

# S. Africa police kill four as violence continues

By ANDREW TORCHIA  
Associated Press Writer

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa — Police said yesterday they killed four blacks and wounded 16 in a riot east of Johannesburg and soldiers shot dead another in a separate incident.

Unofficial reports said the police opened fire when mourners in a crowd of 4,000 threw stones after a funeral for riot victims.

A 16-year-old girl was reported among the two men and two women killed in the riot in the black township of Daveyton when police opened fire with shotguns and rifles. Her grandmother was quoted as saying it was the first such funeral the girl had attended.

National police headquarters said a soldier fired one rifle round and killed a 16-year-old youth after blacks stoned an army vehicle in eastern Cape Province.

At least 15 blacks have been killed since a state of emergency took effect Sunday, although police say violence is declining.

Officially reported detentions in the first five days of this white-ruled nation's state of emergency rose to 795. But university professor David Webster, a member of the Detainees Parents Support Committee, said he

believed nearly 1,000 people have been seized.

Webster said the committee's information from around the country indicated police lists of detentions were late and incomplete. He said many blacks knew relatives or friends were missing but were unable to obtain police confirmation that they had been detained.

He told reporters it was clear that police were "trying to crush" black township civic associations and youth groups that have led the black resistance by "taking everybody they know who belongs to these organizations, by rounding up rank-and-file members."

Unofficial sources said scores of teen-agers were rounded up yesterday morning in Alexandra, on the edge of Johannesburg. Police said they could not immediately comment on the report, but witnesses said they saw an unusually large number of police, soldiers and armored cars in the township.

Michael Beea, chairman of the township civic association, estimated that more than 400 people had been detained in Alexandra alone. He said some were children, 8 to 12 years old, whose apparent offense was singing freedom songs.

Reports from national police headquarters continued to show a decline in the violence that began 11 months ago over black opposition to apartheid, the legalized race segregation imposed by South Africa's 5 million whites to control the voteless black majority of 24 million.

Police listed only five cases of arson and about the same number of stone-throwing incidents around the country late Wednesday and yesterday morning. Emergency regulations and the refusal of police to provide details of rioting made it difficult to obtain a clear picture.

Nearly 500 blacks have perished in the months of riots, student and worker strikes, consumer boycotts and protest meetings in black communities. At least 14 have died since the emergency took effect Sunday.

Most victims were killed by police, but an increasing number are black local officials and police slain by other blacks who see them as willing tools of the white rulers.

Reporters for Western news organizations who went to Daveyton, 25 miles east of Johannesburg, said yesterday police threatened them with detention if they did not leave. Under emergency regulations,

police can bar certain categories of people from entering a township, impose curfews and exercise wide powers of arrest without warrants.

Police said they opened fire with shotguns and rifles in Daveyton after the funeral on Wednesday. Unofficial reports said youths

started throwing stones at police posted at the graveyard.

The South African Press Association identified one of the four people killed as Delisile Mbokani, 16. The agency quoted her grandmother, Sarah Ndebele, as saying, "This was the first time for

my granddaughter to attend such a funeral and, unfortunately, she did not come back."

Elizabeth Mjoli, a mourner, said, "We were marching along on our way from the cemetery when I heard shots and saw people scattering in all directions."

# French declare sanctions

By HARRY DUNPHY  
Associated Press Writer

PARIS — The sanctions France imposed against South Africa are among the toughest invoked by a Western government so far, but they will have limited impact economically because they affect only new investments.

The measures announced Wednesday by Prime Minister Laurent Fabius do not oblige the 100 or so French companies established in South Africa to withdraw, and substantial trade between the two countries will continue.

France is South Africa's fifth largest trading partner, following Britain, West Germany, the United States and Japan. French investment in South Africa amounts to \$1.6 billion, the authoritative newspaper *Le Monde* said.

South Africa's president, P.W. Botha, said he was left "speechless" by France's decision to suspend new investment, recall its ambassador, and ask the U.N. Security Council to condemn "increasing repression" of blacks in South Africa.

In France, however, companies went about business as usual with South Africa. The French company Framatome said yesterday the second and last reactor at the South African nuclear installation at Koeberg was hooked up to the country's power network.

The Koeberg nuclear plant, first on the African continent, cost \$1.5 billion. The contract under which it will supply enriched uranium for the reactor is not affected by Fabius' announcement.

"The measures seem limited and more symbolic rather than having an immediate practical effect," said Dominique Moisi, associate director of the French Institute for International Relations. "The most important one may well be bring the South African government to account before the United Nations."

Fabius also announced France was withdrawing Ambassador Pierre Boyer.

He said France was submitting a resolution to the U.N. Security Council condemning South Africa's policies and calling on the international community to re-examine its relations with the government in Pretoria.



Collegian Photo / David Humiston

## Beading Leaves

Remnants of the summer shower that passed through the area yesterday lie gracefully on a tree branch near Sparks Building.

# N.Y. cop speaks on House vices

By TOM SCHAFFNER  
Collegian Staff Writer

An investigation of misconduct in the U.S. House of Representatives brought the reprehension of two congressmen for having sexual relations with their teen-age pages, the chief investigator of the inquiry said in a presentation on campus yesterday.

Gerald McQueen, commanding officer of the 17th Precinct Detective Unit in Manhattan, New York, said an investigation by the Califano Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, looked into allegations of improper and illegal sexual conduct and illicit use and distribution of drugs by House members.

He said allegations against House members began in June 1980, when *The Associated Press* and the *Washington Post* ran stories stating that a House page and an elevator operator supplied cocaine to members of Congress. In addition, one page was quoted as saying he acted as a liaison finding male prostitutes for three congressmen.

This started a barrage of inquiries and comments, such as: "It's 10 p.m., do you know where your Congressman is?" McQueen said.

He said the committee was formed shortly after Congress returned from a recess in July, 1982. Margaret Heckler, U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services, said then that an outsider must be brought in to investigate the allegations of drugs and illegal sexual acts by

House members, McQueen said. The reason for this request was to ensure that "no politics would be involved," he said.

Arriving in Washington, D.C., on Aug. 15, 1982, McQueen said he was pleased with the way the Califano office was run. Joseph Califano, an attorney and head of the committee, made McQueen senior investigator of the committee.

"As a cop in New York (City), I had no exposure in Washington D.C.," he said. "It was like a whole new world."

Prior to the House investigations, McQueen had been a policeman for 23 years and had only taken a one-year leave when he went to the District of Columbia. He said that his "cop mentality" found it difficult to break away from his job as a policeman in New York City and go to Washington.

When McQueen arrived in Washington, he had the investigating committee send letters to all current and past pages for the last three years. He said the letter asked the pages if they knew anything about drugs and illicit sexual acts in the House.

The investigation brought the reprehension of Rep. Gerry E. Studds, D-Mass., and Daniel Crane, R-Ill., for sexual misconduct with their teen-age pages.

"Relating to people is part of (McQueen's) method," he said. Katkin said McQueen has the ability of making people forget that they are talking to a policeman.

# Bombing culprits referred to court

By SAMIR F. GHATTAS  
Associated Press Writer

BEIRUT, Lebanon — An investigator said yesterday he has referred four suspects in the 1983 U.S. Embassy bombing to a military court for trial and recommended that they be executed if convicted.

He said two of the men also are charged with bombing the Iraqi Embassy in 1981. Sixty-three people were killed at the American Embassy and 48 at the Iraqi Embassy.

The military investigator identified the four as Hussein Saleh Harb, 40, and Mahmoud Moussa Dairaki, 42, both Lebanese; Mohammed Nayef Jadaa, 54, a Palestinian, and Sami Mahmoud al-Hujji, 47, an Egyptian.

The investigator, who spoke anonymously in accordance with military regulations, also recommended death sentences for Harb and al-Hujji as suspects in the Iraqi Embassy bombing.

Sources close to the investigation said at the time that five or six suspects were arrested soon after April 18, 1983, the day a pickup truck loaded with explosives blew up at the entrance

to the the U.S. Embassy in the seaside Ein Mreisseh district of Moslem west Beirut. The 63 dead included 17 Americans, and 112 people were wounded.

Iraq's embassy was hit by a car bomb Jan. 15, 1981. In addition to 48 people killed, 90 were wounded.

The investigator also asked in his statement that three other alleged accomplices be imprisoned, but did not say if any of them had been arrested.

Judicial sources, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the investigation had taken so long because 10 years of civil war have all but destroyed the Lebanese justice system.

Earlier yesterday, Defense Minister Adel Osseiran said Lebanese troops and police soon will implement new measures to protect Westerners from being abducted in the area of the American University of Beirut and its adjacent hospital in west Beirut.

Justice Minister Nabih Berri, whose Shiite Moslem militia Amal is a major force in the Moslem sector, met Ambassador Christian Graeff of France yesterday on the fate of four French kidnap victims. No details were disclosed.

# Budget planners seek compromise

By CLIFF HAAS  
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Senate budget negotiators, making another effort yesterday to get agreement on a major deficit-reduction package, publicly pressured President Reagan to compromise on tax increases and House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill Jr. to compromise on Social Security.

"Stubbornness isn't going to do this. Stubbornness is not going to solve this problem," Sen. Pete V. Domenici, R-N.M., chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, said after a private meeting at which Republican and Democratic senators discussed a three-year, \$340 billion deficit-reduction plan.

But there was little evidence of Reagan or O'Neill, D-Mass., softening their positions. Domenici said the plan, which would reduce next year's projected \$200 billion budget deficit by more than \$60 billion, includes:

- Making inflation adjustments in income tax rates plus Social Security and other benefit programs every two years, instead of annually.
- Recommending a fee on

imported oil. Other senators said this would be \$5 a barrel on imported crude oil and up to \$10 a barrel on refined oil.

—Reducing the domestic spending cuts in a Senate-passed budget and moving toward a House-passed budget as a conciliatory gesture.

The package would trim the budget deficit to about \$85 billion by 1988, retaining the goal set at the beginning of the year by the administration and congressional leaders to adopt a plan to cut annual deficits in half — to about \$100 billion — by 1988.

The House and Senate negotiators planned to meet yesterday afternoon for the first time in a week to hear the Senate plan.

"I have the greatest respect for all our leaders," Domenici said, "but frankly there has to be some give on both sides of Pennsylvania (Avenue), the president and the speaker."

But Reagan, making his first trip to the Oval Office since cancer surgery, was asked if he supported an oil import tax and replied, "I'm not for any taxes." Asked whether he would increase pressure on Congress for a budget, he replied, "That's what I've been doing."

## Friday

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### fyi

The Pollock Road extension, from the indoor sports complex to Bigler Road, will be closed to traffic for one week, beginning July 29. The section will be closed for crews to run underground utility lines beneath the roadway to the Nittany Apartment complex.

### weather

Lots of clouds with guest appearances by hazy sun. A possibility of a side show of showers or thunder showers. High near 80. Tonight a possibility of lingering showers or thunder showers. Low of 64.....Heidi Sonen