

# African National Congress says apartheid ending

By JAMES F. SMITH  
Associated Press Writer

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa — Black guerrillas said yesterday that a state of emergency under which the white-minority government has rounded up hundreds of people is "an open admission . . . that it is losing control."

The African National Congress, which carries on its guerrilla campaign from exile, said the government's "desperate actions signify the beginning of the end of the apartheid system."

Police reported continued scattered rioting, and said a patrol shot and killed two young blacks and wounded five others when a mob of about 4,000 people attacked a policeman's home in the township of Tsakane, east of Johannesburg. Another black was killed earlier in a separate clash in nearby Thokoza, the spokesman said.

A spokesman for the Detainees Parents' Support Committee said as many as 200 people were arrested late Sunday and early yesterday — 100 each in the Johannesburg area and the eastern Cape Province. The *Eastern Province Herald* said it knew of 80 to 90 detentions in the eastern Cape alone.

Police announced 113 other arrests Sunday under South Africa's

first emergency decree since the spread of violence that followed the 1960 Sharpeville riots. Sixty-nine people were killed in those riots.

Police said they would have further reports today on detentions under the emergency, which was declared Saturday and applies in 36 cities and towns.

Nearly 500 blacks have been killed in 11 months of violence aimed at white-minority rule, according to private monitoring groups. Police said one man was shot to death yesterday east of Johannesburg when officers fired into a crowd attacking them.

Three blacks were shot dead in a similar clash Sunday.

Gen. Johan Coetzee, the police commissioner, backed off a plan to censor articles about riot areas but appealed to newspapers to "scale down information connected to the unrest." He said news reports had fed racial strife.

Coetzee told both domestic and foreign correspondents they could not use names of those detained until police confirmed them. He said such a list would be available daily.

Police are empowered to arrest people without warrants, detain and interrogate suspects for 14 days, seal off areas, seize property, impose curfews and control press reporting.

The detainees committee issued a

statement saying people in the black townships would see the emergency as "a declaration of war."

A spokesman, who asked not to be identified, said the group had identified about 90 of those detained over the two days, adding that police had raided offices of civic associations, student groups and other organizations. He said that among those known held were 53 community leaders, six clergymen, 12 students and eight trade union leaders.

Two well-known Asian leaders from Johannesburg, a lawyer and a doctor, also were picked up, he said.

Prices on the Johannesburg stock exchange fell sharply as foreign investors sold off shares in response to the emergency, dealers said. The key gold index fell from 967.3 to 914.1, a particularly steep drop.

The African National Congress, the main guerrilla group fighting white rule, said President P.W. Botha's emergency proclamation would spur South Africa's blacks in the fight against white rule.

"Botha's desperate actions signify the beginning of the end of the apartheid system," ANC Secretary-General Alfred Nzo said in Lusaka, Zambia. "The proclamation . . . constitutes an open admission by the Pretoria regime that it is losing control and can no longer rule in the old way."

Nzo said the ANC's campaign "to make apartheid unworkable and South Africa ungovernable will intensify exactly because martial law makes apartheid rule that much more intolerable."

Botha refused an opposition request to reconvene Parliament to discuss the emergency. The president said action, not talk, was necessary to end the unrest: "It is

and remains the responsibility of the government to ensure the safety of its people. My government will not shirk this responsibility."

The government-run South African Broadcasting Corp. scoffed at "the old refrain that the state of emergency has been declared to suppress legitimate protest and that it is the government's alternative to real reform. . . . Negotiation is

impossible in the prevailing circumstances."

Sir Shridath Ramphal, secretary-general of the Commonwealth of Nations, said in London that the government action meant South Africa must be treated as a "terrorist organization. . . . It is apartheid that is producing a state of emergency, not the resistance to it."

## U.S. avoids criticizing gov't.

By MICHAEL PUTZEL  
AP White House Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The White House yesterday blamed apartheid as "largely responsible for the current violence" in South Africa but carefully avoided criticizing the white-ruled government's assumption of extraordinary police powers to deal with growing racial unrest.

In a cautiously worded statement, White House spokesman Larry Speakes called on the Pretoria government of President P.W. Botha "to exercise its responsibilities in a scrupulous manner."

Botha, rejecting opposition calls for reconvening parliament to discuss the latest violence and declaration of a state of emergency, said: "It is and remains the responsibility of the government to ensure the safety of its people. My government will not shirk that responsibility."

Speakes said, "The South African government bears a considerable responsibility at this time. It says it seeks to restore law and order, and that is

understandable, but we look to the South African government to exercise its responsibilities in a scrupulous manner."

Asked if that could be interpreted as a criticism of the emergency declaration, the spokesman reiterated, "We look to them to exercise their responsibilities in a scrupulous manner."

"We are very disturbed by the violence that is occurring in South Africa," Speakes said, repeating a State Department expression of concern issued over the weekend. "It is counterproductive and advances no one's interest."

But the White House spokesman went a step further to remind the government of its responsibilities and place at least part of the blame for violence on the system of racial segregation.

Asked if the United States was moving away from its policy of "constructive engagement," in which it seeks through diplomatic persuasion rather than imposition of sanctions to encourage the government to change its apartheid policies, Speakes said, "No, it is not."

## Board trustee retires

By PATRICK RABIN  
Collegian Staff Writer

The second longest-serving member of the University's Board of Trustees has asked not to be reappointed to the Board after his three-year term that expired June 30.

William K. Ulerich, 75, owner of several radio stations including WXLN and WMAJ in State College and publisher of *The Progress* newspaper in Clearfield, said that after serving on the Board for 26 years, "it is now time to turn matters over to younger hands."

University President Bryce Jordan said he regrets Ulerich's decision because, "he's been a tower of strength on the Board." Jordan said that Ulerich has been an extremely effective spokesman for the University because of his statewide recognition in the print and broadcast media.

Ulerich, a 1931 University graduate with a degree in journalism, was appointed to the Board by former Gov. John S. Fine in 1951, and served until 1956. He was reappointed by former Gov. William W. Scranton in 1964, and served as president of the Board from 1976-1978.

He said that one of his proudest achievements as a trustee was opening Board meetings to the public under the Sunshine Law during his time as president.

Trustees appointed by the governor serve until their replacements are found. Ulerich says he will continue to attend meetings as president emeritus after he is replaced. This means he can participate in discussions, but cannot vote.

Only H. Thomas Hallowell, who has served since 1950, has been on the present Board longer than Ulerich.



### Steppin' up

Chris Bliton (graduate-bioengineering) and her son Ryan are pictured on the steps of Old Main yesterday. The two took a break to enjoy the afternoon sun when the clouds took a welcome break.

## 27 injured in Denmark from terrorist bombs

By STEPHEN H. MILLER  
Associated Press Writer

COPENHAGEN, Denmark — Bombs tore open a U.S. airline office and damaged a synagogue and Jewish nursing home yesterday in Copenhagen, a European capital that had previously escaped the recent international terrorist wave. Other suspected bombs were found before they could explode.

Twenty-seven people were injured, at least three seriously, authorities said. Three Americans were among those who suffered minor injuries, the U.S. Embassy reported.

Police later announced they had taken six foreigners into custody for questioning in the bombings, but they did not disclose their identities.

In Beirut, Lebanon, an anonymous telephone caller told The Associated Press the attacks were carried out by the Shiite Moslem terrorist organization Islamic Jihad to avenge an Israeli raid on a southern Lebanese village Sunday. The claim could not be verified.

One bomb gutted the quarters of Northwest Orient Airlines near Copenhagen's Tivoli amusement park. Northwest Orient is the only American airline with offices in the Danish capital.

Another attack, which some bystanders said involved two bombs, damaged the Copenhagen Synagogue and an adjacent Jewish home for the elderly, the Meyers Minne Nursing Home, on a narrow street near Copenhagen's 17th-century Round Tower.

J. H. Hasselriis, a deputy police director, said there was only one bomb at the synagogue and it apparently was planted in advance. The bomb at the airline office was either thrown at it or placed outside just before it exploded, he said.

He said each of the bombs was estimated to have contained 4.4 pounds of explosives.

Both attacks came within minutes of each other in mid-morning, as shoppers crowded nearby streets, taking advantage of late summer sales.

Harald Ruetz, a Northwest Orient manager, said one employee and two customers were in the office at the time of the explosion, which appeared to have been set off outside its plate-glass windows.

"Otherwise, she would have died," he said of the employee, who escaped with minor injuries. Ruetz said he did not know how badly injured the customers were.

An employee of the nursing home said about seven of its residents had been injured, none seriously. The

other victims apparently were passers-by at the two sites.

Police said about half the injured were Danes and half foreigners. The most seriously injured victim was reported by police to have suffered burns over 85 percent of the body.

Hasselriis told reporters six foreigners were being questioned but had not been formally arrested. He declined to give their nationalities, but indicated they came from Mediterranean countries.

Hasselriis said none of the six were detained near the bombing sites. The Danish news agency Ritzau said at least some of them had been trying to leave Copenhagen on the 40-minute hydrofoil boat link to nearby Sweden.

Police were investigating a suspected bomb in a Northwest Orient flight bag pulled from Copenhagen's New Harbor, near the hydrofoil dock, Hasselriis said. News photographers said another suspected bomb was found in a courtyard of Christiansborg Palace, seat of Denmark's Parliament, but police said later it was not an explosive device.

Military bomb experts said the device fished out of the harbor appeared to be of the same type as those used at the airline office and synagogue, Danish television reported.

Prime Minister Poul Schluter issued a statement expressing "sorrow that we now experience that Denmark too is hit by terrorist activity. We have escaped for many years, while unscrupulous men and organizations have spread death and destruction in other European countries."

The Beirut caller indicated Copenhagen was targeted precisely because Denmark had escaped terrorist activity until now.

"If certain countries believe they are free of our strikes, let them know that sooner or later we shall reach . . . the headquarters of all Western and Arab leaders who spin round the imperialist universe," the caller said.

"One of our cells in the Scandinavian countries" had retaliated for "the barbaric attack on the village of Qabrikha," the caller said.

Israeli troops raided the south Lebanon villages of Qabrikha and Sejoud on Sunday, and at least three local residents were reported killed.

Chief Rabbi Bent Melchior said the Copenhagen Synagogue bombing came some two hours after the end of morning prayers involving about 20 people.

## Research grant:

University to receive \$80 million to research undersea warfare, robotic system

From staff and wire reports

The University's Applied Research Lab will receive a grant of more than \$80 million to conduct research on undersea warfare, a spokesman for U.S. Rep. William F. Clinger, R-central Pa., said yesterday.

The contract is a continuation of funding for the 40-year-old Applied Research Laboratory. It will permit the lab to continue research and development on underwater guidance and control systems for torpedoes, on propeller and engine designs and on computer simulations of ocean performance.

A small part of the contract also will finance the Laser Articulating Robotic System, or Lars, said L. Raymond Hetteche, ARL director. The Lars system calls for a laser-equipped robot to fabricate parts according to

design specifications or to do routine inspection, he said.

"The concept is to actually marry a robot with a laser . . . and have a robot to be able to control a laser beam. If you can do that in a very precise way, it allows you to do a whole bunch of things, including inspection, welding, things like that," Hetteche said.

The lab, which was established at Penn State in 1945 from the remnants of Harvard University's Underwater Sound Laboratory, is known for torpedo research, said James Probus of the Navy's Research and Development office.

Penn State's ARL conducted the foundational work on the Mark 48 torpedo, which the Navy uses today, Probus said.

The lab also conducted early pioneer work

in 1949 that led to submarine-launched missiles, such as the Trident I and Trident II.

ARL developed the Stored Chemical Energy Propulsion System, or SCEPS engine, which Hetteche called a revolution in undersea propulsion. The engine makes little noise to alert enemies of its approach, he said.

"I'd suspect that you'd find ARL contributions in every submarine that goes out into the ocean, including maybe the Russians," said Eric Walker, a former Harvard researcher who brought ARL to Penn State at the Navy's request when the Ivy League school suspended war-related research after World War II.

The campus laboratory conducts much of its design tests in a 110,000-gallon Navy-owned water tunnel.

Researchers also do computer simulation and open-ocean testing of the design concepts — something that distinguishes Penn State's ARL from the four other university research labs used by the Navy, the director said.

About 350 people, including students on part time, work at the lab, which receives about 95 percent of its funding from the Navy.

"The \$80 million is a continuation of the work we've been doing for 40 years — a lot of it," Hetteche said. "What we've given the Navy is 40 years of continuity, corporate memory and literally hundreds of students educated in Navy technology."

The school was expected to formally announce the contract at a news conference today.

tuesday

### index

comics.....9  
opinion.....4  
sports.....6  
state/nation/world.....2

### weather

Plenty of brilliant sunshine today backed by bright blue skies. High 77. Tonight, clear skies and chilly temperatures with a low of 50.