

British explosives ignite booby-trap

Army uses devices in rescue

LONDON (UPI) — Explosives thrown by army commandos who rescued 19 hostages from the Iranian Embassy apparently touched off booby-trap devices planted by the terrorists and ignited the raging fire that gutted the building, police said yesterday.

The police also disclosed that days before the bloody climax of the six-day siege Monday, the Iranian-Arab gunmen had dropped demands for the release of 93 ethnic Arabs jailed in Iran and wanted only "free exit from the country . . . by aircraft."

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said yesterday the daring commando assault that ended the Iranian Embassy siege "made us all . . . proud to be British," and expressed hope it will encourage Iran to free the 53 Americans held hostage there.

She went before an exultant House of Commons the day after the spectacular rescue of 19 hostages — three Britons, the rest believed to be Iranians. Mrs. Thatcher referred to the "brilliant operation" carried out with "courage and confidence."

While police experts combed the shell of the burned out embassy, Peter Duffy, head of Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad said he "personally believed . . . in excess of five gunmen" were involved in the siege but stressed final proof lay in the rubble.

Other officials said there were six gunmen — five slain and one in custody. But a Scotland Yard spokesman said the body count was still uncertain and two or three unidentified bodies remained in the embassy rubble, making six or seven dead in all — including the two hostages killed by the terrorists hours before the commando assault.

The 19 rescued hostages relived their six days of terror for police investigators

trying to piece together exactly what happened, what went wrong and why.

"We do not mourn his death," said Iranian Consul General Saytollah Ehdai, who was not at the embassy during the siege. "He wanted to be a martyr for Islam. We are happy his wish was granted."

Unconfirmed reports said the other slain hostage was a military attache.

While declining to give details of the raid by the crack British team of Strategic Air Services commandos, Deputy Assistant Commissioner John Dellow said he believed "most of the loud noise and explosions were part of the military attack."

As for the subsequent fire, "It is likely, I think, that the amount of material left about by the terrorists was likely to be something that could have caused a fire."

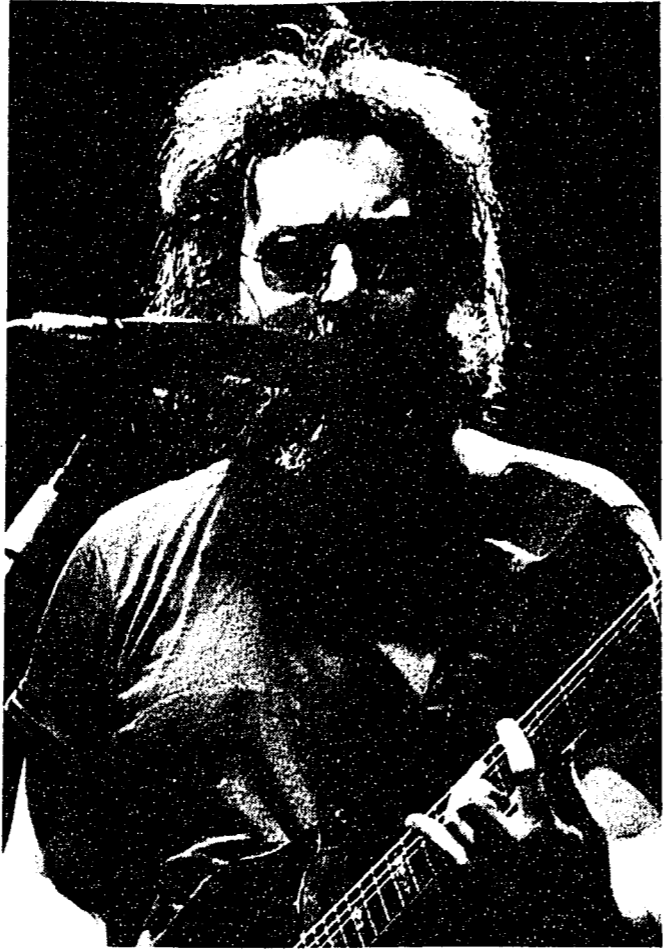
Throughout yesterday, police searched the gutted building, its floors collapsed by the fire and explosions that rocked the posh London neighborhood during the 10 minute assault. "There are at least two bodies still in the embassy," Duffy said.

Dellow said he anticipated trouble when negotiations became centered on allowing the terrorists to leave the country, something police were not about to commit themselves to.

"The negotiations worked extremely hard to keep a dialogue going," Dellow said. "We tried to impress on the terrorists exactly what would happen in his country as opposed to other parts of the world, that if they didn't harm anybody, they would come out unharmed themselves. It didn't make very much impression."

He said the last hours were marked by increasing tension between the terrorists and police, as well as between the terrorists themselves.

Return of The Dead



"The Dead" fans of Penn State were alive at Rec Hall last night, grateful to be hypnotized by their favorite band. Music magicians Jerry Garcia, left, and Bob Weir pulled some new, as well as classic, Grateful Dead soundtracks from their hat of rock repartee. See related story and photo on Page 18.



Photo by Bob Sloan

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National Direct Student Loans may be reduced by \$108 million

By JUSTIN CATANOSO
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

In a continuing effort to balance the federal budget, President Carter has proposed large cuts in National Direct Student Loans and the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant program.

The proposals will reportedly come before the Senate and House budget committees this summer.

According to Fred Phluger, staff assistant to the Senate appropriations committee, the proposal calls for student outlays in NDSL to be reduced by \$108 million. If approved, NDSL will be appropriated \$178 million in fiscal year 1981. This year it controlled \$286 million.

Phluger said the appropriations committee estimates an NDSL cut will eliminate 163,000 students from the program nationwide. According to University statistics, more than 6,000 Penn State students receive financial aid from NDSL.

The Carter administration has also proposed cuts totalling \$135 million for BEOG. The House budget states the cuts will reduce the amount of each student's basic grant by \$50. Grants would then range from \$150 to a maximum of \$1,750, rather than

from \$200 to a maximum of \$1,800.

Phluger said some 2.6 million students receive basic grants, 18,000 of whom are attending the University.

Edward Blankstein, Inc., a private corporation which handles financial aid relationships between nearly 200 client schools and the federal government, has investigated the proposed cuts and found that many senators oppose them.

"The whole mood in Washington is like a monstrous bureaucratic organism that wants to balance the budget," said Eugene Detro, a representative and federal lobbyist for Blankstein. "The majority of the senators I spoke with don't want this cut and don't want to screw the students who will be affected."

Detro, speaking from Blankstein's San Francisco office, said the cut in NDSL is what caught the group's attention. After learning of the proposal through an official in the Office of Education, the lobby group sent out mailgrams to over 100 major universities across the country to alert students and financial aid offices of the proposed cuts.

"We figured students could withstand the \$50 cut in BEOG and

still stay in school," Detro said, "but we've done a lot of work with students in poor areas and we feel we have to jump on the \$108 million cut (in NDSL) with both feet. That's something students can't live without. It'll keep them out of school."

Although many senators oppose the budget cuts, Detro said without constituent feedback on the matter, those senators may be inclined to support the cuts in an attempt to help balance the budget.

"The senators who told us they opposed the cuts said they would need input from student groups, financial aid offices and individual students in order to justify their position later," Detro said. "If the constituents raise hell, the senators will have an excuse to follow their gut feelings."

Detro said he did not contact any House members for their views on the budget cuts.

However, when reached at his Washington office, U.S. Rep. William F. Clinger, R-central Pa., said although he was under the assumption there would be no cuts in NDSL for the new fiscal year, he said, "I certainly would not support cuts of that magnitude."

Carter, Reagan drub opponents

By United Press International

President Carter and Ronald Reagan drubbed Sen. Edward Kennedy and George Bush in Indiana, Tennessee and North Carolina yesterday — leaving the front-runners within 200 delegates of what they need for the presidential nominations.

But Bush and Kennedy salvaged a victory in Washington, D.C., the smallest of the four primaries — and vowed not to get out of the races despite the seemingly unbeatable odds.

Carter won more than 150 additional delegates and Reagan grabbed more than 100. That gave Reagan 80 percent of what he needs, while Carter had 88 percent of the delegates needed for renomination.

"We (will) continue this race," Kennedy said in Baltimore where he was campaigning for next week's Maryland primary.

Seldom have Carter and Reagan been more impressive this year — drubbing their challengers of margins that ranged from 2 to 1 to as high as 4 to 1.

As Carter and Reagan walked off with most of the 223 Democratic and 140 Republican delegates at stake, they were within easy grasp of the nominations and it was difficult to see how they could be denied. Maryland and Nebraska hold Republican primaries next week.

At 11:35 p.m. EDT, the primary results looked like this:

Indiana: With 70 percent of the vote in, Carter had 263,097 or 68 percent and 54

delegates to Kennedy's 122,790 or 32 percent and 26 delegates. Reagan had 302,161 or 74 percent and 54 delegates to Bush's 67,275 or 16 percent and 0 delegates.

Tennessee: With 96 percent of the vote in, Carter had 206,128 or 75 percent and 47 delegates to Kennedy's 49,155 or 18 percent and 8 delegates. Reagan had 129,451 or 74 percent and 24 delegates to Bush's 33,980 or 18 percent and 8 delegates.

North Carolina: With 87 percent of the vote in, Carter had 445,942 or 70 percent and 56 delegates to Kennedy's 111,349 or 18 percent and 13 delegates. Reagan had 104,512 or 67 percent and 30 delegates to Bush's 33,390 or 21 percent and 10 delegates.

District of Columbia: With more than half the vote in, Kennedy had 25,866 or 61 percent and 11 delegates to Carter's 15,875 or 38 percent and 8 delegates. Bush had 3,892 or 67 percent; John Anderson 1,523 or 26 percent. Bush was leading in all 14 delegate contests.

The Democratic delegate totals did not include 192 delegates who will be selected based on caucus results Saturday and Monday in Texas and Colorado — which Carter dominated.

James Baker, Bush's campaign manager, said he expected the losses and said Bush was now aiming at California — Reagan's home state with 168 delegates that all go to the winner — where he hopes to spend \$1 million in a last ditch effort.

"Tonight was not going to be our night

under any circumstances," Baker said.

"What happened was totally expected."

Reagan called the voting results "a tremendous day for our campaign. I'm very happy."

Asked if it is time for Bush to drop out, Reagan indicated there was no doubt in his mind that was the case.

"Well, it doesn't make much difference if I believe it — apparently he doesn't believe it."

Carter's press secretary Jody Powell said it was now time for the president to get on with winning the general election, but he stopped short of saying Kennedy should drop out of the race.

Powell said Kennedy would have to win nine out of 10 of the remaining 1,000 delegates to block the president.

Kennedy did not seriously campaign in North Carolina and Tennessee, concentrating on Indiana, where parts of the state were badly hit by the automobile slump. He produced a respectable vote in the industrial regions, but not enough to offset Carter margins everywhere else.

Bush had looked for a late surge in Tennessee — like the one he got in Texas last Saturday — but that also collapsed.

The turnout was light in all four races as voters perhaps were resigned to the presidential contests seemed to be over for 1980. The most interest was sparked in the District of Columbia where voters rejected a referendum that would have legalized lottery, dog racing and jai alai.

Refugee tide creates disaster area

Carter boosts Guard forces in Fla.

KEY WEST, Fla. (UPI) — Additional National Guard troops were rushed to Key West yesterday to keep order among the overflowing human tide of refugees from Cuba brought to the United States by Cuban exiles manning the freedom sealfit.

As the refugee influx threatened to swamp federal and state authorities, President Carter declared parts of Florida a disaster area and authorized the release of up to \$10 million in funds to help federal and state agencies deal with the situation.

Despite Carter's "open heart and open arms" statement toward the refugees on Monday, the Florida congressional delegation called on the administration to declare a clear U.S. policy toward the refugees.

Carter, after a two-hour meeting with Florida's congressional delegation, agreed the massive small boat sealfit of Cubans between the Port of Mariel and Key West had reached emergency proportions.

In fact, the administration hinted of an airlift yesterday. One congressman predicted the total could reach 250,000 Cubans and 250,000 Haitians.

The congressmen, worried that Carter's pledge to greet the refugees with "an open heart and open arms" would lead to an uncontrollable situation, called for a clear U.S. policy on the refugees.

None was immediately forthcoming. Some officials in Washington discussed the possibility of an airlift — which would require Cuban government consent.

In Key West, more boats crossed the Florida Straits and dumped their human cargo at the old U.S. Navy base, where weary government officials struggled to cope with the seemingly endless wave of refugees.

The ocean-going tugboat Dr. Daniel reached dock with a single-vessel record of 773 refugees aboard, including several women who strutted ashore in heavy makeup, high-heeled shoes and dresses slit to their thighs.

John Taylor, a state coordinator for the refugee

processing operation, said, "We're losing ground at a less rapid pace than before."

By last evening officials estimated more than 19,569 refugees had arrived at Key West in 690 boats from Mariel. At least seven people have been lost at sea since the sealfit began April 21.

Another 300 National Guardsmen were activated Tuesday to quell fighting and disorderly conduct among refugees crammed into a chain-link-fenced Navy hangar, vacant buildings at the old Navy base and an abandoned Hawk missile site. That brought the National Guard contingent in Key West to 700.

"We've had a couple of skirmishes behind the fence," said one National Guardsman on duty at the hangar. "We had one woman who was back in the corner entertaining some of the men," he said. "When the lights go out, all kinds of things go on in there. There are a lot of queers."

Col. William Ensslin, commander of the National Guard troops in Key West, said he didn't think federal decision-makers "appreciate the urgency of our problem."

"I frankly can't understand why the federal government, with the resources it has, can't get geared up quicker for something like this. We have a number of people who are less than desirable and the way they are stacking up is creating a powder keg," Ensslin said.

State Department spokesman Hodding Carter said yesterday the United States did "not have its act together" when Cubans suddenly began arriving en masse on American shores.

But he said that no one could have planned for a situation where "the man who holds the key to the jail (Fidel Castro) suddenly throws open the doors."

Until a firm policy is decided, he said, "no one is being kicked away from our shores."

Meanwhile, red tape blocked release of Cuban

refugees from the tent city at the Fort Walton Beach fairgrounds yesterday.

Wayne Joy, chief inspector for the Immigration and Naturalization Service at the tent city, said today "will be the earliest anyone can be released. Even the numbers leaving then will be small because we've just established those screening procedures."

Air Force Maj. John Toner said the fault lay in tardy action in Washington. "We can't release anybody until clearance arrives," he said.

Miguel Galvan Domingo, a 25-year-old refugee, said he had been waiting at the hangar for two days.

"We don't know where we're going and I haven't been able to call my relatives in Miami," he said.

Most refugees sat waiting listlessly on their cots in the dusty, 85-degree heat. A few played soccer or attempted volleyball without a net. Children played in the dirt with makeshift toys. Some adults played cards or dominoes — a favorite Cuban pastime.

Maj. Jim Calloway, the National Guard's operations chief, said the average wait before refugees are shipped from Key West to the mainland is only 24 hours.

Airlift flights to a "tent city" at Eglin Air Force Base near Fort Walton Beach in Florida's Panhandle were leaving Key West about every two hours yesterday. But the tent city was filled to capacity and refugees were housed in a gymnasium and hangar.

Cooling trend

Some morning sunshine, followed by afternoon cloudiness with a few light showers. The high will approach 65. Partly cloudy and quite cool tonight with a low of 43. Partly sunny and noticeably cooler with a shower still possible tomorrow afternoon. The high will reach 59.



Photo by Dave Robie

Relaxation?

The warm spring weather has lured many students away from their classes and into the cool waters of area recreation centers in hopes of finding relaxation — but fighting the currents can sometimes be harder than fighting the boredom of class.