

Officer killed, 11 injured in Libyan Embassy siege

By WILLIAM S. COWLES
Associated Press Writer

LONDON — Hundreds of police sharpshooters encircled the Libyan Embassy yesterday after a gunman shooting from an embassy window raked a protest rally with submachine-gun fire, killing a policewoman and wounding 11 of the demonstrators.

Blue-bereted officers arrived at the scene in helicopters and buses, training their rifles on the embassy from rooftops and from behind trees, lamp posts and cars.

In Tripoli, the Libyan capital, troops surrounded the British Embassy and refused to allow Ambassador Oliver Miles or other officials to leave in retaliation for the police action here, according to a spokesman at the Foreign Office.

A broadcast by Tripoli Radio, monitored in London, said Libya's Foreign Ministry "is anxious not to escalate the situation," but warned of "grave consequences" if police stormed the Libyan Embassy.

British Home Secretary Leon Brittan told reporters, "It's not a question of people going in — it's a question of people coming out."

Police appeared to be preparing for a long siege, and not an assault on the building. They sent food, refreshments and cigarettes into the embassy early today and called in Arab negotiators.

Two Arab men, one wearing a Russian-style fur hat, were escorted through the police cordon around the embassy. Officials declined to identify the men, but a spokesman said "contacts are in progress" with the Libyans holed up inside the five-story building in London's fashionable Mayfair quarter.

Brittan said of the shooting, "There was no possible provocation and no possible pretext for this murderous onslaught."

The home secretary added that Britain has filed a protest with the Libyan government of Col. Moammar Khadafy over "the most disgraceful and barbaric outrage that London has seen for a very long time."

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who was visiting Portugal, said she was gravely concerned and some lawmakers urged that the Libyan Embassy be closed.

Brittan said contact had been made with senior people in the Libyan Embassy, and they are prepared to cooperate.

But in a telephone interview with the British Broadcasting Corp., Libya's foreign minister, Ali Abdussalam Treiki, said from Tripoli, "We will never allow anyone to go inside our embassy."

Under international convention, the embassy is Libyan territory and can only be entered by invitation.

Police said they had detained seven people for questioning, including six at Heathrow Airport outside London and one as he left the embassy. Only four remained in custody last night. Police did not identify them but apparently three of those who had been detained at Heathrow were released.

A woman who answered the telephone at the official Libyan news agency, JANA, said the man arrested at the embassy was Sala Najim, chief of the agency's London bureau, and that he had been "covering what was happening." She refused to give her name.

The gunfire broke out as some 70 students, most of them wearing masks to conceal their identities for fear of reprisals, chanted anti-Khadafy slogans across the street from the embassy on St. James's Square.

"There were no screams. People just started falling. I don't think anyone realized what was happening," said salesman Richard Bowden, 31, who once worked in Saudi Arabia.

JANA claimed British police were preparing to storm the London embassy and quoted the Foreign Ministry as warning "an act of this magnitude will not go unanswered." The agency demanded that police be called off and free those they have arrested. JANA earlier claimed that "agents of British intelligence" had invaded the building and arrested several people. It said the gunfire was self-defense against "a most horrible terrorist action."

Yvonne Fletcher, 25, died at London's Westminster Hospital a short time after the shooting. Her fiancé, another police officer at the demonstration, was treated for shock.

Police said early today that five of the 11 wounded students were in serious condition, one was treated and released and one did not require hospitalization.



Police officers aid injured policewoman Yvonne Fletcher, and other victims, yesterday outside the Libyan People's Bureau in London; after a machine gun was fired from inside the building into a crowd of demonstrators. Fletcher later died in a hospital.

Reagan's China visit could benefit 2 lands

By WILLIAM SCOTT
Collegian Staff Writer

Technology transfers and the development of U.S.-Sino trade agreements are expected to be the focus of President Reagan's upcoming visit to the People's Republic of China, a state department official said last night.

John Taylor, director of intelligence and research to East Asia, characterized Reagan's visit as "a meeting of the minds in Peking, which could result in the development of trade and technology transfers beneficial to both countries."

Reagan is scheduled to leave tomorrow for China, after a brief stop in California.

may also know of (Democratic presidential candidate Walter) Mondale," he said, "there is always that period of learning," with a new administration.

Taylor said U.S. policy in terms of technology transfers would play an important role in China's modernization, saying it needs direct investments for capital — to help bolster energy development — as well as foreign trade.

"The best technology will come from the Western countries and Japan, not the Soviet Union," he said. "Therefore it is in China's best interest to develop a policy with the United States that facilitates dynamic gains in trade and investment."

Taylor downplayed the possibility of Chinese expansionism as a means to gain economic support, saying "If they're going to gain, they'll have to do so by pragmatic policy, not by expansionism. They have little to gain by that."

He added that prospects for U.S.-Sino agreements during the next few years are promising, but that the United States should expect continued criticism of U.S. policy in areas in which China has no direct interests.

In a speech that also focused on numerous factors influencing Chinese foreign policy and decision-making, ranging from its national security to issues of sovereignty, such as Taiwan and Hong Kong, Taylor said "the major threat to China's security is from the Soviet Union and for the foreseeable future the United States does not pose a threat."

"Both the United States and China see the Soviet Union as a threat to East Asian stability," he said, adding that the Soviet threat to China has diminished since the 1980 invasion of Afghanistan.

On the issue of sovereignty, Taylor said China's current negotiations with Great Britain over the sovereignty of Hong Kong may be intended as a signal to other countries that China is prepared to accept an agreement and is willing to negotiate other sovereignty matters. Great Britain's sovereignty lease in Hong Kong expires in 1997.

Taylor said Chinese leaders would be willing to accept "Hong Kong's current existence as a laissez-faire, bourgeois, even decadent place — so long as Chinese sovereignty is recognized."

Reagan's visit is 'a meeting of the minds in Peking, which could result in the development of trade and technology transfers beneficial to both countries.'

— John Taylor, director of intelligence and research to East Asia

When asked if Chinese leaders will perceive Reagan's visit as a vote-getting ploy in an election year, Taylor said Chinese leaders may recognize that Reagan is trying to gain support for his foreign policy, but that it will provide them with "limited leverage" in any possible negotiations with the United States.

In addition, he said, the Chinese "may believe they have more leeway with Reagan because of his conservative leadership, just as it is generally agreed that only (former president Richard) Nixon could have gone to Peking in 1972. I don't think (Hubert) Humphrey could have done that."

Taylor said also, "In terms of the 1984 election, I think there may well be people in the Chinese leadership who believe that the devil they know is better than the one they don't know," referring to Reagan.

"While some Chinese leaders

CIA accused of sabotage in Nicaragua

By ROBERT PARRY
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON — Three months before mining Nicaragua's harbors, the CIA directed a sabotage raid against the key Nicaraguan port of Corinto, destroying 3.2 million gallons of fuel and forcing the town's evacuation, intelligence sources say.

Sources, who spoke on condition they not be identified, said the Oct. 10 Corinto raid was carried out by CIA-hired Latin mercenaries who reached the port by speedboat from an offshore ship where American CIA agents directed the operation.

"This was totally a CIA operation," said one source, adding that the raid — not the mining which began in January — marked the first time the spy agency entered directly into the fighting against the leftist Nicaraguan government.

Another source said the Corinto raid was one in a series of CIA-directed seaport attacks that dated back to an attack on oil storage and pipeline facilities at Puerto Sandino on Sept. 8. Corinto and Puerto Sandino are on Nicaragua's Pacific Coast.

Members of the Senate Intelligence Committee, who complained last week that they were not adequately informed about the mining,

also appeared not to have known about the CIA's direct role in the Corinto raid this month, according to sources close to the panel.

One source said the CIA provided no information on the Corinto attack last fall and told the committee in September that the Puerto Sandino operation was carried out by Latin scuba divers who worked for the Honduran-based Nicaraguan Democratic Front (FDN), the rebel group most closely tied to the CIA.

The sources said the first time the committee learned that the special Latin paramilitary team worked for the CIA was on March 30 when the agency sent a letter to the mining that mentioned "unilaterally controlled Latino assets," meaning agents directed exclusively by the CIA.

On April 2, the CIA told the Senate committee that those agents were used in the mining operation which led to the panel's discovery that the Corinto raid and other port attacks also were directed by the CIA.

In those raids, American CIA agents remained on a ship more than 12 miles off the Nicaraguan coast, the territorial waters recognized by the United States although Nicaragua claims territory 200 miles from its shores, the sources said. The Latin American mercenaries reached the coast by CIA-supplied speedboats.

Prior to the seaport raids and mining, the CIA

controlled the rebel groups mainly through allocation of military supplies, the sources said. Threats to withhold supplies and training could pressure the groups into accepting its advice, but the CIA did not direct specific military operations, the sources said.

Corinto residents said that on the night of Oct. 10, the attackers positioned their speedboats behind a South Korean ship and opened fire on oil storage tanks. They said the shells set one oil tank ablaze, touching off a chain of fires at nearby fuel tanks that raged out of control for two days. The Nicaraguan government claims 112 people were injured — including three South Korean sailors — and more than 20,000 residents were evacuated from Corinto.

A day after the Corinto raid, Nicaragua's leftist Sandinista government charged that the "criminal attack" was "part of the plans of the Central Intelligence Agency." The FDN, however, claimed responsibility for the attack, saying it was intended to "paralyze the war apparatus of the leftist regime."

The CIA declined comment yesterday on its role in the operation. President Reagan has accused the Sandinistas of supporting leftist guerrillas in nearby El Salvador and working with the Soviet Union to "install communism by force throughout this hemisphere."

Democrats face Missouri

Polls show Mondale will cash in on strong labor vote

By SANDY JOHNSON
Associated Press Writer

The Rev. Jesse Jackson accused union bosses of a "historical lockout" of minorities and Gary Hart sought to assure union aerospace workers yesterday, the eve of the Missouri caucuses, that their jobs would be safe under a Hart administration.

Organized labor's endorsed candidate, Walter F. Mondale, is favored to win a majority of the 75 delegates at stake in tonight's caucuses, which will provide the only delegate gains this week.

Between visits to Missouri last weekend and a last-minute trip today, the former vice president has relaxed in Washington the past three days while his Democratic presidential rivals scoured the midwestern state for votes.

In Kansas City, Jackson called on AFL-CIO chief Lane Kirkland to open up trade unions to minorities.

"There is substantial evidence of historical lockout schemes against the black, the Hispanic and the female. We on the one hand must open up trade unions and train our youth and on the other hand free up money from the Congress that these youth might have the mission

of rebuilding America and ending the slums," he said.

Jackson also renewed his call on Congress to examine whether the Reagan administration's actions in Central America are sufficient grounds for impeachment proceedings.

Asked why he didn't call outright for President Reagan's impeachment, Jackson said, "It is only a question of timing, degree and adequacy. In my judgment, the line has been crossed. But it is Congress's responsibility to show backbone and integrity in this matter."

At a McDonnell Douglas Corp. plant in St. Louis, Hart told workers their numbers would remain constant if he is elected president, and he said "nonsense" to suggestions that his policies would throw thousands out of work. The huge defense contractor is Missouri's largest private employer.

Hart has opposed the F-18 and F-15 fighter planes manufactured by McDonnell Douglas, saying the aircraft are too costly, too heavy and too unwieldy. Hart said he would prefer that the government buy less expensive planes such as

the AV-8 jet produced by the company.

Cassell Williams, the pro-Mondale president of Machinists Union district 837, politely disagreed with Hart's assessment and said defense workers regard lucrative military contracts as "my job, my bread and butter."

In Indiana yesterday, Hart again courted union members, this time steelworkers in East Chicago. Indiana's May 8 primary will decide the allegiance of 77 delegates.

"I have been critical of past politicians and past leaders who offered only bailouts and handouts and Band-Aids to the steel industry and the auto industry. We cannot let our smokestack industries go," he told a crowd of about 150.

Back in Missouri, Mondale forces were expected to win most of the local delegates to be chosen in ward and township meetings tonight. Missouri's popular senior senator, Thomas Eagleton, backs Mondale, as do several other leading state Democrats. Mondale also can count on help from organized labor; the AFL-CIO, State Labor Council and other union groups have been using phone banks and mailings to solicit Mondale votes.

Porter Road lanes closed

Because of a water line break last night on Porter Road, south of Beaver Stadium, southbound lanes will be closed today. However, northbound lanes from College Avenue to Centre Community Hospital will remain open. It is not yet known when the southbound lanes will reopen, University Police Services said.

wednesday

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weather

Mostly cloudy and unseasonably cold today with an occasional shower and a high of 46. Cloudy and cold tonight with scattered showers or flurries. Low of 35. Continued cloudy and very cool tomorrow with scattered showers. The clouds may break late in the day.....by Glenn Rolph