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Reagan acts against Soviet 'savagery'

By JAMES GERSTENZANG
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON — President Reagan imposed limited diplomatic and aviation restrictions against the Soviet Union Monday night, but took no economic reprisals despite "the savagery of their crime" in shooting down a strayed South Korean jetliner.

Reagan said he seeks truth and justice from Moscow, not vengeance.

Using a tape recording of a Soviet pilot announcing to a ground controller that "the target is destroyed" two seconds after a missile was launched, Reagan demanded an accounting and an apology from the Soviet Union.

In a nationally broadcast and televised address from the Oval Office, the president referred five times to "what can only be called the Korean Air Line Massacre."

"Our immediate challenge to this atrocity is to ensure that we make the skies safer and that we seek just compensation for the families of those who were killed," Reagan said.

He accused the Soviets of barbarism and said, "This crime against humanity must never be forgotten."

Within a week, he said, the United States will be making a claim against the Soviet Union to obtain such compensation, saying these payments are an absolute

moral duty which the Soviets must assume."

Congressional figures were generally supportive of the president. Senate Democratic leader Robert Byrd characterized Reagan as "tough in tone but restrained in action," but said he would have preferred imposition of allied trade restrictions. He also said Reagan ought to have suspended the new U.S.-Soviet grain deal until the Russians admitted the attack.

On Monday, a Soviet commentator in Moscow said the jet fighter that intercepted the airliner "fulfilled its duty" in protecting the nation. But neither he nor any other Soviet official has admitted Soviet responsibility for shooting down the Korean Air Lines flight last Thursday.

"There was absolutely no justification, legal or moral, for what the Soviets did," Reagan said. In response to the incident, Reagan said he was imposing a series of restrictions against Moscow, including cancellation of an agreement on transportation cooperation. There were no tough economic sanctions and he reiterated American commitment to pursuing an arms control accord.

At the same time, he said "this crime against humanity" should be a factor as Congress acts on the new weapons he seeks for the American arsenal.

Reagan reaffirmed the U.S. ban on Soviet planes landing at U.S. airports, praising Canada, which

earlier in the day announced it was suspending the Aeroflot landing and refueling privileges in Montreal and Gander, Newfoundland.

The United States alone could do little to restrict the Soviet Union's commercial aviation activities, but a suspension of landing rights and actions taken in cooperation with other nations could have a significant impact.

Representatives of about 20 friendly governments were called to the State Department for consultations about the plane incident before Reagan's speech, and the president said: "This attack was not just against ourselves or the Republic of Korea. This was the Soviet Union against the world and the moral precepts which guide human relations among people everywhere."

"It was an act of barbarism, born of a society which wantonly disregards individual rights and the value of human life . . ."

Soviet officials have described firing warning shots at a craft that they said could have been operating as a possible spy mission under cover as a civilian jet.

A top U.S. official, briefing reporters on the condition that he not be identified by name, said the administration does not believe it can impose sanctions sufficient to change Soviet behavior. He suggested that the way to do that is increase the U.S. defense budget, and strengthen the economy and military alliances.



Two more marines killed in middle east warfare

By The Associated Press

BEIRUT, Lebanon — Two U.S. Marines were killed and two others wounded in an artillery barrage at dawn Tuesday, the third day of renewed Christian-Druse civil warfare in Lebanon, Marine spokesman Maj. Robert Jordan said.

The bombardment occurred at 4:05 a.m. (10:05 p.m. EDT Monday), when a barrage of rockets and mortar shells slammed in and around the Marine base at Beirut's international airport, said Jordan, 45, of Shenandoah, Ga.

It was the first deadly attack on the Marines since Aug. 29 when two leathernecks were killed during intensified fighting between rival Lebanese factions. Those were the first Marine combat deaths in Lebanon.

The 1,200 Marines are part of a multinational peacekeeping force deployed in the Beirut area for more than a year at the Lebanese government's request.

Jordan said the latest victims were posted within the airport perimeter. Two armored cars brought the four casualties to a helicopter that evacuated them to the

Navy's helicopter carrier Iwo Jima, off the Beirut coast, Jordan said.

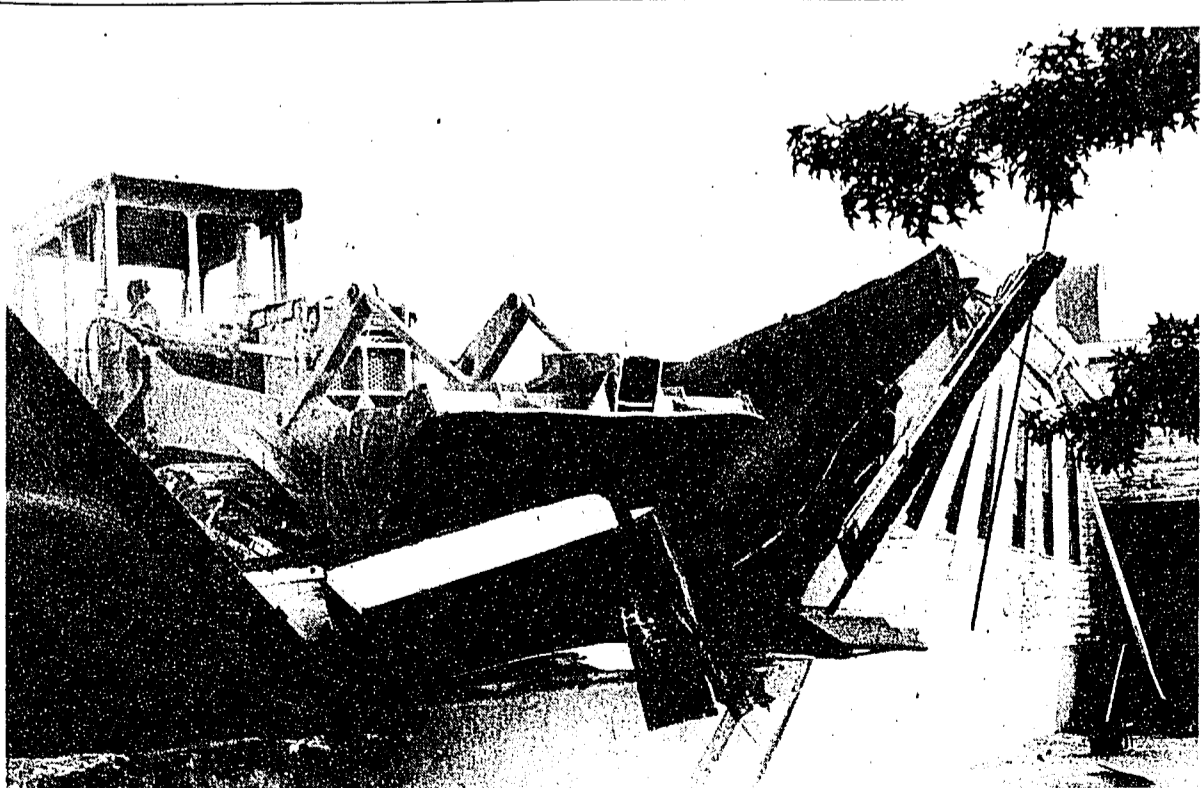
In Washington, Pentagon duty officer Lt. Col. Peter Friend confirmed the casualties and said there would be no immediate announcement of the names of the dead Marines. He said it was not clear whether the shelling was aimed at the Marines or had gone astray.

Associated Press photographer Don Mell, who spent the night at the Marine base, said the American peacekeepers dived into bunkers and foxholes on their highest state of alert, known as "Condition One," when shells and rockets started raining down at 1 a.m. local time.

Several rounds struck the runway near the terminal building of the closed airport. A few landed within the Marine zone and others exploded nearby, Mell said.

Marines fired four 155-mm illumination rounds as a warning.

There was no immediate word whether the Marines fired mortars or sent helicopter gunships into the air to strike at the sources of fire that killed the two American peacekeepers. Such a response was ordered after the deadly attack last week.



Renovations have begun in some parts of campus to make way for more student housing. The Theatre Arts Production Studio (TAPS), located near Nittany Halls, was torn down Saturday and will be replaced by more modern living quarters

Desegregation funding requested

By PHIL GUTIS
Collegian Staff Writer

Continuing the development of the University's equal opportunity plan, administrators will ask the University Board of Trustees next week to approve the appropriation of \$700,000 for desegregation activities.

The trustees, meeting Sept. 15 and 16 here, will be asked to approve about \$500,000 for increased University recruitment and retention of black students.

They will also vote on \$200,000 for activities aimed at enhancing the state's two traditionally black universities — Lincoln University and Cheyney University of Pennsylvania, said William W. Asbury, executive assistant to the president for administration.

In its portion of a statewide desegregation plan recently approved by the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Civil Rights, the University pledged to undertake several activities aimed at enhancing Lincoln and Cheyney.

It also pledged to increase the number of black students by about 50 percent from about 2.5 percent to 5 percent at Penn State.

If approved by the trustees, the money will be distributed — following certain state and University guidelines — by the University's new Equal Opportunity Planning Committee, chaired by Asbury, formerly the University's affirmative action officer and assistant to the provost.

Following a state line-item appropriation of \$200,000 for minority recruitment and retention efforts, the University agreed to provide a dollar-for-dollar match of that amount, University President Bryce Jordan said recently.

To strengthen its recruitment and retention program, the University allocated about \$300,000 of the additional \$2.9 million it received, to bring the total available to \$700,000, Jordan said.

In addition to distributing that money, the planning committee will coordinate the activities of several task forces, which will work to implement the goals and pledges made in the University's desegregation plan, Asbury said.

If the committee agrees, Asbury said that at least two-thirds of the money, or about \$460,000, will go

toward recruitment and retention efforts. The rest could be used for the hiring of additional staff and for expenses involved in the Lincoln and Cheyney activities, he said.

In addition to the federal approval, the trustees in July accepted the University's desegregation plan as official Penn State policy. Since that time, University administrators, most notably Asbury and James B. Bartoo, acting executive vice president, have worked to implement the University's plan.

Another area of the plan, represented on the planning committee by Dr. Marshall Jones, head of the Department of Behavioral Science at the University's Milton S. Hershey Medical Center, will work with the two other state-related medical schools, to establish a program to encourage Lincoln and Cheyney graduates to enroll in one of the medical programs.

The University had earlier pledged to assist in the development of "high-quality pre-medical curricula" and to provide counseling and advising services to students enrolled in such a program.

To increase the University's ability to recruit black students, the administration recently hired the consulting firm of Mitchell, Lynch and Braithwaite of Philadelphia to do a six-month study of the University's recruitment efforts in southeastern Pennsylvania.

The other major area involved in the desegregation efforts is the retention of black students already enrolled in the University. This area, Asbury said, "is the key to increasing the number of black students at the University."

"If we do a good job keeping black students, they will be our best recruiters," he said.

While the possibilities for increasing retention rates are still being studied, Asbury said a reorganization — in terms of "streamlining and focusing" services for all students with an emphasis of increasing quality — would help the University retain black students.

To increase that quality, the University is considering the possibility of going back to a more central location for student services, where one office would

coordinate all those activities, Asbury said.

"There ought to be some office that can advise a student on every aspect of student services — from admissions to personal counseling," he said.

Another area where the University needs additional money and efforts to help retention efforts is financial aid, Asbury said. Analysis has shown that "most students — especially graduate students — need more money than they have right now," he said.

"I would expect that the less problem students have in meeting their financial obligations, the more success they would have in their academic programs," he said.

In recognition of that need, the University will ask the state for at least an additional \$2 million for financial aid in the 1984-85 state appropriation request, which will go before the trustees next week.

"Two million dollars would bring us up to speed," Asbury said. "I'm sure we're going to ask for at least that much and maybe more."

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weather

Hazy, hot and humid with a thundershower possible late this afternoon. High of 89. Showers tonight with a low of 64. Clearing and cooler tomorrow. High near 80.
—by Glenn Rolph