state/nation/world

Reagan to propose nuclear 'build-down'

By BARRY SCHWEID **Associated Press Writer**

WASHINGTON — President Reagan is preparing to propose to the Soviet Union that each side remove two strategic nuclear warheads from their arsenals for every new one deployed, a senior U.S. official

said yesterday. The move to integrate the "builddown" concept into the U.S. negotiating position at the Geneva arms control talks is certain to improve prospects for congressional approval of the MX missile program. A number of key senators, includng Democrat Sam Nunn of Georgia and Republican William Cohen of Maine, have urged Reagan's shift to the build-down approach. He indicated last spring he might be receptive, but did not officially embrace the idea in a subsequent round of changes in the U.S. position in the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks. Since the administration already has proposed a cut of some 2,200 warheads — the Soviets would have to destroy about 2.900 to reach Reagan's proposed ceiling of 5,000 on each side — the "build-down" idea

U.S. stand, said the official, who spoke only on condition he not be named. How the Soviets will react is not clear. They have resisted other U.S. efforts to set the terms for reducing strategic nuclear weapons, and "in general, they say that's your prob-

lem," said the official.

could be easily incorporated into the

The negotiations are due to resume Oct. 5 in Geneva, Switzerland, bombs. despite the chill in U.S.-Soviet relations over the shooting down of a South Korean commercial jetliner. killing all 269 people, including 61 Americans, aboard.

Edward Rowny, the chief U.S. negotiator to the talks, told a small group of reporters yesterday "we certainly are aware of the Korean airline incident. You can't brush it awav

But, Rowny said, "we feel it is in our interest to continue arms control, and we are going to go back to negotiate and do it."

Separate talks with the Soviets on intermediate-range nuclear missiles in Europe resumed Sept. 5. While progress on both fronts has been slow, Reagan has assured allied leaders that he intends to pursue arms control and is prepared to take a flexible approach.

Richard Burt, the assistant secretary of state for European affairs, met secretly in Brussels on Monday with the disarmament chiefs of the NATO governments, it was learned. West German sources in Bonn said

the allies had given Burt the goahead for a new U.S. initiative at the intermediate-range talks. A U.S. official, who spoke on con-

dition he not be identified, said it would involve three points: • The United States was pre-

pared to discuss with the Soviets imposing limitations on American bombers, based in Europe, that can carry either conventional or nuclear geted on Asia, the United States changes in the U.S. bargaining posi-• The United States would con- against the American total.

sider reducing both the Pershing 2 and cruise missiles to be deployed in by the White House or they could be Europe if an agreement is reached included in the speech Reagan will with the Soviets setting equal limits make to the U.N. General Assembly on the missiles they have targeted next Monday. on the NATO countries.

Reagan's instructions to Rowny • Without yielding on its right to late next week are expected to rematch the 108 Soviet missiles tar- flect a willingness to make further

might not insist on counting them The revisions may be announced

One already broached with the Soviets is to offer to limit the number of American long-range bombers equipped to carry air-launched cruise missiles. There are 400 in the

20 of these missiles.

As a "negotiating tactic," the offi-Soviets call for resistance to U.S. missiles

By ALISON SMALE **Associated Press Writer**

MOSCOW -- Warning that nuclear war "would be a hell for the whole of mankind," President Yuri V. Andropov yesterday urged West German legislators not to deploy new U.S. missiles this

Andropov, whose name the Soviets have carefully kept out of the uproar over the South Korean airliner, apparently was trying to direct world attention back to nuclear disarmament. He urged the West Germans to take "the most vigorous and decisive action" to forestall deployment on their soil of 108 Pershing 2 and 96 cruise

missiles due to begin in December. Other NATO countries are slated to get 368 of the missiles. Andropov's statement was his first since a

Soviet interceptor shot down a South Korean jumbo jet over the Soviet island of Sakhalin Sept. 1. All 269 aboard, including 61 Americans, died. The statement, carried by the official Tass news agency in reaction to what was called an appeal by "a group of West German Bundestag

plane issue It also contained no new offer on limiting nuclear arms in Europe and was seen by Western analysts in Moscow as part of a campaign to keep Andropov's image that of a peacemaker who was not involved in the military decision to shoot down the South Korean plane. Western diplomats said Andropov returned to

tion.

Moscow from vacation when the plane was shot down and that he had now gone back on vacation. The fact that the letter sent by 57 West German opposition Social Democrats was mailed July 11 but a reply appeared only now also suggested Andropov's move was timed to limit any damage to Soviet standing from the plane disaster. In Bonn, government spokesman Peter Boenisch reacted to Andropov's statement by saying, Pershing 2 missiles, and the Kremlin has courted "Propagandistic comments don't help any more

now. Rather, what really would help would be proposals on the negotiating table at Geneva.' In Washington, State Department spokesman John Hughes 'characterized the Andropov statement as "nothing new," and said it "doesn't break any new ground.

(Parliament) deputies," made no mention of the would "preserve current Soviet strategic advan- nuclear missiles.

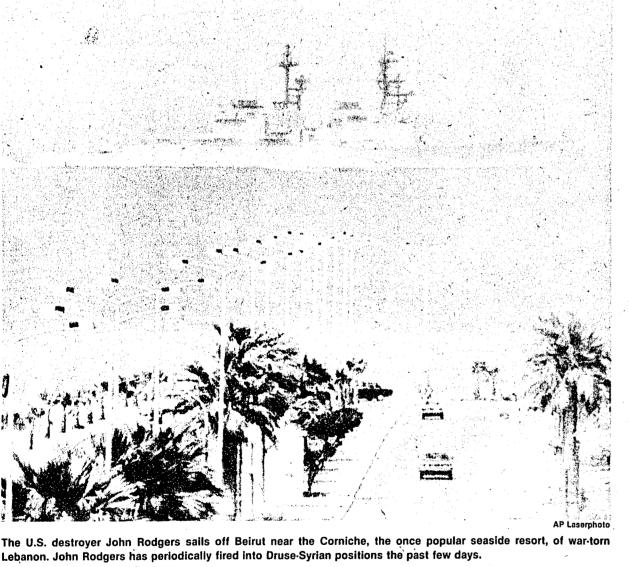
Lebanese shelling:

By TERRY A. ANDERSON Associated Press Writer

dence in a Beirut suburb came under shellfire last night home tonight.' and American warships responded with a 10-minute barrage against the gunners in the hills overlooking the Speakes said President Reagan was told that the ambas-Embassy spokesman John Stewart said the naval

bombardment "was in response to the shelling at or very Reagan is in Columbia for a political fund-raising near to the U.S. residence. To the best of my knowledge, the residence was not hit. I know, however, that no one BEIRUT. Lebanon - The U.S. ambassador's resi- has been hurt. As far as I know, the ambassador was In Columbia, S.C., White House spokesman Larry

sador's residence came under "heavy shelling." "We don't have any reports of injuries." Speakes said



dinner Speakes said Ambassador Robert S. Dillon and a

deputy special envoy, Richard Fairbanks, were in the said Syrian troops may have fired an anti-aircraft residence compound at the time of the shelling. He said some artillery rounds landed inside the compound but he had no report of the extent of damage. Beirut Radio reported a fire was burning inside the

compound. The shelling began shortly before midnight, and Beirut a one-ton shell up to 25 miles. was shaken by blasts from the warships just offshore as they opened fire.

U.S. Marine spokesman Maj. Robert Jordan said the destroyer John Rodgers and the guided missile cruiser Virginia "responded" to firing near Dillon's residence in a suburb east of Beirut. He said the residence was not hit and the 1,200 Marines in the peacekeeping force went on "Condition One" alert at their positions near the Beirut airport.

People along Beirut's beachfront said they saw flashes lighting up the sky from the warships and they believed at least 20 shells were fired. The ships continued shooting for about 10 minutes, they said. The shells striking the ambassador's compount appar-

ently came from Druse militia positions in the nearby tried to infiltrate Souk el-Gharb before dawn but were Several hours before the late-night shelling began,

the attack on Souk el-Gharb after being repulsed twice fled." earlier in the day. One attack during the afternoon caught U.S. military

observers in the strategic Christian town overlooking Beirut, but an American spokesman said he didn't think they were still there when the night attack began. It was the first time American military personnel had been in the front lines since the Lebanese civil war resumed 16 days ago.

There was no resumption of the heavy U.S. Navy shelling that on Monday hit Druse positions around the hilltop town where President Amin Gemayel's government and its army are facing their biggest test so far. Monday's Navy action marked the first time that U.S. forces had directly supported the Lebanese army in its battle for Beirut against Syrian-backed Druse and Palestinian militiamer

The Reagan administration has emphasized that it is determined to protect Souk el-Gharb and one key administration official said army control of the town was "vital

Souk el-Gharb sits astride a ridgeline that controls access to the capital from the southeast and is often referred to as "the backdoor of Beirut." It also provides a clear line of fire on the Marine base beside the Beirut

hurt.

the town

stances where U.S. ships have maneuvered to avoid potentially hazardous navigational situations

He also said the Soviets have created "electronic disturbances," apparently to jam the U.S. hunt for the flight recorder. The "pings" from the flight recorder were picked up Monday by the Narragansett, a Navy tug that is trailing an underwater microphone tuned to receive the signals. The signals were lost after an hour, picked

up again for 30 minutes, and then lost a second time. Welles said. The search for wreckage is being complicated by the large number of vessels in the area, Welles said. In addition to Soviet and U.S. vessels, Japanese and South Korean

ships are also combing the area. In addition, there is a large amount of debris such as sunken ships, said a Navy source who declined to be identified. "We've gotten quite a few false alarms on the

Soviets to return debris from jet; U.S. ship detects 'black box' the flight of a U.S. spy satellite. Pentagon sources in Washington were skep-By EUGENE MOOSA

tical.

Associated Press Writer

WAKKANAI, Japan — The Kremlin said yesterday it will give the Japanese "items and documents" from the downed South Korean jetliner Sept. 26. U.S. officials said no remains would be turned over, and that the Soviets have been harassing the U.S. Navy which located then lost pings from the "black box."

The Soviets informed the U.S. and Japanese Embassies in Moscow of the turnover date. State Department spokesman John Hughes told reporters in Washington there was no elaboration on the nature of the items except that they would not include remains of any of the victims. Hughes also denied a Soviet charge that

the plane delayed its departure from Anchorage, Alaska, to synchronize its approach to the Kamchatka Peninsula with

A Japanese Foreign Ministry official, who declined to be identified, told reporters in Wakkanai that the "items and documents" will be turned over at Nevelisk, on the west coast of Sakhalin near the area where the Korean Air Lines jet was shot down by a Soviet interceptor Sept. 1. The Soviets also specified that the Japa-

nese are not to use a warship, and that the type of vessel to be used was under discussion The airliner carried 269 people, including

1 Americans, to their deaths. A feverish hunt is under way by the Soviet, U.S., Japanese and South Korean ships for the black box," the in-flight recording system comprised of at least two devices that could shed light on the flight's final moments. There were unconfirmed reports that the Soviets had found the "black box," but

"We've heard they may have found something, but it could be a plant," said one source, voicing fears that the Soviets may publicly announce finding a "black box" that may actually have been doctored to provide support for Soviet charges the KAL flight was part of an American intelligencegathering mission Pentagon spokesman Benjamin Welles

said the U.S. Navy twice found and then lost signals from the "black box" in international waters 2,500 feet deep off Sakhalin Island. "We're quite certain what we got was what we're looking for, then we lost it," Welles He said the U.S. ships searching for the

flight recorder are being harassed by the Soviet flotilla that is also looking for the recorder and wreckage. Welles said there "are continuing in-

The Daily Collegian Wednesday Sept. 21, 1983

hinted it would accept a ceiling on such bombers. Those without cruise missiles would carry identification markers so the Soviets could tell if the agreement was being observed. Still, the talks are unlikely to "come down to the bottom line" U.S. force, each capable of carrying before the end of the year, said the U.S. official who discussed the situation on condition he not be named.

ages and reduce their incentives to agree to substantial reductions." Meanwhile, ideology and propaganda chiefs from the Warsaw Pact, Mongolia, Vietnam, Laos and Cuba met in Moscow to coordinate the "struggle against the deployment of new medi-

um-range nuclear missiles in Europe, for the reduction of the existing medium-range systems, for ridding Europe of all nuclear weapons, both medium-range and tactical, for an end to the arms race," Tass said. West German peace activists, supported by

many left-wing Social Democrats, are among the vigorous European opponents of the most planned NATO deployment of 572 cruise and their support in its effort to block installation of the new weapons.

The Soviet Union now has an estimated 350 SS-20s in place. Andropov also had said that his offer in August to destroy missiles was contingent upon NATO

Hughes said a freeze on arms levels in Europe reduction of U.S. bombers capable of carrying

U.S. ambassador's home comes under fire; U.S. naval bombardment follows airport nine miles to the northwest.

U.S. planes flew frequent reconnaissance flights over the area yesterday. Pentagon sources in Washington missile at a Navy F-14, but the plane was not hit. The Pentagon sources also said the battleship New Jersey has entered the Mediterranean and should join the U.S. Navy armada off Lebanon Friday. The New Jersey's weapons include nine 16-inch guns that can fire

'To the best of my knowledge. the residence was not hit. I know, however, that no one has been

> -John Stewart, U.S. Embassy spokesman

A Lebanese army communique said "insurgents" driven back "Six infiltrators were killed and several others

Druse militiamen and Palestinian guerrillas returned to wounded," the communique said. "The rest of the force A second infiltration attempt came in the afternoon,

about an hour after a party of six or seven U.S. Army and Marine observers headed by an Army colonel arrived in The Americans apparently were conferring with the

local Lebanese command at their headquarters in the local hotel when the fighting broke out about a mile away. An hour-long battle followed in which hundreds of shells and rockets were exchanged, but there was no report that any Americans were wounded. Marine spokesman Maj. Robert Jordan of Shenandoah. Ga., said the team had been sent to collect informa-

tion on the situation at Souk el-Gharb. Another Marine spokesman, Warrant Officer Charles Rowe of San Francisco. Calif., denied the observers were sent to direct the fire of the Navy ships offshore The commander of the Lebanese army's forwardmost

position. 1st lt. John Salloum, told reporters hundreds of rockets and artillery shells fell Monday on his position. which was the target of repeated heavy ground assaults by both Druse and Palestinian militiamen. "We lost three people, one a lieutenant," he said. "There were many wounded. I am tired. My men are

tired. We have been here 12 days."

sonar," which is used to search the seabed Stormy weather curtailed search operations vesterday.

"The Soviet fleet is likely to conduct overnight search operations for the black box" said Rear Adm. Masayoshi Kato of the Japan Maritime Safety Agency. The agency's patrol boats are monitoring Soviet and U.S. search activities north of tiny Moneron Island, off the west coast of Sakhalin. Kato said 22 Soviet vessels were observed

either visually or on radar screens vesterday. Seven U.S. Navy and Coast Guard vessels have also been seen operating adjacent to the Soviet fleet. Japanese officials also spotted a Soviet

intelligence gathering ship. Four South Korean trawlers were near Moneron, while 21 Japanese vessels continued to search for wreckage and bodies washed southward toward the northern coast of Japan's Hokkaido coast.

state news briefs

State may require child restraint

HARRISBURG (AP) - A bill requiring children under age 4 to be restrained by a car seat or seat belt while traveling in a vehicle was approved by a House committee yesterday. Pennsylvania is one of only nine states that do not require the use of restraint systems for young children in cars and trucks. The House Consumer Affairs Committee voted 15-5 to approve the bill, which is an amended and more liberal version of a bill approved last April by the Senate. For example, the House version would have violators fined \$25, while the Senate version would have imposed a \$50 fine. In both

versions, a district justice could waive the fine under certain circumstances. Contracts may become easy reading HARRISBURG (AP) — The House Consumer Affairs Committee

yesterday approved a bill requiring plain language in all consumer contracts except insurance policies. The bill would affect any written agreements in which a consumer borrows money, obtains credit or buys, leases or rents an item, real estate or services. The state attorney general would have power to reject contracts that fail to meet state standards.

The bill includes 10 "readibility" tests such as: Short words, sentences and paragraphs must be used as much as possible. • No Latin, French or archaic English words or words with

obsolete meanings can be used. • No sentences can include double negatives or exceptions to exceptions.

nation news briefs

Experiments using interferon begin

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. (AP) - Doctors have begun human experiments with a kind of interferon made by genetically rearranged bacteria that scientists believe is far more powerful against cancer than other forms of the germ killer yet tested. Biogen Inc. said yesterday that doctors at a hospital in the Netherlands gave injections of the substance, called gamma interferon, to a lung cancer patient last week.

"The evidence going into the trials is as encouraging as evidence could be," said Dr. Walter Gilbert, a Nobel Prize winner who is Biogen's chairman. Gamma interferon is made in extremely small amounts by the

body's immune system. Another form called alpha interferon is produced by white blood cells, while beta interferon is made by connective tissue.

During the 1970s, interferon was widely touted as a potential cancer cure, but it was too hard to extract the substance from human blood to test it widely. However, with genetic engineering, researchers have been able to insert human interferon genes into bacteria, which then make the protein in limitless quantities.

USDA recalls school lunch meat

WASHINGTON (AP) - Agriculture Secretary John R. Block yesterday ordered an immediate halt to all school distribution of ground beef produced by two plants in Colorado and Nebraska. The meat was processed by Cattle King of Denver and Nebraska Beef Packers Inc., Gering, Neb. A spokesman for both firms, independent corporations with joint ownership, said the government's action was based on "false and slanderous" information. Block said the action was prompted by reports indicating "the ground beef may have come from substandard cattle and may have been processed under less than sanitary" plant conditions. The impounded meat is being checked for "foreign matter, chemical residues and spoilage," he said.

The Agriculture Department estimated that about 6.4 million pounds of the meat is still in distribution channels. John McClung, of USDA's Food Safety and Inspection Service, said Cattle King provided about 14 percent of the ground beef used in the school lunch program last year, and Nebraska Beef about 7 percent. "Commodities approved for the school lunch program have

always been of the highest quality and it is imperative to take these steps as another indication of the government's commitment to maintain such standards." Block said that USDA's inspectors are already analyzing sam-

ples of the meat from 14 locations across the country and that the results would be ready in a few days.

world news briefs

Priest, rebel chief killed in Honduras TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras (AP) - A Roman Catholic priest from Chicago and a leftist guerrilla leader were killed during an operation by government forces against rebels in the eastern highlands, an army spokesman said yesterday.

Col. Cesar Elvir Sierra identified the American as James Francis Carney Handley, 58, but gave no details about his death other than saying it occurred in the jungles of eastern Olancho province. He said the guerrilla chieftain, Jose Maria Reyes Mata, was killed Sunday in a gunfight with soldiers and police. U.S. Embassy officials declined comment on Handley's death.

Sierra, in his report, said both Handley and Reyes Mata had received guerrilla training in Cuban and Nicaragua. There were reports here that Handley had left the priesthood. Acquaintances described him as a a former Jesuit and said he

was expelled from Honduras in November 1979 after being accused of trying to organize a peasant revolt.

Pro-Marcos rally turns into melee

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — A suburban rally for President Ferdinand E. Marcos disintegrated yesterday when thousands of counter-demonstrators burned the stage and pelted Marcos supporters with mops, garbage and urine-filled cans. At the same time, about 7,000 students screaming "Marcos

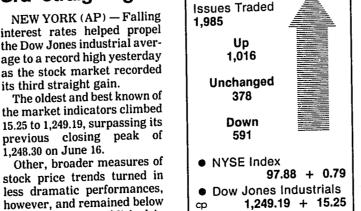
resign!" and "Marcos Hitler!" staged the biggest protest march by students in the capital in years, demanding that the right-wing president quit. The melee in sububan Makati, metropolitan Manila's financial

center, and the march in the capital were the latest anti-government demonstrations to protest the assassination of Benigno Aquino, Marcos' main rival.

Record high set; 3rd straight gain interest rates helped propel the Dow Jones industrial average to a record high yesterday as the stock market recorded its third straight gain. The oldest and best known of the market indicators climbed 15.25 to 1,249.19, surpassing its previous closing peak of 1,248.30 on June 16. Other, broader measures of

the highs they established in

late June and early July.



Volume Shares

120,422,240





