

# Martial law imposed by Polish government

By THOMAS W. NETTER  
 Associated Press Writer  
**WARSAW, Poland (AP)** — Poland's new martial law regime flew Solidarity leader Lech Walesa to Warsaw yesterday for talks aimed at heading off a nationwide strike urged by union militants defying proclamations of a state of emergency.

Authorities announced that anyone in the army or government service who refused to obey orders would be subject to penalties of from two years in prison up to death. The independent union Solidarity was officially suspended, but some activists called for a nationwide strike, defying the proclamation of a state of emergency and martial law.

Archbishop Jozef Glomp, the Roman Catholic primate of Poland, pleaded with the nation in a broadcast sermon to remain peaceful and not "give your lives away."

Martial rule was imposed early yesterday after Solidarity called for a nationwide vote on whether to retain communism. Authorities were reported to have interned — held in isolation or under house arrest without charge — an estimated 1,000 people around the country.

The new military council announced that all but religious meetings were banned, the right to strike or protest suspended, sale of gasoline prohibited and unofficial distribution of information outlawed. All normal communications in the country were cut, and the nation's borders were sealed.

The state-run news media reported about 200 demonstrators at the Solidarity building in the capital were

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dispersed with fire hoses. It was the only reported street agitation in the otherwise apparently calm city. Government spokesman Jerzy Urban told foreign reporters that Walesa was "being treated with all due respect. He is considered the head of Solidarity and Solidarity's activities have only been suspended." Officials said Walesa was flown to

Warsaw from Gdansk hours after martial law was declared early yesterday.

Late yesterday there was no report of the outcome of the talks with Walesa. Warsaw Radio reported that Cabinet members met to evaluate the situation. The broadcast said "principles for work of the government have been defined as well as the most urgent tasks resulting from the present, extraordinary situation."

The East German news agency ADN quoted Urban as saying at the news conference that Walesa was among the Solidarity leaders

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In this first photo available from Poland since the government imposed martial law this weekend, Polish troops surround a building in which Solidarity was meeting in Warsaw. The Polish government has detained some union leaders and seized their headquarters.

## Local opinions of Solidarity, government action vary

By ANNE CONNERS  
 Daily Collegian Staff Writer

Although the Soviet Union may be behind the crackdown on Solidarity, Soviet troops will not invade Polish soil, a University professor said yesterday.

"The Russians may have sent a signal — directly or indirectly — to (Polish Premier Wojciech) Jaruzelski saying, 'Clean up your own house or we'll clean it up for you,'" said Vernon Aspaturian, Evan Pugh professor of political science.

However, the Soviets have too many economic and political problems of their own to become embroiled in a bitter conflict with a Warsaw pact ally, Sigmund Birkenmayer, professor of Slavic languages, said.

"The Soviet Union would not invade because it would not be in its best interest," Birkenmayer said. "The Poles hate the Russians and no amount of propaganda would change this."

"The Soviet Union doesn't want to see its own

soliders being shot by Polish soliders," he said.

Although the Polish government's ultimate goal is probably to crush Solidarity, world pressure could save the independent trade union, Birkenmayer said.

"Simply threatening Poland with invasion is an act of aggression," he said. "There should be some kind of firmness in U.S. policy toward Russia."

American students could pressure legislators to support Solidarity, said Ralph Reed, national projects director of the College Republicans national committee, which has organized a petition supporting the Polish workers movement.

"We have the capabilities at this point to let our representatives, president, congressmen and, really, the whole world know that we're not going to let this (elimination of Solidarity) happen without some action being taken on our part."

"The Polish government won't be allowed to

function if we urge our government and the entire world to stand behind Solidarity," he said.

Reed said the committee was going to try and collect a million petition signatures and prepare to "blitz the country again."

Nationwide, about 200,000 people have signed petitions that support the Polish workers movement; locally, the University chapter of College Republicans has collected 5,000 signatures.

"We will take steps to see that this issue is not forgotten," he said. "We don't want another Czechoslovakia or Hungary."

Frontlash, a student affiliate of the AFL-CIO, will begin selling T-shirts, buttons and bumper stickers from 9:35 a.m. to 3:35 p.m. today through Friday, in the ground floor of the HUB, a Frontlash member said. All money earned from the sale will be sent to the Polish Workers' Aid Fund, Joe Cionzynski, said.

Cionzynski said he was counting on public

pressure to keep Solidarity alive.

"If anything more severe happened, I don't think the rest of the world will sit by and do nothing," he said.

Aspaturian said the Polish government's crack down on Solidarity was probably a last resort.

"To put it in the proper perspective, we have to view it as a desperate action on the part of the government to arrest deteriorating conditions in Poland," he said. Jaruzelski was forced to act decisively to prevent the Soviets from invading, Aspaturian said. "Jaruzelski had to show they had the situation in hand."

If the present situation is not worked out peacefully, civil war could break out in Poland, he said.

But before any negotiations can begin, Solidarity has to convince the Communists that they can control their radical members, he said.

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### inside

• It was a day at the beach at McCoy Natatorium and everyone was there: the bearded "lady," the man in a pink negligee and the mermaid on the shoulders of two burly beachgoers. Don't worry — it was just Delta Gamma sorority's annual Anchor Splash. Page 6

• Hurricane-force winds and mounting snowdrifts blocked roads, shut airports and blacked out parts of the British Isles yesterday as Britain and Ireland were blanketed by their third snowstorm in five days. Page 8

• The University may be able to help reduce the unemployment rate in Pennsylvania by using research and technology to help technological industries. Page 10

• Students who want to live in the residence halls next year may have a somewhat different contract submission system than was used to decide who would live in the dorms this year, depending on a decision by University President John W. Oswald on the merits of three proposals. Page 10

• The women's gymnastics team, led by all-rounder Heidi Anderson, opens its season with an impressive win at Clarion. Page 11

### weather

Cloudy with snow developing during the afternoon. High temperatures near 30. Snow occasionally mixed with sleet tonight and accumulating one to two inches. Snow tapering off to flurries by early morning. Low temperatures near 25. Mostly cloudy and breezy tomorrow with high temperatures around 30.  
 —by Mark Stunder



Rippling ribbon

Performing a Chinese ribbon dance at the International Coffeehouse on Saturday night in Kern Building is Chou Major (graduate-geology).

## Calendar change to be discussed in HUB today

By ROSA EBERLY  
 Daily Collegian Staff Writer

For this year's freshmen and sophomores at the University, ignorance won't be bliss after fall 1983.

In an attempt to encounter questions about the planned switch to semesters in 1983, two members of the University's Calendar Conversion Council will be in the HUB main lounge from noon to 1 p.m. today.

Chris Hopwood, president of the Undergraduate Student Government's Academic Assembly, and James R. Dungan, special assistant to the director of the Office of Planning and Budget, will give introductory remarks and then accept questions from the audience.

Hopwood said the program is intended "to create awareness in current freshmen and sophomores . . . that the University is changing its calendar, and it will affect them."

The sole student on the conversion council, Hopwood said he wants to know what questions other students

have in case he is overlooking possible problems.

And he said it is important that students begin to understand now what the conversion will mean in two years.

"I don't want that kind of culture shock (in 1983)," he said.

Hopwood said he thinks most of the communication about the calendar switch is going on between administrators only. With programs like today's, students will have the opportunity to start talking about the switch, he said.

"I want the students to start communicating themselves," Hopwood said.

After students know some facts about the switch, they will be better informed to call administrators and faculty members with recommendations about the switch, he said.

Just as the administration and faculty need student input, students need the information about the calendar change that only members of the administration have, Hopwood said.

# The hunt is on for a new University president

By DINA DEFABO  
 Daily Collegian Staff Writer

While the search for a new University president has stepped into full swing, the chairman of the Presidential Search and Screen Committee is calling for strong, active University-wide participation in the search as well.

"We intend to conduct the widest possible search, and we strongly urge everyone interested in Penn State to submit names of candidates," said Robert S. Friedman, professor of political science.

"We're looking for general views on the presidency — what qualities people think the new president should have and so forth," he said. "We're also looking for specific candidates' names as well."

The 15-member search and screen committee was established following an announcement in July that John W. Oswald, president of the University for the past 11 years, will retire on June 30, 1983.

Friedman said the search and screen committee, composed of faculty and staff members, students and alumni, recently submitted an advertisement publicizing the available position to national publications including The Chronicle of Higher Education, The Wall Street Journal and

The New York Times.

The advertisement, which defines the University as "Pennsylvania's land-grant university dedicated to providing comprehensive programs in instruction, research and public service," states that nominees for the position should have "familiarity with the diverse missions of a comprehensive undergraduate, graduate and research institution."

In addition to the advertisement, the committee, whose duty is to publicize the search and receive and evaluate applications, has also sent letters requesting input to administrators of other universities and colleges and to members of educational societies.

Friedman said it is also important that the committee contacts knowledgeable people outside of the educational realm.

"Quentin Wood (president of the Board of Trustees and of the trustee committee) is getting in touch with people in the corporate world," he said. "We are considering the political world, not excluding nominations from government and industry of appropriate people."

"We are making a special effort to get people in Pennsylvania — ones who know a lot about Penn State —

involved in the search."

Daniel M. Bollag, undergraduate member of the search and screen committee and Colloquy president, said the committee must have input from everyone at the University in order to make an intelligent decision reflecting the concerns of the entire community.

"Everyone on the committee has their general ideas about what qualities the next president should have, and no one is right and no one is wrong," Bollag said. "The best way to do a good job in selecting the next president is to get a lot of input."

"We can only make as informed a decision as the people are willing to give us, to tell us what they feel," he said.

The deadline for applications to be submitted is March 15, Friedman said.

In May 1982, the search and screen committee will submit a list of five to 10 candidates to the Trustee Presidential Selection Committee, which is composed of eight members of the University Board of Trustees.

The trustees' committee will then recommend one final presidential candidate to the full Board of Trustees in November 1982.

Although the search and screen committee will evaluate

nominations and submit a list of candidates deemed most qualified, it is possible that the selection committee

committee will reject all nominations on the list.

Should this happen, the search and screen committee would "go back to the drawing board and give them a new name," Friedman said, noting that the trustee committee would not select a candidate who had not previously been recommended and approved by the search and screen committee.

Friedman said the search and screen committee has received between 50 and 75 presidential nominations so far and that he is pleased with the response from people both inside and outside the University community.

"I am quite amazed at the phone calls I am getting and the number of people who are stopping me and giving me names," he said.

Friedman said people wishing to nominate an individual should do so, and not worry about whether the nominee will be available for the position.

"At this stage in the search, people should not assume that an individual is available or not available — we will deal with that later," he said.