

Students and faculty share their reactions to the recent surge of environmental awareness.

See Page 3



World leaders give strong support to U.S.S.R.'s 'perestroika' efforts

By CHRIS VAUGHN
Of The Battalion Staff

HOUSTON — In language unused since World War II, the leaders of the world's most powerful nations expressed strong support Tuesday for the Soviet Union and pledged to cooperate with the former Cold War rival as its president carries through with "perestroika."

The political communique was released Tuesday shortly before U.S. Secretary of State James A. Baker III spoke to media gathered in Houston for the 16th annual Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations.

President Bush, joined by the leaders of Japan, Canada, Britain, Italy, West Germany and France, hammered out the political declaration during Tuesday morning's sessions at Rice University. The economic summit will conclude with a speech from Bush today at 1 p.m.

The communique, while vague about what cooperation Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev can expect from the West, is the most cooperative wording since World War II.

"We welcome the intention of the Soviet Union to move toward a democratic political system," the declaration from the world leaders read, "as well as Soviet attempts to reform its economy along market principles."

"We commit ourselves to working with the Soviet Union to assist its efforts to create an open society, a pluralistic democracy, and a market-oriented economy," it continued.

How to assist the Soviet Union, however, had

been a point of contention for the Western leaders since the summit began Monday, but the declaration seemed to be a compromise.

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, along with French President Francois Mitterrand and Italian Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti, supported a \$15 billion immediate aid package from the West to help resurrect the Soviet economy.

Baker, however, reiterated Tuesday the U.S. position of not granting direct financial aid to the Soviet Union until it meets several conditions. Among the conditions are to move its economy to a more open, freer economy, cease its \$5 billion aid to Cuba and reduce the amount of money spent on the military.

Bush prefers providing technical assistance to the Soviets, which he also maintains is a better way to strengthen the shaky Soviet economy.

"Technical assistance is very, very important and could be every bit as important, if not more important, than a specific dollar amount of financial assistance," Baker said.

During today's communique from Bush, it is expected the leaders will announce plans to study the Soviet economy to assess its needs and allow each nation to help Gorbachev any way it wants to — a compromise between Bush and Kohl.

The political declaration also allowed for possible easing of economic sanctions against China, just one year after hundreds of Chinese students were murdered in Tienanmen Square.

The statement said the leaders will explore the possibility of extending World Bank loans to China to help in its economic reform.

Under the sanctions imposed during last year's economic summit in Paris, loans cannot be extended to China except for humanitarian purposes. But the leaders said Tuesday the sanctions will be reviewed with adjustments "to respond to further positive developments in China."

When questioned about whether the United States is treating China more favorably than the Soviet Union, Baker said "that idea doesn't wash."

"We should not lose sight of the fact that, in addition, there are no nuclear missiles targeted on the United States by China, as far as we know," Baker said. "So there is a different situation, and I reject the idea that somehow we are using a different standard to judge China and to judge the Soviet Union."

Bush and the rest of the leaders also addressed in the communique some transnational issues, such as terrorism, hostage-taking and the move to decrease and even ban nuclear, chemical and biological weapons.

The leaders called for the immediate, unconditional release of the 16 hostages in the Middle East and an accounting of those who may have died in captivity, and issued a strong warning about terrorists and hostage-takers.

"We are determined not to allow terrorists to remain unpunished, but to see them brought to justice in accordance with international law and national legislation," the communique stated.



(Top) Great Britain's Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and President George Bush enjoy a formal dinner for the leaders of the delegations and their representatives at Houston's Museum of Fine Arts Tuesday night. (Above) President Bush

thanks celebrity entertainers who preformed following the dinner. From left they are: comedian Michael Davis, country music singer Ricky Skaggs, opera star Frederica Von Stade, actress Cicely Tyson and singer-actress Marilyn McCoo.

Heated negotiations arise

Officials debate farm subsidies

By CHRIS VAUGHN
Of The Battalion Staff

HOUSTON — Heated negotiations between the leaders of the Western democracies continued Tuesday as the heads of state haggled over a proposal to drastically cut world farm subsidies and reform international trade.

The proposal made by President Bush is at odds with the European Community and has turned into one of the most divisive points of the 16th annual Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations held in Houston at Rice University.

The United States and other countries that efficiently produce and export agricultural products want the European Community to stop subsidizing small, inefficient farmers and promote freer competition among world farmers.

Many of Europe's leaders don't support Bush because they believe his proposal could put many European farmers out of business.

Reuters News Service reported Tuesday that a compromise had been worked out, but U.S. Secretary of the Treasury Nicholas Brady denied the story and said "conclusive language" hasn't been decided upon.

West German Economics Minister Helmut Haussmann said each of the seven participating nations

agreed to reduce farm subsidies, according to the Reuters story.

Brady said though "substantial progress" was made, the two sides must continue talks to work out a compromise.

"There is general agreement on the need to reduce expensive and inefficient barriers to trade and agriculture," Brady said, "although vigorous discussion continues on the specific elements of a multilateral solution."

The issue, if left unresolved, could threaten trade negotiations this December in Uruguay and throw a kink into other areas of trade negotiations between the United States and Europe.

Brady said that despite differences over agricultural subsidies, there was agreement in areas such as providing financial assistance to Eastern Europe and Latin America and eliminating trade barriers to promote worldwide growth.

The leaders of Britain, France, West Germany, Italy, Canada, Japan and a representative from the European Community dropped serious negotiations for several hours Tuesday night as they dined and were entertained at the Fine Arts Museum of Houston.

In addition to the world leaders, the guest list included Vice President Dan Quayle, Secretary of State James A. Baker III, Texas Gov. Bill Clements, White House Chief of Staff John Sununu, Rice President

See Summit/Page 6

Gorbachev retains hold as Communist leader

Soviet delegates approve plans

MOSCOW (AP) - Mikhail S. Gorbachev handily won re-election Tuesday as the Soviet Communist Party leader from a congress that assailed him for eight days, but concluded the party could not survive without him.

Although opposition appeared to melt away as the delegates considered electing a new general secretary, a sizable anti-Gorbachev sentiment was evident in the balloting.

Delegates at the 28th congress of the Soviet Communist Party voted 3,411 to 1,116 to keep Gorbachev as general secretary. His opponent, Teimuraz Avaliani, a Siberian party leader, received 501 votes in his favor to 4,026 against.

Under congress' rules, delegates are required to take a separate vote on each candidate. It was the first time a general secretary was elected by a congress and not a plenary meeting of the Central Committee.

Gorbachev nodded silently at the results, but did not smile as the delegates responded to his victory with loud applause.

In a brief acceptance speech, the 59-year-old president and party leader expressed "gratitude for enormous support and trust" the congress had placed in him. "I thank you for this," he said.

He said he would take into account the criticism leveled against him and would take "the most serious, far-reaching conclusions" from it.

He then adopted a serious tone of voice and said, "You elected me after hearing my positions. I take my election as support for my positions."

Many had expected the congress could pose a challenge to Gorbachev. But delegates approved Gor-

bachev's proposal to reorganize and expand the party Politburo, transferring greater power to the government that Gorbachev heads.

The top party job carries no fixed term of office. But the meeting changed party rules to require that the general secretary be elected by a congress, which traditionally meets every four or five years, rather than by the Central Committee, which meets several times a year. The change will make it harder for opponents to oust Gorbachev as party leader, a post he has held since 1985.

In March, Gorbachev was elected to a five-year term as president with authority newly strengthened at his initiative.

Gorbachev was nominated as general secretary in a secret vote at the Grand Kremlin Palace, a short walk from the hall where the congress is being held.

He received warm applause as he stepped up to the congress podium to accept the nomination.

"I carry the most responsibility for what has been done," he told the delegates, accepting the nomination. "You have the possibility, you have a lot of information, it's right that you should decide."

Gorbachev and seven others were nominated for the top Communist Party post.

Among those nominated from the floor of the congress for the party leader's post were Interior Minister Vadim A. Bakatin, Foreign Minister Eduard A. Shevardnadze and Gorbachev adviser Alexander N. Yakovlev. All withdrew their names except for Gorbachev and Avaliani, party leader in the Siberian city of Kiselevsk.

A&M instructor chosen for seminar

By MIKE LUMAN
Of The Battalion Staff

A Texas A&M instructor has been selected to attend the C-SPAN Summer 1990 Seminar for Professors in Washington, D.C.

Dr. Kurt W. Ritter, an associate professor of the Department of Speech Communication and Theatre Arts, will participate in the conference Aug. 6-7.

C-SPAN is a non-profit cable tele-

vision network that provides live coverage of proceedings in the U.S. House of Representatives and other public events in the nation's capital.

Ritter was one of 35 college and university instructors chosen through a national competitive application process open to the 2,100 members of "C-SPAN in the Classroom," the network's organization for educators.

Ritter said the seminar will help the development of an A&M speech

communications honors course, "American Oratory in a Media Age," that he plans to teach next spring.

The seminar will focus on ways to use C-SPAN in the classroom, and the A&M Honors Program has provided a grant to pay for the trip.

He said speech students can be assigned, for example, to select and

See C-SPAN/Page 6

Latin leaders call for help to end strikes

MANAGUA, Nicaragua (AP) — Central American presidents called for foreign support of President Violeta Barrios de Chamorro on Tuesday as a Sandinista-led strike turned Managua into a chaos of gunfire and roadblocks.

The wave of strikes that began last week has put the heaviest pressure yet on the 10-week-old, U.S.-backed administration.

Chamorro called out the army late Monday to restore order. Both the army and police are controlled by the leftist Sandinistas, who ruled until April 25 and remain the largest single political force in Nicaragua.

The Sandinista party opposition blamed the Contras for fighting that has killed three people and injured at least 100 since violence broke out Friday.

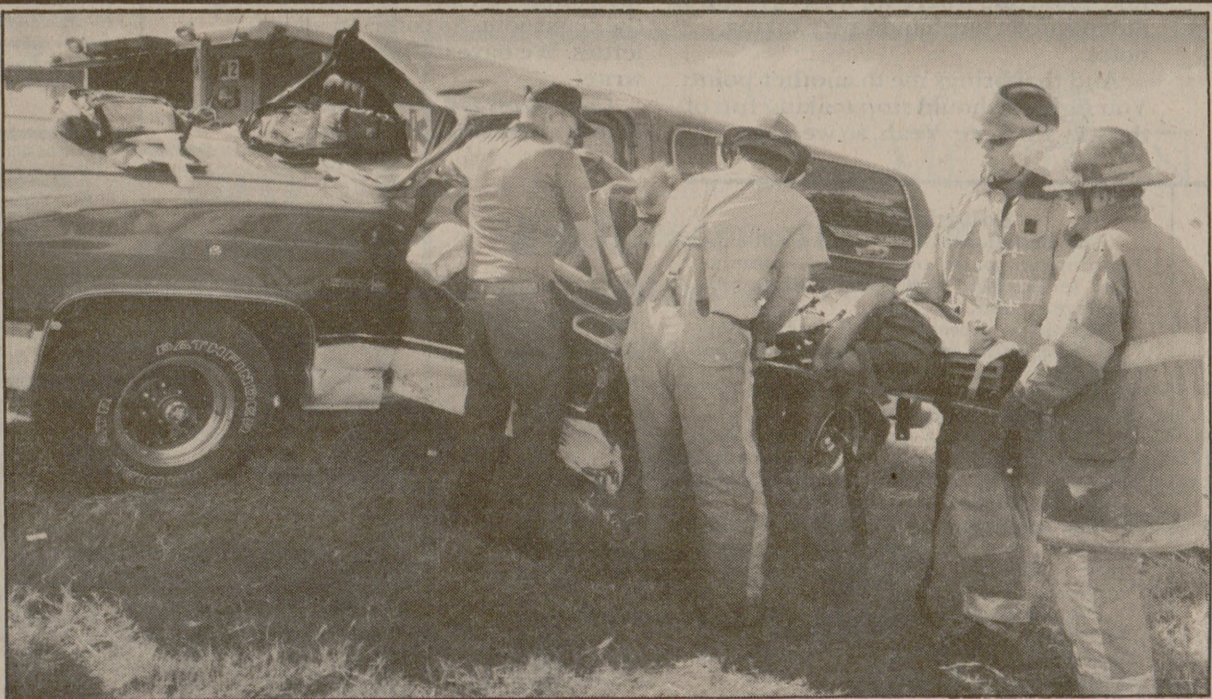
The presidents of Guatemala, El Salvador, Costa Rica and Honduras issued a joint communique Tuesday "calling on the international community to lend its valuable assistance to the Nicaraguan government in its search for a solution to the crisis it is undergoing."

Honduran government spokesman Martin Baide gave the Associated Press a copy of the declaration, which he said was being simultaneously released in the other Central American countries.

Sandinista radio stations Radio Sandino and Radio Ya charged Tuesday that Contra leaders were directing armed groups of urban commandos. Reporters identified leaders of the Contras — the rebels supported by the United States while the Sandinistas were in power — among the armed groups.

Police and army troops pulled down roadblocks and cleaned up after street bonfires Tuesday.

Firemen rescue local man



Bryan firemen remove Louis Ayala Jr., 38, of Bryan from his vehicle after a collision at the intersection of Villa Maria and FM 2818 yesterday afternoon. He was taken to St. Joseph Hospital.

Photo by Mike C. Mulvey