

# Black coalition will obstruct minority recruitment

By CAROLYN SORISIO  
Collegian Staff Writer

A newly-formed coalition of University black student organizations announced last night that it will obstruct minority recruitment efforts at Penn State in response to the University Board of Trustees' recent decision not to divest.

This decision comes at a time when the University is mandated by a district court order to increase minority enrollment to 5 percent by 1987. Currently minority enrollment here is 3.7 percent.

The Black Student Coalition Against Racism said it will attempt to disassociate the black community from the administration. BSCAR — comprised of 13 black student organizations — says the administration's decision not to divest reflects a lack of genuine concern for black students at the University.

The coalition plans to refuse to participate

in the orientation of black freshmen and transfer students and limit participation in University activities.

Also, the coalition will appeal to national groups, such as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the Rainbow Coalition, for financial support in their educational drives to inform students about apartheid.

University President Bryce Jordan declined to comment about the resolution until he sees a copy of the resolution.

BSCAR Chairman Carlton Waterhouse, president of the National Society of Black Engineers, said the resolution will be submitted to the administration "in the near future."

Obie Snider, president of the Board of Trustees, said that although he could not comment on the resolution without a better understanding of the groups involved, recruitment could be affected and that is something that the board would have to consider.

"(The board) has taken a hard line against apartheid and the opinion, which was unanimous, of the Board of Trustees . . . is that we're not convinced that divestment is the answer to the problem in South Africa."

Marlon Kirton, Black Student Union President, said the decision not to divest "was the last straw that caused people to unite."

Cynthia King, Black Caucus adviser, said she could not fully react to the proposal without reading it. But King added that the proposal was a step in the right direction for the black students on campus.

"One thing is that it is good to see black students as a united front — that is the positive thing," she said.

James B. Stewart, adviser to the Committee for Justice in South Africa, said students "see some contradiction in the University's active efforts in recruiting minority students and not taking a stronger opposition on apartheid in South Africa."

In regard to freshmen orientation, Stewart

said that potential "black students look closely at how black students here view the University . . . I think that's the only real bargaining chip the students have."

Allen Spearman, president of Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity, said the decision to actively oppose recruitment was the strongest part of the resolution.

"This will hit the University where it will matter — in the pocket," Spearman said.

Waterhouse said that this is "just the tip of the iceberg" in regards to action for divestment.

He added that "as long as (the University) has a policy that supports racism, we won't give them support."

BSCAR is also considering building a shantytown outside of Old Main and holding an educational evening Feb. 7 about black issues.

Katrina Scott, president of the Committee for Justice in South Africa and member of BSCAR, said that although she wants the

black community at the University to be strong, they must work against recruiting because she said she doubts the University's sincerity in efforts to help black students.

"We believe in having black students here, but there are just some stands that we have to take to make it better in the long run," she said.

Undergraduate Student Government President David Rosenblatt said "the issue of Penn State's sincerity toward minority students has been questioned because of the divestment issue."

BSCAR represents 13 black organizations, including Black Caucus, The Committee for Justice in South Africa, the Black Student Union, African Student Association, Caribbean Student Association, National Association of Black Accountants, National Society of Black Engineers, Alpha Phi Alpha, Phi Beta Sigma, Kappa Alpha Psi fraternities and Delta Sigma Theta, Alpha Kappa Alpha, Zeta Phi Beta sororities.

## Reagan's speech will focus on themes and goals, not specifics

By MICHAEL PUTZEL  
AP White House Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D.C. — President Reagan's fifth State of the Union address, tailored for tonight's television audience, will be shorter and more visionary than his previous four, White House officials say.

But it will launch three days of hard-sell by a president who will flesh out the details of his agenda in a variety of appearances around Washington later in the week.

The speech, to a joint session of the House and Senate, will be broadcast live by the major radio and television networks beginning at 9 p.m. EST.

Because it is aimed more at the television audience than the officials who will hear him in person, Reagan will keep it short and simple, said a source who asked not to be identified by name.

**(It is an effort) 'to redefine the role of the government for the next decade and into the next century.'**

—a Reagan aide, commenting on tonight's State of the Union address

Speakes said the speech will "deal more with themes and ideas and goals of the president . . . than the specifics and nitty-gritty of the legislative process."

Speakes and other White House aides have referred to the talk on several occasions as "visionary" in tone.

The president will send a more detailed written message to Capitol Hill tomorrow setting out his specific goals for this session of Congress. And he is scheduled to make a tour of federal agencies to promote key elements of his program.

Speakes said Reagan would set out tomorrow afternoon to explain his plans and expectations to federal employees at the Treasury Department and Department of Health and Human Services and would visit a high school in Fairfax County, Va., just outside Washington on Thursday.

On Friday, it's back to the Capitol for a speech to House Republicans.

In a departure from recent custom, Reagan will unveil his own budget proposal Feb. 4 in a speech at the Government Printing Office, where top officials of his administration then will brief reporters.

Speakes said Reagan will be the first president to visit the printing office since Abraham Lincoln dedicated the building in 1861. In the past, Reagan signed the budget proposal at the White House but left the explaining to his budget chief and key Cabinet officers.

Next week, Reagan submits his first budget within the constraints of the Gramm-Rudman legislation that requires the Congress and the administration to balance the federal budget by 1991.

But the source, who asked not to be identified, said the president would not take "a gloom and doom approach" telling people they should expect to sacrifice the benefits of federal programs at a time of severe budget cutting.

Contending that "80 percent of the argument is how you frame the debate," the official said Reagan will argue that the government must cut spending or raise taxes — and that he would rather let people keep their money and decide for themselves how much they wish to spend on their children's education, their housing and other needs.

Reagan, who came to Washington five years ago committed to shrinking the size and reach of the federal government, is expected to renew that struggle, arguing that people are better off making their own financial decisions than paying taxes to a government that decides what to do with their money.

It is, one aide said privately, an effort "to redefine the role of the government for the next decade and into the next century."

Presidential spokesman Larry



**Stone Cold**

While students and faculty can retreat indoors, the Nittany Lion continually braves the freezing weather as he watches over the snow covered campus from his chilly perch in front of Rec Hall. Temperatures in the single digits and windy conditions will make this a day to be outside as little as possible.

## 'Reagan mad with power,' Khadafy says

By MICHAEL GOLDSMITH  
Associated Press Writer

TRIPOLI, Libya — Col. Moammar Khadafy, wearing a green jumpsuit over a bullet-proof vest, drew cheers at an anti-American rally yesterday, denouncing the American president as "that filthy Reagan, maddened with power and nuclear weapons."

Addressing a capacity crowd of 3,000 Libyans and East Europeans in Tripoli's People's Hall, Khadafy said the United States is "trying to take away our freedom as they tried in Vietnam, Palestine, Lebanon, Syria and Nicaragua."

Khadafy, with the hard lines of a bullet-proof vest clearly visible under the jumpsuit, claimed the Reagan

administration was plotting to assassinate him.

He drew wild applause when he declared, "All people in all countries are supporting Libya against the imperialists. The Libyan people are stronger than the Sixth Fleet."

Units of the U.S. Sixth Fleet, led by the aircraft carriers Coral Sea and Saratoga, began conducting maneuvers last week in the Mediterranean off the Libyan coast.

Only a few Western Europeans and Americans were seen at the rally.

Several Americans refused to give their names to a reporter and said they came "out of curiosity." One oil field worker who said he was from California was asked if he would leave Libya by Feb. 1, as ordered by

Reagan, and he replied, "It's illegal to stay, isn't it?"

Two British engineers, Brian Thorpe and Maurice Archer, from the town of Leatherhead, said they had been invited to a "debate" by the National Libyan Oil Company and had not known the nature of the meeting until they arrived.

Foreign Minister Ali Abdussalam Treiki earlier told a news conference in Tripoli that Khadafy's government wants a direct dialogue with the United States to resolve the crisis.

He said Libya has invited the Reagan administration to meet with Khadafy's representatives to discuss their differences and prevent an "escalation" of the situation, but he did

not say where such a meeting should take place.

When asked about who had passed on the message to Washington, Treiki replied, "We have emphasized this to the United States directly."

"We are in favor of dialogue with any country, including the United States," he said, but quickly corrected himself to exclude Israel.

Treiki also sent a letter to U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar asking that measures be taken against U.S. "provocations" near the Libyan coast. The letter, said the U.S. Navy maneuvers were "merely a new link in the chain of American provocations and aggression" against Libya and constituted "state terrorism."

In Washington, Deputy Secretary of State John C. Whitehead said Khadafy "may be pretty crazy, but he's also crazy like a fox, and he will do what he needs to do to keep himself in power. If he sees his country's economy crumbling, his country's position being isolated, he will then take action to change his conduct." Whitehead recently made a tour of American allies seeking, with little success, support for the administration's economic sanctions against Libya. The United States accuses Khadafy of supporting the Palestinian terrorists who killed 16 victims in Dec. 27 attacks on the Rome and Vienna airports.

Khadafy frequently interrupted his fiery speech at the People's Hall to lead the crowd in anti-American chants, "Down, down, U.S.A." and "Down, down, Reagan!"

"I hereby announce that I am creating a new front of people from all over the world to fight imperialism, Zionism and racism," he said.

He again denied any link with the airport attacks and said, "I challenge the United States to prove that those who carried them out started from Libya or were trained in Libya."

## 12 European nations halt arms sales to countries supporting terrorism

By ROBERT BURNS  
Associated Press Writer

BRUSSELS, Belgium — The 12 European Common Market nations agreed yesterday to halt arms sales to countries "clearly implicated" in supporting terrorism, in a formal declaration aimed at Libya.

The ministers did not specify which countries would be affected by the ban, but Dutch Foreign Minister Hans van den Broek told reporters that all Common Market nations planned to halt arms sales to Libya.

British representative Linda Chaikier said, "There is no doubt at all that it was Libya that this text refers to." She added the reason no countries were named was because it would have let those who weren't identified, but are suspected of supporting terrorists, feel they are off the hook.

The key European arms producers — Britain, France, Italy, West Ger-

many and the Netherlands — already have policies against such sales. Belgium has no formal embargo but has sold no arms to Libya for four years.

The declaration expressed "strong concern" at the tension that has developed in the Mediterranean since President Reagan sent the U.S. 6th Fleet on maneuvers off Libya's coast.

On Jan. 7, Reagan announced the United States was severing all economic ties to Libya and he ordered 1,500 Americans there to return home.

Reagan appealed to Western Europe to join him in imposing economic penalties against the regime of Libya's leader, Col. Moammar Khadafy. The United States accuses Libya of backing a Palestinian faction that staged attacks Dec. 20 on the Vienna and Rome airports that left 20 people dead.

Khadafy has denied any involvement in the attacks. Although the Common Market did

not say so, the European allies have said they doubt economic sanctions can deter Libya or other countries from supporting terrorism. The Europeans also are concerned about protecting their lucrative commercial links to Libya, but most of them have said they will not let their businessmen take the place of American firms that have been ordered out of the North African country.

The foreign ministers' declaration said that in addition to an arms embargo, the Common Market nations would tighten security at airports, railway stations and ports, improve passport and visa control, and lessen the abuse of diplomatic immunity.

Van den Broek acknowledged that, aside from the arms embargo, the measures were "nothing new." But he said the Common Market had succeeded in sending a strong political signal on terrorism.

**tuesday**

**inside**

- In one corner, a huge mixer beats 700 pounds of bread dough. A few feet away, a machine spews little balls of dough onto trays faster than anyone can count. Another machine wraps hamburger rolls in plastic to the tune of 1,000 dozen per hour. Free lance takes a look at the University Bakery.....page 2
- At least five New England Patriots have a serious drug problem and five to seven more are suspected to have a problem, Coach Raymond Berry told *The Boston Globe* in a copyright interview in today's editions.....page 11

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**weather**

This afternoon will be cold with a mixture of clouds and sunshine. A bone chilling wind will make it feel well below zero. The high will be near 10. Tonight will be very cold but the winds will diminish. Low of 2. Tomorrow expect lots of clouds with a few flurries. It will feel warmer as the high climbs to 20.....Heidi Sonen