

On the road, again

Stickwomen visit James Madison, Virginia

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Ole' paint

Graffiti brightens Allen Street fence

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Weather

Morning fog then afternoon sunshine today with a high near 75. Partly cloudy tonight, low of 55. Partly cloudy tomorrow with a chance of showers, high near 72.

—by Bob Tschantz

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Iraqi execution threats denounced

By LAURA KING
Associated Press Writer

Western governments reacted with outrage yesterday to Iraq's threat to execute diplomats who shelter foreigners, but Baghdad sought to portray it as a misunderstanding, saying the warning was aimed at its own citizens.

Eight weeks to the day after Iraq overran Kuwait, its exiled emir addressed the United Nations General Assembly, decriing the "rape, destruction and terror" inflicted by Saddam Hussein's armies and appealing for a withdrawal of Iraqi troops.

But Iraq tightened its grip on the conquered emirate, ordering Kuwaiti nationals to apply for Iraqi citizenship.

Oil prices rose again yesterday, briefly breaking the \$40-a-barrel mark, a day after President Bush ordered the sale of a fraction of the oil from the U.S. Strategic Petroleum Reserve to try to dampen soaring prices. High oil prices helped drive down stocks again, with the Dow Jones industrial average closing off 32.17 points at 2,427.48.

International finance officials, meanwhile, expressed new concerns about long-term financial consequences of the Persian Gulf crisis. The head of the World Bank said he might be forced to call on wealthy nations to boost their support for the lending institution by early next year.

Britain, in a surprise move, announced the restoration of diplomatic ties with Iran, which were severed after the Ayatollah Khomeini's death decree against author Salman Rushdie for his book *The Satanic Verses*.

Neither side publicly linked the move to the current gulf crisis, but Iran's relations with the West have been improving, and it has said it is cooperating with the U.N.'s economic boycott against Iraq. Iran has a 700-mile-long border with Iraq, and its cooperation with the U.N. sanctions is seen as crucial.

Enforcement of the embargo led to a flareup of tensions yesterday in the Red Sea, where the Pentagon said a U.S. frigate fired warning shots at an Iraqi tanker after it ignored an order to halt. A team from the USS Elmer Montgomery boarded the tanker Tadmur and inspected it, but it was empty, and was allowed to proceed.

The incident marked the fourth time a U.S. warship fired shots to enforce the U.N. trade sanctions.

At the United Nations, the deposed emir of Kuwait, Sheik Jaber al-Ahmad al-Jaber al-Sabah, spoke emotionally of his homeland, which he described as the victim of "naked, brutal aggression."

The Iraqi delegation stalked out when al-Sabah began speaking, but he won a standing ovation from the General Assembly.



An Iraqi youth holds a poster blaming President Bush for the suffering of Iraqi children due to the embargo of Iraq. The youth participated in a demonstration outside the U.S. embassy in Baghdad yesterday.

Underscoring the U.S. view that the emir is still the legitimate ruler of Kuwait, Bush has invited him to Washington, D.C. for a visit today.

Also due to visit is Japanese Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu, who was to travel to the United States today. Yesterday, Kaifu unveiled a plan to dispatch Japanese military personnel to the gulf

region, in what would be the first such overseas deployment of Japanese forces since World War II. But Kaifu said they would be unarmed and kept away from combat.

Japan has been criticized in the United States for supplying little more than money to the multinational force deployed in the Persian Gulf.

Iraq was the target of a blistering new round of international criticism yesterday.

The Iraqi Foreign Ministry refused to elaborate on the message, but Iraqi officials speaking on condition of anonymity said it was referring to Iraqis harboring Westerners, not to diplomats giving refuge to their own nationals.

University feels effects of Gulf crisis

By REBECCA FISHKIN
Collegian Staff Writer

As tensions rise in the Middle East, so does the chance students will become militarily involved.

Although there is no draft, the University is beginning to notice the effects of the Gulf crisis. Already, seven students have been called up for duty and the Bellefonte Reserve Unit was assigned to duty two weeks ago, said Brian Clark, coordinator of Veteran Programs.

Helping students understand the draft is important, said Bob Godlove, an attorney in the Center for Conflict Management who is researching the current situation.

If Congress enacts a draft, registered males 20 years old would be required to serve first when issued orders, Godlove said.

Many students said they think U.S. involvement in the Gulf is necessary and do not seem overly concerned about a draft.

Jeff Rose (senior-psychology) said he thinks U.S. action is needed to check aggression and troops should stay for as long as necessary.

"A draft doesn't really worry me at this time," Rose said. "I'd go if I was called up."

Mike Galcik (junior-biochemistry) agreed. "We have to support Kuwait because we have to support our needs over there. I'd definitely go," he said.

However, the impending situation does worry some students.

"I'm not panicking, but it doesn't thrill me that I might have to go to war," said Mike Skonieczny (freshman-liberal arts). "What we're doing is right, but I hope that the situation is resolved peacefully."

Godlove said he does not think an immediate draft is likely because it caused so many problems in the 1960s.

"I haven't heard any mention that we're close to a draft," Clark said.

However, if a draft was enacted, student status would not be protection.

Exemptions from the draft include mental or physical disabilities.

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Thomas' view upsets, angers LGSA director

By CARLA J. MORMAN
Collegian Staff Writer

The Lesbian and Gay Student Alliance's political co-director said he is angry with University President Joab L. Thomas' treatment of his organization at a meeting of the Forum for Underrepresented Groups Wednesday night.

Speaking at the University Student Advisory Board last night, Mike LaFlam said members of his organization were cut off and not given straight answers to questions they directed at Thomas.

"He didn't treat us with the same respect and interest as other groups at the meeting," LaFlam said after the USAB meeting. "I don't know if (Thomas) has been advised by other people to treat us that way or not."

Thomas said at the forum that all University students are protected against discrimination, so it is not necessary to single out specific minority groups for protection under the University's nondiscrimination policy.

"I don't understand how the president, who has a record on civil rights; could make statements like that to our organization," LaFlam said. "I don't know where to go from here."

LGSA has been working in conjunction with many members of USAB and other student organizations to secure a sexual orientation clause in the University's nondiscrimination policy.

All other Big Ten schools contain a sexual orientation clause in their nondiscrimination policies, LaFlam said.

"(Thomas) never said he was

going to look at the policy or try to change it," he said.

"(Thomas) is no different than Jordan," LaFlam said. "He is putting a new twist on how to sidestep an issue."

Ken Martin, USAB chairman, suggested LaFlam work with James Stewart, vice provost for minority affairs, to secure an appointment with Thomas to further discuss the situation.

"If you go through proper channels and there are still disagreements, then other avenues may have to be investigated," Martin said.

LaFlam said he has been trying to secure the sexual orientation clause and discuss the entire issue in a calm manner, but he is not ruling out more aggressive action.

"I get the impression they are backing us against the wall," LaFlam said.

Thomas said at Wednesday's forum the University cannot add groups to the nondiscrimination clause at will. Because of a federal requirement, the state already has a clause in place specifying certain minority groups.

The University clause matches the federal government's nondiscrimination law.

LaFlam said, however, that the University should not wait for the federal or state governments to take action, because discrimination is continually occurring against gay and lesbian students.

In other business, William Asbury, vice-president for student services, addressed USAB. Asbury and senior members of his staff explained the

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Senate committee OKs Judge Souter

By STEVEN KOMAROW
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The Senate Judiciary Committee approved the nomination of New Hampshire jurist David H. Souter to the Supreme Court yesterday with only one dissenting vote. The full Senate is expected to confirm him easily, but not before the court begins its fall term on Monday.

Democrats as well as Republicans on the committee said they saw in President Bush's nominee a brilliant legal scholar and a man of good temperament and integrity. Only Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., voted against him, saying he feared Souter would "solidify a 5-4 anti-civil-rights, anti-privacy majority."

Howell Heflin, a conservative Alabama Democrat whose opposition helped kill the 1987 Supreme Court nom-

ination of Robert Bork, said he liked Souter's "clearheaded approach" and lack of an ideological agenda.

Added Howard Metzenbaum, D-Ohio: "My sense is that David Souter is a fair and open-minded jurist who knows well the weight of the responsibilities which will be placed upon him."

Full Senate confirmation of Souter, who could provide the swing vote on many issues before the divided court, seemed assured.

Bush hailed the committee action and repeated his request that the Senate "act as quickly as possible to confirm this man" so he could be seated when the court begins its new session.

But the Senate is unlikely to vote before next week, officials and others close to the situation indicated.

One factor is the Jewish holiday, Yom Kippur, which will interrupt Congress' schedule today.

ISC president quits soon after vice president leaves

By CAROL ANN MICHALIK
Collegian Staff Writer

Citing a need to move on, International Student Council President M. Bilal Kahn resigned from office yesterday following the resignation of Vice President Frederik Wenzel earlier this week.

Kahn resigned yesterday stating that he is sorry to leave but he believes his decision is in the council's best interest. He would not comment further.

Wenzel resigned earlier this week citing officer incompetence, disagreements with the advising system and a split between Muslim and non-Muslim members as reasons for the action.

"It was a building up of things,"

Wenzel said. "But the last incident just pushed me over the edge."

Last week, Kahn, Wenzel and two other officers held a closed ISC meeting to remove treasurer Uzma Aslam from office, charging that she was not committed to her job. The vote was brought before the general assembly but did not receive the two-thirds majority necessary for removal.

According to ISC policy, the treasurer is the next to succeed the president and the vice president, said Jim Lynch, ISC adviser and associate director of international students.

Aslam will become the new ISC president and is responsible for appointing the vice president and treasurer, Lynch said.

"I feel this is clearly a vote of no confidence in the officers," Wenzel



Collegian Photo/Michael Shapiro

Muhammad Khan

said about the meeting to remove Aslam. "I am no longer in a position to represent the people who don't trust my judgement," he said.

Kahn and Wenzel still maintain that Aslam did not perform her job satisfactorily. They cited examples of missed office hours and an incomplete budget.

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Project addresses residents' AIDS concerns

By STEPHANIE GALLI
Collegian Staff Writer

Can you get AIDS from mosquitoes? Diana Shepley, director of The AIDS Project, answers these kinds of questions every day.

The AIDS Project, an operation sponsored by the Gay/Lesbian Switchboard of State College Inc., provides services to those who, in Shepley's words, are "infected and affected" by AIDS in the Centre County area.

The Project's primary goal is educating the people of Centre County about preventing, testing and treating AIDS.

"We will talk about AIDS to anyone," Shepley said. "We get the word out any way we can."

The project sponsors several education programs for the public including "AIDS in the Workplace", "Talking to your child about AIDS" and Safer Sex workshops. In addition, project workers operate a hotline 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. to answer questions about the HIV virus.

The educational programs are extremely worthwhile, Shepley said.

"On one hand people who are at risk are getting tested earlier, and on the other hand if you can prevent someone from getting infected then you've really made a difference," Shepley said.

A national study conducted in the past year concluded that one out of 300 college students are HIV positive, said Richard Schulze, public health program representative from the Pennsylvania Department of Health.

It is a hard message to get out in this area because most women in State College are students who don't want to think AIDS is their problem, Shepley said.

"It's very sad this disease is killing young people. People who haven't even begun to live their lives," she said. "Young people don't want to think they can get anything that will cause their death."

A study done a year ago by the American College Health Association report-

ed between two and three cases of HIV positive out of every 1,000 college students, said Elaine Jurs assistant director of the office of health and education at Ritnour Health Center.

"We are assuming that those numbers can apply to Penn State," Jurs said.

One message Shepley said has hit the public very hard is that even though 51 percent of those suffering from "full-blown AIDS" are gay men, the number of AIDS afflicted heterosexuals has risen 5 percent in four years. Most of these are heterosexual women.

"Frankly, if I were a heterosexual sexually active woman, I'd be scared," Shepley said.

"By the end of the century everyone is going to know someone who is infected with or has died of AIDS," Shepley said, adding that most of the victims will be young.

Although the project employs only three paid staff members, they are

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