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Reagan: 'Star Wars' still necessary By TERENCE HUNT

AP White House Corresondent

WASHINGTON, D.C. - President Reagan said yesterday the Soviet Union may be planning "a breakout" from the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty that the United States would be "totally and dangerously unprepared for" without his Star Wars missile defense plan.

Reagan made his statement in a speech to conservatives a week before his summit meeting with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in Washington. His remarks underscored Reagan's determination to push ahead with the Star Wars program despite objections from Moscow and congressional attempts to restrict it.

Administration officials have defended spending billions of dollars on Star Wars to offset what they say are comparable amounts

the Soviets have spent in secret on their own missile defenses. U.S. officials fear that the Soviets might suddenly "break out" of the ABM treaty by deploying all over their nation large numbers of the type of anti-ballistic missiles the pact allows them to station near Moscow.

Gorbachev, in an interview broadcast by NBC News, acknowledged that the the Soviets are engaged "in research, basic research" similar to the Star Wars program, also known as the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI). He said the Soviet Union "is doing all that the United States is doing" to defend against nuclear attack.

However, he said, "We will not build an SDI. We will not deploy SDI and we call upon the United States to act likewise. If the Americans fail to heed that call, we will find a response." The White House had no comment on

Gorbachev's interview. However, tentative plans are being made for Reagan to be interviewed by network anchormen, perhaps as early as Thursday but possibly later, to set the stage for the summit.

Administration officials also are expected to be made available for network interview shows

Meanwhile, the White House said it was unlikely the summit will produce any breakthrough in U.S.-Soviet negotiations for a 50 percent reduction in strategic nuclear arms, the most potent weapons in the superpowers' arsenals.

Presidential spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said, "The progress of the START talks (strategic arms) is at such a state that it seems unlikely that we would want to extend (the summit) for any reason.'

Gorbachev is expected to end the summit

with a news conference. Reagan will not hold a news conference, Fitzwater said. However, Reagan is expected to sum up the summit in a speech, as he did after his two previous meetings with Gorbachev.

Beginning next Tuesday, Reagan and Gorbachev will hold three days of talks in Washington. Their meeting will open with the signing of a treaty to ban intermediate-range nuclear missiles - the first accord ever to eliminate an entire class of atomic weapons.

Reagan, speaking at a luncheon at the Heritage Foundation, said negotiations to cut strategic weapons by half have made progress, but that "we must never be afraid to walk away from a bad deal."

He said the Soviets "must stop holding strategic offensive missile reductions hostage to measures that would cripple our research and development" of Star Wars,



AP Laserphot Ronald Reagan



Steak out

Consul speaks on S. African struggle

By JILL JESIOLOWSKI **Collegian Staff Writer**

It is a mistake to oversimplify South African strife as a matter of a white minority who imposes its views on a black majority, said a white South African deputy consul-general last night.

Daniel G.M. Fourie said there are many differing ideologies, religions and financial pressures which come into the struggle to end apartheid. Fourie will return to South Africa at the end of this month after a fouryear position at the South African Consulate General in New York.

Fourie said he hoped to clear up several misconceptions about apartheid for the audience in 111 Boucke as part of a public lecture series presenting a range of views on South Africa. This series is part of the "South Africa Today" course taught within the Black Studies Program by Donald Rallis.

Fourie said it is not simply a black versus white problem. There is an immense range of views within each racial group, he said citing the African National Congress, the United Democratic Front, tribal authorities and interest groups such as the followers of Bishop Desmond Tutu as examples.

Fourie sa



Collegian Photo / Cheri Stalmar

Daniel Fourie

more by industry which, in turn, has played a substantial role in black advancement programs and trade unions

Audience members differed in opinion, saying the South African government has made no progress.

Others said change is evident. South Africans are not like Americans, Fourie said, and the two socie ties cannot be compared so easily. He said there are different peoples and different ideologies between the two nations. Economic sanctions that foreign countries place against South Africa hit blacks harder than whites. Fourie said. For example, when Kodak closed its South African plant, white management had an easier time finding employment than the black laborers, he said. The number of foreign firms has decreased from about 350 to 160 and black unemployment has risen from 8 to 15 percent, he said.

Two unidentified hunters took a seat on Seven Mountains overlooking the Hunters took down a record-breaking 39,000 bucks during the opening day reservoir as they waited for deer yesterday, the first day of buck season. of Pennsylvania's antiered deer season, authorities said.

Dow Jones plunges to record lows

By RICK GLADSTONE **AP Business Writer**

NEW YORK — The dollar tumbled to record lows and stocks skidded violently yesterday, yanking the Dow Jones industrial average down more than 76 points in what traders called a scary reminder of the epic crash six weeks ago.

Waning confidence in the U.S. commitment to cut its huge budget deficit, coupled with anxiety over inflation and fresh fear that intractable Third World debts could cripple the global economy, all contributed to a painful, albeit much less destructive, replay of Black Monday, Oct. 19.

"It doesn't look like anything's coming together in the stock market. It looks like everything's coming apart," said Robert Brusca, chief economist of Nikko Securities International Inc. in New York. "It's just a gradual erosion of confidence that's occurring."

The Dow average slid from the opening bell on Wall Street and ended the day with a 76.93-point loss to 1,833.55, the eighth-worst point drop in the

history of the bellwether index, though nowhere near the historic 508-point dive of Oct. 19. At midafternoon, the average had been down 110 points.

Broader market indices also dropped drastically. Stocks falling in price swamped rising issues by an 8-to-1 margin on the New York Stock Exchange, where trading volume totaled 268.91 million shares, the heaviest flow in a month.

The value of all U.S. stocks fell by \$93.039 billion, according to the Wilshire Associates 5,000 Equities Index.

"This, on a smaller scale, is reminiscent of Oct. 19." said William Veronda, a portfolio manager for Financial Programs Inc., a Denverbased investment firm. "We have financial crises breaking out all over."

Like the situation that preceded the October crash, Veronda said, a number of events coalesced Monday to produce an anxiety attack, dominated by concern that Congress will reject a \$76 billion deficit-reduction compromise reached last month

despite exhaustive wrangling with President Reagan.

Hardening his stance on the deficit reduction, Reagan told business leaders Monday in Washington that he would insist Congress approve the entire package, saying "a partially implemented deal is no deal.'

Other destabilizing elements in the market included an apparent lack of international coordination to defend the dollar's value, fear of higher interest rates and intensified concern that debt-ridden Third World countries will act more forcefully to limit or perhaps repudiate their repayment obligations.

"It seems Japan and Europe have realized the deficit compromise isn't a workable compromise," said Joseph Barthel, a senior vice president at the Philadelphia investment firm Butcher & Singer Inc. "They're more concerned that things are just getting out of control here."

The impact was felt acutely on foreign exchange and metals markets.

within the black community and divisions within the government.

'The entire political process requires a balancing of the left, right and the middle," he said.

Fourie said another misconception is that white South Africans - especially the government - do not want change. He said the government has to find a solution, and it will go as far as necessary to find a solution.

Fourie said the violence must end, however, and talk from all sides is necessary for reform.

"There will be nothing left to liberate if the violence continues," he said.

He said reform is not only doing away with a set of laws; he said it requires a change of attitudes all around.

Fourie said it is a myth that all blacks are downtrodden and impoverished. He cited the emergence of a black middle class that has surpassed whites in spending power. He said blacks have been targeted more and

Fourie said the Sullivan principles a code of conduct for businesses that have plants in South Africa are beneficial to blacks. Economic sanctions reinforce extremes, he said.

Fourie - born and raised in Capetown, South Africa - will return to the South African foreign embassy where he will work with the United States and other countries imposing sanctions on South Africa.

Game tickets available

By STEVE SAMPSELL

Collegian Sports Writer

Students, get ready to rock Rec Hall.

Less than 1,000 student tickets still are available for tonight's men's basketball game against 19th-ranked Oklahoma, according to officials at the Rec Hall Ticket Office.

Ticket distribution will continue at the Rec Hall Ticket Office and the Beaver Stadium Ticket Office at 8:30 this morning. All seats for the 9 p.m. game are reserved. Two tickets will be issued upon presentation of a valid student ID.

A limited number of public general-admission reserved seat tickets - \$5 for adults and \$3 for youths and senior citizens - can be purchased.

Normally, students can attend games by presenting their IDs at the door. However, the advance purchase ticket policy is in effect for the Oklahoma game for the convenience of the students, according to officials.

Please see related story, page 12.

Essence editor unveils PSU magazine

By KIRSTEN LEE SWARTZ Collegian Staff Writer

Challenge yourselves wherever you feel most vulnerable, a native of Harlem and the current editor-inchief of Essence magazine advised students embarking on their own journalistic endeavor last night.

Susan L. Taylor, editor of Essence - a black issue-oriented and fashion magazine — arrived on campus late last night for the unveiling of Mahogany Magazine, a publication designed by the Black Caucus's Communications Committee.

"I challenge you to take the legacy, to pass it on," Taylor said to more than 200 students in the Paul Robeson Cultural Center. "I challenge you to move forward with that power vested in vou.'

With those words, Taylor moved across the stage to unveil Mahogany Magazine's banner. The red poster depicted two black dancers beside the continent of Africa. The words "Mahogany," and "Destined for Greatwere written across the ness" continent's outline.

"That is so right," Taylor said. "(Mahogany) is destined for greatness. It cannot fail.'

The magazine was initiated last summer by Roceania Williams, student editor-in-chief. "It is designed by black students as a medium of communication for black students," Williams said.

Mahogany's first 13-page issue includes fashion, essays, poetry and artwork, as well as advertisements from downtown businesses.

'The first issue is a reflection of issues, concerns and interests to the black student - men and women," Williams said.

She emphasized that Mahogany is not confined to Black Caucus, but plans to utilize the talents and interests of all black students.

Taylor called Mahogany a "magazine targeted to (black students) and produced by (black students).' She mentioned, as well, the importance of the Caucus's newsletter, The Drum.

"They're both your drums," Taylor said. "You can't rely on other people to tell you your story.

"Ask yourselves, 'what do your students need to be empowered?,' Taylor said. "If it doesn't move black people foward it shouldn't be in Mahogany.

Williams said 500 copies of the magazine will be distributed in areas around campus, including the Robeson Center and the Caucus office. She said eventually the committee would like to expand, distributing to the Commonwealth Campuses.

Taylor said, "We're the first generation to be up off our knees in this land ... We're the first generations who can choose to make a dance of our life or a dirge. It's about opening a book or closing it . . . The continuing pain in black America is dependent on our inertia."

Taylor has been editor-in-chief since 1978, and was fashion and beauty editor in 1971. Focusing on black people, issues and events, Essence is in its 17th year of publication, with an 800,000 circulation and a 3.7 million readership.

'Here I stand with all these titles. But something is hurting in here, Taylor said pointing to her chest.



Collegian Photo / Timothy Archibeld

Susan L. Taylor

Taylor, who said she edits the magazine with only a high school diploma, has returned to college to undertake a triple major.

'There's a war for your mind and you've got to win that war. You've got to know who you are and why you are here.



weather

This afternoon mostly cloudy with a few flurries, high 37. Later today and tonight, cloudy and breezy with a period of snow, some accumulation possible, low 27. Tomorrow, morning flurries then variable cloudiness and cold, high only near 30 Ross Dickman