

Reagan: Soviets violated arms treaty

By BARRY SCHWEID
AP Diplomatic Writer

WASHINGTON, D.C. — In a pre-summit flareup, President Reagan accused the Soviet Union yesterday of flouting a 1972 arms control treaty by shifting two radar installations to the vicinity of Moscow and Kiev and probably carrying out illegal anti-missile tests.

A report — submitted to Congress just five days before the arrival of Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev for a summit meeting and treaty signing — made serious new charges that the Kremlin had violated the Anti-Ballistic Missile treaty.

The report said that in addition to shifting the two radar installations, the Soviets had improved a challenged radar at Krasnoyarsk, despite offering reassurances, and may be preparing an anti-ballistic missile defense of the country in violation of the treaty.

"I am confident the Congress fully shares my concern about Soviet noncompliance," President Reagan said in a letter accompanying the report.

Earlier yesterday, reporters asked Reagan how he could ask the Senate to ratify a new treaty at the same time he is accusing the Russians of violating an old one.

"I'd say a certain amount of inconsistency is justified," Reagan said.

Pressed to explain what he meant by that, he added, "on the part of us who are talking to each other."

White House Chief of Staff Howard Baker, appearing later on public television's MacNeil-Lehrer News Hour, explained the inconsistency, saying:

"We look forward to signing a treaty, a historic treaty, with the Soviet Union. But it's also clear that when we see or suspect violations of existing treaties, we will not hesitate to say so."

White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater,

when asked to explain a tough tone in Reagan's recent speeches, said it was appropriate to "a summit between old enemies."

"The speeches that the president has made and his comments concerning arms control and dealing with the Soviets is entirely devised to set a climate that we think is appropriate for the summit," Fitzwater said.

Meanwhile, a dispute over an exchange of weapons data was eased as the two sides pushed ahead for the start of the third Reagan-Gorbachev summit.

Gorbachev is to arrive Monday afternoon, see Reagan on Tuesday and later that day sign a treaty calling for the destruction of the superpowers' medium range missiles.

Soviet negotiators in Geneva turned over all the information demanded by the U.S. side and promised three weeks ago, U.S. officials here said. The two sides still intend to exchange charts and diagrams "and we do not anticipate any problems," one of the officials, who demanded anonymity, said.



Charles E. Redman, the State Department spokesman, said earlier the United States was withholding data from the Soviets pending Moscow's move. But Redman, correcting himself, said later the American information actually was turned over two weeks ago. The report was the latest in a series of assessments of Soviet adherence to existing accords. Referring to previous accusations,

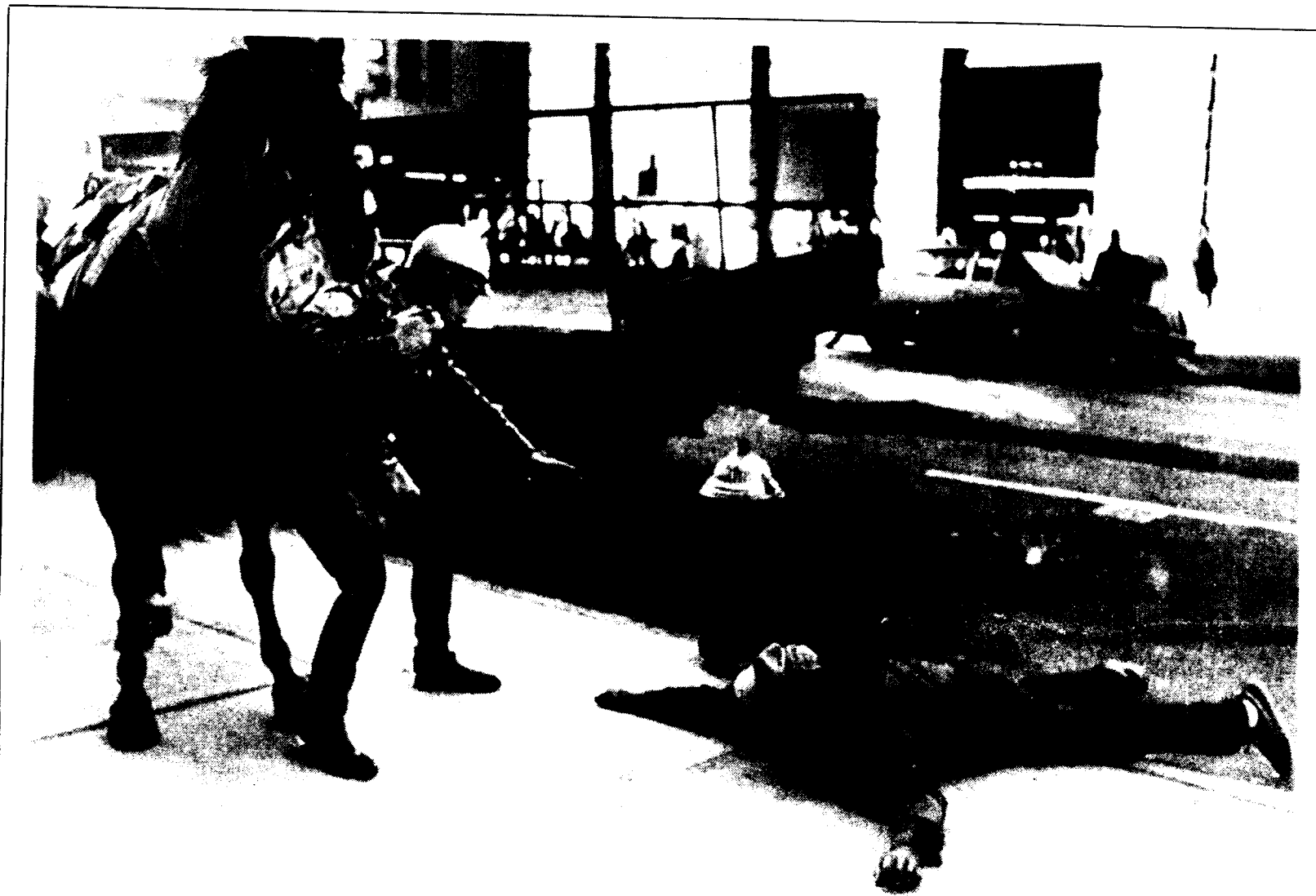
Reagan said "the Soviet Union to date has not corrected its noncompliance activities."

The Soviets promptly denied the latest charges.

"We have invited the American side to send observers to the region so that they can see for themselves that we are not breaking the ABM treaty," Albert Vlasov, a spokesman for the Soviet Central Committee, told a Washington news conference.

The two radars, called Flat Twin and Pawn Shop by U.S. analysts, were built in the early 1970s at Saryshagan, a missile test range in south-central Soviet Union, and were moved to an electronics plant in Gomel, near Kiev, and to the Moscow region this year.

Reagan, in his letter, said the Gomel violation could be quickly corrected by Moscow "if it so chooses." He added: "We are urging them to take the actions needed to do so, and to resolve other longstanding violations, especially that of their radar located at Krasnoyarsk."



Suspect nabbed

New York mounted policeman Richard Serrentino points a gun at murder suspect Joseph Gooden after chasing him down Broadway. Gooden, 25,

allegedly had murdered a security guard yesterday just before being apprehended by Serrentino.

USG letter sent to protest police investigation

By KERRY GILDEA
Collegian Staff Writer

The Undergraduate Student Government sent a letter yesterday to the State College Bureau of Police Services and Center County District Attorney Ray Gricar protesting their actions in the Dana Bailey murder investigation.

The letter is addressed to Gricar and Police Chief Elwood G. Williams. It says they are public officials who have been entrusted to protect the welfare of the community, but that the trust has been shaken.

It states that USG is defending the interests of its constituency in asking that students no longer be left in the dark about police progress in the investigation.

Bailey, a 21-year-old University student, was found stabbed to death in her South Allen Street apartment on March 5. Police have released few details about the murder or their investigation, saying only that Bailey died of stab wounds to the heart and lungs and that her apartment was forcibly entered.

When USG first began composing the letter about two weeks ago, Williams said he did not know what the senators would base their opinions on.

"I happen to think our investigation

is very well organized and very well handled at this point," he said then.

"That has been reinforced by a number of other police agencies we've worked with, including the (FBI)."

Gricar at that time refused to comment until he received the letter.

USG President Todd Sloan, who signed the letter along with Vice President Bonnie Miller and 31 USG senators, said the case is something that shouldn't be forgotten.

He said the murderer is still out there, and that he or she could be a repeat offender.

"A lot of repeat offenders have the habit of waiting a few months to commit another crime and the police should let students know if there is any danger," Sloan said.

Senate Vice President Mark Bond composed the letter on behalf of USG.

"I'm not out to scare anybody, but I don't want this to go by the wayside," Bond said.

In the letter USG requested that a statement be made about the investigation to rid public fear.

Sloan said he will ask State College Mayor Arnold Addison for his reaction to the letter at the next Mayor's Task Force meeting, at which student government officials meet with Addison to discuss student and town concerns.

Chicago's new mayor sworn in

By WILLIAM C. HIDLAY
Associated Press Writer

CHICAGO — Veteran black Alderman Eugene Sawyer was sworn in yesterday as acting mayor of Chicago, chosen to succeed the late Harold Washington in a raucous 6½-hour City Council meeting amid charges of a return to machine politics.

Sawyer, elected with support from old-guard whites, immediately vowed that Washington's reform movement "shall remain intact and go forward. It will continue untainted by special interests for the rich and powerful."

But some allies of the city's first black mayor predicted that Sawyer would revert to old-style cronyism and dealing during his 17 months as acting mayor.

Sawyer was elected at 4:01 a.m., climaxing a chaotic 19 hours of political intrigue. Ten aldermen reported death threats, an estimated 5,000 protesters mobbed City Hall and a lawsuit was filed in an unsuccessful bid to stop the council's selection of an acting mayor.

He defeated Tim Evans, a black alderman who had been Washington's floor leader, by a vote of 29-19 with two abstentions in the 50-member council. Voters will elect a mayor in April 1989 to serve until 1991, finishing out Washington's second term.



Eugene Sawyer

Washington, who died of a heart attack last week, had after years of battle with old-guard whites, forged a majority on the council.

Evans' support came from the council's four Hispanics, some whites from liberal lakefront wards and 12 black supporters of Washington.

Sawyer, the longest-serving black alderman with 16 years on the council, was supported by 23 whites, many of them veterans of the opposition bloc that vigorously opposed Washington in the "Council Wars" of his first term. Six of the 18 black council members also voted for Sawyer.

Haiti council asked to reorganize

By ED McCULLOUGH
Associated Press Writer

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti — Haiti's ruling junta called yesterday for a reorganization of the Electoral Council by tonight and promised to hold elections in time to transfer power to a new government as scheduled Feb. 7.

The Electoral Council was dissolved by the military-dominated junta after the council canceled Sunday's elections because of widespread violence directed at voters.

Soldiers and thugs wielding guns and machetes killed 34 people and wounded 75 before the elections were called off.

In a communique signed by Information Minister Gerard Noel and broadcast on state-run television last night, the junta asked the nine organizations that named the last council

"to each designate personalities other than the ones previously chosen" to replace the council dissolved on Sunday.

The statement said the junta led by Lt. Gen. Henri Namphy hoped that the council will be "reconstituted" by midnight tonight.

"The new Electoral Council is called on to supervise and organize general elections ... for the designation of the country's new president, freely elected by the people," the communique read.

Council members remained in hiding and could not be reached immediately for their reaction.

But on Tuesday they issued a statement defying Namphy's dissolution decree and saying they would declare void any elections organized by the three-man junta. According to the constitution, the Electoral Council

has ultimate authority in election matters.

Council spokesman Rene Balance said in an interview yesterday that he did not think the groups that appointed the nine-member Electoral Council would comply with the new communique.

"I don't see why the institutions would do that, they have nothing to reproach their members of the Electoral Council (for)," he said.

The institutions that appointed members to the Electoral Council include two churches, human rights groups, journalists associations, agricultural cooperatives, the Supreme Court, universities, the junta and its advisory council.

All four major presidential candidates have declared unconstitutional the junta's decree dissolving the council. At least two, Marc Bazin and Gerard Gourgue, stressed that they

only recognize the current Electoral Council.

In addition, a leading president candidate demanded yesterday that Namphy step down or face "total civil disobedience" from voters cheated out of free national elections.

Sylvio Claude of the Christian Democratic Party called for Namphy's resignation within 48 hours and recommended that a provisional government comprised of "three patriotic officers and four civilians" replace the Namphy's junta.

But there was no indication that Namphy, Maj. Gen. Williams Regala, and lawyer Luc Hector had any intentions of immediately ceding power, which they assumed Feb. 7, 1986 after dictator Jean-Claude Duvalier fled to exile in France.

They had pledged to step down next February to make way for the new government.

Professor enthralled by ethnic humor

By ROBERT J. BOGDON
Collegian Staff Writer

"Did you hear the one about the ...?" Phil Klass, comedian and University professor of English, spoke yesterday at a brown-bag lunch sponsored by the University's Returning Adult Student Center on his favorite subject: ethnic humor.

"I hope I do not offend anyone," Klass said. "I spent my whole life offending people. My mother threw me out of the house when I was four."

"I grew up in a slum neighborhood in east New York City," he said. "We were bounded on one side by a very tough Irish neighborhood and we were bounded on the other side by a very tough Italian neighborhood. Therefore, we became a very tough Jewish neighborhood."

Klass said he learned a good deal about ethnic overtones by living in his neighborhood and spent much of his life writing about and teaching humor.

"I teach humor rather than tragedy and drama because humor tends to tell the street truth," he said. "I am fascinated by comedy, especially

ethnic. The reality of the ethnic grind is found in the city streets."

Klass said the very first jokes in his neighborhood were the "three jokes" featuring an Italian, Irishman and Jew, in which the Jew would do something clever or funny at the end.

"The most upsetting and horrifying experience in my life was one day hearing the same joke about an Italian, a Jew, and an Irishman but with the Irishman doing the all the good stuff," he said.

Klass said ethnic humor was once very popular in America, but is now declining. The decline began when immigrants began making fun of their own heritage in front of an audience mainly consisting of other backgrounds.

An example of this was the Amos and Andy radio show in the 1920s. Many blacks found the show highly insulting, Klass said, because it was performed by two white men imitating blacks.

"It (was) funny," Klass said. "They were good vaudeville comedians; their timing was excellent."

Klass said two of his black friends in high school despised the Amos and Andy show, but could not

understand why their parents often listened to it.

"My own father was from a very Jewish background, and yet he loved to listen to a record entitled 'Calling on the Telephone' about a Jewish man who does not speak English well," Klass said.

"It made me real upset and I asked my father why he listened to it. He said 'Don't you see? They are listening to us. They are aware of us.'"

"I don't know who made the first American ethnic jokes," he said. "It is possible when the Pilgrims saw the Indians trying to speak English for the first time (the Pilgrims) made jokes about them."

Klass said greenhorn humor, or immigrant humor, was very popular in early American history. Greenhorn humor made fun of immigrants who came to the United States and could not understand American customs.

"The Irish dominated the stage when it came to humor," Klass said. "If someone walked out in a green outfit people would start chucking. Nora Bayes (an Irish comedian) was very popular with jokes and songs about the way the Irish were stereotyped as always being drunk."

thursday

weather

Today, increasing and thickening clouds with snow arriving by late afternoon, high 36. Tonight, cloudy with a good chance of an accumulation of snow, low 27. Tomorrow, morning snow tapering to flurries, becoming cold and very windy, high 32.....Ross Dickman