

# U.S. hostage feared executed by captors

By ED BLANCHE  
Associated Press Writer

BEIRUT, Lebanon — A Shiite Muslim terrorist group said today it would execute American hostage William Buckley in retaliation for Israel's raid on PLO headquarters in Tunisia, a leading newspaper said.

The terrorist Islamic Jihad said in a statement delivered to the West Beirut offices of the independent daily, An-Nahar, that Buckley would be killed after the statement was published.

The paper published the statement in its Friday morning editions. The same text also appeared in a leftist newspaper As-Safir. There was no other word on Buckley's fate.

In Washington, White House deputy press secretary Larry Speakes said the White House had "no independent confirmation" of the report. State Department spokesman Joe Reap said, "We have nothing on it. We are of course checking it."

The newspaper said that at 1 a.m. today it received an envelope containing the group's statement and a color polaroid photograph of Buckley, but there was no indication when or where it was taken.

Buckley, 57, one of six Americans that Islamic Jihad claims it is holding

hostage, was kidnapped March 16, 1984, outside his home in Beirut. He was a political officer at the U.S. Embassy in the Lebanese capital.

Buckley, held in captivity the longest of any of the Americans, looked pale and drawn and had a beard in the photograph. He was wearing a gray track suit with yellow stripes across the chest.

The newspaper quoted the statement purportedly issued by the shadowy extremist group as saying: "We declare that in revenge for the blood of our martyrs, we announce the execution of the resident American agent in the Middle East and the first political officer at the American Embassy in Beirut, William Buckley, right after the publication of this statement."

An Israeli air strike Tuesday devastated the Palestine Liberation Organization headquarters in a suburb of Tunis, the Tunisian capital. Government sources said 61 Palestinians and 12 Tunisians were killed.

The Islamic Jihad statement declared that "beyond any doubt" the Israeli raid "was carried out and planned jointly by the United States and Israel under the supervision of American intelligence (CIA)."

"The Israeli warplanes were supplied with fuel from American

warships in the Mediterranean," it said.

The United States has denied it had any advance warning of the Israeli raid and denied participating in it.

Islamic Jihad is believed by foreign diplomats to be an umbrella group of several radical Shiite factions. It is believed to have ties to the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, the Shiite Muslim leader of Iran.

The Islamic Jihad statement said that Buckley was "tried and found guilty of involvement in American intelligence crimes in this world."

The statement said: "We are responsible for the blood of Moslems in every part of the world and we understand that America and Israel are responsible for the killing of Moslems in Tunisia."

Islamic Jihad had demanded in exchange for the Americans' freedom the release of 17 men convicted and imprisoned in Kuwait for the December 1983 terrorist bombings of the U.S. and French embassies in Kuwait.

Three of the 17 have been sentenced to death by hanging. Kuwait has refused to release any of them.

The statement said Islamic Jihad would make public later Buckley's "confessions and some documents that we found in his possession."



William Buckley, before captivity (left) and during (right).



AP Laserphoto

"We warn the American government and Israel that they shall both pay handsomely in Lebanon, Washington and across the world because the arm of our strugglers is long enough to reach the aggressors," the statement said.

It added: "We are not against the American people and only recently we have released the Rev. Benjamin Weir to prove this. But we are certainly against American policy and the spies who represent it, who sow

corruption on earth and who train criminals to massacre Moslems."

Weir, 61, a Presbyterian minister kidnapped in west Beirut on May 8, 1984, was freed Sept. 14.

He said when he returned to the United States that the kidnapers warned they would start executing their hostages and abduct other Americans if Kuwait did not free the 17 people imprisoned there.

Buckley, a bachelor, is from Medford, Mass. He became a Foreign

Service officer in 1983, after 18 years as a civilian employee of the U.S. Army, serving in Washington and Vietnam. He was assigned to Beirut, his first State Department post, in September 1983.

In addition to the Americans, 11 other foreigners — French, British and Soviet citizens — have been kidnapped and are believed being held in Lebanon. Arkady Katkov, a Soviet Embassy official who was kidnapped with three other embassy employees Monday, was found dead Wednesday.

Callers claiming to represent the fundamentalist Sunni Moslem organization Islamic Liberation Organization said they were responsible for kidnapping the Soviets and killing Katkov. Callers demanded that Syria, the main Soviet ally in the Middle East, call off its militia allies besieging Sunni fundamentalists in the northern port of Tripoli.

Anonymous callers claiming to speak for the group have since warned in telephone calls to news agencies in Beirut that they will send suicide bombers to blow up the Soviet Embassy on Friday if the Syrian-backed leftist offensive is not halted.

There were hopes that the three other Soviets may be spared after the Iranian Embassy in Damascus announced a cease-fire in Tripoli.



Collegian Photo/Dan Oleski

## Laying out

Mike Croll (junior-landscape architecture) catches a few warm winks over a heat vent during yesterday's brisk afternoon. Croll took his steamy siesta

outside the Agricultural Engineering Building before his 3:30 class. Other students found more conventional ways of dealing with the cold.

## PSU will ask state to fund construction

By DAMON CHAPPIE  
Collegian Staff Writer

The University will request state funding Monday to construct a \$20 million research center and a \$19 million engineering building here, a senior University administrator said.

The administration plans to submit a capital funding request to the state Department of Education for the two new buildings at University Park and a new library at the Behrend Campus, said the official who asked not to be identified.

Charles Hosler, vice president for research and dean of the graduate school, confirmed that plans for a major research building are in the works, but a site on the University Park campus has not yet been selected.

"This would be a building for general research and scholarly purposes," Hosler said, adding that there has been a great need for experimentation space across campus.

"The problem is that we have a great potential for research, but many investigators are holding back from writing proposals because we can't show industry and the contractors where the physical space is that this research is going to take place," Hosler said.

"We are all just bursting at the seams for space," he added.

The building will not be assigned to a single discipline such as engineering or agriculture, but will be open to all departments that can justify the need for space, Hosler said.

George McMurtry, dean of the college of engineering for administration and planning, said engineering faculty members are aware of the plans for a new engineering building.

The building would primarily be used for research activity and offices for new faculty members, McMurtry said.

Office space has been difficult to find as the college expands its programs and instruction, he said.

A great deal of construction is

under way in engineering including an engineering services center that will house shop equipment. Another building is planned to be constructed to house engineering activity while the Mechanical Engineering Building and Electrical Engineering West are being renovated.

Hosler said the new construction activity is a reversal of a 10- to 12-year-old policy that halted new construction at the University Park campus in favor of renovation.

"We said we would not expand the number of buildings years ago, but things have evolved in hindsight that this was a bad policy to follow," Hosler said.

"We are going to pay for that" with the research activity the University is losing because it does not have adequate facilities, he added.

But the momentum pushing the University to the forefront of research and creating new knowledge, a hallmark of University President Bryce Jordan's administration, is gaining as demonstrated by the growing contributions from industry for research conducted at the University.

"We've had our backs against the wall for some time," Hosler said. But he said he believes the University is beginning to move toward national recognition in research and development with the construction of the new buildings.

"It doesn't seem to be such a large gamble at all. In fact, it will really make this a much stronger university," he said.

The funding request must be approved by the General Assembly and Gov. Dick Thornburgh.

Jordan said at a press conference this week that the complete budget requests would become public Monday when it is sent to the state Department of Education. However, vice president for financial services George Lovette, who refused to answer questions except through his secretary, said the budget will not be discussed publicly until the University Board of Trustees meets Nov. 14-15.

## Soviet arms proposals surprise West

By LARRY THORSON  
Associated Press Writer

LONDON (AP) — European leaders yesterday began studying a surprise set of Soviet proposals on nuclear arms reductions that analysts said appeared designed to take advantage of divisions in the Western alliance.

Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev told French legislators in Paris that he was offering a 50-percent reduction in the superpowers' strategic nuclear arsenals and a ban on space weapons — both proposals aimed at the United States.

He also made two proposals related to Europe: a reduction in intermediate-range missiles and direct talks with Britain and France on reduction of their independent nuclear arsenals.

Britain, France and other European governments had no immediate substantial comment.

The European allies who are accepting U.S. intermediate-range nuclear missiles will be watching the Dutch reaction since Gorbachev said the Soviets had reduced to 243, or the June 1984 level, the number of SS-20 missiles on "standby alert" in the European zone.

The Dutch had said they would accept 48 cruise missiles from the United States only if the Soviets had more than 378 such missiles deployed.

NATO recently said the Soviets had 441 missiles deployed, making Dutch acceptance of cruise missiles seem inevitable, but Gorbachev's speech signaled a new situation. The Dutch Foreign Ministry said merely that it was studying his statement.

"The Soviet pressure on the Ne-

therlands is mounting," Joris Voorhoeve, spokesman for the right-wing Liberal Party in the Dutch coalition government, said in the Netherlands.

But Voorhoeve said the Soviet proposal was no reason to refrain from deploying cruise missiles. He noted that Soviet SS-20s are mobile systems and can be put back in place quickly.

Four other NATO allies — Britain, West Germany, Italy and Belgium — have accepted intermediate-range American missiles as part of an alliance program to counter the Soviet buildup of SS-20s. The Dutch decision is due Nov. 1.

Lynn Davis, an American political scientist who is assistant director of the London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies, said the Soviet proposals appeared to be a new attempt to widen divisions between the United States and its European allies.

"That is consistent with Soviet proposals in the past which have tried to divide the Europeans from the Americans," Davis said. "But now he's made some fairly specific proposals which are intriguing, and taking the initiative now with Western public opinion."

Davis cautioned on the SS-20s, "We don't know if the Soviets are talking about reduction of the number in Europe only, still leaving additional numbers deployed in Asia."

She noted there were disputes about how many Soviet missiles were in Asia and how many were in a "swing force" that could be targeted on either Europe or Asia.

All the U.S. allies faced demonstrations by anti-nuclear campaigners before the missiles were deployed, and there are divisions in the European political scene on the issue.

In Britain, for example, the opposition socialist Labor Party reaffirmed Thursday its policy of unilateral nuclear disarmament. Labor has been ahead of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative Party in recent opinion polls, and could turn its anti-nuclear platform into government policy if it wins national elections, which must be held by 1988.

President Reagan's Star Wars program for researching space-based

## Reagan responds to proposal

CINCINNATI (AP) — President Reagan raised no objections yesterday to the Soviet Union's proposal for separate arms talks with Britain and France but suggested the Kremlin was making an almost meaningless gesture by offering to cut back its medium-range missiles in Europe.

Reagan said the Soviets have not promised to destroy the medium-range missiles that are targeted on Europe, but simply have suggested moving them elsewhere.

"To simply drive them up into the Ural Mountains or someplace else and then say that they're not a threat to Europe makes no sense," Reagan said. "They can be brought back any time they want to turn on the gas."

Reagan, visiting a soap manufacturing plant during a trip to promote his tax-overhaul program, stopped briefly after lunch to answer reporters' questions about the arms package unveiled in Paris by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

"Everything they're saying is a change in their position," Reagan said.

In Geneva, the United States and the Soviet Union are holding three-

defense weapons is far from universally popular in Europe. Britain has expressed interest in joining the research, but France has rejected the idea.

Both Britain and France previously have refused to be included in the superpowers' nuclear arms talks.

Britain has 64 nuclear missiles deployed in four submarines.

France launched its sixth missile-launching submarine early this year.

**Clarification**  
A recent article in *The Daily Collegian* reported that Francis Stoffa, executive director of On Drugs, Inc. and member of the University President's Alcohol Task Force, had visited various fraternity parties to see if Interfraternity Council party rules were being followed and to identify fraternity party problems. The artwork and headline that appeared with this article misrepresented the intent of Stoffa's visits as attempts to police the parties. Stoffa said he discussed his plans with IFC President John Rooney prior to the visits. He added that he presented the presidents of the eight fraternities he visited with identification and explained that they were not required to let him in. The *Collegian* regrets any misunderstanding that occurred as a result of the headline and artwork.

**Friday**  
**inside**  
• George Simkovich, a University metallurgy professor, has developed a group of new metal alloys that may spark a change in the materials used to build equipment operating at high temperatures.....Page 3  
**index**  
arts.....18  
business.....2  
opinions.....10  
sports.....13  
state/nation/world.....8  
**weather**  
Today, lots of clouds with some breaks later in the day. High 57. Tonight, partly cloudy and cool. Low near 45.....Heidi Sonen