

## Politburo condemns Solidarity

By W. JOSEPH CAMPBELL  
Associated Press Writer  
WARSAW, Poland (AP) — Poland's Communist Party Politburo yesterday condemned "extremist forces" for fermenting strikes and other unrest and impeding restoration of social peace in the troubled nation.

The army newspaper charged that Western spies are in contact with Solidarity, and the Soviet news agency said the independent labor federation uses terrorism to force its will on Polish workers.

The 15-member ruling Politburo said that "strikes and conflicts, initiated and fanned by extremist forces . . . do harm to the (Soviet bloc) alliance and . . . constitute a blatant contradiction of an accord," the Polish news agency PAP reported.

Referring to persistent labor strikes, the Politburo said such "actions hit at the stability of the socialist state, and its economy, and deepen the crisis," PAP said.

But the Politburo also gave its approval to talks between representatives of the government and Solidarity, saying, "The formula of a front of national accord should be subjected to further consultations with all interested social forces." Solidarity said it wanted the talks to begin Friday.

New labor unrest was reported in various parts of the country.

The army newspaper *Zolnierz Wolnosci* said Western intelligence

services, operating from behind many covers, are lending "broad material and political support to the opposition and extremist groups which claim to be ready for the takeover of power in Poland."

Alleged espionage activities include "developing contacts" within Solidarity, with Polish intellectuals and cultural workers, and "strengthening contacts with Polish journalists," the newspaper reported. The article carried the headline, "They Penetrate, They Penetrate."

**'Espionage penetration in Poland is carried out by military attaches of NATO countries' embassies . . .**

—Poland's army newspaper *Zolnierz*

The paper alleged that "espionage penetration in Poland is carried out by military attaches of NATO countries' embassies . . ."

The article said Western "intelligence" operatives working under diplomatic cover "have not only increased the frequency of their contacts and meetings with (Polish) people . . . They also deal in recruiting Polish citizens for espionage."

In Moscow, the official Tass news agency quoted a Soviet reporter as

saying Solidarity employs terrorism and is "making short order of those who disobey."

Tass said Arkady Sakhnin, correspondent in Warsaw for the Soviet journal *Literary Gazette* "was at a number of enterprises where he could familiarize himself with Solidarity terrorist actions."

Tass said his report alleged that Solidarity uses "order enforcement groups" patterned after the leftist youth brigades which ran rampant

yesterday and no bargaining was scheduled.

Provincial authorities on Monday refused to ratify a tentative accord, and Solidarity leaders in Zielona Gora vowed to press their demands for firing authorities who sacked, then reinstated, a Solidarity farm official.

More than 2,500 coal miners were in the 13th day of a strike in southwestern Sosnowiec. The dispute began over a chemical-throwing incident at a union rally in which 60 people were hospitalized.

A fresh labor dispute kept newspapers from stands in Wroclaw, Walbrzych, Legnica and Zielona Gora provinces, the official PAP news agency reported.

Drivers of the 380 taxis in Wloclawek, 85 miles northwest of Warsaw, announced plans to block the industrial city's main thoroughfare beginning this afternoon to press demands for priority gasoline purchases and a rollback of a one-gallon reduction in their daily gasoline quotas.

"We have chosen rush hour to start this action because we want to deliver a well-aimed blow," said Marian Nowicki, Solidarity leader in the city.

Students at an engineering school in Radom, who have staged a 16-day strike to protest the disputed election of a new rector, claimed support from more than 35 other schools of higher learning, the government press agency Interpress reported.

## State Senate passes bill to restrict 'look-alike' drugs

By RON WATERS  
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

A bill restricting "look-alike" drugs passed in the state Senate by a unanimous vote yesterday after a fight to amend the bill with a criminal intent clause failed. The bill was sponsored by Sen. J. Doyle Corman, R-Centre County.

The amendment, proposed by Sen. Michael A. O'Pake, D-Berks County, would have defined clearly when possessing caffeine-based drugs resembling controlled substances was motivated by criminal intent, O'Pake said.

"We are talking about a criminal statute with very serious penalties — five years in jail. And the courts in Pennsylvania have consistently held that you have to clearly define the criminal intent, otherwise they will either strike the whole law or lessen the effects," he said.

The amendment failed 25-23 late yesterday afternoon in a vote along party lines, said Rick Santorum, an aide to Corman.

"In our opinion," Santorum said, the defeated amendment "would broaden the scope of the law to the point where it would make it unenforceable."

However, he said support for a different criminal intent amendment while the bill is before the House of Representatives has not been ruled out.

The bill would make the manufacture or sale of caffeine-based gelatin capsules that have the appearance of controlled substances a felony offense punishable by a 5-year prison term and a \$10,000 fine.

The bill now goes before the House Health and Welfare committee and may become law before the end of the year, Santorum said.

Rep. Gregg Cunningham, R-Centre County, said he will actively promote the bill in the House by lobbying other representatives through explaining the bill and its purpose.

"I think the bill is excellent, it's badly needed and I think Sen. Corman ought to be commended for his initiative in steering it through the Senate," Cunningham said.

Cunningham said he had to confer with Corman before deciding whether he would support a criminal intent amendment.

O'Pake, who introduced his own bill to control the drug-look alike industry earlier this year, said he will work to see the criminal intent amendment inserted in the House.

"I am sure that any law we pass is going to be challenged in court by the lawyers for this industry so we had better pass a law that really solves the problem instead of looking like it solves the problem," O'Pake said.

## Reagan discusses nuclear war

By R. GREGORY NOKES  
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Reagan said yesterday there is "a possibility" nuclear war could be confined to Europe, but said he didn't know whether a nuclear shot aimed at warning the Soviets is a NATO option.

There was no hint of retreat in his news conference from a statement Reagan made to a group of editors recently about the possibility of a limited nuclear war in Europe, which set off a storm of protest in Europe.

"I endorse only what I said; it was offered as a possibility and I think you'd have to still say that that possibility could take place," Reagan said.

He said he had told the editors, "I could see where both sides could still be deterred from going into the exchange of strategic weapons if there had been battlefield weapons, troop to troop, exchange there," Reagan said, referring to Europe.

The president again praised one part of a Saudi Arabian Middle East peace plan he said would recognize Israel's right to exist. Past U.S. statements of praise for the Saudi plan have upset Israel.

Regarding conflicting statements by key members of his Cabinet over whether a nuclear warning shot is part of NATO's European strategy in a conflict with the Soviets, Reagan said, "There seems to be some confusion as to whether that is still a part of NATO strategy or not, and so far I've had no answer to that."

Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. told the Senate last Wednesday that NATO had such a "contingency plan," but Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger denied the next day that such a plan existed. The White House issued a statement saying both were right.

With respect to a war in Europe, Reagan said he had been discussing a hypothetical situation with the editors.

"I can't say that it was misunderstood," he said of his comment. But he said it caused concern only when it was taken out of the context of a discussion "of the whole strategic concept" for U.S. and allied defense.

Reagan said there is reason to wonder whether "any nation" faced with defeat would "take that defeat without turning to the ultimate weapon."

Reagan also denied there is any disarray among his foreign policy advisers.



Fun and Games

Five-year-old Louis Quaranta contemplates two common college obsessions — pizza and video games — at Vesuvio Pizzeria, 128 E. College Ave., where his dad works.

## Cost of shuttle postponement large

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP) — The postponement of last week's flight of the space shuttle Columbia cost \$1.5 to \$2 million, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration estimated yesterday.

"It is difficult to provide an estimate in which we would have a high level of confidence," said Tom Newman, acting NASA comptroller in Washington.

The \$1.5 to \$2 million figure, he said, is a preliminary estimate of costs incurred solely because of the delay.

Those costs include replenishing the expensive launch propellants, additional overtime paid to launch and mission support contractors, reimbursement to the Department of Defense for launch and landing support and the expenses involved in fixing the hydraulic problem that

caused the scrub. At liftoff, the billion-dollar shuttle is loaded with more than a half-million gallons of liquid hydrogen, liquid-oxygen and other fuels.

Just keeping the tank full, while waiting for launch, uses 80,000 gallons of hydrogen at a cost of 62 cents a gallon — nearly \$50,000. More is lost in draining the tank, which had to be done last week.

## PSU studies Iowa State calendar switch

By SCOTT FRITSCHÉ  
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

One of the theoretical benefits of a semester calendar is a decreased stress level because instructors are able to teach at a more leisurely pace than what is possible under a term calendar. But this does not seem to be the case at Iowa State University, which just changed to a semester calendar; Penn State Calendar Conversion Council member James Dungan said.

And Dungan, who visited Iowa State with Council Chairman James Bartoo, said students and administrators at that school are wondering why that aspect of the conversion has not occurred successfully.

"They think the faculty has not completely slowed down and they are rushing through the semester as though it were a quarter," he said. Dungan and Bartoo went to Iowa State at the end of October to "pick their brains" on transition problems that were encountered this fall when the school changed from the term calendar it had used for 60 years to the semester calendar.

"Some faculty, according to the students, are going to the other extreme and are assuming that they have so much time in the semester that not much is happening in the class," Dungan said. "The student is getting frustrated because not much is going on and he is getting the sneaking suspicion that in the last two weeks of the semester, the instructor is going to dump on

him." University Park can expect the same thing, Dungan said.

Penn State students may well want to follow the example set by the students at Iowa State and accelerate their classes so they graduate before the semester change takes effect, but council members said it is too early for students to really care about semesters yet.

"One thing we did learn at Iowa State is that it is probably too soon (for student reaction)," Bartoo said. "Students are going to worry about it when they see how it impacts specifically on them."

"In the summer of '81," Dungan said, "(Iowa State) had what they called 'super summer' where they, very consciously, offered more courses than they normally do, to provide a transition. They also found that some fraction of the students accelerated their programs to complete their degrees before the calendar change took effect."

The students who were accelerating their programs were those who perhaps would have planned to finish their degree programs at the end of the first semester, Dungan said.

Iowa State's summer session was the same during the term calendar as the University's summer session, Dungan said. Penn State's Conversion Council is proposing to make a serious effort to increase what is offered by the University during the summer, Dungan said. "(Iowa State) is not going to emphasize the

summer session the way we are trying to do," Dungan said. "They have no plans for what we call the 'stand alone' summer session. In fact, I got the impression that they were sort of de-emphasizing a summer session."

By emphasizing the summer session, the Standing Summer Session Committee is talking about changes in individual colleges to have more programs available to particular groups of students in order to increase the program offerings, Dungan said.

University President John W. Oswald has approved an eight-week summer session that carries the same semester credits as the regular semesters carry. Classes will be 55-minutes long with 15 minutes between classes.

"(Iowa State) runs a 50-minute class period with 10 minutes between classes," Dungan said. "The campus is not as big as this one, but it's not small. They put the responsibility on the student. If you schedule something that you can't get to, that's your problem, not theirs."

Iowa State still operates on a "period" day schedule that is nine periods long and starts at 7:30 a.m., Bartoo said.

One of the problems that the Conversion Council has encountered is that of trying to schedule laboratory time for the College of Science and other majors that require extended lab time of two and three hours, Dungan said.

"(Iowa State) found very little problem with that," Bartoo said. "I talked to the assistant dean of engineering and he said that they thought

they might have difficulty with it, but they use some of these expanded periods at the end of the day and even Saturday morning to offer some laboratories that ran for two or three periods.

"He mentioned specifically using the time between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. for laboratories which seemed to work all right," he said.

The budgeting for a summer session at Iowa State is similar to that of Penn State and is traditionally within the individual departments because Iowa State has some of its faculty on annual contracts, Bartoo said.

Iowa State had about the same number of committees formed to help with the transition from quarters to semesters as University Park has now, Dungan said. The University has the Calendar Conversion Committee and the Standing Summer Session Committee, among other committees, to help the University handle the transition.

"They developed what they called 'STIC,' Semester Transition Information Committee, and those were the primary committees that they used," Dungan said.

"We might want to consider something similar to their STIC committee because what it had was a representative from each college," he said. "So you had a channel to get information directly into the college."

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## inside

• While both the state and the nation have slipped into at least a slight recession, the economy of the Centre Region has not changed very much in the last six months. . . . Page 5

• President Reagan said yesterday the nation faces "hard times for the next few months" but vowed to stand fast on his economic program and veto any bill that exceeds his budget. . . . Page 9

• Lady Lion field hockey players Candy Finn and Brenda Stauffer have been named Mitchell and Ness All-Americans. . . . Page 10

## weather

Mostly cloudy this morning then becoming partly sunny by the afternoon. High temperatures will be near 48 degrees. Mostly clear and cold tonight with low temperatures around 27 degrees. Becoming mostly cloudy tomorrow with high temperatures in the mid 40s.

—By Mark Stunder