

Pope sympathizes with Poles

Thousands of worshippers line streets to see leader

By VICTOR L. SIMPSON
Associated Press Writer

WARSAW, Poland — Pope John Paul II came home to his anguished land yesterday, beseeched by adoring throngs of countrymen to "lift up our hearts," and delivered a powerful homily against the "sad events" of Poland's martial law.

The pontiff reached out quickly to Poles imprisoned by the military government, declaring his sympathy with "those who are most acutely tasting the bitterness of disappointment, humiliation and suffering, of being deprived of their freedom, of being wronged, of having their dignity trampled upon."

He was speaking, at the start of his eight-day pilgrimage, at a memorial Mass for the late Polish primate Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński, long an adversary of Polish communism.

The pontiff's motorcade drove to St. John's Cathedral past hundreds of thousands of cheering Poles, assembled in the biggest public gathering here since martial law was imposed in December 1981.

Missing from the singing, tearful, prayerful crowds was labor leader Lech Walesa, under the close eye of police in the northern seaport of Gdansk.

Pope John Paul's tour is charged with political tension.

It is his second homecoming since becoming leader of the world's 700 million Roman Catholics in 1978. But since his last visit, in 1979, communist Poland has passed

through a time of trial — widespread labor unrest, the rise of Walesa's independent union Solidarity, the suppression of Solidarity and declaration of martial law. Poland's economy struggles along, one of the world's most depressed.

Both the outlawed labor movement and the military government hoped the papal visit would boost their causes.

"Your visit is . . . proof of the fact that the life of our country has become more normalized," Polish President Henryk Jablonski said in his welcoming remarks at Warsaw's Okęcie Airport.

But a clandestine broadcast in the name of Solidarity late Wednesday addressed the pope and said, "From your words, we shall draw strength for further work."

Clutching his white skullcap against a stiff wind, the pontiff stepped off his Alitalia jetliner at 5:04 p.m. following a two-hour flight from Rome. A youthful chorus burst into the old hymn "Hail Mother of Poland," and the pope bent to his knees and kissed the tarmac, a gesture that has become traditional on his many travels.

He was greeted by a file of government officials, some of whom bowed, knelt and kissed his ring.

Replying to Jablonski's remarks, he wasted little time in speaking out on behalf of those still in prison as a result of martial law.

Reading from notes with furrowed brow, the Polish-born pope said he regretted being unable to visit all his countrymen.



AP Laserphoto

Pope John Paul II walks in front of a goose stepping Polish soldier as he passes along the lined up honor guard at the Warsaw International airport yesterday. The Pope will stay for eight days in his homeland during his second visit there and will visit six cities.

Senate urges input in search process

By PHIL GUTIS
Collegian Staff Writer

The University Faculty Senate has approved a resolution urging the Board of Trustees to allow representatives of the University community to "play an active role throughout" future presidential search processes.

In response to the procedure used in selecting incoming University President Bryce Jordan, who takes office on July 1, the senate unanimously approved the resolution that calls for broader input from the University community in the selection of a University president.

In selecting Jordan, executive vice chancellor for academic affairs at the University of Texas System, the trustees established two groups: the eight-member Trustee Presidential Selection Committee and the 15-member Presidential Search and Screen Committee.

The search and screen committee was composed of students, faculty members and administrators but its input in the selection process stopped after it had recommended 15 candidates from a pool of 301 applicants or nominees. The trustee committee interviewed the candidates and made its selection without additional input from the search and screen committee.

The senate resolution specifically requested that the trustees organize a presidential search committee composed of administrators, faculty members and students. That committee should "serve as a consulting body in all phases of the presidential search," the senate said.

The senate also urged that the search committee or its selected representatives be allowed to "participate fully in the determination of candidates to be interviewed and in the interviews of those candidates."

And the senate also suggested that "prior to the final selection of the new president by the Board of Trustees, the committee or its selected representatives shall have the opportunity to offer its recommendations concerning its evaluation of final candidates." The senate stressed that its concern about the selection process of a University president "does not relate in any way to the acceptability or qualifications of the newly appointed president," but instead to the "actual role of University faculty and administrators in the selection process."

Before the faculty resolution reached the senate on May 24, however, it had been the object of a disagreement between former senate Chairman Joseph Dixon and University President John W. Oswald, members of the senate faculty affairs committee said.

The faculty affairs committee originally wanted the resolution to be considered at the senate's May 3 meeting, but a vote was delayed after Dixon received a phone call from Oswald, said one committee member, who asked to remain anonymous.

At a meeting he called with the faculty affairs committee, the committee member said, "Dixon said he had the conversation (with Oswald) and implied that it was not the most cordial phone call."

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House committee approves tax cut limit for couples

By JIM LUTHER
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON — Nudged by freshman Democrats and their leaders seeking to fulfill a campaign pledge, the House Ways and Means Committee approved 18-15 yesterday a bill to limit this year's installment of President Reagan's tax cut to \$720 per couple.

But the limit has little chance to become law, even if it clears the full House and goes to the Republican Senate. The committee road proved rocky with Democrats Sam Gibbons of Florida, Tom Downey of New York, Wyche Fowler of Georgia and Marty Russo of Illinois joining the solid bloc of Republicans who opposed the bill.

"We are seeking to make the tax laws more equitable," said Rep. James Shannon, D-Mass.

Outnumbered Republicans, accusing Democrats of playing games with the

budget and the tax system, lost attempts to require that the money saved from the limitation be used to reduce the record federal deficit. They settled for some non-binding language that recommends such earmarking.

The bill, aimed at reinforcing Democratic arguments that Reagan's economic policies favor the rich, would raise taxes an average of \$654 for about 8.1 million couples and individuals, half of whom earn less than \$50,000 a year. But 90 percent of the extra \$6 billion tax burden would fall on people above the \$50,000 level.

The legislation, on which a House vote is expected June 23, would mean no single person would receive a tax cut of more than \$637 this year. That "cap" would take effect for a typical single person with income above \$36,000 and who has itemized deductions of about 23 percent of income. For couples filing a joint return, the limitation would affect one-earner families

'We are seeking to make the tax laws more equitable.'

—Rep. James Shannon, D-Mass.

of four who itemize and have income above \$46,000.

Without the limitation, a \$100,000-a-year family of four could expect a \$2,368 tax cut this year. Under the Democrats' bill, that would drop to \$720. A \$50,000-a-year family would lose about \$2 a week, \$108 over the year.

The tax cut, averaging about 10 percent across the board, is due to begin showing up in workers' paychecks on July 1. The reduction is part of the overall 23-percent

average tax cut enacted by Congress in 1981 at Reagan's insistence.

House leaders predicted as many as 240 of the 435 members, including some Republicans, would support the bill to limit the tax cut for those above moderate-income levels. Chances for passage through the GOP-controlled Senate have been rated less than 50-50. But there is almost universal agreement that the bill could not survive an expected veto by Reagan.

Several Democrats on the Ways and Means Committee have grumbled privately that the effort will backfire, that Reagan will use the legislation to argue that Democrats' only solution to government deficits is higher taxes.

But the committee was pushed into action on the bill by House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill and Democratic Leader Jim Wright. After Rep. Dan Rostenkowski, D-Ill., chairman of the committee, raised doubts about pushing the bill because of apparently

declining support, O'Neill, recovering from an inner-ear infection, called the chairman with a final pitch for the bill.

Testifying before the committee on Tuesday, Treasury Secretary Donald T. Regan portrayed the Democratic plan as a "soak-the-rich" effort that actually would "drown the middle class." He pointed out that about half the tax increase the bill would produce would fall on two-earner couples, although most of them would be in the over-\$50,000 income group.

The administration hammered hard at the fact that limiting the tax reduction would adversely affect 2.4 million businesses that are taxed as individuals and about 350,000 family farms.

Although widely described as a cap on this year's tax cut, the Democrats' limitation would be permanent; it would permanently raise some of the tax rates that apply to people affected by the cap.

Compromise not appealing to President

By CLIFF HAAS
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON — A 1984 budget compromise taking shape in Congress, with higher taxes and half the military spending boost President Reagan wants, was dismissed yesterday by Reagan's spokesman as "not very much to our liking."

"It doesn't strike us as very close to what the president wishes," said White House spokesman Larry Speakes.

Nonetheless, budget negotiators from the House and Senate continued private discussions aimed at refining details of the spending plan and enlisting support for it.

But several conferees acknowledged that if Reagan flatly rejects the final plan, Congress may be unable to adopt a budget this year.

"If he comes out swinging it won't make that much difference in the House, but it could be devastating to the chances in the Senate," said Rep. Leon Panetta, D-Calif., a member of the House Budget Committee.

Formal agreement on a compromise is unlikely.



Photo by Thomas Swarr

Roadblock

Stella and Jenny Ruble said they were sitting on their 711 W. Beaver Ave. front porch when at about 6:10 yesterday evening a tree limb hit by lightning fell to the street, blocking one lane of traffic until the State College Police Department removed the limb.

Correction

Because of an editing error, a headline in yesterday's Daily Collegian incorrectly implied that health screening would be available in Lock Haven for citizens who may have been exposed to toxic chemicals while the Drake Chemical Co. operated there.

The Collegian learned late yesterday that Gov. Dick Thornburgh eliminated the \$120,000 intended for the health screening from an \$82 million deficiency spending bill.

In Monday's issue, the Collegian will take a look at the reaction in Lock Haven to Thornburgh's decision.

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Continued partly cloudy and warm with scattered afternoon and evening thundershowers today and tomorrow. Highs of 85.	
—by Jim Kosarik	