

## Senate OKs emergency aid for Central America

By W. DALE NELSON  
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON — The Republican-controlled Senate approved \$61.7 million in emergency military aid for El Salvador and \$21 million to assist anti-leftist guerrillas in Nicaragua yesterday after beating back a week-long series of Democratic attacks on President Reagan's Central American policies.

The vote was 76-19.

The measure now goes to the Democratic-controlled House, which plans to take a long weekend and return next Tuesday, leaving only three days in which to try to complete congressional action on the bill before a 10-day Easter recess that begins April 13.

In one of its last actions before the final vote, the Senate rejected 50-44 an amendment by Sen. James Sasser, D-Tenn., that would have required congressional action before temporary U.S. military installations

in Honduras could be made permanent. The amendment would also have barred use of the installations for anything but training exercises.

Four Republicans joined 40 Democrats in supporting Sasser's amendment. Sasser said several GOP senators "indicated they wanted to vote for my amendment or were seriously considering it and changed their minds at the last minute."

"There were, I judge, a number of people calling going back and forth," Sasser said. "The Senate also rejected amendments to delete or curtail the \$21 million for the anti-Nicaragua rebels and to cut the amount for El Salvador or tie it up with restrictions."

The mainly Democratic supporters of the amendments charged that Reagan is trigger-happy and leading the United States closer to war in Central America.

"The Senate has voted for wider war in El Salvador, secret war in Nicaragua and the brink of war in Honduras," Sen. Edward M.

Kennedy, D-Mass., said in a closing speech. Administration supporters said the amendments would make it more difficult to stem a rising communist tide in a region only a few hundred miles from the United States border.

"We are niggling and nitpicking and nipping at the heels of anything that would seem to offer serious resistance to the expansion of Soviet power in our own hemisphere," said Sen. John East, R-N.C.

The Senate rejected by a vote of 81-44 an amendment by Sen. Carl Levin, D-Mich., saying that none of the \$21 million for the rebels fighting Nicaragua's leftist government could be spent to support those whose avowed purpose is to overthrow that government.

It was the third time in two days that amendments to eliminate or curtail the funds for the rebels had been defeated. Critics oppose the aid to the rebels on grounds that the United States should not be

seeking to overthrow another government — one that is recognized by the United States. The Reagan administration, however, maintains the purpose of the aid is to stop the Nicaraguans from funneling Soviet and Cuban arms to leftist insurgents elsewhere in Central America.

The Republican-controlled Senate also beat back efforts to cut the funds for El Salvador or place restrictions on their expenditure.

The Senate debated the Honduras issue with a map of Central America and pictures of U.S. airstrips there in the back of the chamber. They were placed there by Republican supporters of the administration who maintain the facilities are temporary.

Sasser, opening the debate, said Army engineers are currently building two airstrips in Honduras, one a few miles from El Salvador and one near the Nicaraguan border, about 20 miles from fighting between Nicaraguan troops and guerrillas.

"I submit there is danger that U.S. troops could be drawn into the fighting if it spreads," Sasser said.

Sen. Jeff Bingaman, D-N.M., supporting Sasser's amendment, said the military construction "does intensify the likelihood that we will be pulled into a larger military conflict in Latin America."

Reagan said at his news conference Wednesday night that he saw no danger of a wider war in Central America in connection with the U.S. joint exercises with Honduran troops.

Sasser's amendment would require congressional approval before any military facilities in Honduras could be made permanent. It would also prohibit the use of the facilities for any purpose other than the exercises.

Sasser said that by the end of the current exercises the United States "will have built or have access to 14 separate military installations in Honduras."



### Looking for a break

An unidentified picket found one way to relieve aching feet as the bitter strike by four unions against Las Vegas hotels ended its fourth day yesterday. The picket was among those walking at the Union Plaza in downtown Las Vegas. Also yesterday, a woman carrying a sign was hit by a car driven by a worker who was trying to get through a picket line outside the MGM Grand Hotel.

## Nixon recalls Watergate scandal

Former president says break-in was 'stupid,' interviews to air on TV

By MIKE FEINSLDER  
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON — Reflecting on Watergate nearly a decade after the scandal drove him from the presidency, Richard Nixon says the break-in was illegal and a "very, very stupid thing to do." He attempted cover-up "was stupidity at its very highest," and his failure to destroy the incriminating White House tapes also was "stupid, (they) should have been burned."

But, in a new, paid retelling of his memories, Nixon still said he would not apologize to the American people.

Asked why during the two-year ordeal he never simply went on television and said he had made the mistake and was sorry, Nixon said he will not utter those words.

"There's no way that you could apologize that is silently, more decisive, more finite, or to say that you are sorry which would exceed resigning the presidency of the United States," he told interviewer Frank Gannon. "That said it all. And I don't intend to say any more."

The former president, 71, was interviewed for 38 hours last year by Gannon, a former White House Fellow who helped Nixon write his books.

"What resulted was Nixon's longest public re-explanation since the David Frost interviews on television in 1977, for which he reportedly was paid about \$1 million. He was paid an undisclosed sum for the new interviews plus a share of the profits from worldwide sales.

CBS reportedly paid \$500,000 for broadcast rights to 1½ hours of the Gannon interviews. A 30-minute segment will be aired Sunday on "60 Minutes," another 20 minutes Tuesday on "The American Parade" and the remaining segment April 15 on "60 Minutes."

The network made two of the three transcripts available to reporters yesterday.

Nixon, occasionally using coarse language, reveals little about the Watergate episode — break-in at Democratic headquarters, cover-up, recommended impeachment and finally resignation and presidential pardon — but he gives some insights into his personal life during those tormented months.

In the night before his resignation, he was at the White House, the night he made the resignation speech on television. He went upstairs to the family quarters, he told Nixon, and had a few calls to his wife, daughters and sons-in-law, "saying nothing and saying everything." He found that his suit was soiled by his own sweat, and he was suffering a chill.

"Soon the chill went away," he said, "and I went down to the Lincoln room and made a few calls to people. Heard the chanting outside. Reminded me of the Vietnam days, except that this time the chant was, 'Jail to the Chief, Jail to the Chief!'"

"Didn't bother me, however," Nixon continued. "You know, after all, I'd been heckled by experts."

Nixon described the break-in as illegal and a "very, very stupid thing to do."

"But whatever the stupidity of Watergate," Nixon added, "... was exceeded by our reaction to it. It was stupidity at its very highest."

While there was no excuse for the break-in, Nixon said, he was occupied on important foreign policy issues and let others run his reelection campaign.

"That was a mistake," he said. "I should have watched it. If I had been watching it, believe me, we wouldn't have ever buggered" who thought "that I would be destroying evidence" even though they had not yet been subpoenaed.



Former President Richard Nixon, left, and Henry A. Kissinger, chairman of President Reagan's advisory commission on Central America, are shown attending a meeting of the panel in this September 1983 file photo.

"I must have had several thousand letters on that since leaving office. Stupid, should have been burned," he said. "I was not responsible for the break-in, Nixon said, he was occupied on important foreign policy issues and let others run his reelection campaign.

"That was a mistake," he said. "I should have watched it. If I had been watching it, believe me, we wouldn't have ever buggered" who thought "that I would be destroying evidence" even though they had not yet been subpoenaed.

Finally, he said, he thought the tapes could be used to clear him; he wanted them as insurance against, "shall we say, misrepresentation."

Asked why he did not destroy the tapes, which contained the criminal evidence that caused him to resign to avoid impeachment, Nixon said,

## O'Neill blasts Reagan for policy in Lebanon

By JANET STAHR  
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON — House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill accused President Reagan yesterday of trying to make Congress a scapegoat for failures of U.S. policy in Lebanon, and said Reagan alone was responsible for the death of U.S. Marines there.

"It's the quality of a guilty conscience," O'Neill said of Reagan's comments at a news conference Wednesday night that the congressional debate had rendered the U.S. role in Beirut "ineffective" and may have encouraged terrorist attacks.

Reagan said Congress "must take a responsibility" for any loss of U.S. credibility in the Middle East after withdrawal of all American troops from Lebanon.

When Congress debates withdrawing U.S. forces, Reagan added, "all this can do is stimulate the terrorists and urge them on to further attacks because they see a possibility of success in getting the forces out which is keeping them from having their way."

O'Neill, the leading Democratic spokesman in Congress, denounced that notion. He said Reagan's policy in Lebanon "failed because he tried to work with might and toughness rather than diplomatic smartness."

Senate Minority Leader Robert C. Byrd, D-W.Va., told reporters that it was the "administration's flawed foreign policy that failed. It wasn't the nerve of Congress."

Said Sen. Alan Cranston, D-Calif., a member of the Foreign Rela-

tions Committee and former contender for the Democratic presidential nomination: "We have a president who is trigger-happy and who commits troops for impossible missions. To suggest we should not debate policy is to suggest a dictatorship."

O'Neill said Reagan was trying to make Congress a scapegoat for a foreign policy that didn't work. "The truth of the matter is his policy failed. The ineptness of his (administration) part. They miscalculated. . . . The deaths of the U.S. Marines are the responsibility of the president of the United States. He acted against the wishes of our top military in this country, and now he is looking for a scapegoat."

"And now it's quipps of conscience. The deaths lie on him and the defeat in Lebanon lies on him, and him alone . . . and he can't put it on the shoulders of anybody else," O'Neill said.

Reagan was asked about O'Neill's charge during a tour of a New York day care center Thursday. Gesturing toward the children playing around him, the president said, "Everything in here is making more sense than that."

O'Neill called the Lebanon policy "the biggest blunder, the biggest mistake" that Reagan has made as president.

O'Neill also said it was "very despicable" for the president to take the blame initially for security lapses at the Marine compound where 241 U.S. servicemen were killed in a terrorist bombing last October.

### state news briefs

#### Court asked to withhold TMI info

HARRISBURG (AP) — Attorneys for people whose secret testimony led to the indictment of the corner operator of the Three Mile Island nuclear plant have asked federal court to deny the Nuclear Regulatory Commission access to the records.

The NRC doesn't need the grand jury testimony for its decision on the rest of TMI Unit 1 and if the records were turned over, witnesses' names and testimony would be made public, the attorneys argued.

#### Parking violators to get the boot

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — The boot is making a comeback in Philadelphia.

Mayor W. Wilson Goode said Wednesday the Philadelphia Parking Authority will resume use of the steel boot July 16, locking it onto wheels to immobilize cars belonging to chronic parking violators.

The boot was suspended in October after four months, in the wake of a public outcry. Critics charged they were booted unfairly, after they had paid their tickets, while true scofflaws were ignored. That led former Mayor William Schuette to demand the boot stop using the boot while officials tried to find a more acceptable way of applying it.

The city hopes its reinstatement will help collect more than \$2 million in overdue fines. As of Jan. 2, Goode said, 1,700 vehicles had accumulated more than 20 parking tickets while 6,455 had 10 or more unpaid tickets.

The mayor promised that Parking Authority crews will lock up only cars belonging to drivers with five or more tickets, instead of the three-ticket limit used last year.

### nation news briefs

#### Exxon heads Fortune 500 top ten

NEW YORK (AP) — Exxon Corp. led the 1983 Fortune 500 for the second year in a row and four other oil companies made the top ten on the list of industrial rankings released yesterday by Fortune magazine.

Exxon topped the list, even though its sales dropped by \$9.6 billion to \$88.2 billion. Not far behind was General Motors Corp., whose sales soared by \$1.6 billion to \$74.6 billion, widening its lead over Mobil Corp., No. 3, by \$20 billion.

Ford's sales jumped \$7.4 billion and the company replaced Texaco Inc. in the No. 4 slot. Texaco fell out of the top five for the first time since 1974, as International Business Machines Corp. moved up a notch from No. 6.

Here are the Top 10 in order, followed by sales, and position in 1982.

Exxon, \$88.56 billion (1); GM, \$74.58 billion (2); Mobil, \$54.61 billion (3); Ford, \$44.45 billion (5); IBM, \$40.18 billion (6); Texaco, \$40.88 billion (4); Du Pont, \$35.38 billion (8); Standard Oil (Indiana), \$27.43 billion (10); Standard Oil of California, \$27.5 billion (7); GE, \$25.8 billion (11).

#### Company foresees oil price increase

NEW YORK (AP) — Oil prices, unusually stable for the past year, could nearly double in the next 10 years and increase more than sixfold in 20 years, one big oil company estimates.

Analysts said yesterday that the projections by Shell Oil Co. were realistic, at least through 1995, adding that for the most part oil prices would rise only as fast as the projected inflation rate for the next decade.

Meanwhile, Conoco Inc., another large oil company, predicted that the non-communist world would become more dependent upon oil produced by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries in the years ahead.

Shell projected the price of Saudi Arabian Light, a grade of crude oil that is the benchmark for world prices, would remain at \$29 a barrel through 1986, then rise to \$52 a barrel in 1993 and \$192 a barrel by 2005.

### world news briefs

#### Portugese father sells 23 children

LISBON, Portugal (AP) — A woman who gave birth this week to her 23rd child says her husband sold 23 of their children to other families, the state-run news agency ANOP reported yesterday.

The report quoted Cornelia da Costa Braz, 38, as saying two of her children are in West Germany and that one, a 6-year-old boy, lives with her and her husband at their home in Sao Bartolomeu de Messines. She does not know where the other children are, ANOP said.

The woman said her farm laborer husband, Jose Coelho da Silva, sold their children for about \$7,500 each, ANOP said.

The telephone switchboard operator at the district hospital at Portimao, where ANOP reported the woman gave birth to a daughter on Wednesday, confirmed that she was a patient there.

#### Police find link in Greece shootings

ATHENS, Greece (AP) — Greek police said yesterday the gun that wounded a U.S. Army sergeant earlier this week was the same weapon used to assassinate two American officials serving in Greece.

The chief of Athens suburban police, Gregory Kartsonakis, said bullets fired at Master Sgt. Robert Judd Jr. on Tuesday came from the same .45-caliber pistol that killed CIA station chief Richard Welch in December 1979 and U.S. Navy Capt. George Tsanias last November.

Judd, 36, was transporting official documents and mail to the Air Force base when two gunmen on motorcycles fired through the rear window of his car, wounding him in the shoulder and wrist. He was recovering yesterday in the hospital at the U.S. Air Force base in Athens.

A left-wing anti-American terrorist group called November 17 claimed the killings of Welch and Tsanias. The group said Wednesday it singled out Judd to protest the presence of four U.S. military bases in Greece.

### stock report

#### Market suffers steep decline

NEW YORK (AP) — An afternoon sell-off sent the stock market tumbling to its lowest level in almost a year yesterday as the specter of rising interest rates continued to haunt Wall Street.

Auto issues showed some of the biggest declines in a busy session.

The Dow Jones average tumbled to 1,130.55, its lowest close since it stood at 1,124.71 last April 8. Over the past six trading days, the average has fallen 44.07 points.

Volume Shares	121,984,510
New York	12,121
Issues Traded	2,034
Up	397
Down	370
Unchanged	370
Downt	1,287
NYSE Index	1,130.55 - 1.38
Dow Jones Industrials	1,130.55 - 18.01

## Executed:

Two convicts meet early morning deaths in electric chairs

By The Associated Press

A Florida child-killer apologized to his parents and a Louisiana double murderer begged forgiveness from the father of one victim as they went to their own deaths in the electric chair yesterday, the first execution of two men in one day since the death penalty was restored.

"I bet a lot of those people on death row right now are beginning to sweat," said Walt Verdow, father of one of the Florida convict's victims.

Arthur F. Goode III, who once vowed that if freed "I would kill as many children as I could get my hands on," was pronounced dead at 7:08 a.m. at the prison in Starke, Fla. Just before he died, he apologized to his parents and said he was sorry to have killed two boys.

Elmo Patrick Somnier, still insisting that his brother was the killer of a teen-age couple, was pronounced dead at 1:15 a.m. at the state prison at Angola, La. The fathers of the victims looked on, their arms folded, as four jolts of 2,000 and 500 volts passed through his body.

Somnier, 35, was convicted of abducting sweethearts Loreta Bourque, 18, and David LeBlanc, 16, from an isolated lovers' lane in New Iberia and methodically shooting them in the head three times each after raping the young woman.

His brother, Eddie, was also convicted of the killings and was sentenced to life in prison.

Each insisted at first — that the other pulled the trigger — under Louisiana law, only the actual killer

can be sentenced to death. But after a court committed Eddie's death sentence to life, ruling he only held a flashlight for Elmo, Eddie insisted that he had been the killer and begged God, Edwin Edwards not to allow the execution of the wrong man.

Eddie's claim, backed by a former cellmate who said he had heard Eddie confess to the killings, were at the center of appeals seeking to block Elmo's execution. But the appeals were turned down by the courts, and Edwards called Elmo to tell him he would not intervene.

Elmo Somnier was led to the execution chamber by Sister Helen Prejean, a Roman Catholic nun who shared his last hours.

As he was strapped into the polished oak chair, he told her he loved her, turned and looked directly at LeBlanc's father, Lloyd.

"I ask to have your forgiveness," Somnier said.

LeBlanc nodded and said, "Yes." Bourque's father turned to LeBlanc and said softly, "He didn't ask me."

"He was ready (to die)," Sister Helen said after the execution. "He told me today how it all happened."



An unidentified couple speed past Florida State Prison in Starke, Fla., yesterday morning, sounding their car horn in celebration of the early morning execution of Arthur Frederick Goode.

He had inadequate counsel. Eddie did it."

The body was taken to the prison morgue.

The execution was the third in Louisiana since December and the 17th in the United States since the U.S. Supreme Court reinstated the death penalty in 1976.

Goode, the man executed in Florida, was condemned to death for the 1976 homosexual slaying of a 9-year-old Cape Coral boy, Jason Verdow, and had been sentenced to life in prison for killing an 11-year-old Virginia boy.

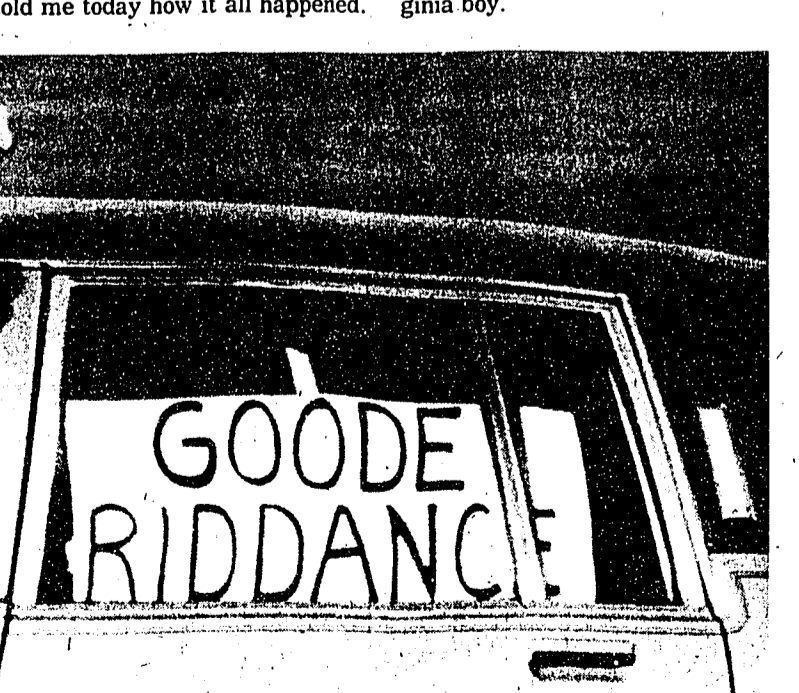
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The Daily Collegian Friday, April 6, 1984

### It's Here!

The 10th Annual — Delta Chi Marathon  
April 13, 14, 15th  
Registration ends April 11th  
Sign-up in dorm areas or at the HUB  
For more information call  
237-9157 or 238-9944

## Domino's Pizza

encourages you to attend the annual Phi Psi 500 this Saturday with this reminder that your conduct Saturday will determine the future of the Phi Psi 500.

Enjoy yourself and be considerate of others.

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## Attention Engineering Students:

The Air Force now offers a program that pays you over a thousand dollars a month thru your last twelve months at Penn State. If you're within three terms of graduating with a Bachelor or Master's Degree and you majored in electrical, nuclear, architectural or aerospace engineering you may qualify for the Air Force College Senior Engineering Program. For more information call Jim Dobson at 237-7741 or drop by at 301 S. Allen St., Suite 104.

## UP THE CREEK

A SAMUEL Z. ARKOFF/LOUIS S. ARKOFF Production "UP THE CREEK" TIM MATHESON · DAN MONAHAN · STEPHEN FURST · JEFF EAST · SANDY HELBERG · BLAINE NOVAK · JAMES B. SIKKING · Introducing JENNIFER RUNYON  
Special Appearance by JOHN HILLERMAN Music Score by WILLIAM GOLDSTEIN Screenplay by JIM KOUF  
Story by JIM KOUF and JEFF SHERMAN · DOUGLAS GROSSMAN Executive Producers LOUIS S. ARKOFF · SAMUEL Z. ARKOFF  
Produced by MICHAEL L. MELTZER Directed by ROBERT BUTLER  
Soundtrack available on Pasha CBS Records. Produced by SPENCER PROFFER Color by DeLuxe

OPENS FRIDAY, APRIL 6 AT A THEATRE NEAR YOU.