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## U.N. imposes air embargo

### 14-1 vote condemns Iraqi trade

By JOCELYN NOVECK  
Associated Press Writer

The U.N. Security Council yesterday voted 14-1 to impose an air embargo against Iraq in retaliation for its invasion and annexation of Kuwait. Cuba cast the long dissenting vote in the special session, which extended the powers of an earlier U.N. trade embargo.

It was the ninth resolution passed by the Security Council condemning Baghdad and its leader, Saddam Hussein, for its blitzkrieg of Kuwait. The lightning Kuwaiti takeover, which took hours to complete, left Iraq in control of 20 percent of the world's oil reserves.

World prices of oil have nearly doubled since the invasion to almost \$40 a barrel, the New York Stock Exchange has sunk to a 14-month low and gold has passed \$400 an ounce as the economic repercussions of the invasion became apparent.

The Security Council late yesterday afternoon voted 14-1 to impose an air embargo against Iraq, cutting off flights to and from that nation and occupied Kuwait.

Resolution 670 also calls on all member states of the United Nations to deny landing rights to airplanes coming from Iraq or Kuwait.

Only flights authorized by the Security Council's sanctions committee will be allowed to go to Iraq and Kuwait, and then only after they have been inspected to confirm they are carrying humanitarian cargo — food or medical supplies.

It also calls on all U.N. member nations to "detain any ships of Iraqi registry which enter their ports and which are being or have been used in violation of Resolution 661," the council's original trade embargo resolution passed Aug. 6.

Cuba, which has said it is against any sanctions, was the only nation to oppose the resolution.

Secretary of State James A. Baker III represented the United States at the council meeting, and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze



Jordanians carry a banner of Iraqi President Saddam Hussein during an anti-U.S. demonstration to protest the blockade against Iraq. Demonstrators yesterday claimed the blockade is keeping food from babies and small children.

took his country's seat and chaired the meeting.

In another development, President Saddam said in a message to Americans broadcast yesterday that President Bush was sending Americans to a war more terrible than Vietnam.

In a 75-minute address taped last week, Saddam warned that if Bush were to launch war against Iraq, "It would not be up to him to end it."

Sitting at his desk with an Iraqi flag at his side, Saddam said he was addressing his message to the American people to explain the truth behind Iraq's invasion.

The rambling address, peppered with references to Allah and his teachings, repeatedly accused Bush and Kuwait's rulers of plotting to impoverish his country and steal its oil.

"Bush, ladies and gentlemen, is

sending your sons to war for no purpose save fatal arrogance," Saddam said.

Saddam spoke in Arabic. His remarks were translated with English subtitles supplied by Iraqi authorities.

Shevardnadze's blunt words to the Soviet Union's former close ally came as the world community took yet another step to completely isolating Iraq.

## Loan middlemen cost tax money

By TAMARA HENRY  
AP Education Writer

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Taxpayers have been cheated out of hundreds of millions of dollars in student-loan money by financial middlemen, a Senate panel was told yesterday.

Chief Investigator David Buckley told the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations that some lenders, guarantee agencies, loan servicers, and the student loan secondary markets have abused the system by pocketing processing fees due the government and by granting more loans than the law allows.

"Our investigation has confirmed that there are enough financial institution and servicer participants taking shortcuts, misrepresenting themselves, and engaging in fraud and abuse to cheat the taxpayer out of hundreds of millions of dollars and seriously threaten the reputation and future stability of these programs," said Buckley, reading from a staff statement.

These activities occurred with little attention from the Department of Education, described in the report as "a very poor enforcer of federal law and regulation over program participants," the staff report said.

The guaranteed student loan programs have grown at an amazing rate in the past decade because of increasing education costs, a shift away from federal educational grants, and the growing number of trade-school students.

The government committed itself to 4.7 million student loans during fiscal year 1989, representing \$12.5 billion of guaranteed principal. Since the inception of the guaranteed student loan program in 1966, through Sept. 30, 1989, the government has committed to guarantee \$101 billion in principal. Of that amount \$10.5 billion has been paid to lenders in default claims.

As an example of the problems, Buckley and Grace McPhearson of the subcommittee staff, and Christopher Crissman of the General Accounting Office pointed to a case study by the GAO on the First Independent Trust Co. of Carmichael, Calif.

First Independent was the second largest originator of student loans until California's State Banking Department closed it in May 1989. During the 11 years the trust firm was in the Stafford program, it made more than \$1 billion in loans that were guaranteed by the California Student Aid Commission and the Higher Education Assistance Foundation.

## PSU center to help manage conflicts

By SHANNON KOKOSKA  
Collegian Staff Writer

Responding to increased violence among University students, the Division of Campus Life has opened a Center for Conflict Management in 101 Boucke.

"It seems to us that students are quicker to come into conflict," said Pat Peterson, assistant vice president of campus life, adding that those conflicts are also likely to escalate into violence.

Between June 1, 1989 and May 31, 1990, the Office of Conduct Standards handled the following cases: 108 physical abuses, 58 harassments, six sexual assaults or abuses and one sexual harassment, said Donald Suit, director of the office.

The previous year, 96 physical abuses and four harassments were reported. During that period, physical abuse

included sexual abuse and sexual harassment fell under harassment, Suit said. Figures since June 1, 1990 were not available.

But while the numbers do show an increase in cases handled by his office, Suit said the observation that students are becoming more violent is not based on statistics alone.

"Most of it has been sort of a clinical observation of what has been coming through," he said.

Peterson said the University Office of Conduct Standards is "one of the best discipline systems in the country" at assessing guilt and determining punishment. But, she said, it is not designed to solve underlying problems between two parties and may even aggravate them.

"Interpersonal conflicts don't lend Please see VIOLENCE, Page 4.

## House committee votes 20-day delay for spending cuts

By JIM LUTHER  
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Democrats on the House Appropriations Committee shouted down President Bush's veto threat yesterday and voted to delay for 20 days deep spending cuts that will be triggered unless Congress and the White House agree on a deficit-reduction plan.

If the \$85 billion in arbitrary spending reductions are allowed to take effect as scheduled Oct. 1, Chairman Jamie Whitten, D-Miss., told the committee, "it threatens to bring the economy to its knees. We can't afford the risk."

"A full-blown crisis" may be required to force negotiators

into solving the deficit, said Rep. Silvio Conte of Massachusetts, the senior Republican on the committee.

At the White House, an angry Bush told reporters: "If there is no budget agreement with real spending reductions and real process reform by the end of the week, I will have to veto it. I do not want to see further delay in kicking this problem on down the road."

The House is likely to consider the bill later this week.

No deficit agreement was in sight, although top leaders of Congress and the administration claimed some progress. The goal is a combination of targeted spending reductions and tax increases that would cut the deficit by \$50 billion during the 12 months beginning Monday.

None of the 13 annual appropriation bills has been enacted — and a new budget year begins in less than a week. For the first time in several years, federal workers are taking the threat of furloughs seriously.

"People are literally losing sleep over this," said Tom Doherty, an Occupational Safety and Health Administration inspector from Allentown, Pa. "They have kids to feed and house payments to make, and now they're having the rug swept out from under them by the system they work for."

With the Monday deadline in mind, the House panel agreed by a nearly party-line 32-20 vote to continue spending basically at present levels through Oct. 20 and to block any threatened across-the-board spending cuts — including those that

could bring mass furloughs of federal workers — before that date.

In an effort to discourage a veto, the Democratic-controlled committee attached to the measure \$2 billion of money to support the large-scale deployment of U.S. military forces in the Persian Gulf.

"This won't protect it," said Rep. Mickey Edwards, R-Okla. "The president does intend to veto it."

"(Bush's) political advisers are not crazy enough to tell him to veto this," said Rep. Neal Smith, D-Iowa.

Whitten said he had talked to Bush earlier in the day and "he didn't tell me he was going to veto it."

## Student confirmed as trustee

By ALISA BAUMAN  
Collegian Staff Writer

E.J. Shaffer (junior-finance) will be the University's eighth student trustee, after winning unanimous confirmation from the state Senate yesterday.

Although the Governor's Office is not required to choose a student as one of the five gubernatorial appointees to the University Board of Trustees, it has done so since 1971.

"I think it's important that we have a student voting member to represent the students' needs in the long run," Shaffer said. He will distribute a news release outlining Please see TRUSTEE, Page 4.

## University attempts to minimize packed classrooms, auditoriums

### High student/faculty ratio presents more problems

By ALISA BAUMAN  
Collegian Staff Writer

With enrollment growing faster than the University can build classrooms or hire faculty, many students are packed into heavily crowded auditoriums.

And as the University builds more auditoriums, some departments find high faculty to student ratios the norm, while other departments replace teachers with televisions.

Although courses occupy campus classrooms only 75 percent of the time and fill them to 67 percent capacity, the University cannot continue to add students, said Richard Sodergren, enrollment services director.

Ideally, the University would use campus classrooms 50 percent of the time, Sodergren said. This allows classes to move when bigger rooms are needed, he said. The University probably never will reach the 50 percent goal, but it is at the limit, he added.

The University's 10 auditoriums, which seat more than 200 students each, are filled 93 percent of the time, he added. "We not only use them heavily, we fill the seats and we are at a point where we either need to increase the capital budget

or stop packing students into these rooms," Sodergren said. "If a certain department has a class scheduled in 213 Boucke and they find that more students want the class than space permits, they try to get a larger classroom but chances are the larger classrooms are booked at that time," he added.

Although the University is trying to correct the classroom problem by building more auditoriums and classrooms, it must also consider how the enrollment swell of the past 20 years has increased faculty/student ratios, said Charles Hosler, acting University executive vice president and provost.

Since 1970, University-wide enrollment has risen 45.7 percent, from 48,065 to 70,031.

Full-time faculty has increased only 12.3 percent, from 3,107 to 3,490, during the same time period.

The rate of increase has slowed down since 1980 as enrollment has risen 13.7 percent and full-time faculty 6.2 percent.

Although overall freshmen admissions fell by 4 percent this year, University Park admissions increased 3 percent.

"We don't expect the enrollment here to increase much



## Olympic fever

Two youngsters and U.S. Sen. Sam Nunn, D-Ga., exchange volleys of confetti. A ticker tape parade on Monday through downtown Atlanta celebrated the city's winning bid for the 1996 Summer Olympics.

Please see RATIO, Page 4.