

# Adelman new arms control head

By W. DALE NELSON  
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON — Kenneth L. Adelman was confirmed, 57-42, as the nation's arms control director yesterday after a long Senate fight over President Reagan's strategic policies as well as the young ambassador's competence and credibility.

Reagan pronounced himself "deeply gratified" and declared "It's my earnest hope that this positive step will mark the beginning of a new bipartisan consensus on the vital issue of nuclear arms reductions." The president, at an informal news

conference, said Adelman would head a "reinvigorated" Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. And "If we are met with reciprocal seriousness of purpose from the Soviet Union, 1983 can be a year of historic importance in securing a more solid and stable peace through arms reductions," Reagan said.

Adelman, in New York City, set he would contact all members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee — which opposed his confirmation — in an effort to meet "with each one next week to seek their continued counsel on arms control issues." He said that when the panel first began examining him, "I

believed in an energetic bipartisan congressional role in foreign policy, and I still do — now more than ever."

Only Sen. Bob Packwood, who was in his home state of Oregon attending a Republican conference, did not vote on the nomination. Forty-nine Republicans and 8 Democrats supported Adelman; 38 Democrats and 4 Republicans, Charles M. Mathias of Maryland, Larry Pressler of South Dakota, Mark Andrews of North Dakota and Slade Gorton of Washington, voted against him.

In Moscow, the official news agency Tass said the outcome was the result of "fierce arm twisting" by the White House. It called

Adelman an "outright hawk and opponent of measures to curb the arms race."

In Geneva, U.S. strategic arms negotiator Edward Rowny told AP Radio: "I'm happy. Let's get down to business. Adelman and I have known each other . . . and have a mutual respect for each other. We can get together and move forward."

Three Democratic senators with presidential ambitions spoke against Adelman in the closing hours of a three-day debate over the nomination that capped three months of deliberations in committee rooms and corridors.



Kenneth L. Adelman



Pennsylvania police enter Western Penitentiary in Pittsburgh after two inmates armed with pistols took a guard and a civilian employee hostage at the state prison and barricaded themselves in a basement room. The hostages are reportedly in good condition.

# Armed inmates in Pittsburgh take prison workers hostage

By LILLIAN SWANSON  
Associated Press Writer

PITTSBURGH — Two inmates armed with pistols took a guard and a civilian employee hostage yesterday at a state prison and barricaded themselves in a basement room, authorities said.

"They have made no specific demands or requests beyond food. That is being negotiated," said Thomas Seiverling, assistant superintendent at Western Correctional Diagnostic and Classification Center. "It's not a belligerent situation."

The hostages, identified by Seiverling as guard Daniel Kohut, 39, and data supervisor Kostas Mastro, 51, were seized about 8:30 a.m. The families of Kohut, a 15-year employee, and Mastro, a 30-year employee, had been contacted, Seiverling said.

The inmates pulled guns prior to or during a strip search to be done in preparation to take the inmates to court appearances, Seiverling said. No injuries were reported.

Ken Robinson, a spokesman for the state Correction Bureau, said the hostage-takers were murder suspect Richard Henkel, 45, and Louis Coviello, 26, a convicted murderer and robber.

Coviello was serving a 10-to-20-year sentence for robbery and aggravated assault from a Lackawanna County conviction and a life sentence for first-degree murder in Berks County, Robinson said.

Henkel, recently convicted of a federal firearms violation, was scheduled to go on trial Monday for the May 1979 slaying of a woman found dead in a hotel room near Greater Pittsburgh International Airport.

Coviello and Henkel, who have two guns of an unknown caliber, "barricaded themselves in a back room in our identification section," under the administration building, Seiverling said.

# Top Soviet general: USSR has no need for missiles in Cuba

By CHARLES J. HANLEY  
Associated Press Writer

MOSCOW — The Soviet Union has "no need" to put nuclear missiles in Cuba in retaliation for U.S. deployment of new medium-range rockets in Europe later this year, a top Soviet general says.

It was the clearest signal yet from the Soviets that Cuba does not figure in their threat to retaliate for the planned "Euromissile" deployment.

The comments were made by Maj. Gen. Yuri V. Lebedev, a military adviser to Soviet arms-control negotiators, in an interview with The Associated Press.

Kremlin officials have warned repeatedly they will put the United States in an "analogous position" if the American missiles are stationed in Western Europe, within a few minutes' striking distance of Soviet territory. These statements raised speculation in the United States that the Soviets were considering deploying mid-range rockets in Cuba.

Lebedev, dismissing that possibility, did not make clear exactly what the Soviets planned to do if the U.S. missiles are deployed. But he said one of the retaliatory options available to Soviet leaders would simply be expanding their own intermediate-range nuclear forces in Europe.

"It's enough to deploy new systems in Soviet territory," he said.

He was asked if missiles would be placed in Soviet-allied Cuba.

"There is no need to do it and I have underlined that already," he responded.

In 1962 the Soviets tried to install missiles in Cuba, but pulled them back in a nuclear showdown with the United States.

The 55-year-old Lebedev, ruddy, round-faced and black-haired, was interviewed through an interpreter at a Foreign Ministry press center.

The interview was one of several by government, military and academic figures who have been unusually accessible to visiting American reporters at a time when the Soviet Union and the United States are trying to

**'It's enough to deploy new systems in Soviet territory.'**

—Maj. Gen. Yuri V. Lebedev

influence public opinion on the controversial question of nuclear arms in Europe.

In the hour-long interview on the nuclear arms race, the blunt-speaking general, a longtime commander of missile forces, also described President Reagan's proposed anti-missile system as ultimately useless.

The United States, under a NATO decision, plans to begin deploying 572 new medium-range missiles, with ranges of up to 1,500 miles, in five West European countries late this year. The Soviets have a similar number of SS-20s and other intermediate-range missiles targeted on Western Europe.

The NATO decision calls for installation of the missiles unless the United States and Soviet Union first negotiate an agreement reducing medium-range nuclear weapons in Europe. Those negotiations, now 18 months old, appear deadlocked.

Lebedev was asked what the Soviet leadership meant when it threatened to put the United States in an "analogous position" if the new missiles are deployed.

The general smiled, turning his eyeglasses in his hand.

"Do you have any doubts we will do it?" he asked.

Pressed on whether the threat meant missiles would be placed within close range of the United States, he replied:

"First of all, you have to know the general trend in Soviet policy — that not a single nuclear system is deployed anywhere else, but in Soviet territory. . . ."

"And now we can say technological progress has brought us to the point where we don't have to have Soviet weapons within 1,000 kilometers (620 miles) of U.S. territory."

## friday



### inside

Spikers play in the Miller Classic this weekend. . . . Page 13

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### weather

Cloudy and breezy today with a chance of showers, high of 52. Showers ending early tonight, low of 32. Mostly cloudy tomorrow with partial clearing toward evening, high near 45.

—by Craig Wagner

# Black, white lifestyles differ

Minorities struggle with social problems, officials say

The numbers of minority faculty and students at the University were criticized by three black legislators at a state House appropriations hearing in Harrisburg earlier this year. As of Fall Term 1982, black students made up 2.5 percent of the total University student enrollment; full-time black faculty members made up 1.1 percent of the entire University faculty.

Daily Collegian reporter Anne McDonough talked to University administrators and students about minority social life at the University. In Monday's issue, Roosevelt Green, assistant to the dean of the Graduate School for minority affairs, will address recruitment, retention and social life of graduate minority students.

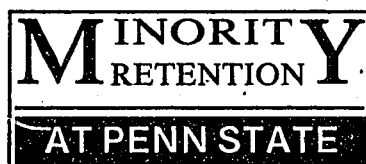
By ANNE McDONOUGH  
Collegian Staff Writer

The point of disenchantment for some University black students is not the rural atmosphere of State College but "the underlying social environment that denies their existence," said Larry Young, director of the Paul Robeson Cultural Center.

Few aspects of State College are universally accepted as black, he said.

"The overwhelming number of stimuli are all white," Young said.

Black students are forced to accept this or constantly struggle with the system that denies the value of their existence, he said.



Young said he sees this as "an awesome responsibility for an 18-year-old," and black students have the choice to assimilate or resist and face other types of struggles.

The cultural life at the University for minorities raises the question of the University's responsibility to provide a social life for students versus the students' responsibility, said James Stewart, director of the Black Studies Program.

"Students should develop new strategy to develop intercultural

appreciation," he said.

One area of socialization to develop could be fraternities and sororities, Stewart said.

Greek organizations are important at the University, he said, and he has not seen the black and white greek organizations planning any activities together.

"Both black and white students aren't exercising their social responsibility," he said.

Yvonne Kent, director of the Undergraduate Student Government department of minority affairs, said black greek organizations play a special role in black social life at the University.

They give a sense of unity that Please see BLACK, Page 12.