



AP Laserphoto

Liberty gets a 'lift

Scaffolding rises higher and higher around the Statue of Liberty yesterday in New York Harbor as renovations on the national landmark give her a whole different (out)look. The scaffolding is the first step in a project which will give a new look to this symbol of freedom. The project is being directed by Lee Iacocca, chairman of the board of the Chrysler Corporation.

House committee rebukes CIA mining in Nicaragua

By R. GREGORY NOKES
AP Diplomatic Writer

WASHINGTON — The House Foreign Affairs Committee overwhelmingly condemned the CIA-directed mining of Nicaraguan harbors yesterday, even as Reagan administration officials said privately that the mining probably would not be resumed.

The committee adopted a non-binding resolution against spending U.S. funds for the mining operation on a 23-1 vote less than 24 hours after the Republican-led Senate approved a similar measure by an 84-12 margin.

The Soviet Union said yesterday that the Senate vote against the mining collapsed President Reagan's "big stick" foreign policy "like a house of cards."

The report by the official news agency Tass accused the Reagan administration of relying "heavily on brute military force."

"The whole wide world has seen how the big lie, used by the U.S. president to mislead public opinion and make the Americans support his 'big stick' policy in the international arena, Central America in particular, has utterly collapsed like a house of cards," Tass said.

Rep. Dante B. Fascell, D-Fla., chairman of the House committee, said he would try to take the measure to the House floor today. The dissenting vote was cast by Rep. Gerald B. Solomon, R-N.Y.

Rep. William S. Broomfield of Michigan, senior committee Republican, voted for the resolution and predicted it would pass the Democratic-controlled House by a large margin.

Broomfield also predicted Congress would halt the administration's program of aid to Nicaraguan rebels by rejecting its emergency request for \$21 million to continue covert activities against the leftist Sandinista government in Managua.

Summing up for a growing number of legislators, Broomfield said, "I was not informed of what was going on and I have been indignant about it ever since I found out about it."

The House resolution, similar to the one approved by the Senate, expressed "the sense of Congress that no additional funds be used to mine the ports or territorial waters of Nicaragua." The resolution does not carry the weight of law.

Senior administration officials, who spoke only on condition that they not be identified, said the

initial phase of the mining ended Friday — before the Senate vote Tuesday night — and likely would not be resumed.

Some administration sources said it was pointless to resume the mining because it had accomplished its purpose of disrupting Nicaraguan arms shipments to Salvadoran insurgents.

But one senior State Department official said the mounting political outcry against the mining was a major reason why it probably will not be continued.

Said Fascell: "I didn't know when it started, so I am not sure whether it has stopped."

The State Department official acknowledged that the CIA might be reluctant to resume the mining after the Senate's approval of the anti-mining resolution sponsored by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., and backed by Senate Majority Leader Howard H. Baker Jr., R-Tenn., and GOP Whip Ted Stevens of Alaska.

President Reagan gave his written approval for the mining in February, Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., disclosed Tuesday in a sharply critical letter to CIA Director William Casey.

Student vote higher in '84

By TERI WELLS
Collegian Staff Writer

Voter statistics indicate that about 23 percent of the students registered in State College voted in Tuesday's primary election.

Of the 10 precincts located in areas heavily populated by students, the lowest student turnout was recorded at Pollock Dining Hall. Pollock reported a 10 percent turnout.

Overall, 35 percent of the borough's more than 10,000 registered voters went to the polls Tuesday. The highest turnout was reported in the southeast precinct located at the Easterly Parkway Elementary School, 234 Easterly Parkway, where about 50 percent of the voters came out.

Of the student districts, the highest turnout — about 32 percent — was recorded at the State College Area Senior High School, Westerly Parkway.

Undergraduate Student Government President Emil Parvensky said Tuesday's student voter turnout was greater than that of previous years. He estimated that past voter turnout for students living in dormitory

areas was between 5 and 10 percent.

Parvensky said the number of student voters has been steadily increasing.

"Students are realizing that they can have a positive impact on how their government is run," he said. "They are starting to see that taking a more active role in government is necessary in order for their needs to be fulfilled."

Interfraternity Council President Maury Billig said the student turnout was much higher than he had expected.

Parvensky said that he believes the number of registered voters listed as living in student areas of the borough is inflated because University students often relocate.

He also said turnout among Republican voters may have been lower than usual because Ronald Reagan was the only Republican presidential candidate listed on the ballot.

Parvensky said he believes the strong campaigning by local Gary Hart headquarter members was the reason Hart took first place in all 19 borough precincts.

House nearing vote on \$49 billion tax increase

By JIM LUTHER
AP Tax Writer

WASHINGTON — The House neared a decisive vote yesterday on the key element of the government's deficit-reduction effort — a \$49 billion tax increase affecting liquor, cigarettes, telephones and businesses.

The bill was written by the Democratic-controlled Ways and Means Committee. But because the measure does not tamper with President Reagan's across-the-board tax cut for individuals, the administration supports it, provided that the tax bill is followed by legislation to cut federal spending.

Democrats were confident of success. Before the debate began, House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill, D-Mass., issued a written statement hailing the bill as a fair one that "closes tax loopholes without

hurting the average family."

"It rejects Reagan's 'supply-side' economics, puts the government on the firm footing of pay-as-you-go, and cuts the Reagan deficit," O'Neill said.

Rep. Dan Rostenkowski, D-Ill., chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, said that while revenues in the measure were fairly modest, passage would signal that Congress is prepared to attack the deficit.

"It is one more ounce of faith that we give a doubting nation," he said.

House Republican Leader Robert Michel of Illinois said Congress still has no firm commitment to cut spending. He read a letter in which Reagan wrote: "I will insist, through use of the veto if necessary, that the remainder (of any deficit reduction) be achieved through the appropriations process later this year."

• Most of the \$49.2 billion measure

would bring the government through Sept. 30, 1987, would come from upper-income investors and corporations. Most individuals would find the impact relatively slight.

A fifth of 100-proof liquor would go up 75 cents; the 16-cent tax on a pack of cigarettes would drop next year to only 12 cents, rather than the 8-cent level required under present law; the 3 percent tax on telephone service, which costs 75 cents on a \$25 monthly bill, would remain an extra two years past the Dec. 31, 1985, expiration. And a new tax break of up to \$450 a year per saver would be repealed before it goes into effect next year.

The Senate continued debating a similar tax bill, one raising \$48 billion without affecting the tax on cigarettes. Senators rejected an amendment to create a \$700 million program of health care for unemployed workers, and agreed to delete a

provision that could have subjected some of U.S. workers' tax-exempt foreign income to a minimum tax.

Endorsing a tax reduction for investors, the Senate approved a provision reducing to six months the 12-month minimum period that property must be owned before profits from its sale qualify for preferential tax treatment as a capital gain. The Senate rejected, 62-14, an amendment that would have kept the holding period at 12 months.

The Republican-controlled Senate Budget Committee also narrowly approved a \$150 billion deficit-reduction package.

By a virtual party-line vote of 11-10, the committee agreed to a budget blueprint that incorporates the three-year package of tax increases and defense and domestic spending restraints that Reagan worked out with senior GOP senators. However, members of the committee also said they

thought the military spending reductions are too little and the resulting deficits are too big.

Under the plan envisioned by congressional leaders, the tax increases will open the way for new spending reductions to produce a package this year that would reduce the deficit by \$150 billion to \$200 billion over the next three years. Congress had a hard time coming up with a package that size although it would be hardly more than a drop in the bucket since the deficits are expected to total at least \$544 billion, and perhaps as much as \$700 billion, during the same three years.

Economists, investment authorities and members of Congress agree the rising federal deficits will eventually drain off so much of the available credit that the homebuilding and automobile industries will suffer, setting off a new recession.

In-space satellite repairs flow smoothly

Astronauts 'ecstatic' after early tests, hope to put Solar Max back to work

By HARRY F. ROSENTHAL
Associated Press Writer

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. — Zipping happily through their task, two astronauts made the first in-space parts swap on a satellite yesterday and awaited test results that would let them put Solar Max back to work.

In the early testing of the satellite, everything looked good.

"Commands go in, commands go out, telemetry flows . . . the rest of the equipment looks good," said Frank Cepollina, the boss of the satellite repair mission. "I'm absolutely ecstatic."

So were the repairmen.

"I tell you, everything worked like a charm," said James van Hoften as he worked with George Nelson in the space shuttle cargo bay. "Haven't had one glitch yet."

The two spent seven hours, seven minutes outside the cabin — almost five turns around the Earth — breaking by six minutes the spacwalking record set by Skylab astronauts in 1973.

Afterward, the shuttle's robot arm lifted Solar Max high over the shuttle, holding it there as an athlete might hold his trophy, while engineers on the ground switched on electrical power and monitored its systems.

Officials said they might not know

until early this morning whether the satellite was now healthy enough to be released into its own orbit and resume its job of studying the sun. If not, it would be returned to a cradle in the Challenger cargo bay and brought home Friday morning.

Air Force weathermen were less than optimistic about conditions for the planned 7:07 a.m. EST landing at Kennedy Space Center. They said chances were only 60-40 for acceptable cloud conditions. If the weather doesn't improve, NASA could either extend the flight a day or two or land at Edwards Air Force Base in California.

"The spacecraft checkout looks like it was going just fine," the

astronauts were told before they went to sleep. Engineers at Goddard Space Flight Center in Maryland were conducting the tests.

Nelson and Van Hoften — called "Pinky" and "Ox" by their colleagues — worked much of the time strapped onto a platform on the end of the crane, taking turns changing out the units. The crane was guided by Terry Hart.

The job went faster than expected. NASA had programmed the work to last 5 hours and 20 minutes. Nelson and Van Hoften did it in 3 hours 45 minutes, despite the distractions of their view.

Correction

Because of a reporting and editing error, it was incorrectly reported in yesterday's Daily Collegian that incumbent Republican Congressman William F. Clinger Jr. defeated Democrat William Wachob for the 23rd district seat.

Because yesterday's election was a primary, the two did not run against each other. However, Clinger and Wachob will oppose each other for the seat in the November general election.

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weather

Bright sunshine and warm temperatures today. The high will be 66. Clear and cool tonight with a low of 39. Continued sunny and warm tomorrow with a high near 67.....by Glenn Rolph