

Summit produces arms treaty, initiative for Mideast peace

MOSCOW (AP) — President Bush and Mikhail Gorbachev voiced unprecedented solidarity Wednesday as they concluded a summit that produced a landmark arms control treaty and a striking initiative to prod peace in the Middle East. "Different winds are blowing," Gorbachev proclaimed. "We take a significant step forward in dispelling a half century of mistrust," Bush said as he and Gorbachev signed the long-negotiated Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty in the Kremlin. Bush heads to Kiev in the Ukraine on Thursday for a firsthand look at life in one of the Soviet's chafing republics.

The two-day summit drew to a close with a dinner at the American ambassador's residence where the two leaders pledged friendship and efforts to work together for peace. In addition to the treaty signing, the ceremonial centerpiece of the summit, the final day produced the ambitious move for peace in the Middle East. With Israeli participation still up in the air, Bush said he and Gorbachev had decided to seize the initiative themselves and would issue invitations for peace talks in October. "This historic opportunity must not be lost" to get Israel, the Arab states

and Palestinians to sit at the same peace table, Bush said. He said he was sending Secretary of State James A. Baker III to Jerusalem on Thursday "to obtain Israel's answer." Israeli leaders have objected to the makeup of a Palestinian delegation that would attend. Soviet Foreign Minister Alexander A. Bessmertnykh said he would travel to Israel separately with papers to re-establish full diplomatic relations. The arms pact marked the first time that the superpowers had agreed to actually reduce the number of transconti-

ental nuclear weapons in their arsenals. If ratified by the Senate and the Supreme Soviet, the 700-page treaty would reduce these stockpiles by 30 percent. "It is an event of global significance," Gorbachev said at the ceremony at Vladimir Hall in the Kremlin. He said the pact would begin "dismantling the infrastructure of fear that has ruled the world." Asked at their concluding joint news conference why they wouldn't go a step further and propose a ban on all nuclear weapons, both leaders said

that such a move would be too extreme. Bush said it would leave the superpowers helpless against "renegades getting hold of nuclear weapons." Gorbachev agreed, saying it could lead to an "absurd" situation in which smaller nations had nuclear weapons and the largest ones did not. The Soviet leader said that he was delighted that he and Bush had been able to play a role in making the world safer from nuclear annihilation by agreeing to reverse the arms race. "I felt a feeling of solidarity in this," the Soviet president said.

Economy shows slow recovery

WASHINGTON (AP) — The government's main economic barometer, released Wednesday, continues to point toward recovery, but analysts said an accompanying report on slumping factory orders illustrates the sluggish, choppy nature of the turnaround. The Commerce Department said its Index of Leading Economic Indicators rose 0.5 percent in June, its fifth straight increase. At the same time, however, it said orders to U.S. factories fell 1.4 percent, breaking a two-month advance.

The string of gains in the leading indicators "pretty much confirms that the recovery began in the second quarter," said Sung won Sohn, an economist with the Norwest Corp. in Minneapolis. Still, only five of the 11 forward-looking indicators posted gains. One was virtually unchanged. "The increases are less than we've been accustomed to in a recovery, but we've been saying it will be a weaker recovery than average," said economist Robert C. Dederick of the Northern Trust Co. in Chicago.

The Bush administration and many private analysts believe the economy will grow about 2.5 percent to 3 percent for the rest of the year, compared to a 6 percent average growth rate in the other eight recoveries since World War II. But some analysts express concern the economy could even dip back into recession after a period of growth.

Sung, for instance, said "the probability of a double-dip recession is not exactly negligible. If anything, it is increasing." Richard Rahn, an economist with the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, also contended the revival could be short-lived. "At best, the numbers support a rate of economic growth of only about 1 percent — hardly fitting anyone's notion of a significant recovery," he said.

Unemployment relief? Proposed bill to create jobs

WASHINGTON (AP) — Two conservative lawmakers introduced an economic growth package Wednesday that they claimed would create nearly half a million new jobs by 1996. House Minority Whip Newt Gingrich of Georgia and Sen. Phil Gramm, R-Texas, told a news conference the legislation was crafted to promote investment, stimulate research and development, encourage savings, promote home ownership, and reduce disincentives for the elderly to work. Gingrich said he planned to offer the package as an alternative to Democratic-backed legislation to extend unemployment benefits to those who have exhausted their eligibility during the current economic downturn.

"After all the speeches we'll hear this week about concern for the unemployed, it would be nice to have concern for getting them a job, not just getting them a government check," Gingrich said. The legislation includes a reduction in the tax rate on capital gains, elimination of all taxes on the portion of capital gains due to inflation, tax incentives for investments in urban and rural enterprise



Sen. Phil Gramm has introduced an economic growth package.

zones and tax credits for business spending on research and experimentation. In addition, the bill would create new individual retirement accounts with contributions and earnings tax-free when distributed, provide tax credits for first time homebuyers and authorize tax-free withdrawals from IRA accounts for first-time home purchase, education or medical expenses. The bill also would raise the earnings limit at which Social Security recipients begin to lose benefits, and it would provide for automatic increases in the personal income tax exemption when the economy grows faster than projected.

Israel refuses to attend peace talks until Palestinian question resolved

JERUSALEM (AP) — The Israeli government made clear Wednesday that Israel will not attend a U.S.-Soviet sponsored peace conference unless the issue of Palestinian representation is resolved. Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's spokesman said that the fact that Secretary of State James A. Baker III is returning to Jerusalem on Thursday "shows that certainly there is some progress." Israel opposes the participation of Palestinians from east Jerusalem in peace talks, insisting it will talk only to Arabs from the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. Palestinians continued to insist Wednesday that Jerusalem Arabs must be part of any delegation. Israel TV quoted Faisal Husseini, a leading Palestinian Jerusalemite, as saying the Palestinians stand firm in their demand for a Jerusalem negotiator, as well as a representative from the

Palestine Liberation Organization. Israel radio reported that a compromise was being studied under which Jerusalem Arabs would be represented at a later stage of negotiations. Shamir's spokesman, Yossi Achimeir, said Wednesday that Israel had not changed its position on the issue of Palestinian representation. Achimeir spoke shortly after President Bush announced a U.S. and Soviet-sponsored conference would be held in October and that Baker would make a seventh trip to Jerusalem on Thursday. "As far as I know, there is no change in the position of Israel," he said on Israel radio. Science Minister Yuval Neeman of the right-wing Tehiya Party declared it was "chutzpah," or gall, on Bush's part to announce the conference before Israel had agreed to attend.

Border posts attacked; Lithuanian government suspects Soviet troops

MOSCOW (AP) — Assaults killed six Lithuanians at a border post and wounded two others on Wednesday in the worst violence in the Baltic region in six months. The incident spotlighted Moscow's tensions with independence-minded Lithuania just as President Bush and Mikhail Gorbachev wrapped up their summit in the Soviet capital. Lithuania's president called a special session of parliament on Friday to consider the Kremlin's "terrorist and repressive structures" in the republic, and the Lithuanian government offered an \$834,000 reward for information leading to the identity of the killers.



Mikhail Gorbachev has expressed regret and sympathy for the victims.

Lithuanian officials said they did not know who was responsible for the attack, but that they suspected Soviet Interior Ministry "black beret" troops, who have taken part in past anti-independence violence in the Baltics. The official Tass news agency said the national Interior Ministry denied that the black berets had any role in the attack. All troops were in their barracks at the time, it said. Soviet Interior Minister Boris Pugo said his ministry would help Lithuanian officials find the attackers. It was the most serious out-

break of violence in the restive region since January, when Soviet troops killed 22 people and wounded hundreds of others in Lithuania and neighboring Latvia. The three Baltic republics — Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia — have all declared their independence from the Soviet Union, which annexed them in 1941. Lithuania regards its border posts as important symbols of its claim to sovereignty. Soviet officials insist the border posts are illegal but have denied ordering any attacks. Lithuania says more than 20 customs posts in the three republics have been seized or destroyed in the past two months. One customs guard has been killed and nine people wounded in the previous attacks. Wednesday's was the most serious. Gorbachev expressed regret and sympathy for the families of the victims. He said the matter was being investigated. "We are doing everything in order not only to take action but also to avoid such excesses, such conflicts on the basis of resolution of basic issues," Gorbachev said at a joint news conference with Bush. Lithuanian President Vytautas Landsbergis called the killings "a very cruel action of violence." Lithuania has accused the elite black berets of taking part in recent raids on border posts and has demanded the troops withdraw from the region.

Drug helps people survive heart failure

BOSTON (AP) — Drugs that relax blood vessels significantly improve survival of people with mild congestive heart failure, and their widespread use could prevent 10,000 to 20,000 deaths annually in the United States, researchers say. These drugs, known as ACE inhibitors, have been reserved largely for people with severe heart failure. Two major new studies have found that they also are highly effective among those with

mild and moderate cases of this common disease. "This shows that across a broad group of people, we are able to improve their survival, keep them out of the hospital and make them feel better," said Dr. Salim Yusuf of the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute. In heart failure, the heart is not strong enough to pump blood adequately throughout the body. As a result, fluid builds up in the lungs and limbs. Symptoms include shortness of breath, pain

and fatigue. Yusuf's study was funded by the institute and the drug's manufacturer, Merck Sharp and Dohme. The study compared an ACE inhibitor called enalapril against placebos. It found that the drug reduced mortality by 16 percent averaged over a three-year period and reduced the need for hospitalization by nearly one-third. About 2 million Americans have congestive heart failure, and about 35 percent require hospital care each year. The new research, if accepted by physicians,

might result in a major change in the way these people are treated. The heart institute estimates that chronic heart failure is the primary cause of 40,000 deaths annually, and it is the leading reason that people over age 65 are hospitalized. Dr. Claude Lenfant, director of the heart institute, estimated that routine use of ACE inhibitors could prevent between 10,000 and 20,000 deaths and 100,000 hospitalizations annually and save about \$1 billion.

GRE LSAT THE RONKIN EDUCATIONAL GROUP study skills applications & essays GMAT We complete the puzzle. COLLEGE STATION - 764-8303

Two Pesos MEXICAN CAFE Gold Tequila Margaritas 99¢ Open 24 hrs. Happy Hour 2-7 p.m. Mon-Fri \$2.95 PITCHERS Ask About Our Daily Lunch Specials! Buy 2 Breakfast Tacos & get drink* FREE Buy Any Item*, Get One of Equal or Lesser Value FREE (Value up to \$5.00) (One Coupon Per Person) 846-4135 Walk-In or Drive-Thru 303 West University Dr. College Station