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Japan rejects Iranian oil; Germans support U.S.

TOKYO (UPI) — Japan braced for a quick and total cutoff of Iranian oil yesterday, saying Tehran had priced itself out of the market, and reports said Tokyo had American assurances of help in finding alternate supplies.

The bold move appeared to have removed from Iran's hands the oil weapon it had brandished at America's most important Far Eastern ally to try to dissuade it from backing U.S. economic sanctions against Iran.

The government Saturday instructed Japanese oil importers to reject Iran's latest \$2.50-per-barrel price hike to \$35 per barrel despite Tehran's ultimatum to Tokyo to either pay the price or face a cutoff in oil shipments, effective today.

Tokyo's tough stand on the oil issue came as Foreign Minister Saburo Okita was flying to Luxembourg to confer with foreign ministers from the nine-nation European Economic Community about joint moves to support the United States in the hostage crisis in Iran. Japan has indicated it would go along with any EEC move.

Officials at the Ministry of International Trade and Industry insisted Japan's decision Saturday was not part of the economic sanctions now under consideration, ministry sources said.

"The new Iranian price is simply too high," one MITI official said, noting that the mark-up makes the Iranian crude more expensive than comparable oil from other exporting nations.

In Omaha, Neb., Saturday night, State Department spokesman Hodding Carter said a cutoff of Iranian oil shipments would put Japan in the forefront of U.S. allies in terms of sanctions. He added, however, that it could also be a ploy to drive down the price.

But Tokyo's prestigious financial daily Nihon Keizai Shimbun reported yesterday that the government had won agreement from the Carter administration for cooperation in providing alternative oil supplies in case of an Iranian oil embargo against Japan.

The plan, according to the newspaper, calls for the United States to boost oil production in Alaska and allow Japan to make up its oil shortage from American's foreign suppliers, notably Saudi Arabia. American law forbids the sale of Alaskan oil to foreigners.

A cutoff of oil from Iran would deprive Japan of up to 530,000 barrels of oil each day, or 10 percent of its total oil imports. But it would also deprive Iran of one of its biggest oil customers and as much as \$6 billion in annual sales.

In Cologne, West Germany, Chancellor Helmut Schmidt yesterday issued a strong statement of support for America's handling of the Iranian crisis and urged West Germans to show understanding for Washington's position.

West Germany has indicated it will support sanctions, possibly imposing them unilaterally if there is no agreement between the European allies.

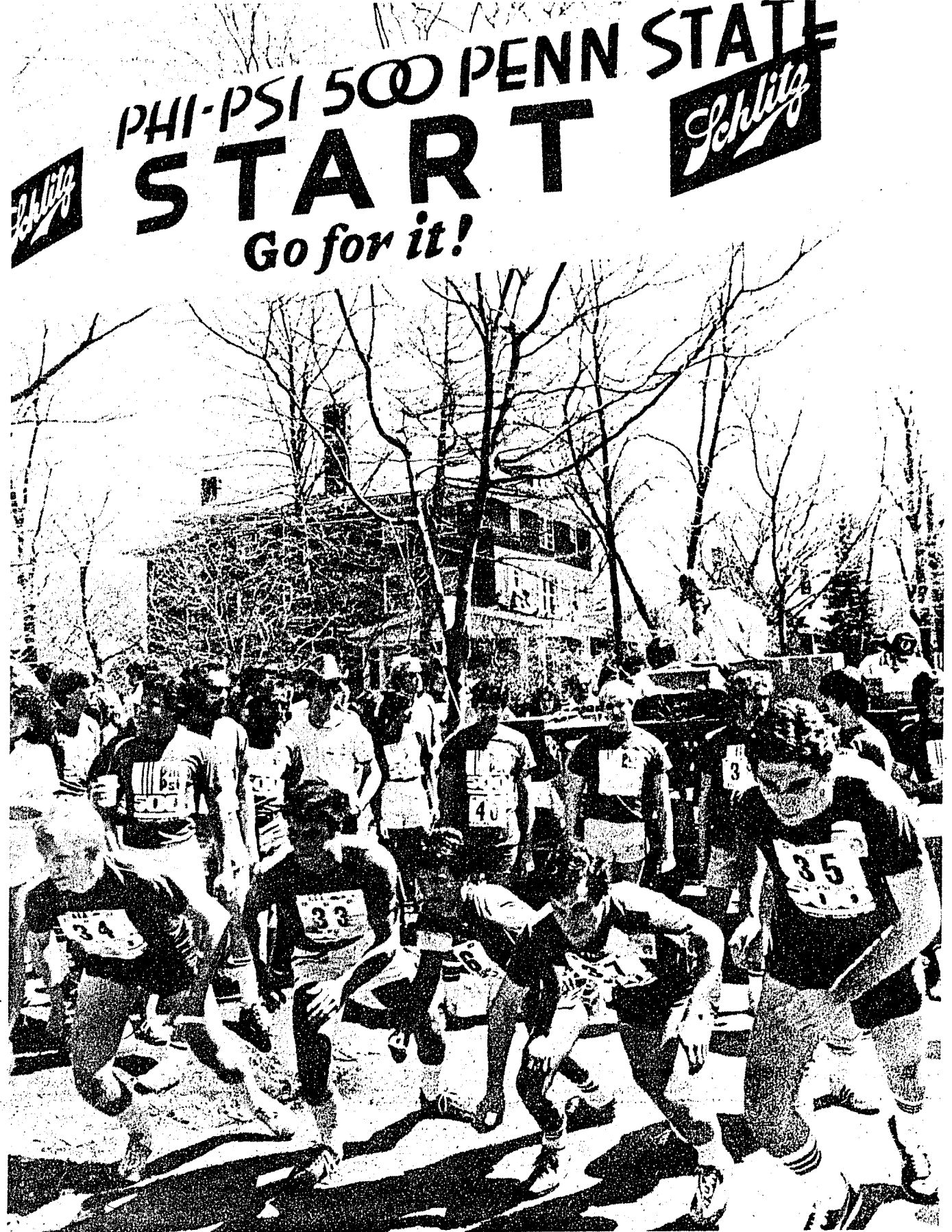
In a major speech yesterday, Schmidt made no mention of sanctions. But his economics Minister Count Otto Lambsdorff told the newspaper Welt am Sonntag it looked likely the EEC would endorse sanctions, and Schmidt gave strong expression to his sympathy with the U.S.

"I have very, very deep understanding for the nervous bitterness of the Americans and the frustration with the Iranian leadership," Schmidt said.

Recalling the tension West Germans felt in hostage dramas enacted by Baader-Meinhof terrorists in the 1970s, Schmidt called on West Germans, especially "those critics of American behavior," to sympathize with Americans now that the hostage crisis has dragged on almost six months.

Schmidt made an emotional plea to both Washington and Moscow not to allow tension spawned by the Afghan crisis to escalate into worldwide conflict.

"The superpowers do not have a strategy that would suffice to avoid war. They are not talking openly enough about their basic interests."



The Phi Psi lunge

The Phi Psi 500 got off to a frenzied start Saturday as did, from left, Gil Muhl (11th-mineral economics), Dan Chaverin (9th-liberal arts), Bill Torretti (graduate-counselor education), Joe Radomsky (13th-finance) and Joe Markovich (13th-accounting). See related photos and story on Page 14.

Klan members wound 4 women

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. (AP) — Four black women leaving a tavern were wounded by shotgun blasts from a passing car, and a black leader yesterday praised police for the quick action that led to the arrests of three Ku Klux Klan members.

George Key, Chattanooga chapter president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said he had called Saturday night after the shootings from people urging retaliation.

"I had phone calls all the way from people urging me to be a little Napoleon and lead a rally to those wanting an eye for an eye," Key said in a telephone interview.

He said, however, he was resisting those calls because the NAACP believed in working through the system.

"If justice is not carried out, rest assured that we will take whatever steps are legally necessary," said Key, who had met last month with at least one of the arrested Klan members. "The NAACP believes in the American system. We believe it can work. We are the conscience of America and we will be the conscience of Chattanooga."

Each of the three arrested were charged with four counts of assault with intent to commit murder. All were in the city jail yesterday in lieu of \$40,000 bond awaiting arraignment today.

The three were identified by police as Bill Church, 23, who calls himself imperial wizard of the Justice Knights of the Ku Klux Klan; Larry Payne, 26, and Marshall Thrash, 30, all from Chattanooga. A police source said Payne and Thrash are members of Church's group.

Police spokesman Bill Gill said officers who arrested the men found in their car two 12-gauge pump shotguns, a spent 12-gauge shell and two unused shells. He said police recovered two spent 12-gauge shells at the shooting scene.

The women were struck by at least two shotgun blasts as they left a tavern in a predominantly black section of the city, police said. Authorities did not immediately establish a motive.

Two of the victims, Kathryn O. Johnson, 48, and Lela Mae Eaves, 66, were admitted to Erlanger Medical Center for wounds to both legs and were reported in fair condition yesterday. Police said the other women, Viola S. Ellison, 64, and Opal Lee Jackson, 46, were treated for pellet wounds in the legs and buttocks and released.

Grier: good Kennedy friend, strong Carter advocate



Photo by Stel Varian

'He (Kennedy) didn't consult with me whether or not he was going to run for the presidency. No one consulted with me so why should I consult with him on who I am supporting?'

Editor's Note: Rosey Grier was an outstanding lineman for Penn State in the early 1950s and went on to star in the National Football League for the New York Giants and the Los Angeles Rams.

Grier became the constant travelling companion of Sen. Robert Kennedy, and on the night of June 5, 1968, apprehended Sirhan Sirhan — Kennedy's assassin — in the kitchen of the Los Angeles Ambassador Hotel.

Grier appeared on campus last Thursday to campaign for President Carter. Daily Collegian Staff Writers Paul Boynton and Tom Verducci interviewed Grier, and the following is a transcript of that interview and a subsequent press conference edited for clarity and length.

So I met him in the White house, and I told him 'I want to support you, although you have had problems, because I feel you have tried to do the job you said you would do.' I told him that I would have to stand with him. (Grier supported President Carter in 1976.)

While I was in Washington I called Teddy's office because I wanted to be with him. No one called me back though.

The thing is, I considered my relationship with the Kennedy family and any possible repercussions of it... because they are involved in a lot of the areas where I'm involved in. You know what I mean?

COLLEGIAN: What was the reaction of the Kennedy family?

Interview

COLLEGIAN: You must have debated in your mind to either back Teddy Kennedy or Jimmy Carter because of your close friendship with the Kennedy family.

GRIER: I went through many weeks of consideration. I had been getting calls from a committee of people backing Kennedy asking me to be a part, but I said I couldn't because Teddy said he wasn't running. And they said they were running anyway. But he said he ain't running and I believed him. I didn't join any of those committees, but when he did say he was going to run, I got a call from Ethel (widow of Bobby Kennedy) and asked me if I would get some of my friends together for Teddy. I told her I hadn't made any commitments. I asked to speak with Teddy, but she said he was too busy.

Then I got a call from the White House, and they asked if the president could use my name, but I told 'em they couldn't use my name yet because I'd like to talk to him. They said he was real busy, and I said fine... I'll be here. So I got a call on the 14th of December (1979) and was told the president wanted to meet with me on Dec. 21.

GRIER: Put it this way, I have had a lot of my friends say that I was a traitor to the friendship by using my name to discredit Kennedy. And I say, well, that's not it at all. It had nothing to do with my love for the family or my love for him, but it had to do with what I thought was essential for my country. I am a free moral agent. I'm not obligated to go with anyone just 'cause I'm their friend. I mean just because a guy wants to jump off a building, I ain't going to jump with him. If he wants to sail on the Nile, I ain't going to do that either. He (Kennedy) didn't consult with me whether or not he was going to run for the presidency. No one consulted with me so why should I consult with him on who I am supporting.

COLLEGIAN: Has the Kennedy family accepted your position?

GRIER: I haven't talked to them since then. I have heard from Jackie (Onassis) through her lawyer. We're still friends; it doesn't matter. I could have asked them to go with me and support the president, and then we wouldn't have this conflict, you understand. I mean, why are they so important?

'The man (Carter) is not weak! Everyone thinks the man is a weakling because he hasn't pulled out the big army, he hasn't thrown the big bomb. That's not a sign of weakness, that's a sign of strength.'

COLLEGIAN: Is one of the reasons you are behind Jimmy Carter because the world is in such a state of tension right now that it is a difficult period to change presidents?

GRIER: That would be part of it, but that's not it, because I would be for him if the world was wasn't... because if the world was great he would have no problems at all.

COLLEGIAN: You said to make this country strong the people should unite behind the president — to be the head of the household so to speak. Why do you think President Carter should be the head of that household?

GRIER: We elected him. COLLEGIAN: The power of the incumbency is the key here then?

GRIER: No. Look, do you think the man has not tried, do you not think the man has not been honest, do you think the man has not shown integrity, reservation and patience?!

COLLEGIAN: Yes he has, but do you think he has been effective?

GRIER: Yes, I do think he has been effective.

COLLEGIAN: In what way? How do you feel he has done the job?

GRIER: I think he's done the job in trying to place people in positions that who had never been there before. He's been someone that I can look to as my president, and say 'I can count on that man!' He's consistent. Now, he hasn't made all the right decisions, because the right decision is relative — what's right today could be wrong tomorrow. No one person has all the ideas. Let's just don't say he ain't doing the job, because we can stand outside and throw rocks all day long.

COLLEGIAN: How can the people support a president they are dissatisfied with?

GRIER: You can't back a president you're dissatisfied with. That's like

saying I ain't going to play in the game because I ain't going to win — I gotta have my way or I ain't gonna have no way at all.

COLLEGIAN: Do you feel the president will be stronger in his second term in office?

GRIER: The man is not weak! Everyone thinks the man is a weakling because he hasn't pulled out the big army, he hasn't thrown the big bomb. That's not a sign of weakness, that's a sign of strength.

COLLEGIAN: Was firing Andy Young a sign of strength?

GRIER: Yes, it took strength because the man (Young) lied. He made a mistake so he was fired.

COLLEGIAN: In 1976 Carter won 94 percent of the black vote in the United States. We want to know just what specifically Rosey Grier thinks the president has done since then to maintain that level of confidence among blacks. There's been high black unemployment, inflation, budget cuts that have hurt blacks, the firing of Andy Young — where is the evidence that the president deserves and justifies a 94 percent black support?

GRIER: I'm not representing blacks. I'm representing American citizens. I mean, I get so sick and tired of hearing about the blacks, well, what about them? They're no different than anyone else. We are all equal.

Continued on Page 5.

Moving Shadows

Anticipate plenty of sunshine in Happy Valley both today and tomorrow, along with comfortable afternoon temperatures. Today's high will be near 68, with a cool breeze; then warmer tomorrow with a high of 72. Mostly clear skies and chilly tonight with a low of 40. Temperatures may continue the upward trend Wednesday.