

Westerners say Sadat's security was lacking

By TOM BALDWIN
Associated Press Writer
CAIRO, Egypt (AP) — Westerners who witnessed the assassination of President Anwar Sadat say his security forces failed to react to protect the president. They also raised questions about the official account that only four military attaches and diplomats who attended the parade Tuesday told the Associated Press they were surprised, in some cases shocked, because Sadat's security forces failed to take action to safeguard Sadat.

Military attaches and diplomats who attended the parade Tuesday told the Associated Press they were surprised, in some cases shocked, because Sadat's security forces failed to take action to safeguard Sadat.

Some diplomats questioned a government version that the murder team was limited to four men, three of whom were said to be civilians who masqueraded as soldiers and snuck onto an army truck for the parade.

"It has to raise questions," said a Western military attaché who saw the attack.

Another diplomat who was there said of Sadat's security men, "It was not a professional reaction at all." The Western sources would not be quoted by name.

Photographers at the scene said that as soon as the gunfire started, some security officers turned their weapons on the cameramen and announced, "no pictures."

A security ring did not appear around the area until 15 minutes after the first shots were fired. In addition to Sadat, five people were killed and at least 28 wounded. No complete figure on the number of killed and wounded has been issued.

One Western military attaché said it was curious there was no sharpshooters atop and behind the president's position, as is usually the case, to defend against attack.

News film taken from a tower at one side of the reviewing stand showed Sadat's attackers were able to charge right up to the edge of the chest-high barrier in front of him and repeatedly fire their automatic rifles at point-black range, without anyone apparently returning fire.

There were a few frames that showed security guards apparently running away or simply standing nearby without drawing their weapons. But in a television film, one security guard could be seen firing his pistol at three fleeing attackers — without hitting them.

At least three Western military attaches who saw the attack at close range said there was no effective return fire. There were some shots fired by guards who in some cases were non-Egyptians protecting their own diplomats, two attaches said.

Diplomatic sources said the U.S. Embassy here has ordered all its staff who attended the parade to file reports on what they saw, with an eye toward trying to evaluate the performance of Sadat's security, which had received American advice on how to protect Sadat.

It has also been learned that Western military attaches are trading observations and their consensus is that the Egyptian version of the killing contains big holes.

The attaches say that in addition to at least three men photographed charging and shooting at Sadat, two or three others stayed aboard the truck and poured sustained fire at the president.

In addition, the TV film showed the driver of the assassins' truck sitting in the cab. The other man in the front of the truck jumped out, hurled a grenade toward Sadat and quickly got back in the cab. This suggested eight men were involved.

Another unanswered question is where the assassins got their Soviet-designed weapons. The semi-official newspaper Al-Ahram yesterday quoted the chief of Egypt's security as saying the guns and grenades came from Upper Egypt, which includes an area in the southern provinces that is infamous among police and military officers for the availability of guns stolen from nearby garrisons.

Diplomats and witnesses are at odds about whether the attack might have been timed to coincide with a jet flyover. The assassins stormed from their truck just as fighter jets were screaming overhead and almost everyone was looking skyward.

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Reagan holds service with U.S. funeral delegation

By JAMES GERSTENZANG
Associated Press Writer
WASHINGTON (AP) — With three former presidents at his side yesterday, President Reagan said the American people stand together with the people of Egypt in mourning Anwar Sadat and in "rededicating ourselves to the cause for which he gave his life."

In a brief ceremony at the south side of the White House, Reagan bade farewell to the American delegation to Sadat's funeral Saturday — a delegation that included former presidents Carter, Ford and Nixon.

It was the first time this century — and possibly ever — that four men who had been president had met.

Directing remarks at the south side of the White House, Reagan said, "In life you feared Anwar Sadat, but in death you must fear him more."

Hours before the American delegation left for Cairo, Reagan invited the slain Egyptian leader's successor, Hosni Mubarak, on a state visit early next year.

Reagan issued the invitation through Ashraf Ghorbal, the Egyptian ambassador here, when the envoy visited the Oval Office yesterday to receive Reagan's condolences on the assassination.

The president, in a voice barely audible to reporters, told the ambassador that since Sadat's death Tuesday, "depression settles on me. You get busy doing something, and then it comes back again. It's a tragedy. How useless, how senseless."

In a meeting also attended by Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. and Richard V. Allen, the president's national security adviser, Reagan also stressed that the United States' relationship with Egypt "is from nation to nation," an indication that it would not be affected by Sadat's death.

Haig was the ranking administration official in the U.S. delegation to Sadat's funeral.

Also in the delegation was Henry Kissinger, the former secretary of state.

The three former presidents met with Reagan at the White House and then flew by helicopter from the South Lawn to Andrews Air Force Base, where they boarded a presidential jet and left about 7:30 p.m. EDT for the flight to Egypt.

Before the three former chief executives left after spending a half-hour at the White House, Reagan, along with Mrs. Reagan and Mrs. Carter, were joined by Vice President George Bush and his wife, Barbara, in the Blue Room.

As the men stood around in a circle, with their wives off to the side, Reagan raised his glass and made a toast: "Ordinarily I wish you happy

landing but you're all Navy men so I wish you bon voyage."

Nixon and Ford told Reagan he made a wise decision in not going to Cairo, White House officials said later. The officials, who asked not to be identified, said it was not clear if Carter expressed an opinion.

The White House said Reagan and Bush were not going because of security reasons.

"The five men talked for 10 to 15 minutes about the Middle East and about Sadat and 'the heroic nature of the man,'" one official said. He described the conversation as "fairly animated" and said the atmosphere in the White House and earlier on the helicopter ride was "good, warm."

Carter, on his way from the South Lawn to the helicopter, shook hands with several reporters and said "this is a sad occasion." Nixon, looking tanned, and Ford headed straight for the helicopter.

The Reagans escorted them to the waiting aircraft and then walked back to the White House, pausing to wave from the carpet.

Reagan also had invited the top four congressional leaders to join the delegation but they decided against attending the funeral, as did Reagan and Vice President Bush, whose aides cited security fears as the reason.

White funeral plans were being prepared in

Belmont, Northern Ireland (AP) — Britain insisted yesterday that it would not negotiate with jailed Irish nationalists over the new prison reform package.

The American ambassador to Britain, meanwhile, met with leaders of the major political parties during his first official visit to Northern Ireland.

Lord Gowrie, the British minister responsible for prisons here, said he would visit Maze prison near Belfast, but declined to say when.

"When I go in it will not be for the purpose of negotiation nor to add to the substance of Tuesday's statement," Gowrie said.

Britain's take-or-leave-it package of reforms was announced Tuesday, three days after the collapse of the 7-month hunger strike by Irish nationalist prisoners in the Maze demanding special status. Ten men died on the fast.

U.S. Ambassador John J. Louis Jr., who took his post in London May 15, was making a "routine familiarization visit," a spokesman for the U.S. Consulate here said.

Louis, at the start of a three-day stay, met with leaders of the four main local political parties — the Rev. Ian Paisley and James Molyneux, both Protestants; John Hume of the Roman Catholic Social Democratic and Labor Party, and Oliver Napier of the Alliance Party, which attempts to cross the sectarian divide.

Meanwhile, 400 protesting Maze prisoners from the outlawed Irish Republican Army and the allied Irish National Liberation Army still have not said whether they will accept the British package. Prisoners taking part in the 54-year-old protest refuse to wear prison clothes and wrap themselves only in blankets.

The protesters demanded the right to wear their own clothes instead of prison-issued gear, to associate freely, to choose what work to do in the prison, more mail and visitors, and full remission of sentence — a 50 percent reduction in sentences given to all prisoners who obey the rules.

The reform package granted the demand to wear their own clothes and said prison work could be redefined to include educational pursuits. It reduces them from association, but hinted the prisoners may be allowed to have "limited" association in exercise and recreation rooms. No mention was made of increased mail and visits.

state/nation/world

Even U.S. dollars couldn't save Sadat

By LAWRENCE L. KNUTSON
Associated Press Writer
WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States spent millions over the past four administrations in an attempt to help ensure the safety of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, but Tuesday as he reviewed a military parade in Cairo.

The assistance, including the loan of AWACS radar planes to protect Sadat and his travels, was confirmed yesterday by past and present administration officials. And it had been acknowledged, in part, by Sadat himself.

"We provided training and assistance over various times over the past few years," said Dean Fischer, the State Department spokesman.

"It is a fact we were providing assistance to help his security," said a former high ranking official of the Carter administration. He was one of several former and current U.S. officials interviewed who asked not to be identified by name.

Another high Carter administration official said the United States helped train Sadat's bodyguards, recommended and perhaps provided sensors and other intruder detection devices at Sadat's homes, and made available a highly sensitive and secret communications system that guaranteed intercept-free conversations.

The United States also provided Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) surveillance on several Sadat trips, the former official said.

The cost ran into the millions of dollars but no precise estimate was immediately available.

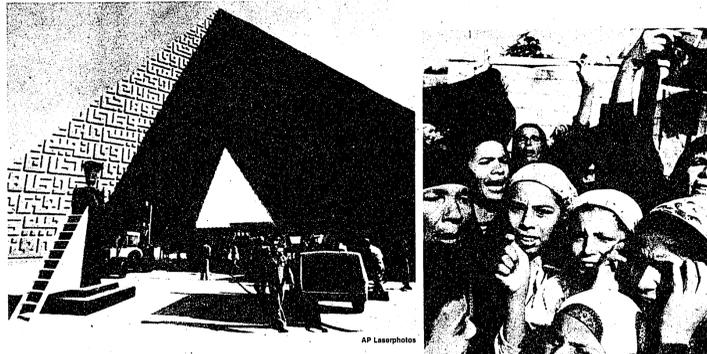
Former President Richard Nixon gave Sadat a \$2-million, armor-plated helicopter in 1974. And one Reagan administration official said that while it was "primarily a gesture," it was given on the advice of Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger "who believed that helicopters provided great security."

The training of Sadat's bodyguards began in the Nixon and Ford administrations. One official said it consisted "more or less of standard Secret Service type training."

He said it included crowd control, defensive driving techniques, forming of motorcades, securing the presidential residences, and of techniques to improve intelligence gathering through the use of sensors and monitors.

"He lived in so many different houses, some of them on the beach, some in the countryside, that it was important to have equipment installed, including sensors and monitors," the official said.

The communications equipment was intended to permit Sadat to travel in Egypt and elsewhere without broadcasting his whereabouts to potential enemies, the official said.



Egyptian soldiers and workers dig the temporary grave at the tomb of the Unknown Warrior where President Anwar Sadat will be buried Saturday (above). Later, Sadat will be moved to mausoleum which is being constructed. Weeping villagers grieve for the assassinated leader outside Sadat's country villa near Cairo (right).



Friday, Oct. 9 8

British will not talk over reform with IRA

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THE CAMPUS LOOPS

Fall 1981 Schedule

Monday 7:30 AM to 6:00 PM
No lunch or service
Loading student parking lot
Leave Gate, North side, 10 minutes

TORREALE (Students pass the bus)

1. West Hall	08:00	08:20	08:40
2. Computer Center	08:10	08:30	08:50
3. McMillan Hall	08:15	08:35	08:55
4. Student Center	08:20	08:40	09:00
5. College Center	08:25	08:45	09:05
6. Student Center	08:30	08:50	09:10
7. North Hall	08:35	08:55	09:15
8. North Hall	08:40	09:00	09:20
9. Library	08:45	09:05	09:25
10. Library	08:50	09:10	09:30
11. Library	08:55	09:15	09:35
12. North Hall	09:00	09:20	09:40
13. North Hall	09:05	09:25	09:45
14. North Hall	09:10	09:30	09:50
15. North Hall	09:15	09:35	09:55
16. North Hall	09:20	09:40	10:00
17. North Hall	09:25	09:45	10:05
18. North Hall	09:30	09:50	10:10
19. North Hall	09:35	09:55	10:15
20. North Hall	09:40	10:00	10:20
21. North Hall	09:45	10:05	10:25
22. North Hall	09:50	10:10	10:30
23. North Hall	09:55	10:15	10:35
24. North Hall	10:00	10:20	10:40

Times for other stops are approximate

Reagan gets more AWACS support AP poll still shows odds against sale

By JIM ADAMS
Associated Press Writer
WASHINGTON (AP) — President Reagan picked up more Senate support yesterday for his sale of AWACS radar planes to Saudi Arabia but an Associated Press poll shows the issue still against him, 57 to 39.

Republican Nancy Kassebaum of Kansas met with Reagan and then became the eighth senator in two days to speak out in behalf of the \$3.5-billion package.

"I think the assassination of President Sadat makes it crucial that we reach out to all moderate governments" in the region, the senator said.

She said the United States should make the sale and "take a gamble that it will be productive" in ending Saudi support for the U.S. Middle East peace initiative.

But the AP count now shows 50 senators committed against the sale and seven others leaning against it. It shows 21 senators firmly in favor of the sale and nine leaning that way.

The remaining 13 senators say they are uncommitted. Two separate compromise efforts are under way, however. And Senate Democratic Leader Alan Cranston, a leading opponent, said that Reagan may be able to sway several opponents to his side.

Cranston said he remains confident the sale will be defeated.

And the AP count shows that if the president can win a stunning come-from-behind victory, it will be a squeaker.

With House rejection virtually assured next week, the president will have to win all 13 of the uncommitted senators and turn around at least seven of the Senate opponents to save the sale. Assuming all 100 senators voted, it would take 51 to kill the deal. However, the procedure requires just a simple majority of those present and voting.

The \$3.5 billion sale, the biggest single arms sale in U.S. history, goes through Oct. 31 unless both the House and Senate approve veto resolutions against it by then.

The sale includes five Airborne Warning and Control System radar planes, plus 1,177 Sidewinder missiles and fuel pods and fuel tankers to increase the firepower and range of F-15 jet fighters.

Reagan stands a chance of winning over four Senate opponents and one undecided senator in one swoop in one of the compromise efforts under way, although a Senate aide said that effort is only in the discussion stage.

Rich Galen, an aide to Sen. Dan Quayle, R-Ind., said that Quayle and the other four Republicans met with White House officials on the possibility yesterday.

The five senators proposed that the president guarantee the Senate in a letter that he would seek over the next four years to win specific Saudi agreements on

security and operation of the planes, and a Saudi agreement to cooperate in some sort of Middle East peace effort.

The Saudis have already agreed to most of the conditions but have their own eight-point peace plan and have shown no willingness to cooperate in the U.S.-backed Camp David plan for phased peace steps.

The five senators include Quayle and Sen. Mack Mattingly, R-Ga., who are leaning against the sale; Sens. Bob Kasten, R-Wis., and Slade Gorton, R-Wash., who are co-sponsors of a veto resolution against the sale, and Sen. Frank H. Murkowski, R-Alaska, who is undecided.

They met with James A. Baker, Reagan's chief of staff and Max Friedlander, the president's chief congressional liaison assistant, Senate Republican Leader Howard Baker also sat in on the meeting.

The second compromise effort was endorsed by the president yesterday and led by Sens. Sam Nunn, D-Ga., and John Warner, R-Va., supporters of the sale.

A Senate resolution introduced by Nunn and Warner would urge the Saudis to agree to the security conditions the administration says they have already accepted.

The resolution would also express a Senate desire that all U.S. support for the Saudi planes be terminated if the conditions are violated, and that the Saudis "promote peace and stability."

UPS sues to block postal hike

WILMINGTON, Del. (AP) — United Parcel Service has filed a federal lawsuit to block a first-class stamp price hike, contending it would allow U.S. Postal Service parcel post rates to be kept "artificially low," a UPS spokesman said yesterday.

The price of a first-class stamp is set to increase Nov. 1 from 18 cents to 20 cents, but its parcel post rates will not increase.

Dan Buckley, spokesman for the private nationwide parcel post service based in Greenwich, Conn., said the price difference for parcel post "is so great there is the danger of package diversion" to the government service.

"Because we do not have government subsidies, we must charge rates based on our cost," Buckley said.

While Postal Service parcel rates will not be altered until 1984, the postmaster general has said, Buckley noted that UPS will have to increase its rates as costs increase.

Shuttle may take off Nov. 4

WASHINGTON (AP) — With repairs to the fuel-damaged space shuttle Columbia almost completed, the space agency yesterday set a new launch date of Nov. 4 for the ship's oft-delayed second orbital flight.

Columbia is the first spacecraft scheduled to make a return trip to orbit, and the flight will be a major test of its designed capability to make repeated journeys into space, astronauts Joe Engle and Richard

Walesa secures majority

By THOMAS W. NETTER
Associated Press Writer
GDANSK, Poland (AP) — Solidarity leader Lech Walesa won a hard battle at a national leadership meeting yesterday and secured a moderate majority on Solidarity's governing presidium.

After the meeting of the national commission, a representative body of regional union leaders elected at the union's just-ended first national convention, Walesa appeared excited and happy. He told reporters that Solidarity eventually would win its battle for access to the state-controlled news media.

Although the exact split between radicals and moderates on the presidium was not immediately clear, the radical-leaning commission apparently chose a presidium to Walesa's liking.

In Warsaw, the government press agency Interpress said the Communist Party's policymaking Central Committee would meet next Wednesday and Thursday. It would be the first meeting of the 200-member committee since the Solidarity convention.

Walesa, a moderate who is popular with the rank-and-file, won more than 55 percent of the convention delegates' votes to defeat three challengers in the election for a two-year term national chairman. He had been under attack by union militants, who succeeding in getting radicals elected to the national commission.

Sources at the national commission meeting yesterday said Walesa's bid to chair that session was rejected. They said the meeting erupted in shouting and anger.

Twelve members of the presidium were elected by the national commission. Walesa, as national chairman, and the Solidarity leaders from Poland's six major regions also will have seats, bringing the full membership to 19.

The sources said Janette Merkel, national press spokeswoman Janusz Onyszkiewicz and economic adviser Grzegorz Palka were among the Walesa allies who won spots on the presidium.

Several radicals failed to gain election, including Jan Rutkowski, one of the Bydgoszcz unionists whose beating by police last March sparked a tense confrontation between Solidarity and the government. Rutkowski also ran unsuccessfully against Walesa for national chairman.

Bogdan Lis, a top union leader and Walesa supporter, did not win election to the presidium, apparently because of his involvement in talks with the government about a cigarette price hike. When the increase was announced Saturday, during the union congress, it enraged many of the delegates, who threatened to call strikes. Walesa said Lis still plays a major role in the union leadership.

The outcome of the presidium voting is expected to determine what the year-old labor federation takes in dealing with the Communist authorities.

Solidarity will start negotiating with the government soon on its demand that prices be frozen until a plan of economic reforms can be reached by the government with union approval.

The union's congress adopted a sweeping, 34-point economic, social and political program before adjourning Wednesday.



Solidarity leader Lech Walesa waves his arm as he casts his vote at the Solidarity leadership meeting in Gdansk, Poland.

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