

# Threats, reproof and support follow Libyan air raids

By The Associated Press

U.S. embassies in Mexico City, Poland and South Korea received bomb threats yesterday, an American embassy employee was shot in Sudan and there were violent anti-American demonstrations in Britain, West Germany and Austria as America's foes and many friends condemned the air raids against Libya.

There was no claim of responsibility for the shooting in Khartoum, but the United States said last November it was withdrawing U.S. personnel and dependents from Sudan because of the presence there of Libyan terrorists.

In Japan, protesters tried to push their way into the U.S. embassy compound today but were repulsed by guards. Yesterday, a truck carrying a rocket-launching device exploded in flames in a field about a mile from the U.S. Air Force base at Yokota, 21 miles from Tokyo. U.S. officials and police reported no injuries.

Paul Smith, a spokesman at the U.S. Embassy in Warsaw, said the building was

partially evacuated after a man telephoned to say a bomb had been planted there, but it was reopened when no explosives were found.

South Korea's Yonhap News Agency said a man speaking fluent English called the U.S. Embassy in Seoul and said six bombs had been placed in the compound.

An embassy official said the compound was evacuated during a search, but no bombs were found and normal operations resumed.

The U.S. Embassy in Mexico City received more bomb threats than normal, but evacuation was unnecessary, embassy spokesman Vince Iovance said. He said the callers did not specify their motives.

Left-wing militants rioted in West Berlin and Hamburg and orderly anti-American demonstrations were reported in Frankfurt, Bonn, Mannheim, Stuttgart and other West German cities.

West Berlin officials said scores of masked, black-clad leftists in a crowd of some 5,000 demonstrators smashed windows and looted police along the city's fashionable Kurtfuerstendamm boulevard. "Reagan — murderer and fascist!" they shouted.

Black-garbed militants shattered store windows, damaged four police vehicles and injured three policemen during a demonstration by some 4,000 people in Hamburg, officials said.

There were no reports of arrests in the West Berlin and Hamburg violence.

London police reported 160 arrests after an estimated 2,000 demonstrators blocked traffic outside Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's office.

The protesters carried placards reading, "Murderers out of Britain" and "Margaret Thatcher — Blood on Your Hands." Eighteen U.S. F-111 jets based in England took part in the air raids and their mission had been approved by Thatcher.

Police in Vienna, Austria clashed with demonstrators outside the U.S. Embassy and reported 22 people in the crowd of about 200 were arrested.

Thousands of Greeks marched with Libyan and Palestinian students to the U.S. Embassy in central Athens but dispersed peacefully after burning an American flag.

Protest demonstrations also were reported



**Security Council meets**  
U.S. Ambassador Vernon Walters, third from left at table, addressed the Security Council at the United Nations yesterday on the U.S. air raid on Libya. At left is Rajab Azarouk of the Libyan delegation and seated next to him is Abdul Mou'men Al-Alass of the Syrian delegation. Ambassador Walters defended the raid as a act of self defense and insisted the attack was directed against "terrorist-related targets in Libya."

## U.S. embassy employee shot in Sudan

By MICHAEL PUTZEL  
AP White House Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The White House yesterday proclaimed U.S. air raids on Libya a success that "struck a blow against terrorism," but the attacks were followed by a new incident of violence against an American — the shooting of an employee in the U.S. embassy in the African nation of Sudan.

The bombing raids may have put in jeopardy plans for a U.S.-Soviet summit meeting this summer. The Soviet Union called off a mid-May meeting at which arrangements for a summit were to have been made.

President Reagan, speaking before the Khartoum shooting, told some businessmen "the United States won but a single engagement in the long battle against terrorism" and pledged to continue with more strikes if necessary.

"We would prefer not to have to repeat the events of last night," he told a group of business executives. But he said that would be up to

Libyan leader Moammar Khadafi, whom he labeled an arch-terrorist.

"What is required is for Libya to end its pursuit of terror for political goals," said Reagan. "The choice is theirs."

The State Department said the Khartoum embassy victim, whose identity and occupation were not disclosed, was hospitalized in serious condition with a gunshot wound to the head. He was initially identified as a diplomat, but the State Department said later that was wrong.

A spokeswoman, Anita Stockman, said U.S. officials did not know who was responsible and no group claimed responsibility. National Public Radio said an administration source said it was thought Libya was involved.

In Khartoum, about 200 demonstrators shouting "Down, down U.S.A.!" marched through the streets yesterday protesting the U.S. air raids on Libya.

Last November, the State Department brought home some U.S. personnel and their families from Sudan

because of the presence of Libyan terrorists in Khartoum. Americans were advised to stay out of the city.

Libya, in apparent retaliation for the air raid, fired at a U.S. Coast Guard installation on a tiny Mediterranean island 175 miles off the Libyan coast.

Presidential spokesman Larry Speakes said the nighttime U.S. bombings "successfully accomplished" their twin objectives of damaging Khadafi's ability to perpetrate terrorism and showing him the United States would strike to punish him for past attacks on Americans and to pre-empt future ones.

An air and sea search was under way for an Air Force F-111 fighter-bomber and its two-man crew missing after the Monday night attack. The Pentagon identified the missing airman as Capt. Fernando L. Ribas-Dominicus, 33, of Puerto Rico, the pilot; and Capt. Paul F. Lovenshine, 31, of San Francisco, the weapons system officer.

Pentagon spokesman Robert Sims said rescue parties continued to search over the water off Libya after dark yesterday but had found "no evidence of survivors, no beepers, no strobes" to indicate where the lost plane went down.

He said the search-and-rescue operation was not drawing fire and no other U.S. forces were in the area, despite Libyan reports of a renewed attack.

The Soviet Union, responding to the bombing raids, called off a planned meeting next month between Secretary of State George P. Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard A. Shevardnadze, casting doubt on plans for a second summit this year between the leaders of the two countries.

The White House called the Soviet decision "a mistake." Shultz and Shevardnadze were to have discussed arrangements for Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's visit to the United States to meet with Reagan, a trip the two leaders agreed on last November but for which no date has been set.

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"Mr. Khadafi responded to American diplomatic and economic pressure by continuing Libyan supported terrorism. While no one should welcome military action it is hard to see what else would act as a clear, compelling deterrent," Heinz said.

"What we're talking about is a head of state who supports, encourages and sponsors the murder of innocents in the air, at airports, and cruising the Mediterranean. The president's decision is one I support."

Speaker said the facts outlined by President Reagan to members of Congress indicate that Libyan sponsored terrorism is a problem that can no longer be ignored.

"The other acts of terrorism, which Khadafi has planned are absolutely astounding and reprehensible," Specter said. "I just hope there is not an escalation of terrorism or warfare."

A press secretary for Heinz, who asked not to be identified, said further military action might be taken against Libya, but it is one of the last measures the United States wants to use.

"A whole series of actions and initiatives must be taken to combat terrorism," he said. "It requires continued diplomatic and economic pressure and cooperation with our allies."

The effects of Monday's bombing on curbing Libyan sponsored terrorism, however, will not be known for quite a while, Gamble said.

"I suspect there will be a lot of military action in the future," he said. "They'll threaten to do a lot of things. There may be more state sponsored terrorism for awhile, but it may calm down in the long run."

The professor cautioned, however, that Libya is not the only country sponsoring terrorism.

"We tend to blame the Libyans for the terrorism that goes on in the world," he said. "There is clear evidence that they're responsible for some but surely not all."

Harry Phillips, press secretary for U.S. Rep. William F. Clinger, said the White House sent the congressman documents detailing how the United States cracked Libyan cable codes and intercepted messages revealing Libya's plans for further terrorist attacks against American military bases, business people and their dependents overseas.

"The congressman believes the United States had exhausted every alternative from loud diplomacy to quiet diplomacy to economic sanctions, and he felt we had no other option," Phillips said.

## U.S. unsure of status of lost fighter plane

By NORMAN BLACK  
AP Military Writer

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Air Force and Navy bombers successfully attacked all five of their targets inside Libya, leaving planes and helicopters destroyed and causing serious damage to the main headquarters of Libya's terrorist organization, the Pentagon said yesterday.

Chief spokesman Robert Sims said no U.S. forces remained in the area, except for those involved in a search-and-rescue operation for a missing U.S. warplane. Sims denied reports on Libya radio asserting new American attacks.

The attack planes managed to achieve the element of surprise, but as they were completing their bombing runs many encountered stiff anti-aircraft fire and large numbers of surface-to-air missiles, Sims said.

The only apparent American casualties, he said, were the two crewmen aboard the missing Air Force F-111 bomber.

"But the continuing efforts thus far have shown no evidence of survivors; no beepers, no strobes (lights)," Sims said. The search was being concentrated in the Mediterranean off the coast of Tripoli and could well extend inside Libya's 12-mile territorial limit if that appeared necessary.

embassies in Tripoli during the bombing raids. He declined to address the matter, saying the Pentagon simply did not have enough information to know whether American bombs caused the damage.

On Capitol Hill, Sen. Paul Simon, D-Ill., emerging from a classified briefing for members of the Senate, said "no civilian neighborhoods were intentionally hit in the raids" but added, "Apparently there was some unintentional damage."

Sims accused the Libyans of engaging in a disinformation campaign, displaying a picture released by the Libyan government that supposedly showed parts of an American plane that had been shot down.

In reality, Sims said, the picture depicted portions of a spent booster rocket from a Soviet S3 missile.

Sims, in the first official comment on the search for the missing Air Force crew, said ships and planes from the 6th Fleet were expected to continue their search through the night yesterday.

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# state/nation/world

## Soviet relations aggravated by U.S. attack

By ROXINNE ERVASTI  
Associated Press Writer

MOSCOW — The Soviet Union accused the United States yesterday of threatening world peace by attacking Libya and canceled a planned meeting between Secretary of State George P. Shultz and Foreign Minister Eduard A. Shevardnadze.

In a strongly worded government statement, the Soviets condemned the attacks by U.S. warplanes as a "criminal act" and said the American "administration itself has made impossible at this stage the planned meeting on the level of the ministers of foreign affairs of our two countries."

Shevardnadze was to visit Washington, D.C. May 14-16 to make arrangements for a superpower summit in the United States between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev.

Although the statement did not mention the summit preparations, it said the Soviet Union had warned the United States "that such actions cannot but affect relations between the Soviet Union and the United States."

Reagan said the United States carried out the air raids to retaliate for terrorist acts it traced to Libyan leader Moammar Khadafi.

In Washington, D.C. the White House said it was "a mistake" for the Soviet Union to call off the meeting. Presidential spokesman Larry Speakes said the Soviet action "shows where they stand on the important issue of international terrorism."

"It also says something about their commitment to work constructively on issues on the U.S.-Soviet agenda, including arms reductions and regional crises."

By cancelling the meeting, the Soviets demonstrated their displeasure with the American action against the

## Second time victory hoped for Contra aid

By LAWRENCE L. KNUSTON  
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON, D.C. — House Republicans fought yesterday to overturn parliamentary ground rules which clouded prospects for approval of the Reagan administration's request for \$100 million in aid for Nicaraguan rebels.

The GOP leadership and the White House were upset by an attempt by the Democratic House majority to include the Contra aid proposal in an unrelated spending bill that President Reagan opposes.

The parliamentary jockeying came as lawmakers began to consider a new Reagan Contra aid program, which was defeated in the House 222-210 last month. The Senate subsequently approved the plan in late March by a narrow margin, but with several conditions on how and when the money could be sent to the counter-revolutionaries.

In advance of the House debate, presidential spokesman Larry Speakes said that if the present rules arrangement prevailed, "we're going to be given the shaft as far as an opportunity for the American people to have a vote" on the sole question of whether to approve military and other assistance for the rebels opposing the Sandinista government in Managua.

As the Contra aid plan appeared on the House agenda for the second time in less than a month, House Minority Leader Robert Michel, R-Ill., assailed as "an abomination" the effort by Democrats to link the rebel aid to a \$1.7 billion supplemental appropriations bill.

Republican Whip Trent Lott of Mississippi said he would offer "a fair substitute rule that would prevent the Contra aid provisions from being incorporated (in the bill) and would guarantee separate votes on the various Contra aid alternatives."

Speakes said that if the full House approved the ground rules written by its Rules Committee, the result would "severely hamper our ability to deal with Contra aid in a straight up or down vote."

If the Contra aid plan were tied to the spending bill, he said, "it would certainly be a candidate for a veto."

In a speech Monday, Reagan said that if the Democrats prevailed on the rules question, "the (Contra aid) bill could be lost for months in a forest of legislative delays."

Last month, the House defeated the aid package after Democratic leaders promised supporters a second chance. The Senate then voted 53-47 on March 24 to approve a modified version of the proposal. A \$27 million program of non-lethal aid expired on March 31.



Jody Rosenberg (junior-community studies) protesting where our tax money is spent at the corner of Allen Street and College Avenue. Rosenberg's protest was appropriately held yesterday, the last day for filing income tax returns, as she demonstrated her objection to the spending of tax money as well as Reagan's request for aid to the Contras in Nicaragua.

## Navy finds rocket segment

More astronaut remains may also be recovered

By HOWARD BENEDICT  
AP Aerospace Writer

APE CANAVERAL, Fla. — Divers combing the wreckage of Challenger today may have found more astronaut remains yesterday, according to radio traffic monitored by news organizations.

A coded message from the USS Pierce referred to a "Tom O'Malley," a term used earlier by ships in the cabin search area. It is believed to indicate the discovery of remains.

After stormy weather left a blanket of silt over what remains of the cabin last week, sources close to the investigation said divers were certain they would recover no more remains.

However, the sources, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said some remains of one of the seven astronauts had not been located, and when the weather cleared, a scallop boat was hired for one day to help clear the silt and the search resumed.

NASA has declined comment on astronaut remains, out of deference to the families.

Meanwhile, experts seeking to determine precisely what caused the Challenger explosion yesterday examined a two-ton piece of rocket wreckage containing part of the joint that failed and triggered the accident.

As the scorched 11-foot-by-20-foot chunk was unloaded from the salvage ship *Stena Workhorse*, divers could see a large hole burned through the joint between rocket segments and the surrounding steel casing. The Navy said the hole measured 15-by-20 inches.

Launch day photos show a plume of flame spewing from this joint, and investigators believe it was caused through the bottom rocket attachment, allowing the top of the solid-fuel booster rocket to swivel and crash into the shuttle's huge external tank.

The crew of seven died in the explosion that occurred 73 seconds after the shuttle lifted off on Jan. 28.

The *Stena Workhorse* recovered the piece Sunday, hoisting it from 560 feet down on the floor of the Atlantic Ocean.

The presidential shuttle commission said Monday its recovery was of "critical interest" to its investigation of the accident.

Also here was NASA's acting administrator, William Graham, and the agency's shuttle director, Richard Truly. They were briefed on the preliminary report a NASA investigation task force will deliver to the commission Friday in Washington, D.C.

Investigators are not sure if the rocket segment will tell them exactly what caused the accident, but chemical and metallurgical tests might yield clues to the sequence of failures that started at liftoff when a puff of black smoke escaped from the joint. The joint somehow resealed itself until it was reopened again 58 seconds into the flight, apparently by the buffeting of high-altitude winds.

The examination also could disclose the exact course of the gases as they burned through the solid propellant that powered the rocket, past an insulative layer of putty, the two O-ring gaskets in the joint that were intended to contain the gases and the steel casing.

Several theories for the cause are being studied, including defective or damaged O-rings, a joint misalignment and the possibility that freezing weather on launch day might have weakened the rings or the putty.



Supporters of ousted President Ferdinand Marcos flash the victory sign as they cheered arriving Assemblymen Monday for the opening session of the abolished National Assembly at a suburban Manila hotel.

## Loyalists want Marcos

By CRISBELDA YABES  
Associated Press Writer

MANILA, Philippines — More than 4,000 supporters of Ferdinand E. Marcos marched to the U.S. Embassy yesterday and demanded the return of their leader, who urged them from an exile in Hawaii.

Demonstrators burned an American flag and shouted obscenities at two U.S. officials entering the embassy.

"The flame you have started shall spread," Marcos said in an interview with a Manila radio station. He exhorted loyalists to continue protests against President Corason Aquino's government and asked Filipinos to recognize his running mate in the Feb. 7 election as acting president.

Members of the crowd at the embassy accused U.S. officials of helping Marcos and abducting him.

American diplomats took him from the presidential palace the evening of Feb. 25 at the height of a military-civil uprising that swept Aquino to power. The former president, his wife Imelda and his relatives were flown to Hawaii the next day in U.S. Air Force planes.

Marcos, who ruled the Philippines for 20 years, has said American officials promised to take him to his home province of Ilocos Norte. The United States denies it.

"Why did they (the Americans) kidnap Marcos? He's our legal president, not Cory!" one woman in the crowd shouted. Cory is the nickname commonly used for Aquino by both supporters and opponents.

One of several Marcos loyalists who went on the air at station DZME to talk with him said he participated in a street vigil and had not slept. "We will not stop until you come back. We are not being paid to do this," she said.

Critics of Marcos have said he paid people to attend his rallies when he was president.

Demonstrators raised their fists at the embassy gates and shouted repeatedly: "Bring back our president! Two U.S. Marines in bag gear and about a dozen armed Filipino guards stood inside."

Some of the Marcos loyalists pasted a sticker reading "Cory Suicide" on an embassy seal and wrote "Marcos Kidnapped" across an embassy sign.

Others shouted that Aquino was a "party stealer." She has turned the presidential palace into a museum, displaying Imelda Marcos' extensive assortment of gowns, lingerie and shoes as a symbol of the family's excesses.

A van parked outside the embassy displayed Marcos buttons, shirts and campaign paraphernalia from the election, which was widely denounced as fraudulent.

Across a drawing of Marcos on one shirt was written "I shall return," the words of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, who led the liberation of the Philippines from the Japanese in World War II.

## 'Gary' is identified by FBI

By MICHAEL L. GRACZYK  
Associated Press Writer

HOUSTON — The FBI yesterday released two composite sketches and a tape recording of "Gary," the man suspected in the recent tampering with Contac, Teltrin and Dietac capsules.

"This individual's actions are considered to represent a grave danger to society and the FBI continues a very intensive investigation to identify and apprehend him," said W. Douglas Gow, special agent in charge of the Houston FBI office.

"Right now we have just a very vague description. Hopefully there will be some features that will key someone that has some information and will come forward and tell us," Gow said.

The sketches are based on information from several witnesses who believe they watched a man place contaminated capsules in an Orlando, Fla., store on March 19. Tainted capsules subsequently were found at the store.

The sketches, made by the Orlando Police Department, show a white male of undetermined age. In one photo, he is wearing sunglasses.

Gow, whose bureau is coordinating the nationwide hunt, said no one is known to have ingested the capsules, tainted in each case with a chemical used in rat poison. The amount of poison in the capsules, however, would not likely cause death, he said.

Six of the capsules were found in Orlando. Four others were discovered in Houston.

The tamperings prompted SmithKline Beckman, a Philadelphia pharmaceutical company, to pull Contac, Teltrin and Dietac capsules from stores around the country. The Proprietary Association, a trade organization that represents 83 manufacturers of over-the-counter medicines, is offering a \$300,000 reward in the tampering case.

Gow said a caller identifying himself as Gary has made at least 10 telephone calls, including one to radio station WCBS in New York City.

"We want SmithKline to find another way to package their products, totally take them off the shelves and repackage them," the man said in a recording.

"They are going to have a lot more problems with a lot more people and it's not going to be whatever they want to call it, corn syrup, whatever the hell they're calling it. They are going to have a lot of problems and they're, that's all I'm going to say at the time."

Gow said Gary's reference to "we" could mean more than one person is involved.

"That's a possibility," he said. "We can't discount that. But right now we're going under the assumption that it is an individual."

He also said authorities were uncertain where the calls originated.

"As far as location, we're going under the assumption that right now we can't pinpoint the location," Gow said.

Gow refused to say if the authorities have compiled a psychological profile of Gary or whether he could be a former employee of SmithKline.

The FBI, however, has established a toll-free telephone number — 1-800-223-3081 — for people to call with information about the case. "Due to the severity of this crime committed against the unsuspecting public,"

## quote/unquote

Collegian reporter John Spence and photographer John S. Zeedick asked people yesterday: Do you support the U.S. attack on Libya?

<p><b>Nigel Hilton</b> (junior-agricultural business management): "No I don't support the bombings. I think it was a little bit pre-emptive. It's gunboat diplomacy. I agree with Reagan's policy in general but no one knows all the circumstances or all the facts. But I wouldn't have struck as early as he did. I'm against what he did. He's killing innocent people."</p>	<p><b>Katherine Groesch</b> (freshman-division of undergraduate studies): "Yes I do support the bombings because I think Khadafi is a terrorist and he thinks he can get away with Reagan's policy in general but no one knows all the circumstances or all the facts. But I wouldn't have struck as early as he did. I'm against what he did. He's killing innocent people."</p>	<p><b>Warren Ricks</b> (a shipper/receiver at Quickdraw Accessories Inc.): "Well, as to blowing up things, I don't support any of it. To me I feel it wasn't necessary. But if terrorism continued and I were the president then I would support further bombings. If Khadafi is going to start blowing things up here, there and everywhere then we'll have to do something."</p>	<p><b>George Ho</b> (a Canadian engineer visiting State College): "I would say that I support the bombings. I think that someone had to do something to stop all the terrorism in the world. From all the information I know, I think Khadafi is a terrorist. But I haven't heard his side of the story. I may change my mind if I heard his side of the story."</p>	<p><b>Kathy Shields</b> (State College resident): "In general I do support the bombing because something has to be done about Khadafi and I think the rest of the world is looking for us to do it. It seems that no one ever stopped terrorism by not retaliating against it. I support a measured response against them. I feel... we do have a responsibility to take care of world-wide injustices instead of just our own."</p>	<p><b>Dick Spence</b> (professor of civil engineering at Drake University): "I support a measured response by the United States that would include the bombings. That is, when they do something against us, I support a measured response against them. I feel... we do have a responsibility to take care of world-wide injustices instead of just our own."</p>
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