

## Pope encourages Polish crowds

By VICTOR L. SIMPSON  
Associated Press Writer

CZESTOCHOWA, Poland — Pope John Paul II honored Poland's holiest shrine yesterday and proclaimed the revered Black Madonna icon a symbol of his countrymen's quest for freedom. "As children of God, we cannot be slaves," he told a million Poles standing shoulder-to-shoulder in a driving rain.

At a prayer service later, he appealed for calm, apparently departing from his text because of large anti-government demonstrations on the first three nights of his visit to Poland — and perhaps mindful of a new government warning. "Leave this place peacefully and contemplate what I told you," the pope urged his listeners. "I do hope no one will disturb your contemplation."

"We shouldn't destroy and should not be destroyed," he said.

The crowd of 400,000 dispersed without incident.

At the morning Mass, John Paul declared, "Our divine adoption brings with it the heritage of freedom." He stood beneath a canopy out of the pelting rain, clad in gold vestments trimmed with red. Many in the throng raised their fingers in the V-for-victory sign of the banned Solidarity labor movement and sang the patriotic hymn "God Who Watches Over Poland."

Solidarity banners were raised above the sea of rapt faces at the end of the two-hour morning Mass. Only one Solidarity banner was in evidence at the evening service.

The demonstrations on previous nights included a march by 50,000 people past the Warsaw Communist Party headquarters that was the biggest protest since martial law was declared Dec. 13, 1981.

The outpourings of emotion in the streets, probably prompted in part by the pope's repeated references to freedom and his criticism of the country's communist rulers, brought a warning from the government after the morning Mass at the Jasna Gora shrine. Spokesman Jerzy Urban

said continued demonstrations could delay the end of martial law, which was partially lifted in December after a year in force.

Urban also hinted that the church was not keeping its part of the bargain. He said the authorities "expect the church side to adhere to the religious aspect of the visit" to this devoutly Roman Catholic nation.

Police and army units have not tried to halt the protests, but Urban told reporters in Warsaw the government views the developments "with seriousness" and holds the church partially responsible. "We wish that the actions of the church orderlies were more determined," he said, and "the government will draw the appropriate conclusions (concerning) church-state relations."

There was still no word on when the pope would meet with Solidarity leader Lech Walesa, or any indication of why arrangements were not set for the meeting, which had been widely expected to occur this weekend.

In Gdansk, the Baltic seaport where Solidarity was born and Walesa lives, his parish priest and adviser, the Rev. Henryk Jankowski, said Walesa still "knows nothing. We are waiting." The government said it agreed to the meeting on the basis that it would be private and limited to members of Walesa's immediate family.

At the midpoint of John Paul's eight-day pilgrimage to his homeland, the second since he assumed the papacy in 1978, he celebrated Mass on the hill of Jasna Gora (Mountain of Light). The monastery there houses the portrait of the Black Madonna, the spiritual heart and symbol of the nation, which was brought to Poland 600 years ago.

The pope's evening plea for calm was part of a dissertation on Christian forgiveness included in the Jasna Gora Appeal service, a special feature of pilgrimages to the monastery.

"To forgive does not mean to resign from truth and justice," John Paul declared. "Hatred is a destructive force. We shouldn't destroy and should not be destroyed. We should always avoid

the threshold of discord."

He said he spoke "to those who suffered and cause suffering. My words are clumsy because I can't talk about them loudly. I am a son of this nation. Therefore, I feel very deeply about its aspirations of justice and social solidarity."

It was his second call for calm since arriving in this troubled land. Near the end of an open-air Mass in Warsaw Friday, he took the microphone to say he hoped Poles would behave "calmly wherever the pilgrim pope goes."

There was no text of yesterday evening's address, and officials said there would be none until this morning — indicating a substantial alteration at the last minute.

It was the most religious day of the pontiff's Polish visit. But at the morning Mass he continued the political tone of his first days' remarks, which criticized the regime and called for restoration of the independent labor movement born in the heady summer of 1980 and squelched under martial law.

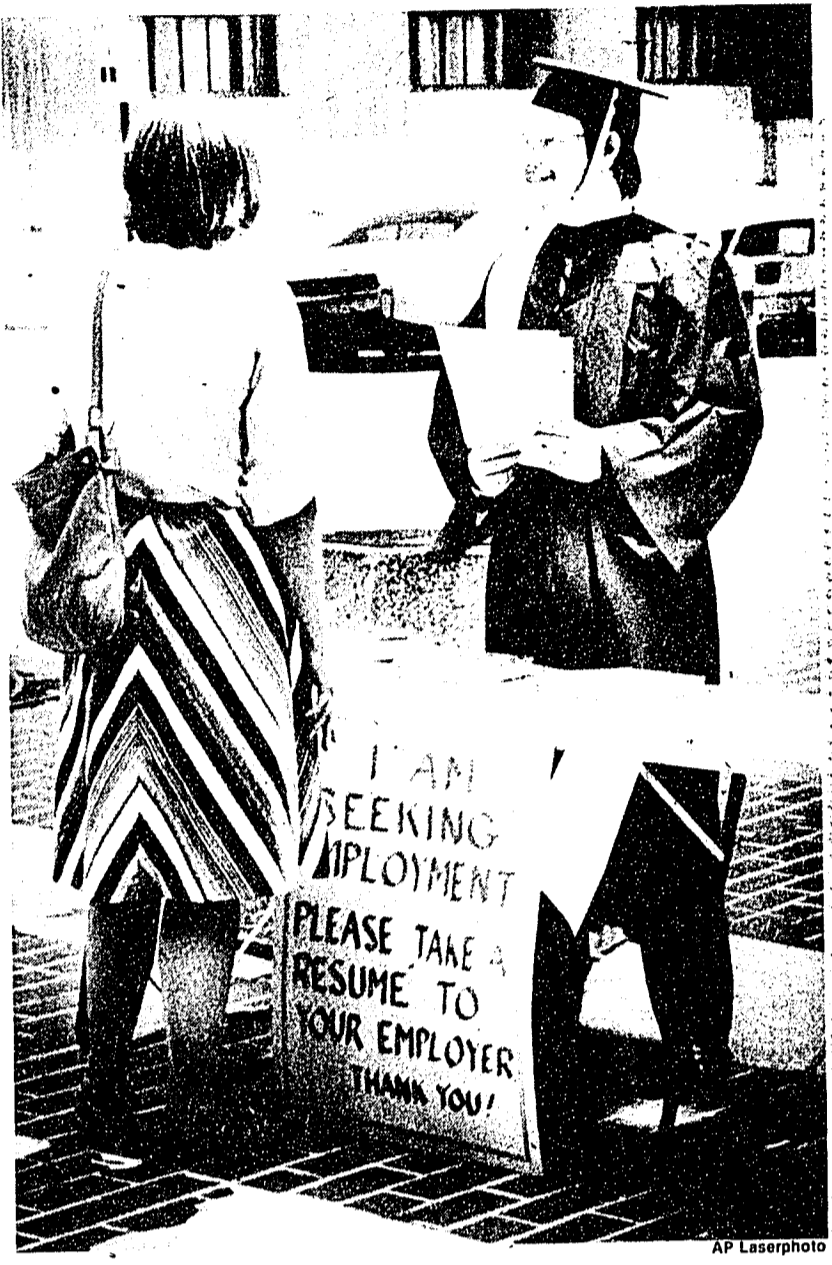
Many feel the pope's first return home in 1979 inspired the summer of discontent that swept Poland the following year.

In his homily honoring the shrine's 600th year, the pope said, "Freedom is given to man by God as a measure of his dignity. At the same time, however, it is given to him as a task. In fact, people can use freedom well or badly. Through it they can build or destroy."

The pontiff traced Poland's troubled past, in which Roman Catholicism has been entwined with opposition to political oppression, both foreign and domestic.

"The painful experiences of history have sharpened our sensitivity in the field of fundamental rights of man and of the nation, particularly the right to freedom, to be sovereign, to have freedom of conscience and religion and the right to human work respected," he said.

Today, John Paul will begin a potentially difficult leg of his visit that will take him to three strongholds of discontented workers.



**Take my resume, please**  
William R. Romig, 25, yesterday asks passersby in Newark, Del. to take his resume to prospective employers. The unemployed industrial engineer handed out 500 resumes and said the cost of the venture was low. He even got a few job leads.

## PSU to join in drafting discrimination plan

By PHIL GUTIS  
Collegian Staff Writer

In compliance with a federal court order against the state, the University has agreed to participate in the formulation of a state-wide plan aimed at eliminating discrimination in Pennsylvania's higher education system.

While the state will ultimately submit a single proposal to the federal Office of Civil Rights, each institution that has agreed to cooperate is also drafting a plan that will be forwarded to the civil rights office.

The University's plan, while containing suggestions to increase enrollment and retention rates of black students, also focuses on starting and, in some cases, increasing cooperative efforts with the state's traditionally black institutions —

Lincoln University and Cheyney State University.

After continued controversy, the state has agreed to ask its four state-related universities, including Penn State, and its community colleges to participate in forming the state plan.

In 1981, 13 years Federal Judge John H. Pratt has presided over the suit — filed by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored Persons' legal defense and educational funds — the question of whether to include the four state-related schools and the community colleges in a state plan has been continually debated.

In a letter dated Jan. 16, the federal Office of Civil Rights informed the state that the state-related schools — University of Pittsburgh, Temple University, Lincoln University and Penn State — and the

community colleges must be included in drafting the state plan.

Later in 1981, however, the state sent a letter to the civil rights office that said its conclusion about the state-related universities and community colleges was "unjustified." The state cited two reasons — appropriation and court precedent — that it said established the state-related schools and community colleges as separate from the state-owned and -run system of higher education.

At a University Board of Trustees meeting last month, however, University President John W. Oswald told the trustees that Judge Pratt had recently issued a supplementary order telling the federal government that the state-related schools and community colleges must be included in the state's plan.

And University Counsel Delbert McQuaide told the trustees that, to his knowledge, no appeal on the judge's order would — or should — be filed.

Oswald, who will retire June 30, instructed the University to "cooperate and participate as fully as possible, but at the same time to watch out for issues of institutional economy and integrity," McQuaide said.

"We need to be alert," McQuaide said, "to be aware of what impact (the judge's order) will have on our educational programs and financing."

Drafted by a team of administrators chaired by James B. Bartoo, dean of the Graduate School, the University's plan will be based on the original regulations published in the Federal Register by the

Office of Civil Rights in 1978. According to the regulations, the Department of Education ordered several states to:

- Commit themselves to "the goal of organizing and operating the system and institutions of higher education in a manner that promises realistically to overcome the effects of past discrimination and segregation."
- Strengthen the role of traditional black institutions.
- Eliminate "educationally unnecessary program duplication" in institutions in the same geographic area.
- Increase the number of black high school

Please see DISCRIMINATION, Page 16.

## Challenger: Shuttle crew completes 2nd of two deliveries

By HARRY F. ROSENTHAL  
Associated Press Writer

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. — Four alumni of the astronaut class of '78 and one "steely-eyed veteran" completed the second of two satellite deliveries yesterday and turned their attention to scientific and medical experiments aboard space shuttle Flight Seven.

In the technocratic jargon of space, the chief flight director boasted: "We have absolutely no anomalies."

Sally Ride and her four male companions were in a happy mood after releasing a \$37.5 million satellite that will provide television and telephone communication for Indonesia and some of its 13,677 islands. NASA was paid \$11 million for the delivery.

At the end of the day, the five astronauts and Mission Control did a comic routine straight out of the old television series "The Waltons," passing out "good nights" to one another, including "Good night, John-Boy." It wound up with astronaut John Fabian sending a good night wish to his wife, Donna; a disguised voice using Jimmy Durante's shtick of "Good night, Mrs. Calabash, wherever you are," and Sally Ride asking "Who was that masked man?" — straight out of the Lone Ranger.

These exchanges were followed by the recorded sound of crickets chirping.

"Everything was great today," said flight director Tommy Holloway in Houston. "We're just perking along."

From their radio station 184 miles high, the astronauts beamed down a popular Billy Joel tune "She's Always a Woman to Me" — perhaps to even things for Ride who was the only one not to receive Father's Day greetings from the ground for the "dads on board."

The men on the flight have 10 children among them. Ride is married to astronaut Steven Hawley, and has no children.

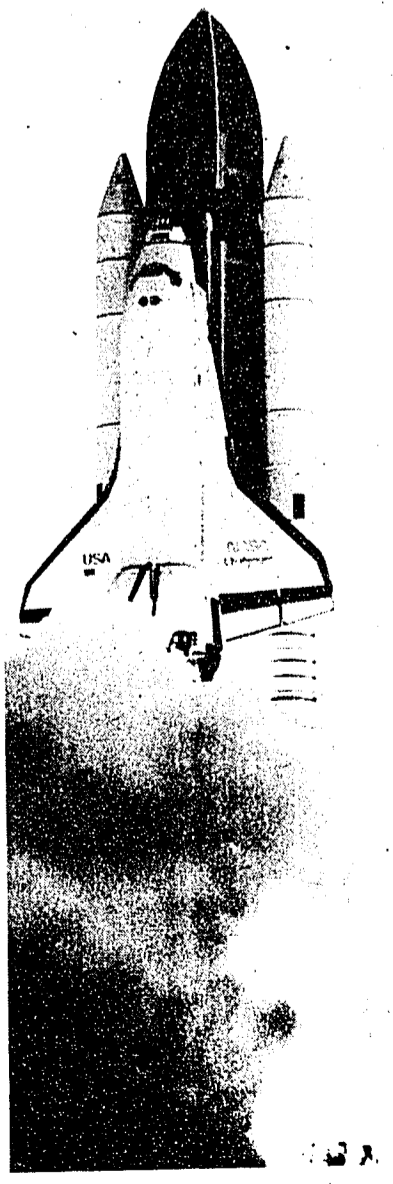
The shuttle crew did some sightseeing as the ship passed over central Mexico. "It sure is clear," said Ride, the first American woman to enjoy such a perspective.

Mission control asked if Challenger's supply of film will last until the ship returns to Cape Canaveral Friday at 6:53 a.m. EDT. "Not a chance," said the 32-year-old astrophysicist. "I think we'll use it up (today)."

The astronauts also modeled for the television cameras. Ride, Rick Hauck, Fabian and Dr. Norman Thagard all were wearing blue T-shirts depicting the shuttle and the letters TFNG, along with the slogan "We Deliver."

Mission Control explained the initials stand for "thirty-five new guys," a reference to the astronaut class formed in 1978. The 1978 group was the first astronauts chosen specifically to fly the shuttle craft.

Please see related story, Page 4.



## Lock Haven residents get reassurance from Corman

By S.A. MILLER  
Collegian Staff Writer

All is not lost in Lock Haven. Lock Haven citizens who may have been affected by toxic chemicals from the Drake Chemical Co. didn't get the preliminary health screenings they had hoped for. Instead, they received reassurance from state Sen. J. Doyle Corman that the State Department of Health will continue to study whether the need for such screenings exists.

Several weeks ago, state Rep. Russell Letterman, D-Centre County, proposed a \$120,000 amendment to an \$82 million deficiency spending bill to begin the preliminary health screening of 2,000 former employees and nearby residents of Drake.

The amendment passed the state House and Senate easily, but before Gov. Richard Thornburgh approved the bill, he deleted the amendment without consulting either Letterman or Corman, R-Centre County, who guided the amendment through the Senate.

Thornburgh gave three reasons for "blue-lining" the amendment: the lack of evidence that dioxin exists at Lock Haven; the possibility that the Centers for Disease Control would perform the screening; and the fact that the money would have to be spent by June 30, the end of the fiscal year.

Lock Haven citizens are asking for the health screenings to determine whether a myriad of health problems are the result of exposure to toxic chemicals —

**'Unless you live with it, you can't know the extent of the problem.'**

—state Rep. Russell Letterman, D-Centre County

other than dioxin — manufactured at the now-closed Drake plant. Citizens complain of skin rashes, respiratory ailments, high rates of bladder cancer and birth defects.

Bladder cancer is linked to contact with the chemical Betanaphthylamine (BNA), which was manufactured at the Drake site from 1947 to 1962. The effects of BNA surfaced about 15 years after exposure.

In a May 5 letter to Letterman, officials of the Centers for Disease Control have already said they would not perform the screenings. They reaffirmed that position at an Environmental Protection Agency public meeting in Lock Haven on May 24.

The CDC letter was in response to Letterman's request that they do the screenings as part of their work in conjunction with the EPA on Superfund sites.

In response to Thornburgh's statement that the money would have to be spent by June 30, Letterman said he had already begun spending the funds "15 days ago." Please see LOCK, Page 16. See related story, Page 14.

### monday

#### inside

• R. Dean Mills, vice chair of the Department of Communications at California State University at Fullerton, has been named director of the University's School of Journalism. Page 2

• Jan Stephenson repeated as champion by sinking a 10-foot downhill putt at the \$200,000 Lady Keystone Open in Hershey yesterday. Page 9

• Former employees of the American Color and Chemical Corp. in Lock Haven are protesting today at 10 a.m., partly because none of their families will receive health screening for possible exposure to toxic chemicals. Page 14

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#### weather

Today will be mostly cloudy and muggy with a few afternoon and evening thundershowers. The high will be 78. Foggy with a lingering shower tonight and a low of 60. Tomorrow afternoon will be sunny and pleasant and the high will be 83. Today's sunshine scale is 2. Tomorrow's sunshine scale will be 6. —by Jim Kosarik