

Reagan calls for probe of Iranian arms deal

Pa. leaders back counsel Security adviser named

By CELESTE McCAULEY
Collegian Staff Writer

Pennsylvania Congressional leaders gave bipartisan support to the independent counsel called for by President Reagan to investigate the secret arms sale to Iran, with one congressman demanding White House chief of staff Donald Regan's resignation.

"I would call on White House chief of staff Donald Regan and any other official who knew or should know about the arms deal to resign immediately," said a spokesman for Rep. Robert A. Borski, D-Pa.

The president announced yesterday that a three-judge court will appoint an independent counsel to investigate the secret transfer of up to \$30 million in arms-sales profits to Nicaraguan Contra rebels.

"(The independent counsel) is a positive first step towards repairing the shattered credibility of the United States, and it will remove the taint of a conflict of interest," Borski's spokesman, Elhan Chamow, said.

Phil Rotondi, the administrative assistant for Rep. Thomas M. Foglietta, D-Pa., said the appointment of an independent counsel is a step in the right direction but that "that does not preclude the need for a full congressional investigation."

"It is not established exactly who knew what, but if the chief of staff knew about it and didn't tell the president or take corrective action then he did a bad job there and should be fired," he said.

"It would appear to be a staff screw-up and the person responsible for the staff is Donald Regan," the spokesman said.

The president's personal credibility and the administration's competence in foreign policy decision-making are on the line because of the Iran arms sales, said a spokesman for Sen. John Heinz, R-Pa.

"I think the appointment of a special prosecutor and the President's full cooperation with that can preserve his credibility," Bill Woodwell said.

More important than the president regaining his credibility is the question of the administration's competence and how U.S. citizens and allies perceive it, he said.

"And here the president has to have a thorough housecleaning, a complete overhaul of his policy-making apparatus so that we go into the 100th Congress with the many issues facing us, with that behind us and a clean slate," Heinz' spokesman said.

Because of Attorney General Edwin Meese's personal relationship with Reagan and the White House staff, "the president had no other choice but to appoint an independent counsel to ensure a thorough and impartial investigation," said Mark Tavlarides, a spokesman for Rep. Gus Yatron, D-Pa.

Yatron is a senior member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. The counsel may focus its investigation on possible violations of the Boland Amendment, which specifically prohibited the United States from providing direct or indirect assistance to the Contras, Tavlarides said.

"That's going to be the kicker. No question about it," he said.

A spokesman for Sen. Arlen Specter, R-Pa., said, "The president and attorney general were correct in moving forward for the appointment of an independent counsel who will have no ties to the administration and will be able to conduct a thorough investigation to determine if any laws have been broken and if so by whom."

Rep. George Gekas, R-Pa., supports the formation of an independent counsel based on evidence Meese presented yesterday, said his spokeswoman Leslie Folmer.

"(Gekas) stands behind the president's



Frank Carlucci

By TERENCE HUNT
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Under mounting pressure from Congress, President Reagan called yesterday for appointment of a special counsel to investigate the diversion of Iranian arms sales profits to Nicaraguan rebels and named a former top-ranking CIA official as his national security adviser.

Besides seeking to invoke a post Watergate-era law providing for probes independent of the executive branch, Reagan urged members of the House and Senate to consolidate under one committee their own probes of the affair.

"If illegal acts were undertaken, those who did so will be brought to justice," the president declared as he also announced that Frank Carlucci, onetime deputy CIA director and deputy secretary of defense, will replace Vice Adm. John M. Poindexter, who resigned last week as top national security adviser.

The president said he had been informed by Attorney General Edwin Meese III earlier yesterday that "reasonable grounds" existed to seek appointment of an independent counsel by a three-judge court.

While Reagan was speaking in a rare midday broadcast to the nation, Poindexter made a brief appearance at the site of closed-door hearings by the Senate Intelligence Committee.

According to two sources who declined to be identified by name, yesterday's witnesses were two "top-level" intelligence officials. One source said the reason for Poindexter's brief appearance was "a request by him to have some more time to get ready before he appears," possibly today.

"What we're trying to do right now is piece together the mosaic of facts," one source said of the Iran-Contra connection. "This was

clearly held extremely closely, but a lot of people knew something about it, particularly in the upper reaches of the CIA. What we're trying to figure out is exactly who knew what about the arms and Contras and when they knew it.

Both sources said the operation, run by Marine Lt. Col. Oliver W. North, was apparently outside the normal intelligence chain of command, even though that chain is already highly compartmentalized.

"We learned a great deal today," Durenberger said as the committee ended its work for the day. He said he "fully expects" that Poindexter will return.

Republican congressional leaders praised Reagan for moving decisively to end the disarray wrought by the Iranian arms sales disclosures. Democrats, too, applauded his decision to seek an independent counsel. But lawmakers argued about whether current or planned investigations should be merged under the umbrella of a select committee as was done in the Watergate period.

Members of both parties, however, said they were pleased with Carlucci's appointment. Since Poindexter's resignation Nov. 25, Alton Keel has been serving as Reagan's national security adviser on an acting basis.

In his speech, Reagan said he told Meese to apply immediately to the court for the appointment of an independent counsel.

But the attorney general refused to say when that would be done, telling reporters such a disclosure would violate the Ethics in Government Act, the post Watergate-era law providing for independent counsels.

In a four-minute speech from his desk, Reagan assured the nation: "If illegal acts were undertaken, those who did so will be brought to justice."

Hindus attack Sikhs

By G.G. LaBelle
Associated Press Writer

NEW DELHI, India — Mobs of Hindus angered by Sikh terrorism rampaged through the capital yesterday and battled Sikhs outside their temples. Police reported 1,500 arrests as they struggled to control the 16,000 Hindu rioters.

Bloodied protesters were seen at several confrontations with club-wielding police, but no immediate figure on the total number injured was available.

The rioting erupted during a general strike called by a Hindu party to express "anger and anguish" over the massacre Sunday of 24 Hindus in Punjab state by assailants described by police as Sikh terrorists.

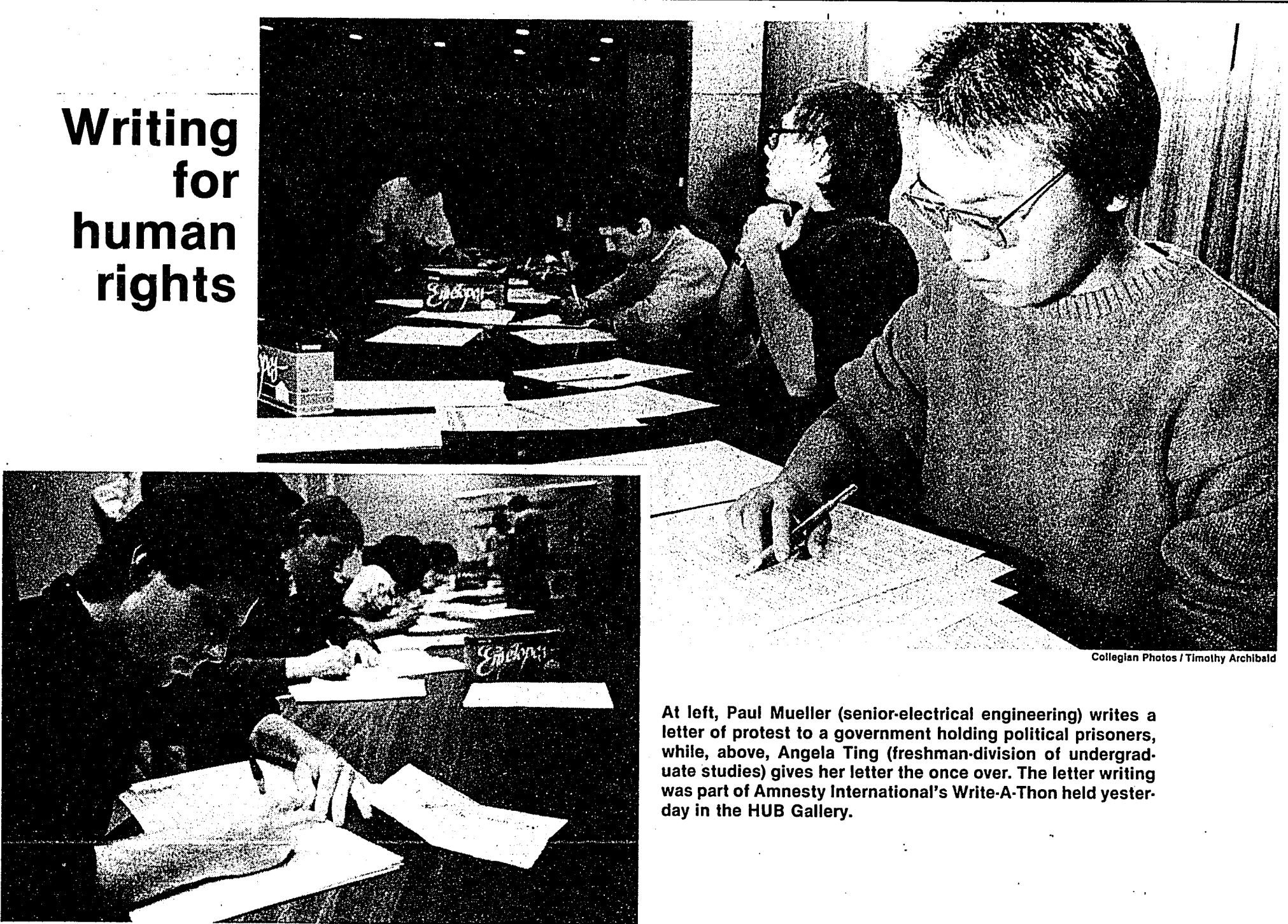
"The situation is very tense. We can't say what we are going to do," area police chief R. Mohan said yesterday evening in densely populated old Delhi, where the major sectarian battle erupted at the historic Sisganj Sikh temple.

Police fired shots in the air, burst tear gas shells and made repeated charges with steel-tipped bamboo clubs to break up the melee at the temple.

"They challenged us," temple spokesman Hardeep Singh said to explain why 150 Sikhs came out of the shrine with ceremonial swords to confront 8,000 Hindu protesters. He said the Hindus shouted curses and derisive chants.

Sikhs and Hindus also battled outside a Sikh temple in east Delhi, and police fought running battles in other areas with Hindu rioters who threw stones, blocked roads and set fires.

Writing for human rights



At left, Paul Mueller (senior-electrical engineering) writes a letter of protest to a government holding political prisoners, while, above, Angela Ting (freshman-division of undergraduate studies) gives her letter the once over. The letter writing was part of Amnesty International's Write-A-Thon held yesterday in the HUB Gallery.

Gays have endured long struggle for recognition

Editor's Note: This is the first in a three-part series on gay and lesbian students at the University. Today's article discusses the history of the first University gay and lesbian organization.

By ERIC SCHMIDT
Collegian Staff Writer

If Heidi, a University sophomore, revealed her full name to the public, she would probably lose her job because some people she works with don't deal well with homosexuality.

If she admitted that she was a lesbian, she is afraid it would affect her grades. Her field of study, she explained, is not graded on a purely objective scale.

"Bill," a University senior, would also prefer to be open about being gay. By revealing his real name, however, he would open his room-

mate, another gay man, to public harassment and the possible loss of his job.

Gay and lesbian University students face these and similar problems every day.

Gay men at Penn State, as in other places across the country, are called a variety of derogatory names including "fairy," "faggot" or "queer." They are avoided, beaten up or spat upon or have their rooms broken into.

Women are often called "lesbos" and "dykes" and one popular misconception about lesbians is that when they're not busy riding motorcycles and playing football, they go around beating up people.

Homosexuality as a student issue first came out of the closet at the University in the early 1970s with the appearance of an organization called "The Other Vision: Homophiles of Penn State."

The group, better known as HOPS, was made up of both gay and non-gay students and citizens concerned with improving the environment for gay and lesbian students.

According to files kept by Associated Student Activities, HOPS was granted chartered status by the University in April 1971, said Mel S. Klein, director of student activities.

The new charter gave the organization several rights, Klein said, including access to University buildings, the right to request funding from the Student Organization Budget Committee, and the right to use the University's name in the organization's title.

HOPS lost its charter in May 1971, however, because the then acting vice president, James L. Murray, questioned whether the organization served an educational role at the University, Klein said.

Klein, who did not assume his current position until 1972, was not working at the University at the time.

According to articles in *The Daily Collegian*, the controversy stemmed from a section of the group's constitution that listed its objectives: "to provide opportunities for meaningful interactions among homosexuals in the University community."

That section was amended two months later to read "as are permissible under existing state, local, and federal laws."

Ray Bortner, a 1983 alumnus now working for an AIDS task force in Pittsburgh, was the last president of the now-defunct HOPS. The University could be expected to fight a homosexual-oriented group at that time, Bortner said, because homosexuals, never "a popular mi-

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weather

This afternoon, becoming windy with a chance of a shower. High near 40. Tonight, windy and cold. Low 25. Tomorrow, windy and turning considerably colder with variable cloudiness and a chance of snow flurries. Temperatures falling to near 30.
.....Heidi Sonen