

A modest proposal

Sue Blyler (senior-B.S. mathematics) discovered this special request from Jeff Patzer (junior-industrial engineering) Saturday morning. Sue said "yes" to the question attached to Miffin Hall.



Photo by Bill Cramer

the daily Collegian 20*

Monday, April 23, 1984
Vol. 84, No. 165 20 pages University Park, Pa. 16802
Published by students of The Pennsylvania State University
© 1984 Collegian Inc.

Britain breaks diplomatic relations with Libya

By MARK S. SMITH
Associated Press Writer

LONDON — Britain broke diplomatic relations with Libya yesterday and gave the 20 to 30 Libyans in their besieged London embassy a week to get out of the country.

The move came six days after a man firing a submachine gun from an embassy window shot to death a 25-year-old policewoman and wounded 11 Libyans demonstrating against Col. Moammar Khadafy's regime.

British officials conceded the killer would almost certainly go free with the other Libyans leaving the embassy.

In Tripoli, the Libyan capital, the Foreign Ministry issued a statement expressing "strong astonishment

and displeasure" at the British move. It did not say when the embassy occupants would leave London.

The statement, carried on Libyan television with the broadcast monitored here, said: "This British decision has come amid an atmosphere of acute tension created by the British government, which paved the way for it by launching a racist campaign of hatred against the Libyan Arab people."

It added, however, that "The Libyan people are anxious to provide all security and care" for the 8,000 Britons living in Libya.

Richard Luce, the foreign office minister of state, said Britain ordered the expulsion of the embassy occupants because of Libya's "flagrant abuse" of diplomatic immunity. He termed the

shooting a "totally unacceptable and unprecedented breach of British law, international law and the Vienna Convention on diplomatic relations."

Luce, briefing reporters at the Foreign Office, said the British ambassador to Libya, Oliver Miles, and his staff would return home within the same April 29 midnight deadline given the Libyans.

The Reagan administration gave its full support to the British action, according to deputy White House press secretary Larry Speakes, traveling with President Reagan aboard Air Force One to Honolulu.

Washington ordered Khadafy to close his embassy in Washington in 1981, citing its alleged "support for international terrorism."

Shortly after Luce's announcement, a police car

carrying two Libyan mediaters drove into St. James's Square, where the Libyan Embassy is located.

Later a reporter for the independent London Broadcasting Corp. telephoned the embassy and asked if the occupants would leave. "Yes, we have to," was the reply. The reporter asked if they would wait until the end of the seven-day period and the Libyan said, "Yes."

Authorities have estimated there are 20 to 30 people inside the embassy.

Home Secretary Leon Brittan said the visas of all Libyans in Britain would be carefully scrutinized and he would expel any whose presence was found to be "against the national interest." He said that in the future "only in the most exceptional circumstances will

Libyan nationals be admitted to this country."

There are an estimated 7,500 Libyans in Britain, including 5,000 with student visas. Officials said about 4,000 of the students are here under Libyan government grants.

Luce said the 8,000 Britons in Libya were not being advised to leave at once but should "consider their position carefully."

He added: "We have made clear to the Libyan authorities that we hold them responsible for the safety of our people."

Brittan said that as the Libyans leave the embassy, they would be questioned about their status and searched for arms and explosives. But he conceded the British would not be able to detect any weapons the Libyans take out in diplomatic

bags, which are inviolate under the 1961 Vienna Convention.

The expulsion was grudgingly accepted by lawmakers from the ruling Conservative Party. "It is outrageous that the murderer . . . should escape justice, but one has to accept that the man who pulled the trigger was acting on the orders of the real murderer, Col. Khadafy," said Jill Knight, a Conservative member of Parliament.

Luce's statement in effect accused Libya of using diplomatic immunity for terrorist purposes. During the negotiations with Libya, he said, Britain had demanded an assurance that "all weapons and explosives" be removed from the embassy "and that their buildings in the United Kingdom were no longer capable of being used as a base for terrorist acts."

Easter Sunday celebrated

People around the world mark day with festivity, prayer

By The Associated Press

Millions of Christians celebrated the resurrection of Jesus Christ on Easter Sunday, rejoicing in the splendor of the Vatican, among the ancient stones of Jerusalem and in the small churches and great cathedrals of many lands.

Russians baked holy cakes. Hungarians feasted according to traditions centuries old. Poles filled their churches for Mass. And in Paris, church bells pealed across the city, sending flights of pigeons into skies shimmering with springtime sun.

More than 350,000 people attended a Mass celebrated by Pope John Paul II at the Vatican, and he greeted them in 45 languages. Hundreds of thousands more gathered at the foot of a mountain in remote Moira, South Africa, for outdoor Protestant services.

At Canterbury Cathedral, 50 miles east of London, the Rev. Robert Runcie, archbishop of Canterbury, told his Anglican flock that Christ's resurrection forged the Christian belief in healing energy that followed the destruction of his crucifixion.

"This is the power that Jesus has let loose in the world," Runcie said. "Its evidence is to be seen everywhere hatred is transformed into love, bitterness

into serenity, violence into peace."

Many celebrants used the day to make strong statements.

John Paul, speaking to Roman Catholic pilgrims in front of St. Peter's Basilica, appealed for an end to the "feverish preparation" of war materials and for a halt to torture and terrorism.

Toward the end of the Mass, about 10,000 people marched to the Vatican to protest hunger and nuclear arms. The demonstration was organized by peace and disarmament groups.

Tens of thousands of demonstrators — including 16,000 in Hamburg — marched through dozens of West German cities to protest U.S. nuclear missiles and the policies of President Reagan, said police and protest organizers.

In the pope's native Poland, where 90 percent of the 37 million people are Catholics, Cardinal Jozef Glemp said Mass and praised the determination of high school students who rebelled against attempts by Communist authorities to remove crucifixes from school walls.

The "crucifix crusade," ended April 6 when authorities agreed to permit a few crosses to remain in the schools.



Easter bunny Caroline Ward (senior-English) hands out Easter eggs to several hundred area children during Saturday's festivities at Holmes-Foster Park.

monday

inside

- West Halls Radio may return to the air this week because of the recent election of last year's West Halls Residence Association president to general manager of the station, the current WHRA president said Friday. Page 2
- Conscience bothering you, only a week after the income tax deadline? If so, the government has a special place for you and your money. Page 3
- Paul Aguilar carries a fifty pound cross on a 30 mile pilgrimage from Santa Fe to the Santuario de Chimayo undaunted by the freezing weather and snow flurries. Please see full photo. Page 6
- "Good entertainment with a message you can take home with you," is what Sabina the maid asks for in Thornton Wilder's "Skin of Our Teeth," and in the University Resident Theatre Company's theatrical version of this play, that's exactly what you get. Page 21

index

- Arts.....17
- Classifieds.....14
- Comics/crossword.....19
- Opinion.....8
- Sports.....11
- State/nation/world.....6

weather

Mostly cloudy and breezy today with scattered showers and thundershowers. The high will be 50. Mostly cloudy and cool tonight and tomorrow with showers or drizzle. Low tonight 38. High tomorrow near 45. by Glenn Ralph

Dormitory sales dispute returns to court today

By KAREN NAGLE
Collegian Staff Writer

The University and American Future Systems, Inc., will return to court today, continuing the drawn-out dispute over dormitory solicitation policy.

M. Lee Upcraft, director of counseling and health services and one of the litigants in the case, said the University will argue that it is not a state action institution, and therefore is not an instrument of the state.

Upcraft was director of residential life programs when the case was initiated.

If the University is not considered a state action institution, then as a private institution the University could enforce the policy it chooses, he said. State action institutions are required to uphold freedom of speech rights.

However, the question of whether the University is a state action institution or not is a serious one for students to consider, said Edward M. Satell, president of AFS.

When asked how First Amendment rights of students would be affected if the University is found not to be a state action institution, University attorney Delbert J. McQuaide said students may lose some legal rights guaranteed by the U.S. Constitution.

However, the University will still

be subject to freedom of speech rights guaranteed by the state constitution, he said.

Upcraft said the University is not looking at the case from a First Amendment point of view.

"Nobody is sitting around saying 'Whoopie, we're going to violate the constitutional rights of students,'" he said.

Upcraft said the University has a moral obligation to students to uphold their freedom of speech rights and will continue to respect them as it has in the past.

The University is seeking a reversal by the U.S. Court of Appeals of an earlier decision in favor of AFS by the U.S. District Court.

In the previous decision, the University was permanently enjoined from enforcing a section of its policy that limited solicitation of products or money to the student who invites the solicitors, as opposed to solicitation to groups of students.

The section also limited solicitation and sales to the student's room.

District Judge Malcolm Muir said the section violated the constitutional rights of student litigants who lived in residence halls.

AFS has argued that the policy violates freedom of speech rights granted in the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution, James T. Moughan, attorney for AFS and

several student litigants, said Friday.

The overriding question of the case is "Can the University tell students they cannot invite people into their rooms," Moughan said.

The University, in the brief compiled by University attorneys for the case, argued group sales demonstrations could disrupt and invade the privacy of students, lead to large numbers of persons seeking to conduct business transactions in the dorms and thus pose security problems, harm the ability of the University to attract students to the residence halls, and require the University to divert its personnel and resources to regulation of the activity.

The Student Association of the State University of New York, Inc., and the American Civil Liberties Foundation have each filed amicus briefs in favor of the student appellees in the case, who are named as litigants with AFS. Both say that the University's solicitation policy violates freedom of speech rights of students.

However, the Association of Residence Hall Students has supported the University's policy.

In a Dec. 15, 1982, article in The Daily Collegian, ARHS representatives — after conducting an informal survey of student opinion — said that most students favored the closed-door policy the University had regarding solicitation.

Moughan said the University's attempt to argue it does not come under state action will not work. "Our position is that this is ridiculous. I think it is a desperate argument," he said.

Time names nation's best newspapers

NEW YORK (AP) — The New York Times, The Los Angeles Times and The Washington Post have made Time magazine's list of the nation's top 10 newspapers for the third time.

They were joined by The Boston Globe, The Chicago Tribune, The Des Moines Register, The Miami Herald, The Philadelphia Inquirer, The St. Petersburg Times and The Wall Street Journal.

Time, which named its top 10 newspapers in 1974 and 1964, said two papers on its 1974 list which didn't repeat, The Louisville Courier-Journal and The Milwaukee Journal, were hampered by "the limited newswomen of the areas they cover."

A third newspaper on the 1974 list which did not repeat, Newsday of Long Island, is "vigilant and bright" but is ranked among newspapers that "might qualify for more national influence if they were not overshadowed by even better nearby competitors."

Time said it compiled its list by examining "imaginative staff coverage of regional, national and foreign issues; liveliness in writing, layout and graphics."