

# Reagan asks Americans to leave Libya

By **GEORGE GEDDA**  
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Reagan asked Americans working in Libya to come home yesterday to keep them from becoming pawns in any showdown with the radical Arab state. The government said 1,500 U.S. citizens — many of them oil technicians — stand in "imminent danger."

The State Department banned travel to Libya by U.S. citizens in another move which, according to congressional leaders briefed by intelligence officials, is intended to ward off an Iran-like seizure of Americans as hostages.

With border guards alerted to be on the lookout

for alleged Libyan assassin squads trying to infiltrate this country, officials implied that yesterday's decisions were only first moves in a cold war with the Libyan strongman Moammar Khadafy.

The government still is considering an embargo against oil from Libya, which supplies about 4 percent of U.S. imports, according to officials who spoke privately.

"The steps taken early today by President Reagan are in response to the problem of Libyan lawlessness," Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. told reporters in Brussels, where he conferred with European allies.

"I don't rule out potential further steps, but the actions taken are justified by the prevailing circumstances," he said.

Deputy Secretary of State William Clark announced the moves, but refused to link them to the administration's belief that Khadafy has sent an assassination squad to this continent to kill Reagan or other top government officials in retaliation for the American downing of two Libyan MiGs Aug. 19.

Reagan said Monday he had evidence of the assassination plot, but none has been made public. Clark said the steps were taken in view of the overall pattern of Libyan behavior over the past six months.

Presidential counselor Edwin Meese III emphasized in a San Francisco speech that "steadily increasing" terrorism backed by Libya, not reports of actual "hit teams," ought to get U.S. officials, prompted the president's action.

"We reached the conclusion we cannot ignore Col. Khadafy," Meese said. Khadafy heads the Libyan government.

Meese said U.S. allies had been consulted about the need to act against Libya and had given a "favorable" informal response. He did not say who was consulted.



President Reagan

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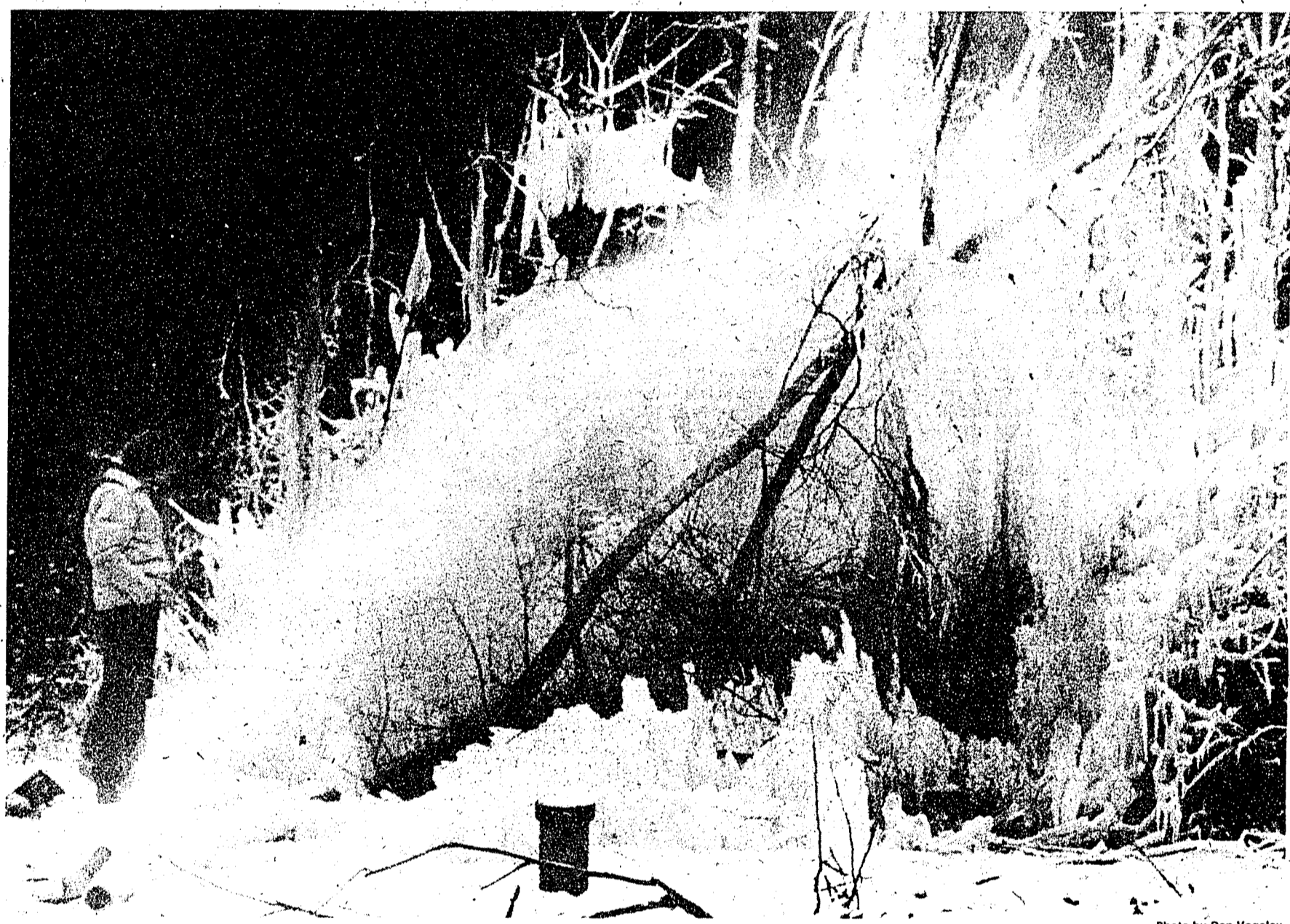


Photo by Dan Vogetley

### Winter wonderland

Frank Nies (5th-landscape architecture) watches as natural pressure forces the process is cleaning out the sediment in the well, which was capped this morning.

## Government stops draft prosecution

### Indictments on hold temporarily

By **MIKE FEINSILBER**  
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — The government put a hold yesterday on plans to seek indictments against some of the more than 800,000 young men who are violating that nation's laws by failing to register for the draft.

The Justice Department decision to temporarily suspend prosecutions came just a day before U.S. attorneys in one or two cities were preparing to go before grand juries and seek indictments in some of 161 cases being prepared for prosecution.

Young men are required to register within 30 days of their 18th birthday. Failure to comply could carry a \$10,000 fine and five years' imprisonment.

Leaders of the National Inter-Religious Service Board for Conscientious Objectors said Justice Department officials told them Wednesday that Scott Aaseng, a student at St. Olaf College in Northfield, Minn., would be indicted Friday. Aaseng, son of a Lutheran minister, is a conscientious objector.

"With all the attention that's been focused on Scott's case, they might have feared not winning their first case; maybe that's why they pulled back," said Warren Hoover, the organization's executive director.

"We urge President Reagan to take this burden totally from the shoulders of young Americans," Hoover said.

Aaseng said of the government's action: "It's just a temporary delay. It takes off the extreme pressure and takes us back to the normal, everyday, too much pressure."

Lawyer David Landau of the American Civil Liberties Union said the Justice Department decision removes "an external factor" pressing President Reagan to continue registration.

"We interpret this to mean there's a chance he's going to end registration," Landau said.

Selective Service headquarters said 6.5 million young men from age 18 from 21 have registered and 800,000 have not registered since registration resumed in July 1980 after a five-year hiatus.

Draft inductions ended in December 1972, but registration was resumed by former President Carter in July 1980 to provide a list of eligible men in the event a national emergency required reinstatement of the draft.

Justice Department spokesman John Russell said U.S. attorneys were told not to seek any indictments while Reagan considers whether to end registration, a step he advocated during the presidential election campaign.

Reagan is to receive by the end of this month a recommendation from the Defense Military Manpower Task Force, chaired by Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger.

## U.S. House approves 4% domestic budget cuts

By **JOHN SCHLANDER**  
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

The U.S. House of Representatives yesterday passed a 4 percent across-the-board cut in domestic programs — including student aid — representing a \$4 billion dollar cut in the federal budget. The vote was 218-197.

The Republican-backed "Conte Amendment" was passed shortly after the House rejected 222-194 a Democratic proposal effecting \$3 billion in cuts.

Mark Heuer, news secretary for Rep. William F. Clinger, R-central Pa., said the Senate has not passed the bill yet, but

it hopes to begin consideration tonight or tomorrow.

Passage is expected in the Republican-dominated Senate, he said.

Clinger voted in favor of the 4 percent cut, Heuer said. "It was the only feasible plan," Heuer said. "This was generally accepted as being the bill that was going to get through."

House Republicans earlier warned that President Reagan possibly might use his second veto if the \$4 billion cut was not made.

"This was worked out in advance, and this is what the

president said he would take," Heuer said.

Before the vote, The Associated Press quoted U.S. Rep. Silvio Conte, R-Mass., the top-ranking Republican on the House Appropriations Committee, as saying "The president means what he says."

If the House did not pass his amendment, he said, "We will be here on Christmas Eve, angry and frustrated."

In contrast, U.S. Rep. William Natcher, D-Ky., said to U.S. Rep. Robert Walker, R-Pa., who supported the heavier cut: "I want you to go back to the state of Pennsylvania and tell them you're against the children of this country . . ."

You're voting against the handicapped, you're voting against aid to education . . ."

If the Senate passes the bill, the federal government will finally have its official budget for this fiscal year, now more than two months old, Heuer said. The government is now operating with a stop-gap budget bill that runs out Dec. 15.

If Senate passage occurs, domestic programs could still be subject to rescissions, or further cuts, during this fiscal year, which ends Sept. 30, Heuer said.

It is too early to predict what rescissions might be made, he said.

### inside

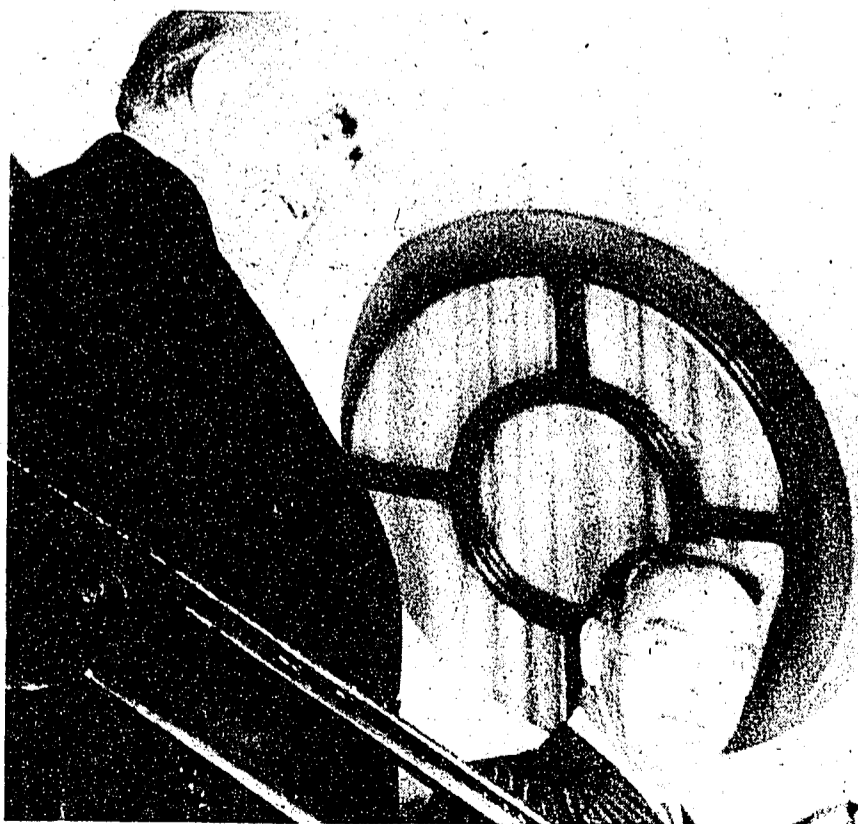
• If a student is charged on campus with a violation of both Pennsylvania law and the University's Code of Conduct he can be tried twice. . . . Page 8

• President Reagan's budget planners hope to whittle the federal deficit down to under \$70 billion in 1983 and \$40 billion or less in 1984, and are considering tax increases to get there. . . . Page 9

• The men's basketball team travels to the Indiana Classic this weekend in Bloomington, Ind. . . . Page 17

### weather

Variable cloudiness and windy today with snow showers. High temperatures near 28 degrees. Partial clearing and very cold tonight. Low temperatures near 14 degrees. Partly cloudy and breezy tomorrow. High temperatures around 32 degrees. Increasing cloudiness tomorrow night with low temperatures near 24 degrees. A period of light snow is possible on Sunday with high temperatures in the low 30s. —by Mark Stunder



AP Laserphoto

U.S. Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr., right, and Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu descend a staircase at the Greek embassy in Brussels after NATO talks. NATO allies responded coolly to U.S. actions against Libya yesterday.

## NATO cool to U.S. acts

### Haig: Libyan-European relations to stay normal

By **R. GREGORY NOKES**  
Associated Press Writer

BRUSSELS, Belgium (AP) — Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. said yesterday that new U.S. actions against Libya were in response to "Libyan terrorist activity" but that most of America's European allies probably will maintain normal relations with the government of Libyan leader Moammar Khadafy.

Haig apparently encountered a cool response from America's NATO allies here to the possibility of U.S. sanctions against Libya. In recent weeks, U.S. officials speaking privately, had spoken in terms of punitive actions against Libya, such as banning imports of Libyan oil to the United States. The Reagan administration alleges Khadafy is plotting to kill the president or other high U.S. officials.

French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson told reporters before the American announcement that France opposes such sanctions.

Cheysson also warned that it might be a mistake to try to isolate Libya in the world community, a strategy the Reagan administration has pursued for the past several months.

But Haig told reporters at a brief news conference, "We neither sought nor anticipated support. We merely informed our NATO partners today that such a statement would be forthcoming," referring to the announcement of the U.S. actions yesterday.

"I think it is clear that some of our European partners will pursue, as they have in the past, their own independent policies with respect to Libya. That means that basically some, probably most, will make no change whatsoever."

Asked if the administration took into account the possibility it might enhance Khadafy's popularity in some countries by acting against him, Haig said, "For every step of this significance, there is a very careful judgment made with respect to not only the impact on our allies, but on

the moderate and less than moderate Arab world."

He also said, "It is a responsible act in light of the current situation and continued support by the Libyan government of terrorist activity and a level of anti-American polemics by that government."

In answer to a question, he said the request for Americans to leave Libya was not the result of concern they could be taken hostage by the Khadafy government.

Earlier in the day, the chief U.S. arms negotiator told the NATO allies that although progress in U.S.-Soviet arms talks is being made, it was too early to predict there will be an agreement in time to head off planned deployment of American missiles in Europe.

Paul H. Nitze told foreign ministers from 15 NATO countries that "both sides were getting down to real issues in the negotiations" that opened Nov. 30 in Geneva, a senior U.S. official said.