

Archeologists released from jail

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador (UPI) — Eight American amateur archeologists headed for the Ecuadorian capital yesterday to meet with U.S. Embassy officials and discuss the 73-day ordeal following their arrest in a mixup over digging up Indian artifacts.

"We feel just great, we're all in good health," said Clyde Nickelsen, 57, of Sanford, Fla., at a Guayaquil hotel where the group passed the night after being released from prison Saturday in Portoviejo, 120 miles to the north.

Asked if members of the group had been mistreated after their arrest by army soldiers in the village of Pedernales in the tropical coastal area Oct. 25, Nickelsen said, "Yes, but I don't want to talk about that until we get back to the States."

The five men and three women — plus three Ecuadorian guides — were initially taken to Quito and interrogated by military investigators about alleged implication in an assassination plot against an Ecuadorian presidential candidate. No attempt was actually made on the life of the candidate, Jaime Roldos, and the military government cleared the Americans of any involvement.

They were sent back to Manabi Province, where they had been searching for Indian artifacts when arrested. The province has numerous burial mounds of the Montena culture that died out about 500 A.D., leaving valuable ceramic work.



Amateur archeologists from the U.S. wait inside the doors of the Manabi Province Penitentiary in Portoviejo, Ecuador, Saturday before their release. Those shown are

part of an eight member group that was held for 68 days for illegal digging.

Manabi Province Police Chief Juan Ramon Cevallos was instructed by the government to prepare a possible trial on the minor charge of unauthorized digging at ar-

cheological sites. Cevallos took testimony from all eight Americans, found them innocent of any crime, and they were released from the Manabi Province

penitentiary Saturday afternoon after Cevallos conferred with a special delegation from the Defense Ministry in Quito that called on him in Portoviejo.

Middle East leaders say U.S. key to talks

By United Press International

Egypt sent a letter to Secretary of State Cyrus Vance giving its position on the stalled peace treaty talks with Israel, and said yesterday it is up to the United States to arrange the next move. Israel also said it is ready to revive negotiations.

"The United States will play an important role by offering a new framework for these negotiations," Egypt's acting foreign minister, Butros Ghali, said in Cairo.

"There are problems, but one thing has happened — both countries want to negotiate," Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin said in Tel Aviv.

"Now it is up to the United States government to take the initiative by bringing the parties together," Begin told reporters after a meeting with visiting members of the House Armed Services Committee.

Egypt's Al Ahram newspaper reported President Anwar Sadat told the

same delegation earlier in the weekend: "Although there are obstacles now, peace will become a reality."

Prime Minister Mustafa Khalil gave U.S. Ambassador Hermann F. Eilts the detailed letter for Vance late Saturday, the Middle East News Agency said. Sadat reportedly expects a reply from the United States early this week.

Khalil and Eilts met again yesterday morning to discuss certain clarifications requested by the United States, officials said.

One part of the letter reportedly affirmed Egypt's readiness to continue efforts toward a peace treaty with Israel, and the other half explained the Egyptian position on several issues which have snagged the talks since mid-November.

On the future of the Jordan West Bank and Gaza Strip, Egypt suggested an exchange of identical letters setting a target date for the establishment of Palestinian autonomy in the two regions, the sources said.

Iranian rioting ends string of calm days

TEHRAN, Iran (AP) — Hundreds of protesters set fires and smashed windows in Tehran yesterday, renewing demands for Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi's abdication and ending four days of relative calm in the capital.

Anti-shah rioting also was reported in at least six other cities and four persons reportedly were killed.

In the capital, heavily armed military police dispersed protesters with tear gas and gunfire, and one person was killed, officials said. The official Pars news agency said a policeman was killed in the western city of Hamadan and that two protesters died during a demonstration in Baneh, in western Iran.

The official Iranian state radio said thousands paraded in Qom and bank windows were smashed in Tabriz. Op-

position sources reported demonstrations in Abadan and Khorramshahr. Thousands thronged to a Tehran hospital where movies and photographs of previous demonstrations were shown.

The four days of comparative calm that prevailed while Prime Minister Shahpour Bakhtiar formed a new government halted after Paris-based Ayatullah Khomeini, the shah's chief religious opponent, denounced the new government as "illegal" and called for it to be overthrown.

Many shops in Tehran were shuttered and black flags of mourning hung outside. Opposition groups declared yesterday a day of national mourning in memory of victims of past riots in which an estimated 1,500 persons have died. A similar observance was set for today.

American says poison gas killed tribesmen

BANGKOK, Thailand (UPI) — Some 1,200 Laotian hill tribesmen were killed in a air attack by government planes believed to have been carried out with poison gas, an American researcher reported yesterday.

Communist forces blockaded a string of villages and fired artillery and mortar rounds to keep their intended victims penned inside a limited area during the attack, survivors told the researcher.

Thomas Stearns, who describes himself as a free-lance researcher and magazine writer, said survivors of attacks during the past three years have been interviewed in refugee camps in northern Thailand.

The Atlanta man said no proof yet exists that the substance used in a string of attacks against Meo tribesmen is actually poison gas.

But he, refugee camp doctors and reporters have been unable to find another explanation for the stories from refugees from different villages and refugee camps.

Survivors of attacks have told similar stories of "gas" fired by small warplanes, and persons coming in contact with the substance developing red eyes, diarrhea and vomiting. In many cases, they have died.

At least 2,000 Meo are so far reported to have been killed in the attacks, which by inference would have to be by Pathet

Lao or Vietnamese forces trying to stamp out a hill tribe rebellion in central Laos north of the capital of Vientiane.

The worst incident so far reported was at a three-hamlet village near Phu Kongtao, a mountain near the Plain of Jars, where most of the Meo live.

One survivor, Tsia Xiong, told interviewers chiefs of the villages eventually compiled a list of the dead with 1,200 names. The attack took place March 1, 1977.

He said 20 flights of L-19 light planes — used by both Vietnamese and Laotian air forces — fired rockets containing red, green and white "gas" during the attacks.

The villages then were blockaded inside a Communist troop cordon for 15 days, following which Pathet Lao forces

attacked and surviving villagers fled.

Because of the hardships of the trek from the Laotian mountains to Thailand, no one inflicted with the suspected gas has yet been examined by competent medical authorities.

Diplomats have been slow to investigate refugees' charges that poison gas has been used against the Meo, who

once formed the core of the so-called "secret army" of the CIA in Laos.

But other investigators familiar with herbicides, pesticides, riot control agents and war weapons such as white phosphorus say they believe the suspected gas produces symptoms — including death — which are not similar to any of these.



Don't rush into a hairstyle

Last time you had your hair cut:

- 1 — Was there time to discuss how you feel about your hair?
- 2 — Was there time to analyze and understand your hair's texture, condition, and growth patterns?
- 3 — Was there time to make suggestions based on a professional judgement?
- 4 — Was there time to execute it all properly and recheck the finished product?

WE'LL TAKE THE TIME CUT & DRIED

PRE-INVENTORY SALE

LARGE SAVINGS ON

☆ CALCULATORS ☆ STEREOS ☆ TAPES
☆ CAR STEREOS ☆ TELEVISIONS ☆ CBs

LOWEST PRICES IN TOWN!

(on all merchandise in stock)

CAMPUS STEREO

307 W. Beaver Ave.
234-5888

Add 3% for credit cards




Le Bistro

"The Friendly Cafe"

Bar-B-Q Trout Special \$3.25

served with vegetable of the day, potato, and French bread and butter

Every Monday nite 5:00 to 10:00

210 West College Ave.

Gay Blue Jeans Day

will be on

Wednesday, Jan. 10

Bring your blue jeans out of the closet and wear them to show your support for gay rights!


Dr. Jo-Ann Farr will speak on HOMOPHOBIA, on Wed., Jan. 10, at 8 p.m., in HUB Assembly Room.

(*fear of homosexuality caused by mixed-up jeans)

R 011

We want men and women with engineering or other technical degrees ... for careers in steel operations, shipbuilding, engineering, sales, mining, and research.


Our Loop Course recruiters will be here on January 15, 16, 17, 18, 19



Let's talk about it.

The Loop's the way

Bethlehem



"an equal opportunity employer"