

House votes to stop covert aid to rebels

By MIKE SHANAHAN
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON — In a bitter legislative battle reminiscent of the Vietnam War era, the Democratic House last night approved, 228-195, a cutoff of all secret military and intelligence aid to rebels fighting in Nicaragua.

The vote overcame an intensive lobbying effort by the White House and marked a significant victory for critics of President Reagan's policies in Central America.

The cutoff, however, faces a doubtful future in the Republican-controlled Senate.

Two days of partisan, emotional House debate were marked by some of the bitterest congressional exchanges heard in recent years, including charges and countercharges in which one member, Rep. David R. Obey, D-Wis., said he thought his patriotism had been questioned by a Republican opponent.

The legislation, adopted on a party line vote, would halt — later this year — all U.S.

assistance to guerrillas battling the Sandinista government.

The exact date is a secret to avoid a bloodbath against the rebels seeking to overthrow the government in Managua.

Aid totalling well over \$19 million would be stopped, and replaced with \$80 million to be openly dispersed this year and next among U.S. allies in Central America to cut Nicaraguan supply lines to leftist guerrillas in those countries.

The Organization of American States would be called on to move against Nicaraguan supply lines running to leftist paramilitary forces in El Salvador and other Central American allies.

The House also approved a congressional finding that the Nicaraguan government has failed to "establish full respect for human rights and political liberties, hold early elections, preserve a private sector and pursue a foreign policy of non-aggression and non-intervention."

Supporters of the cutoff said both the United States and Nicaragua had violated

the OAS charter by supporting secret military operations on foreign soil.

Spokeswoman Kim Hoggard said the White House would have no comment on the vote until later today.

Before the final vote, however, Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger criticized the congressional actions to reporters in Hartford, Conn., saying, "There are many situations in which it is very much to the interests of the United States to have covert actions take place where there has been a proper presidential finding. To say that we can't ever under any circumstances engage in those types of activities . . . could conceivably require actions of a different kind that would not be nearly as effective."

There have been various reports that the CIA plans to expand its effort in Nicaragua, and CBS News said last night that top officials of the intelligence agency were divided over those plans.

Some officials were said to be saying the CIA had no plans to deal with possible responses such as the introduction of Cuban

combat troops into Nicaragua. Agency spokesman Dale Peterson declined to comment on the network report.

Earlier, Republican supporters of the president were defeated on a vote of 223-203 in a proposal that would have allowed covert aid to continue unless the president or the OAS had certified that Nicaragua had stopped its support to rebels in other Central American countries.

Before that, the House accepted, 221-205, another amendment which would set up a mechanism to resume covert assistance, but only with agreement of both the House and Senate.

But the final vote on the cutoff dropped the provision allowing President Reagan to seek restored covert aid if Nicaragua continued to supply rebels in other countries.

In an earlier test vote in a day of topsy-turvy action, Reagan's congressional allies won a short-lived, one-vote victory by tying any ban of the secret aid to a reciprocal gesture by the Sandinista government.

In that case, the House at first agreed 214-213 to link any halt of the CIA program to a requirement that Nicaragua shut off its supply of weapons and supplies to guerrillas battling U.S.-backed governments in Central America.

But within hours, the House adopted a much stiffer amendment, by Rep. Edward Boland, D-Mass., chairman of the Intelligence Committee, which called for the cutoff to take effect sometime later this year — effectively without strings.

If the aid cutoff survived the Republican-controlled Senate — which seems unlikely — the current battle over Reagan's policies in Central America would be replayed in next year's congressional session.

House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill, D-Mass., said yesterday that if the House refused to cut off Nicaraguan aid, "It will be an expression of approval to the president for what he is doing when four of five Americans are opposed."

"It will give him an opportunity to flex his muscles."

Israeli leaders assure Reagan troop withdrawal will continue

By R. GREGORY NOKES
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON — Israeli leaders have assured the Reagan administration that Israel's partial troop withdrawal from Lebanon will be "a step in the direction of the total withdrawal" of all foreign forces from Lebanon, Secretary of State George P. Shultz said yesterday.

Shultz said following a 30-minute meeting between President Reagan and Israel's foreign and defense ministers that the Israelis had made clear they intend to withdraw all their forces from Lebanon eventually.

"Any notion that this redeployment is part of an effort to divide Lebanon is totally wrong," Shultz said. "Exactly to the contrary, it's a step in the direction of total withdrawal."

Shultz said he hopes the assurances given by Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Defense Minister Moshe Arens "will have some impact" on Syria, which so far has refused to pull out its troops from Lebanon.

Little detail was disclosed by Shultz or other U.S. officials on what was discussed with the Israelis during marathon talks here.

A senior official, who briefed reporters on the understanding he remain anonymous, said the Israelis apparently hadn't set a date for beginning the partial

pullout, although other sources said it is expected to start soon.

Other officials, who also asked not to be identified, said Israel still was insisting Syria must agree to pull out its troops before Israeli troops would be withdrawn, but agreed to coordinate their partial withdrawal with Lebanon to allow for the smoothest possible transition to Lebanese army control.

Arens told a group of reporters later that the Israeli withdrawal was being done "in the anticipation that this will be a first move that would lead to the evacuation of all of Lebanon by all foreign forces."

The defense minister declined to say when the redeployment would begin, but said it should be completed by winter.

"He said Lebanon can help its own cause by stepping up pressure on Syria to withdraw. The general impression is that they really have not gone all the way in an unequivocal demand for a Syrian withdrawal," Arens said.

While he said he hoped there would be a cease-fire between warring factions in the Chouf and other tense regions, the partial Israeli pullout wouldn't depend on it.

The Israelis have said they want to pull back from the Chouf and other areas near Beirut to minimize terrorist attacks.



Casino night

Students play blackjack at the Association of Residence Hall Students' Casino night last night in Pollock Hall. From left to right are: Andrew Surnamer (7th-chemistry), Russ Maiese (6th-premedicine), Ellen Liu (5th-premedicine), Sheldon Lin (1st-premedicine) and Glenn Birnbaum (8th-premedicine).

Trustees meetings are changing

By PHIL GUTIS
Collegian Staff Writer

In the past, University Board of Trustees meetings might have been considered superfluous. Agenda items were introduced, information presentations were given and, if necessary, formal votes were taken. Trustees rarely openly discussed or disagreed about an issue; the important decisions had already been made.

But several long-time observers of the board — including several trustees — say the era of pro forma meetings is finished.

While those interviewed gave different reasons for the change in attitude, almost all said the University community can expect its top governing body to have a more public presence.

Some suggest the most important reason behind the board's more active role is another recent University change.

Consider, for example, the comments of University President Bryce Jordan, who took office as the 14th president of Penn State less than a month ago:

"In order for the staff and I to make policy we have to know what (the trustees) think. I welcome open discussion. I don't view it as questioning or threatening — I really welcome it."

To help promote open discussion, Jordan said Wednesday he will be sending the board a periodic "confidential letter" discussing policy matters.

In contrast, a trustee, in discussing the tenure of former University President John W.

Oswald, said the former president would not and could not accept challenge or dissent. Because of board attempts to remove him, Oswald, who retired on June 30, kept a strong rein over the board, said the trustee, who asked to remain unidentified.

In telephone interviews this week, several trustees said it was not that Oswald did not want trustee participation, but after 13 years as president, the board and he had settled into a certain "rut."

"It's not that the old administration discouraged (input)," said trustee Helen Wise, a member of the board since 1969. "But after 13 years, you settle into a pattern and with a new administration, there are going to be changes and now is the time to do it."

The new trustee activism, Wise said, is an on-going trend that is primarily a reaction to the new leadership. Also, the board has several new members, she said, who are more willing to question the administration.

And trustee Mimi U. Coppersmith, first elected to the board in 1976 by University alumni, attributed the attitude change to "the unique opportunity to have quality input at the beginning of an administration."

"We have a new president, a new administration," she said. "I believe that this is the one opportunity in 'X' number of years that we have to provide input at the front end of an administration. Everyone is very optimistic about it."

Agreeing that the trustee activism is a trend, board president Walter J. Conti said he does not think the

trustees are acting any differently, but the issues before them are of a "different magnitude."

"We have some major policy decisions that we have to review now," he said. "These issues are of greater consequence and demand greater personal input."

Included in those issues are minority recruitment and budgetary problems, Conti said.

The idea of differing agendas is one mentioned by several trustees. But in addition to including the consequence of the issues considered, they said the agendas under Oswald, who also served as an ex officio trustee and secretary of the board, were much more tightly constructed and filled with "routine issues."

For example, trustee J. Lloyd Huck, a board member since 1977, said several trustees have suggested the administration and board officers "minimize routine matters for approval of the board so the

trustees could spend more quality time on critical issues."

"By allowing more time for important discussions," Huck said, "you would get more input from the board."

Trustee Kenneth L. Holderman, a member of the board since 1975 and University vice president emeritus for Commonwealth campuses, agreed with Huck.

"Dockets under Oswald's administration were very compacted," he said. "The agenda didn't provide very much time for discussion."

"It made it difficult — if not impossible — for people to bring up things that they had on their minds," he said.

During a "retreat" the day before the last board meeting held July 8 and 9, Holderman said the board had an "informal discussion of everything that people had on their minds," which helped open up the following meetings.

friday

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weather

Hazy sunshine, hot and more humid today, high of 91. Mild tonight with a few clouds, low of 67. Partly cloudy, hot and humid tomorrow, with a chance of an afternoon thundershower, high of 91. For Sunday, hazy, hot and humid, high of 90.
Today's sunshine scale is 8.
Tomorrow's will be 7.
And Sunday's will be 8.
—by Jim Kosarik

Jordan seeks search committee nominees

By PHIL GUTIS
Collegian Staff Writer

University President Bryce Jordan has asked several University groups to nominate members of a search and screen committee established to fill the position of executive vice president — the University's new second in command.

Jordan announced the appointment of an acting executive vice president during his first day in office earlier this month. James B. Bartoo, former dean of the University's Graduate School, accepted the post on an acting basis, but has said he would like to retire by Dec. 31.

Because of Bartoo's retirement goal, Jordan has set a tight schedule for the nomination of people to serve on the search committee, asking for candidates

by Wednesday.

The president requested nominations from the University Faculty Senate, the Council of Academic Deans, the president's administrative staff, the Commonwealth campus executive officers, the Undergraduate Student Government, and the Graduate Student Association.

The search committee will include 13 people — a majority of whom will be faculty members; said Richard E. Grubb, senior vice president for administration.

Although Grubb drafted proposals for the president about the search procedure, he said William W. Asbury, newly appointed executive assistant to the president for administration, will handle the details starting on Monday.

The procedures for forming the committee were outlined in PS-22,

which deals with guidelines for appointing academic administrators, Bartoo said yesterday. The guidelines Jordan is using are the same as those used to select the new president, he added.

USG and GSA representatives said they only heard about the search committee on Wednesday. Because of the tight time schedule, both groups are not holding extensive searches for the two nominees they have each been asked to present.

Jordan will select one undergraduate and one graduate student to serve on the committee, Grubb said.

Emil Parvensky, USG president, yesterday said he will select several people to help him interview interested students. Undergraduates interested in the serving on the search committee

should apply at the USG office in 203 HUB, he said.

And Kim Zaugg, GSA vice president, also asked that any interested graduate students come to the GSA office in 305 Kern before Tuesday morning.

The Faculty Senate has already sent 14 nominations to the president, said George J. Bugyi, senate executive secretary. Jordan will select seven faculty members to serve on the search committee.

Although Bugyi declined to say who the senate's committee on committees and rules has nominated, he said the nominees include four candidates from Commonwealth campuses, four from the Graduate Council and six from University Park.

In his request to the senate, Jordan specified that at least two nominees be from Commonwealth

campuses and two from the Graduate Council, Grubb said.

The Council of Academic Deans has been asked to provide four nominees to the president, who will select two deans for the search committee, he said.

Both the president's administrative staff — which includes the acting executive vice president, two senior vice presidents, the six vice presidents and other administrative officers — and the campus executive officers have each been asked to provide two nominees to the president, who will select one from each group, Grubb said.

After selecting the people who will serve on the search committee, Jordan will also select the chairman and

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