any moment the construction of democracy that only just started can collapse under the economic crisis," he said.

He called for immediate steps to combat triple-digit inflation, including tax reform, making the zloty convertible with Western currency and creating a stock exchange.

Mazowiecki, a Solidarity newspaper editor who became the East bloc's first non-Communist prime minister, rejected a past when the Communist government "wanted to rule not only over the lives but the minds" of Poles.

"Poland can be lifted only by a society of free citizens and by a government that enjoys the confidence of the clear majority of society," he said.

Marian Orzechowski, the Politburo member who heads the Communist parliament delegation, rose to support Mazowiecki.

"My party is not going into opposition," Orzechowski said. "We will govern together, and together be responsible for the fate of the nation."

In the Soviet Union, Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady I. Gerasimov said, "We are prepared to cooperate with (the new) government and develop our relations with Poland."

'A&M at Koriyama' teaches English

By Melissa Naumann
Of The Battalion Staff

Fifty-five Japanese citizens are more proficient in English thanks to a pilot program intended to pave the way for a possible branch of Texas A&M in Koriyama, Japan.

Deanna Wormuth, director of the 11-month program and of A&M's English Language Institute, said the program was intended to determine if the methods they planned to use to teach English at the Koriyama campus were effective.

When the Koriyama branch opens, the English language program will make up the first courses taken by the Japanese students. After two years of studying in Japan, students will come here to complete school.

Most of the students involved in the program had some experience with English, Wormuth said, but four or five had very basic skills.

"Their abilities ranged from no English to students who would be capable of studying here through our program (ELI)," she said. "The skills students are least proficient in are listening and speaking. Most of the students would need eight months to

Japanese city opens doors to A&M campus

The city assembly of Koriyama, Japan, approved a resolution inviting Texas A&M to set up a campus there, Dr. Jaan Laane, director of the Institute for Pacific Asia, said Tuesday.

The city will not allocate funds for

the campus until next week so the scope of the project is still uncertain, Laane said.

Although classes will begin in May 1990, he said, construction will not begin until the second year of the project.

a year in full English study."

The students themselves differed from students here, she said. The average age was in the late 20s while the oldest student was 61 and the youngest was 18. Many were sent to the program by their employers to improve their abilities to communicate with American businessmen and about 20 were the "university-type," Wormuth said.

Students took courses in reading and vocabulary, speaking, listening and grammar and writing every day. They also attended listening laboratory sessions.

In an effort to inundate the students with English, the students had an opportunity to watch American television shows such as "Family Ties" and each Wednesday, a full feature-length movie was shown. They watched "Raiders of the Lost

Ark," "Ghostbusters" and "The Natural," as well as films of Bush's graduation address at A&M and the University of Texas-A&M baseball game.

In addition to the language of the United States, the students were given a flavor of the culture with a Fourth of July picnic with fried chicken, ice cream and watermelon.

Wormuth said the program was more rigorous than some of the students expected but satisfying to all of the participants.

"The Japanese value education very highly, so the program must be a quality program to fit in with all that A&M does," Wormuth said.

She said the program was beneficial to the instructors as well as the students.

"In fact, we benefited tremendously as teachers and then person-

ally as well," she said.

Five faculty members went to Koriyama: Wynell Biles, Rita Marsh, Katherine Wood, Thomas Hilde and Wormuth. Only three of them had any experience with the Japanese language, but this lack of knowledge was intentional, Wormuth said. If they knew Japanese, the instructors might be tempted to help the students more by translating some words, she said.

"Our main task was to have them function in English," she said.

One of the most rewarding outcomes of the program was that a group of the students decided to continue studying independently, she said.

"They asked us, 'What will happen to us when you leave?'" Wormuth said. "We actively encouraged them to not stop."

The five instructors lived in Koriyama and learned about Japan through the students.

"They taught us about their country, but it was a learning experience for them as well because they were doing so through the vehicle of English," she said. "We felt that we learned as much from them as they learned from us in a multitude of different ways."



Hosing 'em down
TAMU 1985 graduate John Thomas of the TAMU flower crew sprays water on the flowers outside of All Faiths Chapel.
Photo by Mike C. Mulvey

Trees, flower beds will serve to honor donors to program

By Todd Connelley
Of The Battalion Staff

Texas A&M's campus soon may be graced with trees and flower beds donated by employees, former students and friends of the University.

As part of the Memorial Planting Program, trees and flower beds in designated areas on campus will be planted and named in honor of contributors. Some donations will aid in the upkeep of existing trees.

"Trees and plants are a living me-

morial and contribute significantly to our campus environment," President William Mobley said in a press release Monday.

"The University can now honor individuals in a lasting way while also preserving and enhancing the beauty of the campus," Mobley said.

Gene Ray, A&M director of grounds maintenance, said one of the program's main goals is to plant the trees near areas that lend themselves to memorialization.

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Blood drive officials set goal at 1,200 pints

By Kelly S. Brown
Of The Battalion Staff

When a donor gives blood he probably thinks his job is finished after the needle is removed from his arm, but actually the effects of what has been done will live on in someone else's bloodstream.

Texas A&M faculty, students and staff will have the chance to individually help up to five patients if they give blood today through Friday at the Commons and Rudder Fountain.

American Red Cross's third annual blood drive challenge between A&M and Baylor University is endorsed by Aggie Coach R.C. Slocum and Baylor Coach Grant Teaff.

The drive, which is sponsored by APO and the Aggie Blood Drive Committee, has set a goal of collecting 1,200 units. The past two years the goals have not been met.

For this reason, the theme this year is "Win, Lose or Draw" — A&M will win if they meet their goal, lose if they don't, and draw blood in the meantime.

The A&M drive helps push Brazos County toward the goal to have blood collections equal blood usage. At this time, usage in Brazos County has exceeded collections by nearly 1,200 units.

Every 17 seconds someone is in need of blood, and in order to maintain a stable supply in the community, blood drives like this are vital. Blood must be in the hospital before the need arises, as it takes a minimum of 24 hours to test and process the blood before the unit can be transfused.

The donor receives a fast, free mini-health check and can donate again in as little as 56 days.

Before an individual donates blood, his pulse, blood pressure, temperature and hemoglobin and/or hematocrit (iron level in the blood) are checked. Then the blood is taken to a laboratory where routine tests are performed.

The tests check for ABO group (blood group),

Rh factor (blood type), rare antibodies (defense mechanisms of the body), syphilis, hepatitis and HTLV III antibodies (test for antibody to the virus often associated with AIDS).

Donors are asked to:

- Be in good health
- Be between the ages of 18 and 70 (Individuals age 17 may donate with parental permission.)
- Weigh 100 pounds or more
- Be over a cold or flu for 48 hours
- Have had no surgery in the last six weeks
- Have had no tattoo or acupuncture in the last six months
- Not have donated blood in the past 56 days
- Not be on certain medications
- Be off antibiotics for at least two weeks before giving blood. (This does not include antibiotics for acne treatment.)

Today through Friday, bloodmobiles will be at the Commons from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. and at Rudder from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Clarification

The Battalion incorrectly printed a headline Tuesday saying the Board of Regents visit to campus Thursday will give students a chance to "air gripes in a forum." The forum's purpose is not to air gripes; it is to ask for input from the administration, students, faculty, media representa-

tives and the general public on major policy issues.

Anyone wishing to speak at the hearing should first put their proposal or issue in written form and send it to the Executive Secretary to the Board of Regents of TAMUS, College Station, Texas 77843.

Service honors memory of those killed in Beijing



Peter Lee, a representative from the Hong Kong Students' Association, speaks at a service marking the 100th day of the Beijing massacre.
Photo by Jay Janner

By Steven Patrick
Of The Battalion Staff

A large crowd made up of mostly Chinese students attended a memorial service Tuesday night commemorating the 100th day since the June 4 Beijing Massacre.

The memorial service, given in both Chinese and English, served to both honor the memory of those killed in the massacre as well as to reinforce and rekindle the ideas for which they died.

The opening memory address read, "Brothers and sisters, please rest in peace because we vow to carry on your undertaking, together with all the Chinese people and the people in the world to strive for a prosperous and democratic free China, to end the cruel fascist ruling of the dictatorship. We promise that we will erect the Goddess of Democracy in Tian An Men Square one day. And that day will come before long."

While an intense solemnity accompanied parts of the service, an underlying theme of hope for the future of democracy in China prevailed.

"Tomorrow, in the light of the dawn, we will pray for the beginning of a new page in history," said Lee Chi-chun, a representative of the Chinese Students Association.

Calls for "freedom of the press, freedom of speech, and freedom of assembly" in China were sounded repeatedly throughout the service.

"We will never forget the massive demonstrations in communities around the world," said representative Peter Lee of the Hong Kong Students Association. "We will never forget how the people united together. We will never forget the desperation on the faces of every student after giving up all hope and retreating from the square."

"We will always remember the pure patriotism of the students. Their spirit linked our souls together."

"You could see it in their faces; you could see it in their eyes — a new spirit in Beijing," said Larry Wolken, a representative of the International Coordination Board, in reference to the change which he noted in the people upon visiting Beijing recently.

"Only when we are united can we achieve the goals that our brothers and sisters dreamed of," said one Chinese student toward the end of the service.

Speakers during the memorial service also reminded the Chinese students in America that it is through increased education that democracy will advance.

Chinese student Ke Zhou read, "In God's name, let's pray. Please let our heroes rest in peace. We still have a long way to go in order to achieve the final goal of freedom and democracy in China. But your spirit in heaven shall give us the strength and wisdom to carry on the historic responsibility." At the end of the service, two students present in Beijing during the massacre shared their personal accounts of the massacre's events, which included recollections of poor medical conditions and brutal killings.