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Carter, Reagan dispute foreign, domestic policies



'I think habitually Governor Reagan has advocated the injection of military forces into troubled areas, when I and my predecessors...have advocated solving those troubles peacefully and diplomatically.'
—President Carter

CLEVELAND (AP) — President Carter and Republican presidential candidate Ronald Reagan argued war and peace in a climactic campaign debate last night, the president accusing his challenger of "dangerous and belligerent" talk, Reagan retorting that the use of force should be "always and only a last resort."

The 90-minute confrontation produced no dramatic collision; rather there was a persistent — sometimes spirited — exchange, marked by frequent disputes over policies and programs. Reagan was especially aggressive in contradicting Carter when the president characterized Reagan proposals. Carter, as usual, was the master of detail.

At one point, Reagan was discussing world troubles and he likened Carter to a "witch doctor," who grows anxious when a real doctor appears with the right prescription. Carter also wielded a tart tongue on several occasions, one time referring to Reagan's tax cut plan as "ridiculous."

The president said Reagan's vow to scrap the pending strategic arms limitation treaty with the Soviet Union is "a very dangerous and disturbing thing."

"I am not talking of scrapping," Reagan replied, saying he wants to take the treaty back into renewed negotiations with the Soviet Union. "That is hardly throwing away a treaty and being opposed to arms limitation," he said.

"Governor Reagan is making some very misleading and disturbing statements," Carter shot back. He said Reagan wants to discard the treaty, and suggests that nuclear superiority, and the threat of an arms race, would be U.S. bargaining positions under a new GOP administration.

Reagan said his policy would not be to insist on American nuclear superiority, but to call for mutual arms reductions "to the point that neither country can represent a threat to the other."

"This attitude is extremely dangerous

and belligerent in tone, even though said in a quiet voice," Carter said.

Carter came on strong on the war and peace issue, a theme of his campaign against Reagan, in the 90-minute debate, one week before the presidential balloting. So did Reagan.

"To maintain . . . peace requires strength," Reagan said. "America has never gotten into a war because we were too strong. We can get into a war by letting events get out of hand as they have in the last three-and-a-half years."

Carter countered saying that he has kept the peace, that his administration has been steadily, carefully increasing the nation's defense commitment. He said he has used that power to preserve peace.

"I think habitually Governor Reagan has advocated the injection of military forces into troubled areas when I and my predecessors . . . have advocated resolving those troubles peacefully and diplomatically," the president said.

Reagan assailed the administration on the continued captivity of American hostages in Iran, saying that when they are released and safe, Congress should investigate the government's response to their year-long ordeal.

"Once they are safely here . . . then I think it is time for us to have a complete investigation as to the diplomatic efforts made in the beginning, why have they been there so long, and what did we do to bring that about," Reagan said.

The debate — one week before Election Day — followed months of political maneuvering and skirmishing over terms for a debate.

While Reagan and Carter debated under the sponsorship of the League of Women Voters, independent presidential candidate John B. Anderson, who was dropped from the league's lineup, watched from Washington and provided his own answers to the questions put to Reagan and Carter.



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—Ronald Reagan

U.S. must admit alleged wrongs

Tehran Radio announces conditions for hostage release

By United Press International
Tehran Radio said yesterday Iran does not intend to hold the 52 American hostages "forever" but will not free them until the United States meets Iran's "non-negotiable" demands. These demands include a confession of the United States' alleged misdeeds in support of the late shah.
The radio denied any deal to free the hostages — perhaps in exchange for spare military parts — was afoot.
It said the hostages will be released only after the United States "admits its crimes and faults" and meets Iran's four conditions for ending the 360-day-old crisis. "These conditions are non-negotiable," it said.
"Iran has never intended to keep the hostages in Iran forever," the radio said. But it added, "Iran has set several specific conditions that should be met in return for the release of the hostages. Otherwise, nothing will take place."
An Iranian parliamentary commission denied yesterday a West German television report that it is demanding three hours on live American television as part of the price for the release of the American hostages, the official Iranian Pars news agency said.
Hojatolislam Khoiniha, head of the

parliament's seven-man hostage commission, called the report an utter fiction, Pars reported in a broadcast over Tehran Radio monitored in London.
In Washington, the State Department said the report was "100 percent rumor."
The new condition was reported as the French newspaper Le Monde in a dispatch from Tehran said a majority of Iran's leaders favored the hostages' release, but a hardline group of 87 of the 200-odd parliamentary deputies was still fighting efforts to set them free.
The West German national television, in its dispatch from Tehran on Iran's parliamentary hostage commission, said a first group of Americans would be released as soon as Iran's parliament had been granted three hours of American television air time to "present its position on the problem to the American people."
A second group would be freed when Washington met Iran's four other conditions: return of the shah's fortune, unfreezing of Iran's assets in U.S. banks, a non-intervention guarantee and a promise that Washington would make no demands on Iran as a consequence of the hostage taking.
The United States said Monday that

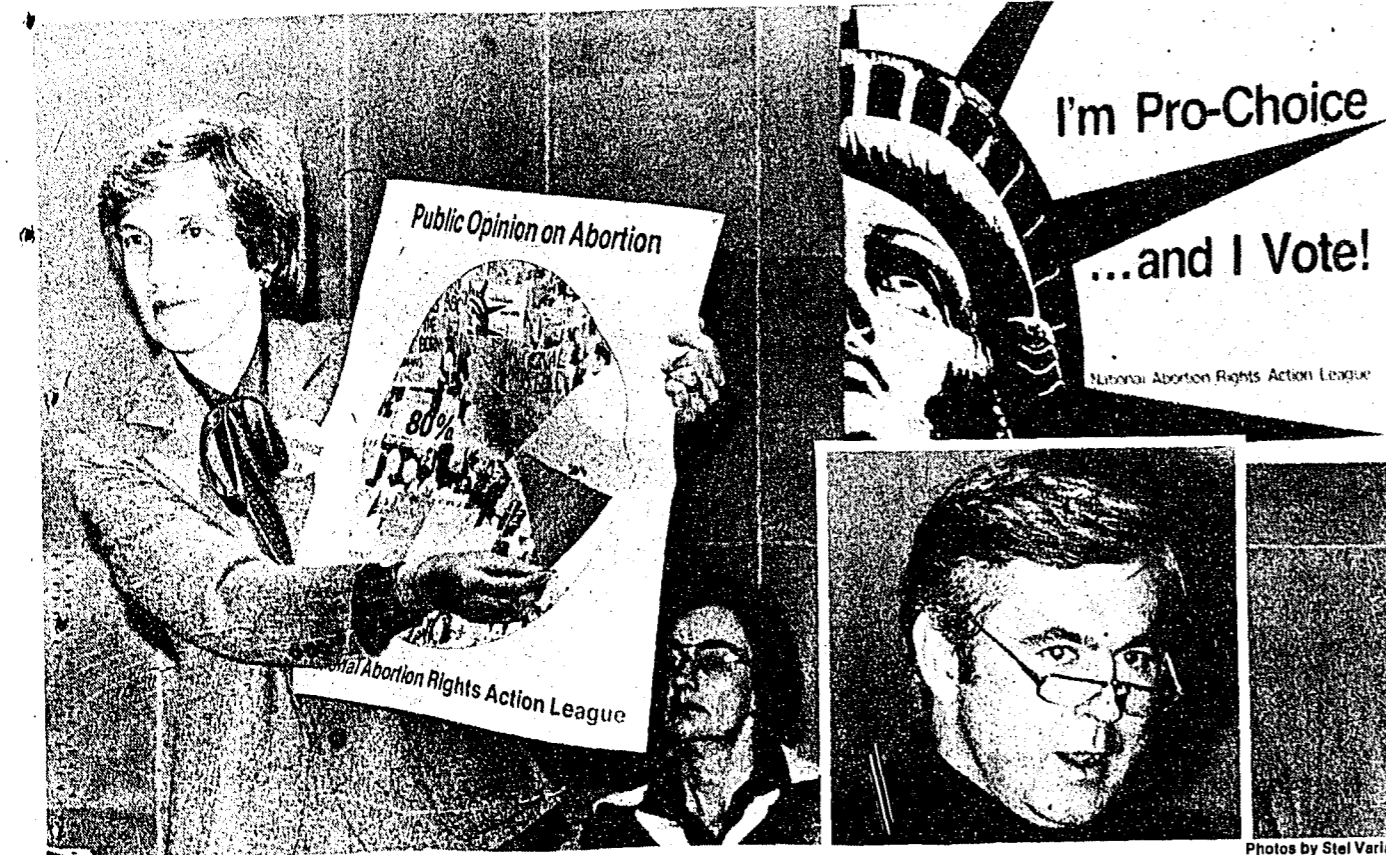
piecemeal release of the 52 Americans would be "unacceptable" and warned Iran of "grave consequences" if any of the captives were tried as spies.
State Department spokesman John Trattner dismissed the West German television report, saying, "That is a bona fide, 100 percent rumor."
He also said no negotiations were going on regarding the hostages, that the U.S. government policy of not negotiating with terrorists remained in effect and, "We regard the militants as terrorists."
"We note the various reports from Tehran," Trattner said, "and we are in the position of waiting to see what happens."
Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, in a nationwide speech yesterday made no mention of the hostages, held now for 360 days, French media reports said.
Parliament debated the hostage issue in sessions Sunday and Monday, but was in recess yesterday for a Moslem holiday commemorating the choice of the Prophet Mohammad's son-in-law Ali as his successor.
Le Monde said the parliamentary group of hard-liners did not attend Mon-

day night's session on the hostage issue.
The paper said, "The hard-liners in the Majlis (Parliament) constitute a strong minority: 87 out of about 200 deputies Sunday voted in favor of an indefinite postponement of the debate on the hostages. The atmosphere of war and anti-Americanism prevailing throughout the country confers upon them, so say their adversaries, a larger political importance than reflected by their number."
"This is how they managed to block Monday all decisions in spite of the efforts put up by the leaders, including those of the Islamic Party, in favor of a settlement with Washington based on conditions spelled out by Imam Khomeini," Le Monde said.
Little improvement
Considerable cloudiness, breezy and chilly today with an afternoon high of only 45. Partly to mostly clear tonight and cold with a low of 27. Partly cloudy and continued chilly tomorrow with a high of only 43. Variable cloudiness and cool Friday with showers possible by day's end. The high on Friday should be near 50.

Paraphernalia law hearings to open

By LORRAINE ORLANDI
Daily Collegian Staff Writer
A hearing to decide whether the State College drug paraphernalia law is constitutional opens at 9:30 this morning in Scranton, with federal Judge Richard Conaby presiding.
Two State College businesses have filed with the U.S. District Court in Scranton for a temporary restraining order against the paraphernalia law, adopted in October by the State College Municipal Council.
Prior to today's hearing, the municipality was given a week to present reasons to the court for not granting a temporary restraining order against the ordinance.
A law clerk in Conaby's office said the municipality's testimony consisted mostly of specific citations from a few other court cases in which similar ordinances were held constitutional.
Mary Ann Haas, municipal council president, said that according to solicitor Robert K. Kistler, a similar ordinance has been upheld in six or seven federal court districts.

"The law is very specific as far as the intent of the user or seller of an item, which takes it (the law) out of the vague and unspecific category," she said. This is an argument being used by the municipality, she said.
The State College law is based on a model act drafted by the U.S. Department of Justice and follows the opinion of a judge in Parma, Ohio, where a similar ordinance was upheld.
The law prohibits the sale of items which are used, intended for use, or designed for use with illegal drugs. Conviction under the law requires that the seller of an item know the item is being purchased for use with illegal drugs.
The plaintiffs filing for the restraining order are David A. Talmas, president of Lazy J Ltd., 232 E. College Ave., and James Bauer, president of Quickdraw Accessories, Inc., 137 N. Patterson St.
They said in the filing that they could not comply with the ordinance because it is vague, indefinite and does not adequately define which items are prohibited.



Suzanne Glasow, left, president of Centre County Citizens Concerned for Human Life, uses a graph to explain public opinion on abortion at a pro-choice rally yesterday at the Wesley Foundation attended by about 150 people. Father Joseph O'Rourke, inset, claimed Catholic bishops in America are misrepresenting the majority of Catholic women in strictly supporting anti-abortion legislation.

Priest advocates choice in abortion rally speech

By JUSTIN CATTANOSO
Daily Collegian Staff Writer
Father Joseph O'Rourke, a controversial religious figure, said last night that the Catholic bishops in America are misrepresenting the majority of Catholic women by strictly supporting anti-abortion legislation.
O'Rourke, a Catholic priest from New York City and president of Catholics for Free Choice, said at a pro-choice rally held at the Wesley Foundation that "the Catholic constituency clearly acts as a free-choice constituency, yet a great many bishops insist these people are against free choice."
Citing statistics from a national poll taken last year, O'Rourke said more than 80 percent of Catholics polled supported abortion as an acceptable choice when dealing with pregnancy.
O'Rourke gained national prominence in 1974 when he baptised the baby of a teenage mother in Boston who was admittedly pro-choice. The woman's own pastor had refused the baptism.
Although O'Rourke is still an ordained priest, he was dismissed from the Jesuit order for his action. He said he has continued to be an outspoken advocate of free choice, calling himself the "voice of the voiceless."
However, Suzanne Glasow, president of Centre County Citizens Concerned for Human Life — an anti-abortion group — said O'Rourke does not speak for the majority of Catholic women since he is not an official representative of the church.
"He cannot speak for the Catholic church," she said, "and I

do know that bishops do not make church dogma from public opinion polls."
O'Rourke agreed that he does not represent "every Catholic conscience or every bishop. In fact, I speak against the bishops because I don't feel they are telling the truth (about abortion sentiment)," he said. "They hold out against all reason that we agree with; we don't want to see the state control our private lives."
Gayle Henry, state director of the National Abortion Rights Action League, said pro-choice advocates must convince state and federal politicians that government is no place to decide if a woman can have an abortion or not. That place should be with the woman, she said.
Using a graph to illustrate her point, Henry said although 80 percent of Americans polled favor pro-choice, only one percent are active supporters. She said pro-lifers often appear stronger because of the 20 percent opposing abortion, half are vocal supporters.
Political candidates Michael G. Day, an independent running for 77th District state legislature seat, and Douglas Mason, the Consumer Party candidate for the 23rd congressional district seat, both voiced their opposition to anti-abortion legislation.
Day said such action would return abortion to the "bad old days" when the operation was performed by frightened doctors under unsanitary conditions, while Mason asserted that he would seek to repeal the Hyde Amendment disallowing abortions to poor women except in cases of rape, incest or if the mother's life is in danger.