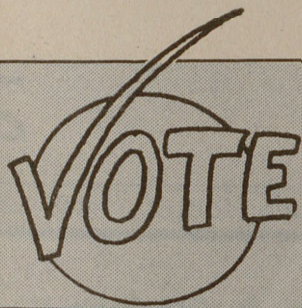


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**Ryan targeted A&M students**

She secured 52% for 2nd County Court-at-Law

See Page 3

**Amendment passes**

Texas voters approve Proposition 1 by 66%.

See Page 3

**GOP candidates falter**

Bush's dropping approval rating causes voters to lose faith in party

See Page 3



Texas A&M  
**The Battalion**

Vol. 90 No. 48 USPS 045360 10 Pages

College Station, Texas

Wednesday, November 7, 1990

**Richards wins governor's race**

By CHRIS VAUGHN  
Of The Battalion Staff

AUSTIN — Climbing back from a double-digit deficit in the polls, Democrat Ann Richards emerged victorious Tuesday night from a long, costly and accusatory gubernatorial campaign.

Richards, who entered the packed Hyatt Regency ballroom at 10:40 p.m. to thunderous applause, became Texas' new governor by defeating Republican Clayton Williams by 4 percent.

Richards, who becomes the second female governor of Texas, ended up defeating Williams by about 115,000 votes — a 52 percent to 48 percent spread.

Her election marks the first by a woman since Miriam "Ma" Ferguson won her second term in 1933.

A jovial Richards held a T-shirt that said: "A woman's place is in the dome" while supporters cheered.

As Richards finally calmed down the raucous crowd, she said she didn't win the governor's seat alone.

"I didn't win this race," she said. "You won it."

Just weeks ago, Williams led Richards by a wide margin in most political opinion polls, but Richards made up ground quickly after Williams admitted he voted for Proposition 1

**"I didn't win this race. You won it."**

— Ann Richards, governor-elect

but didn't know the specifics of the proposed amendment.

Williams' comment during the past weekend that he didn't pay taxes in 1986 also hurt his campaign, analysts say.

Richards' brief speech was not characteristic of the months-long race, which was marred by accusations and mudslinging, but she still made several remarks alluding to Williams.

She said Texas wants a governor who "gets up and goes to work every day," a reference to Williams' question early in the campaign about whether the governor has to work every day.

She also said Texas wants a governor "who is not going to be distracted by other business," making reference to the many companies Williams operates from his home in Midland.

Richards, the present state treasurer, also tagged Williams by referring to the millions he spent in the race.

"The strength of this campaign is what I believe is the strength of gov-

ernment, and that is the power of people — not the power of money," she said.

Richards also mentioned the educational system, reformation of the insurance industry and toughening the state's clean air and water laws.

"Texas wants a governor committed to the freedom of the people of this state and who is not going to allow the government to interfere in people's lives," she added.

The governor-elect said the elderly need more attention and better health care and now "they're going to get it."

Richards carried South and East Texas, the state's major cities and even made the race close in the Panhandle.

In Brazos County, however, Richards garnered 43 percent of the vote while Williams had a strong 52 percent.

Richards thanked her mother, father and children, and had special thanks for Texas House of Representatives Speaker Bill Hobby and former U.S. Rep. Barbara Jordan.

Her final remarks were to tell the crowd to be careful as supporters left the Hyatt in downtown Austin, a reference to the amount of alcohol flowing during the celebration.

"Be careful," she said. "A lot of work is ahead of us. I need everyone of you. Have fun, but slow down."



Ann Richards

PHELAN M. EBENHACK/The Battalion

**GOVERNOR**

Percent reporting	99
(D) Richards	49.6%
(R) Williams	47.1%
(L) Daiell	3.3%

**LT. GOVERNOR**

Percent reporting	99
(D) Bullock	51.6%
(R) Mosbacher	45.0%
(I) Owens	3.3%

**U.S. REP. DIST. 6**

Percent reporting	99
(R) Barton	67%
(D) Welch	33%

**U.S. SENATOR**

Percent reporting	99
(R) Gramm	62%
(D) Parmer	38%
(L) Johnson	0%

**STATE SENATOR DIST. 5**

Percent reporting	99
(D) Turner	50%
(R) Smith	44%
(I) Zaeske	6%

**STATE REP. DIST. 14**

Percent reporting	100
(R) Ogden	53%
(D) James	47%

**ATTY. GENERAL**

Percent reporting	99
(D) Morales	51.9%
(R) Bran	45.2%
(L) Dittmar	2.9%

**OTHER RACES**

State Treasurer	
Percent reporting	99
(R) Hutchison	49.9%
(D) Van Hightower	46.6%
(L) Love	3.5%
Agriculture Commissioner	
Percent reporting	99
(R) Perry	49.1%
(D) Hightower	47.9%

**Williams pledges to stay in politics**

By JULIE MYERS  
Of The Battalion Staff

AUSTIN — They came to the party in suits and black velvet dresses and boogied to a mariachi band and gospel singers, but the party at the Stouffer Hotel never got off the ground.

Republican gubernatorial candidate Clayton Williams, Class of '54, conceded defeat to Governor-elect Democrat Ann Richards at 11:05 p.m. Tuesday.

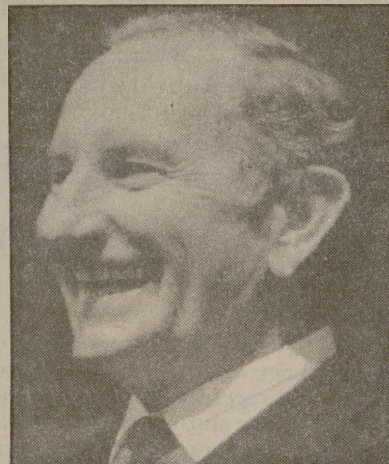
"The people have made their choice, and we must all join together to work with Richards to attain our dream of making Texas great again," Williams said.

Amid yells of "recount" and chants of "94," Williams stood with his family and thanked supporters, family and voters.

"We love you," Williams said. "For Ann Richards and those who voted for her and worked long and hard and ably for her, I say congratulations," Williams said. "The bad news is we lost. The good news is Modesta and I will continue to stay involved to improve education, rid our state of drugs and create new jobs — and I think I know how to do that."

"The principles we stressed in the campaign are worthy of the fight — and I promise you we will continue to fight. I'm sorry I let you down. I did my best."

The crowd of Williams supporters appeared bitter about the election's



Clayton Williams Jr.

outcome and seemed hostile toward Richards. Aggies in the crowd led yells against the new governor-elect.

Williams said he particularly was proud of the increased voter participation of Mexican-Americans, Asian-Americans and African-Americans.

"I hope I have tried to open some doors for all Americans to play a broader role in our public system."

Bill Kenyon, deputy chairman for the Williams campaign, said Williams was more successful than any other Republican gubernatorial candidate in Texas history in attracting the Hispanic vote.

See Williams/Page 10

**Voter confusion continues**

By SUZANNE CALDERON  
Of The Battalion Staff

Texas A&M students caught in the voter registration card confusion and forced to vote by affidavit in Tuesday's elections probably will not face criminal charges if races are contested, the chairmen of local Democratic and Republican parties agreed.

Bill McGuire, Brazos County Democratic chairman, and Rodger Lewis, Brazos County Republican chairman, said students most likely will not have to worry about facing criminal charges should problems arise with the legality of their affidavits.

McGuire and Lewis said that considering the circumstances under which the affected students had to vote, the chances of any judge filing perjury charges is relatively small.

Lewis said it is unlikely any students will get in trouble.

However, this was the only point in the debacle the chairmen agreed on.

Each had reasons for problems faced by more than 1,800 A&M students who mistakenly registered to vote in another county.

The controversy began when some students accidentally registered in counties other than Brazos County by listing their parents' addresses in the "permanent address" portion of their voter registration cards.

This automatically registered the students to vote in the county listed as their permanent address.

To vote in Brazos County, students had to sign affidavits at polling sites swearing their original inten-

tion was to register in Brazos County.

A new development came Tuesday when election judges from precincts 10, 20, 21 and 35 were served with injunctions and restraining orders requiring them to mark ballots of those voting by affidavit.

John Paschall, the attorney who filed the orders, said ballots needed to be marked in case there was a problem with affidavit votes.

Tying an affidavit to a ballot would be necessary if a race was contested and there was a question of whether people voted legally, he said.

He said election judges in precincts 10, 20, 21 and 35 were served orders because the most affidavit voters were anticipated there.

Paschall said the secrecy of the ballot is maintained because affidavits are sealed and won't be opened unless a race is contested and the legality of voters comes into question.

Lewis, however, does not agree and said "the rights of student voters were trampled today."

He said marking ballots, and therefore making it possible for a person to be tied to their vote, is taking away the rights of students to vote by a secret ballot.

The problem, in Lewis' opinion, is in the wording of the voter registration cards' "permanent address" portion. He added the predominantly Democratic Texas Legislature determines the wording of the cards.

He says a "multi-staged effort" made voting difficult for students.

McGuire, however, sees the issue differently.

The Battalion reported Monday

See Affidavits/Page 10

**Local election runs smoothly, despite lines**

By SUZANNE CALDERON  
Of The Battalion Staff

Besides confusion about affidavits, election officials said business ran smoothly at polls in the MSC and the A&M Presbyterian Church where many Texas A&M students cast votes in Tuesday's elections.

Raul Saldivar, alternate election judge for Precinct 20, at the MSC, said besides long lines of people waiting to vote and to sign affidavits, election day went well.

He said most students didn't complain about waiting in lines.

"Everyone wants to get out quickly, so they are being patient," Saldivar said.

Even students who wrote in candidates for various races were reasonable about candidate choices, he said.

"We've only had one Bart Simpson for governor," he said.

At A&M Presbyterian Church, Precinct 35, election judge Jon Beeler was served an injunction and restraining order Tuesday afternoon.

Although he said he was shocked by the order requiring him to mark affidavit ballots, the day went well.

See Polls/Page 10

**Unstable nations close to creating nuclear weapons**

By MIKE LUMAN  
Of The Battalion Staff

Nations that can "scarcely be described as rational" are on the verge of developing nuclear weapons, a Texas A&M military strategist said Tuesday.

Dr. Richard E. Thomas, director of A&M's Center for Strategic Technology, and Dr. Ronald L. Hatchett, deputy director for programs at A&M's Mosher Institute for Defense Studies, were speakers during a MSC Wiley Lecture Series program titled "The New Nuclear Threat."

Hatchett said no new countries have joined the "nuclear club" — obtained nuclear strike capability — for about 26 years.

"There are a lot of nations right on the threshold," Hatchett said. "It's impossible to put the genie back in the bottle. We're going to have to

live with it."

Hatchett gave several examples of international efforts to limit nuclear danger, one of which he did not take seriously.

He said there are those who advocate giving nuclear weapons to countries that want them, including Israel and Iraq, thinking the balance of power will deter war.

"That's like saying if we put a bottle of nitroglycerin on the front and back of cars, people would drive safer," he said.

Thomas said any nation with industrial capabilities could covertly develop nuclear weapons.

"If a nation is determined to develop a nuclear device, there are relatively few technological barriers if uranium can be found," Thomas said.

Plutonium or enriched uranium are needed to produce nuclear

weapons.

Thomas said plutonium can be recovered from spent nuclear reactor fuel, but the process is expensive and requires advanced technology.

Enriched uranium is easier to ob-

tain in terms of facilities needed, but the process is more time consuming, he said.

Hatchett said there are about 25 countries able to produce nuclear weapons in varying amounts of time.

He said that from a nuclear viewpoint there are four types of countries.

Five countries are known to have useable nuclear weapons — the United States, Soviet Union, United

Kingdom, France and China.

Countries including Germany, Italy, Japan and Canada have technology and are capable of producing nuclear weapons in about 30 days.

Israel, South Africa, India and Pa-

kistan likely have nuclear weapons but have not demonstrated it, Hatchett said.

Other countries like Iraq, Iran and Libya want nuclear weapons but are not capable of producing them, he said.

Thomas said technology plays a rapidly increasing role in today's world.

"We need a whole net of new policies that come out of recognition of technology-based issues," he said.

An older policy, the Non-Proliferation Treaty adopted in 1968, has been signed by 130 countries.

The treaty is a contract in which nations without nuclear capability vow not to seek nuclear weapons. Nations with nuclear weapons agree to reduce their stockpiles.

Part of the treaty with some countries says the United States will de-

fend the non-nuclear nation if that nation is attacked with nuclear weapons.

Israel has signed the treaty. Israel has not.

"Theoretically, if Israel attacks Iraq (with nuclear weapons) the United States is obligated to come to the defense of Iraq with nuclear weapons," Hatchett said.

The treaty requires member countries not to make or receive nuclear explosives. Reactors for "peaceful uses" are permitted, he said.

Countries are subject to International Atomic Energy Agency inspections.

"Still, a lot of people are trying to develop nuclear weapons," Hatchett said. "We (the United States) can't be drawn into the process (of) selling things that could come back and hit us."