

Polish military regime squashes opposition

By THOMAS W. NETTER
Associated Press Writer

WARSAW, Poland (AP) — The new martial-law regime tightened its grip on Poland yesterday, and the shaken Solidarity movement apparently was able to mount only scattered strikes to protest the crackdown that ended its year-long flirtation with power.

Thousands stopped work at two big Warsaw factories yesterday, spokesmen for the union said. But reports from other plants and from one northern port indicated work was proceeding normally.

Yesterday afternoon, the foreign communications links of The Associated Press and other Western news agencies in Warsaw were cut.

Swedish businessmen Magnus A. Backlund and Ake Dal, returning home on a ferry from Poland, said they went to the huge Lenin shipyards in Gdansk, found the steel gates closed and were told workers were occupying the yard. All appeared normal at the ferry's home port of Swinoujscie, however.

Warsaw television, monitored in the West, said security forces broke up one strike attempt led by "an irresponsible group of Solidarity extremists" at the

steel mill in the southern city of Katowice.

It said about a dozen people were arrested, and the authorities had been supported by "the dignified civic attitude of the workforce."

A later report from Warsaw radio, also monitored in the West, said that between 20 and 50 people were arrested at the Katowice steel mill.

The radio also said two high-ranking Solidarity leaders were arrested in Lodz, Poland's second-largest city, after speaking to a large crowd near the local union headquarters and scattering leaflets from the windows.

"Their aim being to weaken Poland's defense readiness," the radio said. Andrzej Slowic, the local chapter chairman, and Jerzy Kropiwnicki, deputy chairman, would be prosecuted in summary criminal proceedings under Sunday's martial-law decree. Besides their chapter posts, both men are members of Solidarity's National Commission, the radio said.

Polish television film broadcast by a West German network last night showed public transport functioning in Warsaw and people going to work over snow-covered streets.

"Calm continues to prevail in most of the country," according to Polish television evening news, monitored in London.

In a report from its Warsaw correspondent, the official radio of neighboring Czechoslovakia said, "Only in some areas is Solidarity trying to create unrest. . . . Supplies and transport are approximately the same as in preceding days."

The Czechoslovakian report said army and police patrols had been scaled down to protect only important roadways and official buildings.

A Polish television report said authorities had found instructions for staging acts of subversion, in the Warsaw area headquarters of Solidarity. That building was raided by police late Saturday.

The instructions that in the event of government forces attacking factories, it would be necessary to put up barricades, start fires, dig up streets and harass patrols, the report said.

"Every group and individual must carry out subversion in the enemy's rear," the television report quoted the purported instructions as saying.



About 2,000 demonstrators, calling for support of the Polish people and the union "Solidarnosc," marched through Berlin last night in protest of the recent developments in Poland (above). Meanwhile, on Sunday night, Polish troops (right) marched through Warsaw following a declaration of martial law by the Polish government.



Soviets tell West to stay out of Poland

By STEVEN R. HURST
Associated Press Writer

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet Union, in its first official comment on the imposition of martial law in Poland, said yesterday it was an internal Polish affair and the West should stay out of it.

An "authorized" statement by Tass, the official news agency, renewed charges that the security and independence of Poland and other Soviet-led Warsaw Pact nations were threatened by "enemies of independent socialist Poland inside the country (who) had the support of certain external circles in the West."

An "authorized statement" reflects highest Kremlin thinking and is issued by directive of the Soviet leadership.

Moscow-based Western diplomats, closely watching developments in Poland, described the Tass statement as low-key and said its tone seemed designed to prevent the declaration of martial law Sunday from being too closely associated with the Soviet leadership.

But a commentary on the state-run television last night praised the steps taken in Poland and said the Polish communists "have a positive program to pull the country from the crisis."

Commentator Alexander Kaverznev went on to say, "I am convinced that all of us, the Soviet people, support the Polish comrades."

The commentary painted a grim picture of events in Poland leading up to Sunday's declaration of a state of emergency. It said extremists were preparing to occupy government buildings and television and radio stations, were creating armed groups and were preparing bombs.

"They are opposing the socialist unity of the people with confrontation, with civil war. Now the Polish army is to prevent this threat," the commentary said.

The Tass statement, issued nearly 30 hours after martial law provisions of the Polish constitution were put in force, said the Soviet people wished Poland "success in solving the difficult problems" before it.

Draft registration will continue, director says

By JOHN SCHLANDER
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

The Justice Department's recent suspension of prosecution procedures against young men who failed to register for the draft does not mean the resumption of a draft is less likely, the acting director of the National Committee Against Registration and the Draft said.

"We're very skeptical that the Reagan administration is going to abandon its plans for registration and the draft," Stuart Fisk said. "The Reagan administration realizes a draft is absolutely essential for the planned expansion of the military."

"We're firmly convinced that the Reagan administration is planning on bringing back a draft at some point. It could be after the 1982 elections. Anywhere within one to five years, there will be a draft brought back. It's just a question of when it's most politically expedient for Reagan to push the issue."

The majority of the members of the Defense Military Manpower Task Force, chaired by Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger, support continuing registration, Fisk said.

The hold on prosecutions came the day before several U.S. attorneys were preparing to seek some indictments

before grand juries.

Although more than 800,000 men have failed to register, only 161 cases now are being prepared for prosecution, Fisk said.

Generally, these 161 people specifically stated their refusal to register, Fisk said. The Selective Service said 6.5 million men have registered since registration resumed in July 1980.

Men are legally required to register within 30 days of their 18th birthday. Failure to do so could carry a \$10,000 fine and five years in prison.

Fisk said, "There's no real way to enforce the whole process other than try to intimidate draft-age people into registering by prosecuting."

"To a large extent, they stopped the indictments because of the opposition, that was building and the forces that were mobilizing to oppose those indictments."

David Landau, American Civil Liberties Union lawyer, also said he does not interpret the hold on prosecutions as a signal that registration will soon end.

"But it does indicate that option will be seriously considered. And that's certainly a major step forward," Landau said.

"It's a significant action certainly insofar as the young men who were going

to be indicted. As far as being a turning point, the only thing I can say about it clearly indicates the president hasn't made a decision."

Planned military expansion may force a draft in four or five years, Landau said, but there is no indication that Reagan supports a draft in the next two years.

Fisk said stopping registration "would be a step backwards in terms of public relations."

However, he said, "In terms of mobilizing, they still have contingent plans that theoretically would allow mobilization in a short time."

The Selective Service recently issued new mobilization regulations allowing for quicker registration and induction, Fisk said.

Mark Heuer, news secretary for U.S. Rep. William F. Clinger, R-central Pa., said Clinger told him the suspension of prosecutions was "the right move at the right time."

"The volunteer concept seems to be working at the present time," Heuer said.

In fact, Clinger said attempts may be made to further strengthen the volunteer concept by increasing GI benefits, Heuer said.

The suspension of prosecutions is consistent with Reagan's campaign

promise to stop the draft, Heuer said.

Registration in the summer of 1980 was for males born in 1960 and 1961. They were legally required to fill out a short registration form at their local post office.

The process then changed to registration within 30 days of the male's 18th birthday.

Corrections

Because of an editing error, it was incorrectly reported in yesterday's Daily Collegian that Chris Hopwood, president of the Undergraduate Student Government's Academic Assembly, is the only student member of the University's Calendar Conversion Council.

There are two students on the council. Hopwood is the undergraduate representative; Peter Irvin (graduate-educational administration) is the graduate representative.

Because of a photographer's error, a student performing a Chinese ribbon dance at the International Coffeehouse on Saturday night was incorrectly identified in yesterday's Daily Collegian. The student's name is Chou Hue-Chung (graduate-geology).

Abortion bill may go to voters

By The Associated Press

HARRISBURG (AP) — Senate leaders said last night they may try to give Pennsylvania voters a chance to decide the touchy issue of whether restrictive abortion legislation should take effect.

Both Senate President Pro Tempore Henry Hager and Senate Republican Leader Robert Jubelirer said they support the referendum idea.

"If the bill went to a referendum, I feel it would be defeated," Jubelirer said.

Throughout last night's session, Sen. Doyle Corman, R-central Pa., scurried about the Senate chamber trying to get the required 26 votes needed to suspend the Senate rules so the House-passed bill could be amended to permit a referendum next year.

"Rather than to defeat the bill, I want to let the people decide the issue," said Corman, who opposes the bill.

Corman said he fell one vote short of what he needed to suspend the rules, but added he wasn't about to

give up trying. He conceded he didn't have unanimous support among some fellow Republicans who favor the House-passed version.

Ordinarily, the Senate would be powerless to do anything with a House-passed bill except to approve it or reject it without making any changes.

Even if the Senate succeeds in adding the referendum question, the legislation would have to return to the House. Last week, the House approved a similar amendment, only to reverse itself later during the heated debate and remove it from the bill.

Still undecided, Jubelirer said, is whether Republicans, who control the Senate, want to deal with the issue this week before the Christmas recess or wait until returning in January.

While calling the legislation a "horrendous bill," Jubelirer said he feels there are enough votes in the Senate to send it to Gov. Dick Thornburgh.

Cluck says financial aid protest has just begun

By ANNE CONNERS
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

The 150 calls that University students made to U.S. legislators last week is only the first battle in the quest to prevent further cutbacks in financial aid, Undergraduate Student Government President Bill Cluck told the USG Senate last night.

"What happened Thursday was nothing compared to what's going to happen in January," he said. "In January, we believe (Director of the Office of Management and Budget David) Stockman or (President) Reagan will say the deficit is getting too large — we need more cuts."

Last Thursday the U.S. House of Representatives passed a 4 percent across-the-board cut in domestic programs — including student aid. The cuts represented a \$4 billion cut in the federal budget and were passed 219-197.

Cluck said this reduction could be just the beginning of the cuts in store for higher education.

While he was in Washington last week to lobby against student aid cuts, Cluck said he heard rumors that the following financial aid programs would be cut:

- Pell Grants (formerly known as Basic Educational Opportunity Grants) would be cut from \$2.1 billion or \$2.6 billion to \$1 billion.

- The Department of Education might be eliminated and its 1983 budget could be slashed by 50 percent.

- Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants, National Direct Student Loans and work study programs could be phased out and replaced with a single block grant. This step would make it much easier to cut program funds, Cluck said.

- Graduate students may be prevented from receiving Guaranteed Student Loans, which would cut the GSL budget by 30 percent.

Also, the Washington Post reported recently that the \$500 million block grant Congress approved this year for several federal education

programs would be cut by 40 percent in January.

Out of the barrage of special interest groups that bombard Washington around budget time,

"When you put us on a totem pole in regards to special interests that get the money from the federal government, students are on the bottom because they don't vote," he said.

Kim Hammond, federal liaison in the USG department of political affairs, said the phone-a-thon conducted by USG on Dec. 8, 9 and 10 made an impact on the legislators she visited while in Washington last week.

"The people we went down to see knew who we were," she said.

Hammond also said the phone-a-thon was reported in last Thursday's edition of The New York Times.

To keep the pressure on legislators, Cluck said the USG Executive Council would organize at its Thursday meeting a master plan to mobilize

students against further cutbacks in financial aid.

Cluck said part of that plan would be to tell students they could lose some of their aid money if the proposed cutbacks were passed.

"I'm still alarmed when I sat at dinner and asked students if they were on financial aid and they said, 'Oh, yeah, my loan's guaranteed,'" he said.

In other business, North Halls Senator Steve Ripp said there is a "strong possibility" of having a concert in Beaver Stadium sometime during Spring Term. Ripp said the concert would probably be with one or two big name bands.

The senate also passed the following bills:

- It allocated \$320.17 to USG's summer jobs committee to cover the cost of printing a letter to be sent to corporations and businesses, asking them if they want to employ University graduates.
- The senate established a \$50 emergency fund so the USG business manager could conduct business if the treasurer is not present to sign purchase orders.

inside

- University students who eat in the dining halls must bid farewell to many familiar lunchtime casseroles when this Spring Term begins

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- The contract between NBC-TV and the College Football Association died yesterday when the CFA was unable to get enough of its 61 members to go along with the pact

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weather

Mostly cloudy with a few flurries this morning, then snow redeveloping later today, high of 30. Snow tonight, low of 23. Significant accumulations are possible. Cloudy and becoming windy tomorrow, high of 26.

—by Mark Stunder