

Islamic Jihad denies messages, threatens hostages

By **RODEINA KENAN**
Associated Press Writer

BEIRUT — A statement purported to come from Islamic Jihad denied yesterday that the organization sent messages to the pope, archbishop of Canterbury and President Reagan and said it would never negotiate with them for release of its American hostages.

The statement warned that the hostages, known to number at least three, would be killed "unless our demands are met."

It was delivered early yesterday to the west Beirut offices of An-Nahar newspaper, and there was no way to immediately confirm its authenticity.

The statement did not specify the group's demands. It has said in the past that it wants Kuwait to release 17 men jailed for bombing the U.S. and French embassies there in December 1983. Kuwait refuses.

Islamic Jihad, or Islamic Holy War, is believed made up of Shiite Moslems loyal to Iran. It freed the Rev. Lawrence Martin Jenco on July 26, citing his poor health. Jenco then traveled to Rome, London and Wash-

ington, saying he had messages from the group for Pope John Paul II; Archbishop of Canterbury Robert Runcie, spiritual leader of the Church of England, and Reagan.

Jenco, 51, of Joliet, Ill., did not disclose the messages.

The statement issued in the name of Islamic Jihad complained about the publicity given to Jenco's trips and denied giving him any messages.

Jenco told ABC News: "... I'm keeping my promise. To keep my promise, I have given a confidential message from my captors to the Holy Father," he told the network.

"I don't know who Islamic Jihad even is. It could be five or six different groups, so I don't know," Jenco said. "I'm responding, and keeping a promise to a man who held me captive, and his name is Haj. And I just want Haj to know I've kept my promise and I've passed the message on."

The purported Islamic Jihad statement also said Reagan and his administration should "begin praying for their souls and those of the American corpses that will reach the Black House one after another unless our demands are met." Islamic Jihad

frequently refers to the White House as the Black House.

The statement was accompanied by a black-and-white close-up photograph believed to be that of hostage David Jacobsen, 55, of Huntington Beach, Calif.

The other hostages are Terry An-

derson, 38, of Lorain, Ohio, chief Middle East correspondent for The Associated Press; and Thomas Sutherland, 55, of Fort Collins, Colo., acting dean of agriculture at the American University of Beirut. All three were kidnapped last year.

"We haven't given Father Jenco

any messages, openly or secretly," the statement issued in Islamic Jihad's name said.

The statement, addressing Jenco, said, "Do not let the CIA dictate to you, or make you fabricate lies that will do more harm than good... If you want your colleagues (hostages)

to join you and Father (Benjamin) Weir, released by Islamic Jihad May 8, 1984, you both know from where the solution begins."

"Even if he (Reagan) and his administration crawl on their knees begging for negotiations, we will not negotiate with them," it said.

Jenco celebrates homecoming mass amid cheers

By **JANE GOLDENBERG**
Associated Press Writer

JOLIET, Ill. — The Rev. Lawrence Martin Jenco celebrated his first hometown Mass yesterday since returning from 19 months' captivity in Lebanon and implored listeners to pray for those still held hostage.

The Roman Catholic priest, freed July 26, wore a white robe for the "Mass of Thanksgiving" at St. Raymond's Cathedral.

"People of Joliet, thank you," he said quietly at the end of the service. "I ask you to pray for my brothers who are still in captivity."

Jenco sat quietly during most of the Mass but assisted in giving communion. The churchgoers gave him repeated standing ovations.

"You are a living martyr," said auxiliary Bishop

op Roger Kaffer in his homily. "We are so proud of you as a Catholic priest... as a native son of Joliet... We're so glad you're home."

As parishioners held up "welcome home" signs, two altar boys, one carrying a cross and the other an American flag, led the procession into the church.

Bouquets of yellow roses and carnations lined the altar, ribbons dangled from the ceiling and well-wishers packed the cathedral. Miniature U.S. flags lined the walkway outside the cathedral.

Jenco said he and three other American captives regularly sang the hymn "Hear, O Lord."

"Sometimes I am so overwhelmed because I know the Lord has heard my call," he said.

After the Mass, Jenco mingled with well-wishers at a reception.

Worshippers of all faiths from Joliet and sur-

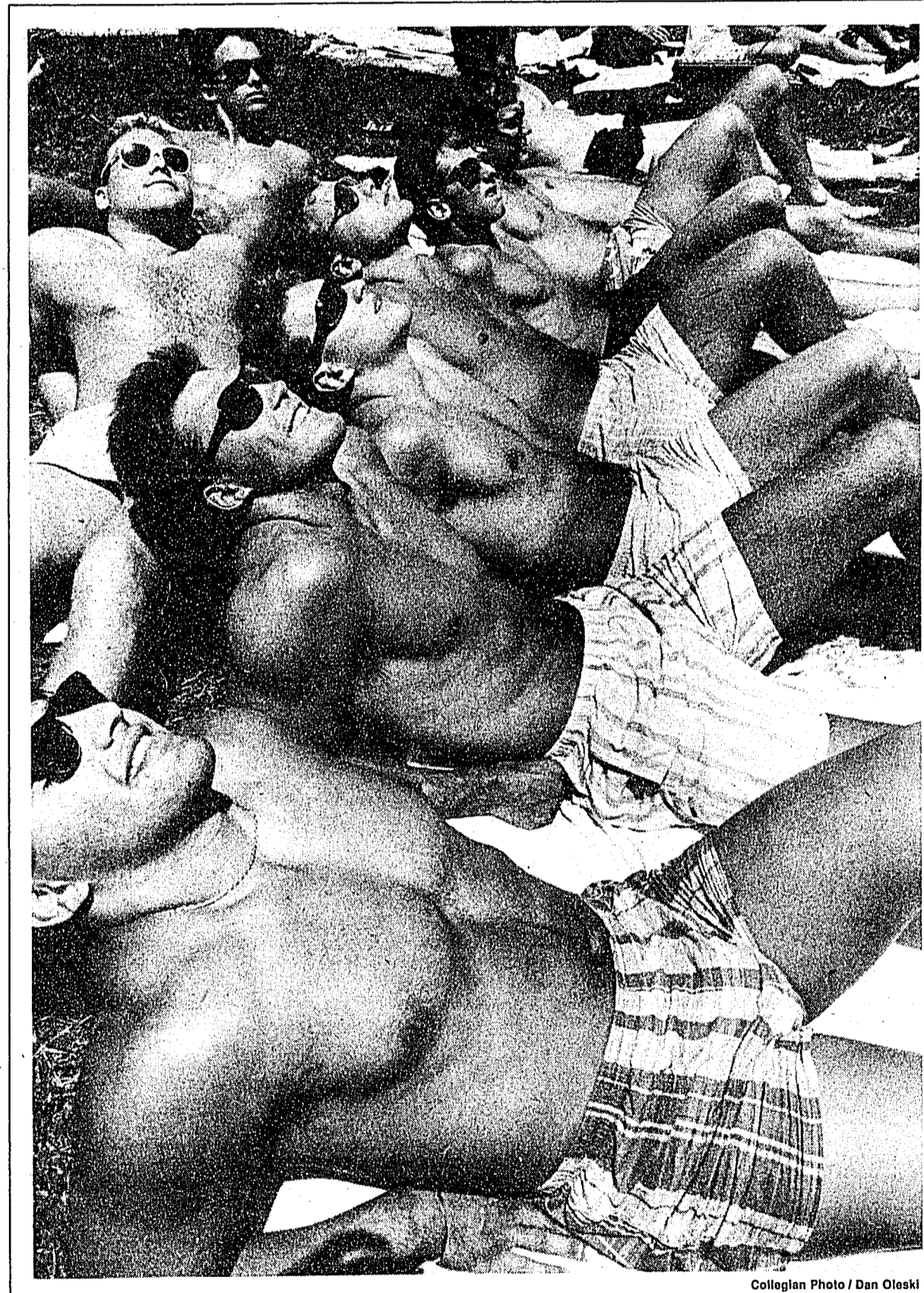
rounding towns began filling the 1,200-seat church two hours before the service.

Jenco, 51, spent most of yesterday resting at a secluded, undisclosed location.

Thousands of Joliet residents lined the streets, cheering, whistling and waving flags as Jenco rode in an open convertible on the 3-mile motorcade. The priest grinned, blew kisses and repeatedly thanked the crowd.

At a public reception, Jenco said his captors had asked forgiveness before releasing him and gave him a small cross, asking him to pray for peace in Lebanon.

"There were many days that I felt no one cared," he added. "I am so overwhelmed by the millions throughout the world who have prayed for us. As one bishop in Rome said, 'no longer believe in God. I know there is a God.'"



Collegian Photo / Dan Oleski

Basking in boxers

The dark clouds of finals weren't hanging over these sunbathers' heads back in June when this photo was taken. This week, however, most University students may not have the time to sunbathe — final exams begin Thursday.

S. African sanctions: Commonwealth discuss punitive . . .

By **MAUREEN JOHNSON**
Associated Press Writer

LONDON — The chairman of the Commonwealth mini-summit said yesterday the seven nations agreed that South Africa does not plan to end its system of racial segregation.

But British government sources disagreed, saying Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher had acknowledged only that South Africa's progress toward dismantling apartheid was inadequate.

The sources, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said Thatcher remained alone among Commonwealth nations in her opposition to severe sanctions designed to force South Africa to end apartheid.

Sir Lynden Pindling, prime minister of the Bahamas, told a news conference after the opening session: "Everyone was agreed there was no genuine intention on the part of South Africa to dismantle apartheid."

The three-day conference to discuss punitive sanctions against South Africa included leaders from Britain,

the Bahamas, Australia, Canada, India, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

They met for three hours yesterday at Marlborough House, a former royal residence and headquarters of the Commonwealth, a 49-nation organization of Britain and its former colonies.

The meeting was called because of the Commonwealth's decision last October to impose sanctions on South Africa if it did not begin dismantling apartheid.

Pindling said "there was no vitriol" yesterday as the seven leaders heard reports from Commonwealth mediators and British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe on their separate missions to South Africa this year.

The conference was scheduled today to seek agreement on eight measures against South Africa, including a ban on air links and agricultural products.

Earlier, Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda said there was mutual distrust among the leaders and demanded Britain be excused from a proposed Commonwealth group to

coordinate sanctions with the United States, Western Europe and Japan.

Kaunda, listing the capitals of South Africa's major industrialized trading partners, said yesterday: "We know the countries that matter... Washington, London, Bonn, Paris, Tokyo." He said these cities must make a commitment to bring effective line of action.

South Africa's other big trading partners are its hostile, black-governed neighbors, including Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Asked if he trusted Thatcher, Kaunda said: "There is mutual distrust. It is not good for the Commonwealth."

Hundreds of anti-apartheid demonstrators, beating African drums and chanting, gathered outside Marlborough House. Sikh separatists protested Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi saying he is being more repressive than South Africa's white leaders.

Some sanctions on the mini-summit agenda are relatively meaningless, such as a ban on new investment when there is virtually none anyway.

. . . and Senate committee talks gold

By **R. GREGORY NOKES**
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON D.C. — Selling off American gold to undermine South Africa's gold industry was a late addition to the proposed sanctions against the apartheid government, and backers admit they cannot calculate its impact.

But in that respect it is no different from other sanctions approved Friday by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee by a 15-2 vote.

Key features of the Senate committee bill are a ban on coal and steel imports, denial of landing rights for South African aircraft, a ban on new U.S. investment, a freeze on official South African bank accounts in the United States and authority for the president to order sales of U.S. gold holdings.

The gold sanction is designed to depress the world price. South Africa is the major exporter of gold along with the Soviet Union, and depressing the price could sharply reduce the earnings of both nations.

But the plan is opposed by key segments of the U.S. gold industry, which say it could put American mining operations out of business. A key Senate aide acknowledged that senators were unsure of its impact on the American, South African or world gold markets.

Mark Helmke, an aide to Sen. Richard Lugar, R-Ind., the committee chairman, said the idea first came to the committee's attention through an editorial in the July 19 edition of *The Economist*, a conservative British magazine.

The Economist, which until recently opposed sanctions, said most of the restrictions under consideration could be evaded. But it said, "The most achievable quick sanction would be to threaten to cut the world price of gold."

Helmke said Lugar and other committee members "thought it was an intriguing idea," and after consideration included it among the sanctions. The United States has about 260 million ounces of gold in its official re-

serves, valued at the current market price of about \$359 per ounce.

South Africa produces about 21 million ounces of gold a year. *The Economist* said total global gold reserves are about 950 million ounces, and that the mere announced intention to begin selling off this gold "would make a large cut in South Africa's earnings within one hour."

It logically also would cut into Soviet earnings.

The Senate aide who said the impact of the gold sanctions was uncertain also said the Senate committee did not know the impact of most of the other sanctions it approved Friday, although he said it tried to find out. He indicated the administration was not cooperative in providing some information.

"You could argue we didn't consider the economic ramifications," he said. "We brought it up. But the morality and policy aspects are more important than the economic. We could just as easily argue that the economic impact would be minimal."

'Mocktails' provide pleasing alternative for non-drinkers

By **ALICIA GEMELLI**
Collegian Staff Writer

Changes in the University's alcohol policy have heightened student concern for responsible drinking and a new guide to non-alcoholic drinks may help take the bias out of alternative beverages.

Non-Alcoholic Party Drinks, a booklet produced by the Minnesota Association of Commerce and Industry, was designed "to provide attractive, tasty beverage alternatives for the millions of adult Americans who don't drink or who sometimes don't care to drink."

Under-21 clubs — like the University's Asylum — and some bars are now starting to serve non-alcoholic drinks resembling cocktails, said Ingrid Tschernoff, a marketing department intern for the state chamber of commerce.

Fraternalties could follow that example by jazzing up their punches during parties and socials, she said.

Robert Butler, membership chairman for

the Interfraternity Council, agreed that fraternalties and sororities should consider serving non-alcoholic party drinks as an alternate beverage for rushees who don't care to drink.

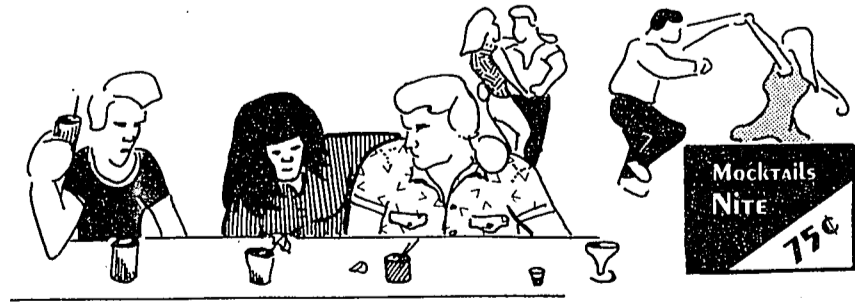
Those drinks may be an effective means of promoting "responsible drinking," especially during dry and open rush, he said.

According to the booklet, people have become more concerned about their alcohol consumption for a variety of reasons including:

- Tough new drunk driving laws.
- Liability laws.
- Company policies.
- Concern for health and the implications of alcohol consumption during pregnancy or when taking medication.

The tightening of many college alcohol policies have also added to the concerns, Tschernoff said.

University affiliated groups who cannot serve alcohol at their functions because of University guidelines may also find non-alcoholic party drinks a pleasing alternative to other beverages, Tschernoff said.



The booklet, promoted by the Pennsylvania Chamber of Commerce, contains recipes for punches and "mocktails" such as Creamy Colada Punch and Mock Mai-Tai. It also includes recipes for low-salt appetizers and provides information on hosting tips, tips for teens, and pointers for parents.

According to the booklet, approximately one-third of all adults in the United States already choose not to drink alcoholic beverages.

People are beginning to practice "responsi-

ble drinking and responsible decision making" concerning alcohol consumption, said Peg Dierkers, graduate assistant coordinator of the University's Total Alcohol Awareness Program.

Good hosts should now offer a variety of non-alcoholic drinks for guests, Dierkers said.

Copies of *Non-Alcoholic Party Drinks* can be obtained by writing to the Pennsylvania Chamber of Commerce, 222 N. Third St., Harrisburg, 17101.

monday

inside

The Black Caucus plans to add new goals to its list of missions, making them the group on campus to watch next semester says Darryl King.....Page 12

index

arts.....10
opinions.....2
sports.....8

weather

This afternoon, look for bright sunshine with clear blue skies and a comfortable high of 79. Tonight, it will stay clear and become rather cool. Low 55. Tomorrow, we'll see increasing clouds into the afternoon. High 78.....Heidi Sonen