

Mexico recovering from twin earthquakes

By SALLY JACOBSEN
Associated Press Writer

MEXICO CITY — Mexicans buried their dead yesterday and prayed there were more living as rescue teams, bolstered by aid from around the world, worked to remove the devastation left by twin earthquakes.

Mayor Ramon Aguirre said 1,641 bodies were recovered and 2,000 more remained trapped under collapsed buildings and were feared dead.

Other officials said 6,000 people were injured in the jolts Thursday and Friday that left center of the city in shambles.

In Washington, D.C., State Department spokesman Dan Lawler said the Mexican government had raised the official death toll to 3,461.

Four Americans have been confirmed killed, Lawler said. The death of a fifth U.S. citizen, in Acapulco, was unrelated to the quake, Lawler said.

Thousands of people, many wearing masks against the smell, passed slowly through makeshift morgues, looking for familiar faces among decomposing bodies.

Authorities, worried about the threat of disease, said bodies unclaimed after 48 hours would be buried in mass graves.

"Most of them are unidentified," said Red Cross Lt. Uri Fridman at the Old Seguro baseball park, which was turned into a morgue.

Thousands gathered to hear Roman Catholic Mass at the Basilica of our Lady of Guadalupe, the city's largest church. Some crawled on their knees across the church's plaza as they traditionally do to show thankfulness or do penance.

The first quake rocked the city Thursday morning. It measured 7.8 on the Richter scale. The tremor Friday measured 7.3 on the scale.

Airplanes from around the world shuttled aid to the stricken capital, the world's largest with about 18 million people.

A C-141 arrived from Kelly Air Force Base in San Antonio, Texas, carrying a 19-member team organized by two construction companies, Spirit Construction of Baton Rouge, La., and the H.B. Zachary company of San Antonio. They plan to evaluate structures for demolition.

They also brought 1,000 respirators for firefighters and portable generators.

Cuba sent its Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca and Health Minister Sergio del Valle aboard a jet that Del Valle, a doctor, said carried medical supplies.

Brazilian President Jose Sarney,

enroute to the opening session of the United Nations in New York, stopped with relief aid. Other Latin American officials also were expected to stop here.

Nancy Reagan, wife of President Reagan, was arriving Monday.

Governments of more than 20 countries and international organizations sent tons of food, medicine and other provisions.

Foreign relief teams, some aided by dogs, fanned out to help rescue workers, many of whom had not slept since the first quake.

Using the dogs, ultrasound equipment and muscle power, they crawled over wreckage, pulling back fallen ceiling and walls to look for victims of the 760 buildings damaged by the quake.

More than 400 buildings were partially or totally destroyed, said Aguirre. He said 149 were on the verge of collapse.

"We are not cleaning up. What is essential is to get the bodies out and, if possible, someone alive," said Miguel Figueroa, who had been working at the site of a five-story apartment building since Thursday.

As many as 10 people were believed still under the rubble of plaster and concrete.

Occasionally, the crews pulled out a child or an adult, still alive, after more than three days. Aguirre said

that since rescue operations began, 1,011 people had been pulled alive from the rubble.

But with each passing hour, hope grew faint for survivors of the city's worst disaster.

Five thousand homeless were sheltered at schools and other public buildings. Some huddled in parks and streets. Many left the city to stay with family and friends in towns unhurt by the quake.

Water pipes in the southern part of town were damaged and some parts of the city were without water. Aguirre said 1,000 water trucks would be on the streets Sunday distributing water.

Firefighters rationed water to families that lined up with buckets and pails.

Clinics were set up to immunize people against tetanus. Aguirre said collapsed buildings would be sprayed with disinfectant to prevent disease.

City officials said they still worried about natural gas leaks. In some parts of town, police stopped cars and pounded on doors to tell residents to turn off gas lines and avoid danger of explosion.

A spokesman for the president's office said 5 percent of the city remained without electricity Sunday.

First lady offers a hand to Mexico

By SUSANNE M. SCHAFER
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Nancy Reagan plans to extend "a loving hand" to the victims of Mexico's killer quakes during her visit today as the U.S. government rushes equipment south to help find people buried in the rubble and provide emergency shelter for the homeless.

Reagan, assured that her visit to Mexico City will not be a burden to those organizing rescue efforts in the battered capital, plans to visit a hospital and a relief center, according to her press secretary Elaine Crispin.

"We're neighbors. I want to extend a loving hand," Crispin quoted Reagan as saying.

Crispin said the first lady planned to fly from Washington directly to Mexico City, where she will spend about three hours before traveling on to Los Angeles later in the day.

During part of her visit to the

stricken capital, Reagan may be accompanied by the wife of Mexico's President Miguel de la Madrid, Crispin said.

On Saturday, the State Department urged would-be volunteers to stay out of the disaster area. But administration officials say Reagan's visit has been cleared with the Mexican government and therefore is proper.

"We would not be going if there was any hint that we would be in the way," Crispin said. "I think that we are welcome."

Dan Lawler, a State Department spokesman, called Reagan's travel "symbolic. ... It's a gesture to show the sympathy of the American people towards the earthquake victims."

"We've been so swamped responding that we haven't accounted for the cost of what we have provided so far," Lawler said, although he estimated that millions of dollars have gone into the rescue effort so far.

Despite new Soviet leader, Jews still oppressed by USSR policies

By JEANETTE KREBS
Collegian Staff Writer

Soviet Jews are living in a modern form of discrimination and repression that has only been matched by the Hitler regime and the situation has not improved since Mikhail Gorbachev became leader of the Soviet Union, U.S. Rep. William F. Clinger said last night.

Similar comments regarding human rights violations against Soviet Jews were made by Clinger, R-Pa., a Soviet Jewish immigrant and two University instructors at a program sponsored by Yachad Penn State Friends of Israel.

Clinger, who is a member of the newly formed Congressional Caucus on Soviet Jewry, spoke about his most recent trip to the Soviet Union in January when he met with 25 Jewish refusniks — persecuted activists who want to leave the country.

Following the visit, Clinger said he felt a commitment to the plight of the Soviet Jews, who represent the largest Jewish community located in one country.

"The stories these people told about what the regime had done to their lives were shocking. It was an experience I'll never forget — it changed my whole view," he said.

Clinger said the caucus will implore President Reagan to address the issue of human rights violations against Soviet Jews when he meets with Gorbachev at the Geneva summit this November.

"The techniques, the methods that are employed by the Soviet Union today are far different from those that were employed by the Nazis in Germany, but in a sense they are almost more dehumanizing," Clinger said.

"There are no ovens that we know of in the Soviet Union but the total control and single-mindedness that they pursue of anti-semitism is just as real and just as appalling, just as objectionable as anything the Nazis did."

After Gorbachev gained power in the Soviet Union some thought more Soviet Jews would be permitted to leave the country, Clinger said. But Soviet authorities allowed only 29 Jews to emigrate in August, a drop from the previous month's total of 174.

Recent figures indicate that the Soviet Union has allowed 704 Jews to emigrate so far this year. Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union peaked in 1979 with 51,330 Jews leaving the country. Last year the number dropped to 992.

Clinger gave two accounts of Jewish repression shared with him during his meeting with the refusniks. One account, about a Jewish man who asked the government if he could teach Hebrew, ended with the man serving five years in a Soviet labor camp.

Another case was told to Clinger by a father. The man said his family petitioned the government to emigrate and were told that his son did not have to register for the draft. Later the son was arrested for not registering for the draft as required by law. The son was sentenced to a labor camp and also received an additional term of three years in exile.

While Clinger spoke of the accounts of others, Mia Izakov, a Soviet Jew who immigrated to the United States in 1981, gave a first-hand version of Soviet repression.

Izakov said she was born in Leningrad and always knew the Jewish people were treated differently.

"In Russia, Jewish people are a little bit differ-

ent — they have black hair and big eyes and special noses so everyone knows . . ."

The reason for that attitude is not because the Soviet people are cruel — the common people do not even care, Izakov said — it is because the attitude is an official Soviet policy, reinforced by government propaganda.

"You can read in the newspaper, for example, (poor Soviets) don't have food because some managers in big department stores are Jewish people," she said.

While at her job in the Soviet Union people would discuss foreign policy and what the Soviet government was saying about the United States and Israel, Izakov said.

"Everyone would look at me and I felt guilty," she said.

When the panel was asked about the future of the Soviet Jews, Emanuel Feuchtwang, professor of physics and Yachad advisor, said the Soviet Union may allow more of them to leave because the number of Soviet Jews wanting to emigrate is increasing. More Soviets are now willing to admit to their Jewish roots.

Izakov said she did not agree because the Jews are still being used as scapegoats.

George Eenteen, associate professor of history, said because technology is becoming more important, the Soviets may decide the Jewish people are an asset to the country.

Clinger said the Soviet government will not allow the Jews to leave because millions might want to go and it would be a "major embarrassment to the country."

One of the only forms of support the Jewish people currently have is steady U.S. pressure on the Soviet Union to allow the Jews to emigrate.



Collegian Photo / Bonni Lee Britton

U.S. Rep. William F. Clinger



Collegian Photo / Jeff Bustran

Scrubbing bubbles

Penn State Cheerleaders Barb Pearlman and Tracey Pogachnick joined their fellow squad members yesterday and washed cars to raise money for the Norm Constantine Fund. The cheerleaders raised more than \$1,000 for the

ex-Nittany Lion mascot during the all-day event. On Saturday, the squad could be found in Beaver Stadium, cheering the Lions to victory over East Carolina, 17-10. Please see stories on Page 8.

monday

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- Speaking to members of the Pennsylvania Democratic Committee Friday night, U.S. Sen. Gary Hart, D-Colo., accused the Reagan administration of "laissez-faire" leadership and proclaimed Democrats will "win the Senate in 1986 and the White House in 1988." Page 2
- In response to recent concern about the status of women today, establishing the Center for Women Students is another step to provide equity at the University, University President Bryce Jordan said Friday at the center's opening. Page 2
- The "Love Canal Limited," one of four "Superdrive for Superfund" trucks visiting toxic waste problem areas across the country, stopped at Spring Creek Park Saturday to collect petitions calling for strong Superfund legislation. Page 3
- French secret service agents sank the Greenpeace flagship Rainbow Warrior in New Zealand on orders from their superiors, Premier Laurent Fabius said yesterday, confirming press reports on the bombing that killed one crewman. Page 4
- For the third week in a row, the Penn State defense was called upon to secure the win and for the third week in a row, it responded, stopping East Carolina at the Penn State 34 yard-line to ice the Lions' 17-10 victory over the visiting Pirates Saturday. Page 8
- Flanked by huge banners reading "Keep America Growing," singer Willie Nelson and a cavalcade of other stars yesterday braved pouring rain to perform in a marathon FarmAid concert aimed at helping the nation's struggling farmers. Page 14
- Finance ministers from five major Western industrial nations pledged yesterday to fight protectionism, and agreed to take steps to strengthen key European currencies and the Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar. Page 18

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weather

Today, lots of clouds with guest appearances by the sun and a possible sideshow of showers. High 79. Tonight, cloudy but mild. Low near 58.
Heidi Sonen