

# Championship Contenders



By CHRIS LODER  
Collegian Staff Writer

When they began two-day practice sessions during the sweltering months of summer, the men's soccer team and the football team set out to forget about last year. Both were expected to do well in 1984, but both stumbled and fell disappointingly short.

For the football team, 1984 was a season of frustration. For the second time in Head Coach Joe Paterno's 20-year reign, the Lions failed to make a bowl game. There was some talk that the fire was not in Paterno's belly anymore.

The men's soccer team, on the other hand, played well during the regular season last year, but a loss in the Mid-Atlantic regional finals of the National Collegiate Athletic Association sidetracked a trip to the national championship and a successful season.

This year is a different story. The men's soccer team and the football team have a shot at winning a

national championship in their respective sports. The football team is ranked No. 1 with a date in the Orange Bowl against Oklahoma on Jan. 1.

Meanwhile, the soccer team bounced back from a slow start with some outstanding play in the latter half of the season, including Saturday's heart-stopping 6-5 win in double overtime over Temple. The team now faces top-ranked Evansville in the quarterfinals of the NCAA playoffs.

For both, 1985 is a season of redemption.

The Penn State football team was not supposed to do well in 1985. Many critics said the Lions would finish with another 6-6 record. The Lions were ranked No. 17 in the preseason poll by the Associated Press — a token gesture considering Penn State's football tradition.

Saying "I want to win another war," Paterno rallied his troops. He worked his players hard during the off-season, harder than he has ever before.

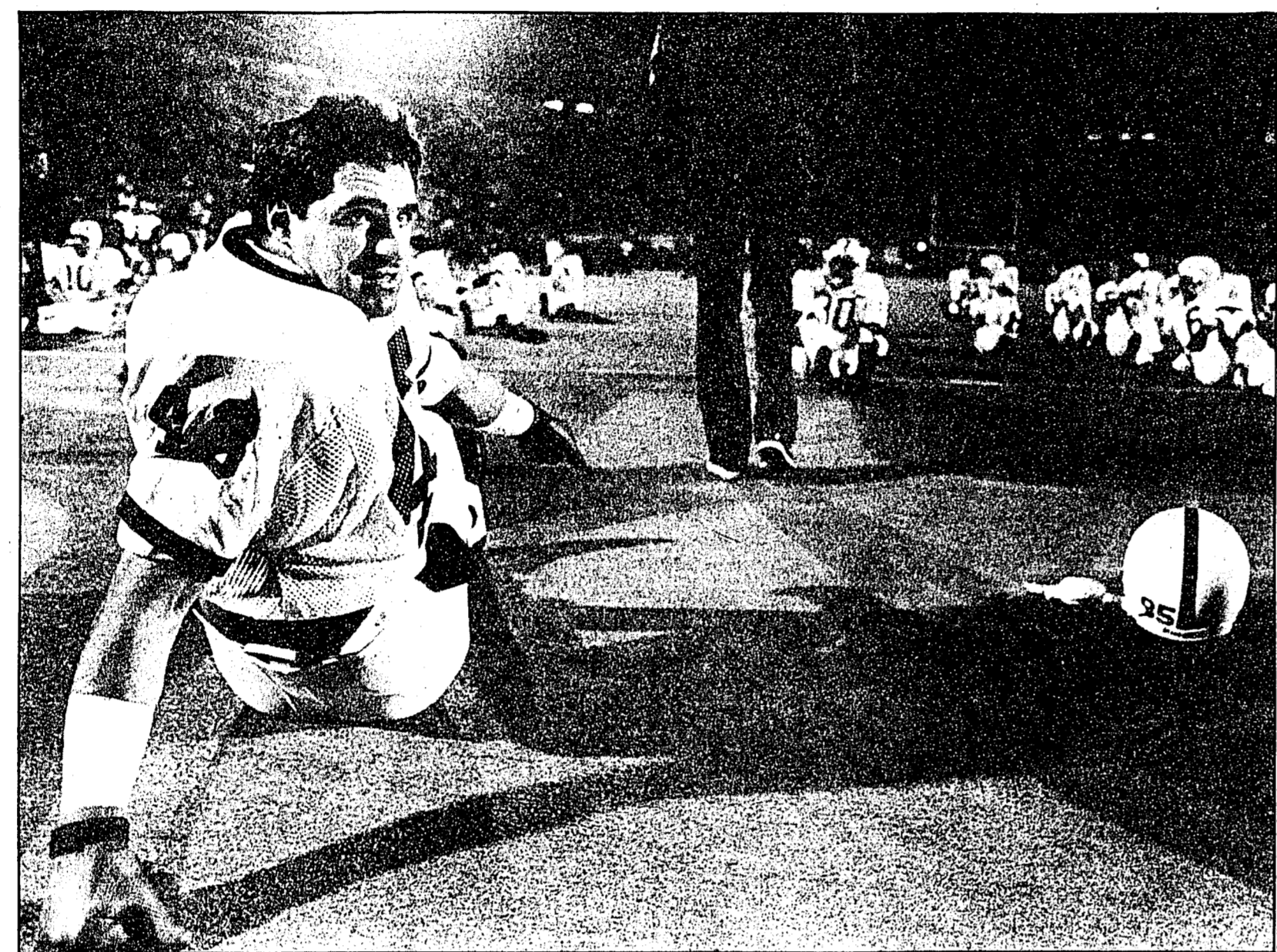
In their first game, the Lions battled what many considered to be the No. 1 team in the country — Maryland. But, the Lions fought back a stiff challenge and beat the Terrapins 20-18.

After a series of close calls, the Lions received respect by trouncing West Virginia and gained the top spot in the polls with a win over Cincinnati. The Lions closed out the season with two impressive performances: a 36-6 thrashing over Notre Dame and a 31-0 romp over Pittsburgh.

The soccer team struggled in the beginning of the season. After a couple of poor performances, the Lions found themselves with their backs against the wall. They had five losses, and a sixth would knock them out of the playoff picture.

Penn State rebounded with a 3-2 upset over then-undefeated Connecticut and went on to go undefeated in its last six games.

Now as icy winter winds descend upon the campus in Pennsylvania, two national championships may bring warmth to Happy Valley.



Both the Nittany Lion soccer and football teams are looking toward national championships this year. This week's Freelance captures some of the Lions' special moments on the road to victory. Clockwise from top left: Jay Ruby and Steve Potter embrace after winning Saturday's playoff game against Temple. Michael Zorich, one of the football team's tri-captains, leads players in pre-game stretches at Pitt Stadium Saturday. Steve Potter goes through two defenders in the second round of NCAA playoffs against Temple. Players show excitement while huddling around D.J. Dozier after Penn State's second touchdown against Pitt. Ruby shows the soccer team's superior ability to out play Temple.



Up a tree  
Chris Edson, a University tree surgeon, thins out an elm tree in the West Halls lower quad. The trimming prevents splits and makes the tree easier to spray.

# 2 favorites lead Honduran election

By ANDREW SELSKY  
Associated Press Writer

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras (AP) — Two favored candidates predicted victory in this Central American country's presidential election, and early unofficial returns showed them outpacing the seven other contenders.

Returns broadcast over national television late Sunday indicated that Jose Azcona Hoyo of the Liberal Party and Rafael Leonardo Callejas of the National Party were pulling in far more votes than the other candidates.

Pre-election polls had picked the two as the top vote-getters.

No running tally was kept by television network officials as local representatives telephoned results to the network from voting precincts.

The election computing center was slow to release even unofficial tallies, and the count could last through today.

Shortly before the polls closed, Azcona Hoyo said, "All of the reports from the interior of the country indicate that we have won the election."

But Callejas predicted he would receive at least 20 percent more votes than his closest rival.

Both candidates are moderates and advocate strong ties with the United States. The winner will succeed President Roberto Somoza Cordova on Jan. 27, who is barred by the constitution from running for a second term.

A peaceful electoral transition from one civilian president to another would be the first in Honduras since 1929. There are 4 million people in this

country the size of Tennessee, and Honduras is considered a key U.S. ally in Central America.

Political observers expressed concern the outcome could plunge the nation into a political crisis because of a last-minute decision on how the winner will be chosen.

Under a new electoral law, the top vote-getter from the party that polls the most votes will be declared president and inaugurated Jan. 27 for a four-year term.

That means one candidate could win while not getting a majority of the popular votes. The constitution calls for direct election of a president by a simple majority.

Azcona Hoyo, a 58-year-old civil engineer, was running along with three other Liberal Party candidates and their combined total could be more than that of Callejas and two other National Party candidates.

Two smaller and newer parties fielded one candidate each but were not considered likely to affect the outcome.

It was widely expected that the National Party would protest if Callejas leads the field but is kept from the presidency by the new electoral law. Callejas, who studied at the University of Mississippi, is a 42-year-old banker and businessman from a prominent family.

The electoral reform law, essentially combining the primary and general elections into one round, had been forged earlier this year to end a constitutional crisis. But it wasn't until just before midnight Saturday that the National Elections Tribunal ruled the law would prevail.



Jose Azcona, right, of the Liberal Party, hugs a supporter as early returns from Sunday's national election indicate he will be the next president of Honduras.

# Church envoy arrives in NY to discuss US hostages

By LARRY McSHANE  
Associated Press Writer

NEW YORK — Terry Waite, the Anglican church envoy who has been negotiating for the release of four kidnapped Americans in Lebanon, arrived yesterday for talks with U.S. officials and relatives of the hostages and said the captives were alive and well.

"The situation is highly volatile," Waite said at a news conference at an Episcopal Church center. "I'm not being overly dramatic when I say one loose word misinterpreted can cost lives — of the hostages or my life."

He said he was "quietly optimistic" about the release of four Americans, but said he knew nothing about the fate of two other American hostages.

The kidnappers have not made any demands, Waite said, adding that he would like to meet with Kuwaiti officials about 17 Muslim prisoners jailed for bombings in Kuwait. The captors earlier had demanded the release of the prisoners in exchange for the Americans.

"The Kuwaiti government has been honorable, to the best of my knowledge," Waite said. "I don't think it's right for a government or individual to pressure them, and if my visit is interpreted that way, I will not talk to them."

Waite arrived from Athens, Greece, after being delayed for several days by fighting in Beirut.

Waite is expected to stay in the United States for few days before returning to Lebanon.

Waite will not meet with President Reagan, but will talk with administration officials, said White House spokesman Larry Speakes. Waite has said he also would meet with relatives of the hostages.

The envoy has made two trips to Lebanon in an effort to free the Americans, four of whom wrote to the Rev. Robert Runcie, the archbishop of Canterbury, seeking his intervention.

Waite, a lay assistant to Runcie, has successfully negotiated the release of Britons held in Iran and Libya.

He told reporters in Beirut last week that he had met twice with the kidnappers. He did not identify them or say where the meetings took place.

Islamic Jihad, or Islamic Holy War, a group of Shiite fundamentalists apparently linked to Iran, has claimed it is holding the hostages.

The hostages who signed the letter to Runcie were the Rev. Lawrence Jenco, 50, of Joliet, Ill., a Roman Catholic priest; Terry Anderson, 38, of Lorain, Ohio, chief Middle East correspondent for The Associated Press; David Jacobsen, 54, of Huntington Beach, Calif., director of the American University Hospital; and Thomas Sutherland, 51, the Scottish-born dean of agriculture at the American University of Beirut.

The Islamic Jihad has said it killed a fifth American, U.S. diplomat William Buckley, 57, of Medford, Mass.

# S. African government to rehire 1,800 Blacks fired for hospital strike

By JAMES F. SMITH  
Associated Press Writer

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa — The government said yesterday it would rehire about 1,800 Blacks who were fired for striking at a huge hospital in the black township of Soweto. The dispute had threatened to inspire sympathy walkouts elsewhere.

Police reported scattered incidents of rioting around the country but no new fatalities after one of the bloodiest weeks in 15 months of rioting against apartheid. Official accounts listed at least 52 deaths last week.

The decision to rehire the dismissed student nurses and auxiliary workers came hours after a judge ruled that the initial mass firing at Baragwanath Hospital was illegal. Richard Goldstone, a provincial supreme court judge, ruled that cases must be reviewed separately.

Baragwanath, in the sprawling black township of Soweto outside Johannesburg, has nearly 3,000 beds and a staff of almost 10,000.

It was reported to be in chaos for much of the 10 days following the dismissals. Army reservists were called up to replace the 940 student nurses and more than 800 cooks, cleaners and other non-medical staff.

Black unions had threatened to strike other hospitals if the workers were not reinstated.

More than 800 workers were arrested for demonstrating on the hospital grounds during the strike. A fire

set at a student nurse's home in Soweto last Thursday night killed her mother and badly burned the student and three other people.

The student nurse died the next day.

Students are still pressing the demands that led to the confrontation — keeping dormitory gates open past 8 p.m., better food and an end to "victimization" of leaders who speak out on the students' behalf — according to the report.

At the small town of Leandra, about 50 miles east of Johannesburg, residents of a squatter village won a reprieve from a government plan to relocate them and raze 115 shacks.

Chief Commissioner J. van Jaarsveld told a meeting of residents that the government had decided to let them stay. Four black squatters were killed a week ago during riots against the relocation plan.

In Cape Town, the government dropped charges against the Rev. Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, and 18 other people accused of going to a funeral in a black township without permission.

Boesak, who is of mixed race, still faces trial on four counts of subversion.

A standoff was reported in the black township of Randfontein, an hour's drive west of Johannesburg, between residents and male migrant workers. Several people have been killed there in two weeks of clashes.

U.S. offers reward for information leading to Abbas' punishment

WASHINGTON, D.C. (AP) — The United States yesterday offered a reward of up to \$250,000 for information leading to the apprehension, prosecution and punishment of Mohammed Abbas, a Palestine Liberation Organization leader accused of masterminding the hijacking of the Achille Lauro cruise ship on Oct. 7.

State Department spokesman Charles B. Redman said reward money could also be paid to those with information leading to the arrest and prosecution of others who took part in the hijacking but have not been arrested.

Abbas was in Italian custody briefly after the hijacking, but authorities in Italy permitted him to leave the country even though the United States had sought his extradition.

Several other Palestinians are waiting trial in Italy on criminal charges stemming from the seizure of the boat.

Italian prosecutors subsequently acknowledged that Abbas was involved in the capture of the cruise ship in which the crew and passengers were held hostage and one of 14 American tourists on board, Leon Klinghoffer, was killed.

Asked to comment on reports that Abbas has been seen in Baghdad, Redman said the United States did not know his whereabouts.

Last year, Congress appropriated \$2 million to give rewards that might help bring terrorists to justice. The maximum amount that can be granted in connection with an individual case is \$500,000.

Redman said information received will be handled confidentially, and the identities of the informants will be protected. He said the announcement had been scheduled before this week-end's bloody hijacking and storming of an Egyptian airliner in Malta.

Redman said the actual amount of the payment would be based on the State Department's evaluation of the usefulness of the information received and any other relevant factors and therefore could be less than the \$250,000 limit set in the Abbas case.

# After controversy, school is dedicated to Anne Frank

By SUSAN J. SMITH  
Associated Press Writer

BERGEN, West Germany — After rejecting a proposal to name a street after her, township people have agreed to name a school after Anne Frank, the German Jewish girl who died 40 years ago at the Bergen-Belsen Nazi concentration camp that was nearby.

It is the first area memorial dedicated solely to the girl who was not quite 16 years old when she died in March, 1945.

Her diary about 25 months of hiding with her family from the Nazi Gestapo in Amsterdam, the Netherlands, before they were betrayed, made her famous worldwide after her death.

The decision to name the school after her

was reached after the proposal to name one of the town's main streets for her aroused weeks of protests, especially among older residents.

For years, Bergen townspeople had talked about a memorial to the girl who died along with 50,000 other people of overwork, disease and hunger in the camp.

Inspired by President Reagan's visit to the camp last May 6 and his reading of parts of the diary, the town's Social Democrats proposed that Belsen St. be renamed Anne Frank St.

The street originally lead from Bergen to Belsen, which were two neighboring villages before the war. After the war, Belsen was incorporated into Bergen, and the town now has 12,000 residents.

Opposition to the street naming was spearheaded by Guenther Ernst, 52, the editor of the local newspaper, the Stadt-Anzeiger.

He wrote in the paper that Bergen does not want a "daily demonstration" of its past through an Anne Frank St. He polled Bergen residents and reported a result of 545 to 29 against renaming the street.

Ernst, who is also on the City Council and a conservative Christian Democrat, maintained that Bergen residents are tired of hearing about the concentration camp.

"All the blame for all the SS crimes has been heaped on Bergen-Belsen," he said in an interview.

"Their (town residents') annoyance at the street idea was understandable," Ernst published letters from readers alleging that local houses had been plundered by survivors of the camp after it was liberated in April 1945.

The vandalism "defied description," said one letter signed by M. Staeger, who opposed renaming Belsen St., because "thank you very much, we do not wish to be branded with the mark of Cain."

The Stadt-Anzeiger also published the comments of a Bergen lawyer, Ernst von Briesen, saying that he had visited the camp in the 1940s and found "the occupants made a very normal impression, neither tortured nor afraid."

A Social Democrat City Council member, Wilhelm Hohls, 65, takes a different view.

"This quarrel has been shameful," said Hohls, who proposed the street name change.

"I thought we should rename the street as a reminder. People here need to be reminded so that it will not happen again."

Hohls contends that comments against the street name proposal demonstrate that many Bergen citizens have never come to terms with history.

Hohls withdrew his proposal in July and put forward a Protestant minister's suggestion that the local school for fifth and sixth graders be named after Anne Frank.

The compromise was accepted by the City Council on Sept. 19 and approved by county authorities Nov. 7.

The school, a two-story brick building which opened in 1981 and has never had a name, will be formally named the Anne Frank School in a ceremony early next year.