



They're free

'Birmingham Six' out after 17 years

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Grapplers advance 8; hold 3rd at NCAAs

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Weather

Today, partly sunny and mild with a high temperature near 40. Clear and cold tonight, low of 18. Tomorrow, sunny skies and milder with a high temperature of 44.

— Bob Tschantz

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Police pursue new tip in student murder case

By MARK E. JONES
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Collegian Staff Writers

Detectives in the State College Bureau of Police Services are pursuing a new lead in the four-year-long investigation of the murder of Dana Bailey, a University student who was stabbed to death in her State College apartment. Tom Jordan, a State College police investigator, said an anonymous tipster provided information about a possible suspect during the last two weeks. The suspect worked for a heating contractor at the time of the killing and would have been

familiar with rooftops near Bailey's apartment, according to the tip.

The informant, who did not reveal his identity, would not phone the police because he said he is wanted by police. Instead he gave the tip to a third party, who forwarded it to police.

The suspect is described as a 5-foot-10-inch white male with curly, dark hair. He drove a gold or bronze Pontiac Trans Am with stripes. Jordan said the police are following the lead because of this and other similarities between this tip and FBI composites.

Police found Bailey's body on March 5, 1987, at her apartment, 132½ S. Allen St., above Crabtree Jewelers. She sustained six or seven stab

wounds to the heart and lungs. Bailey was 21. Before the informant came forward, police had already suspected that Bailey's killer stalked her from an abandoned apartment above Graham's Newsstand, 124 S. Allen St., and entered her room through an unlocked kitchen window.

Police have asked that the informant contact them with more information about the suspect. They are asking him to call either Centre County Crime Stoppers (1-800-352-7463) or Operation Crimetap (234-0909).

The informant contacted a guest on a television show titled "Getting Away with Murder." The show, produced by WJAC-TV in Johnstown,

aired in February and provided brief summaries of five unsolved murders in the station's viewing area. Before the show ended, the informant called one of the guests that had been interviewed regarding Bailey's murder.

The informant told the guest he could not call the police, but would like to make his information known to them. The guest then phoned police with a description of the suspect.

Jordan said he was not in a position to grant immunity to the informant, but that the phone lines provide anonymity.

Police are contacting heating contractors in Centre, Huntingdon and Clearfield counties and asking the companies to retrieve work orders

that could help identify possible suspects.

At the outset of the investigation in 1987, police mistakenly released a photograph to the local news media that depicted a woman who was not the victim. Police quickly found and released a photograph of Bailey.

In subsequent weeks, rumors circulated among University students that a second stabbing victim had been found.

In April 1987 police announced that a \$15,000 reward was being offered to anyone providing information leading to the conviction of Bailey's murderer. An informant is still eligible to receive that reward, Jordan said.

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Baker: More hope for end to Arab-Israeli problems

By BARRY SCHWEID
AP Diplomatic Writer

MOSCOW — At the windup of a five-nation Mideast tour, Secretary of State James A. Baker III said yesterday chances of settling the Arab-Israeli dispute — "the most intractable problem that there is" — were better than ever before.

Baker arrived in Moscow from Syria to consult with Soviet leaders on their nation's own turmoil as well as contributions the Soviet Union might make to a lasting Mideast peace. During a three-day visit, he also planned to talk to leaders of the growing opposition to Soviet President Mikhail S. Gorbachev.

The United States has promised the Soviets a postwar role in the peace process, but has not said what that role should be. The Soviets supported the United Nations resolutions demanding that their former client, Iraq, give up Kuwait, but they declined to send troops for the international coalition that drove Iraq out.

During a two-hour meeting yesterday, Baker gave Soviet Foreign Minister Alexander Bessmertnykh a

"thorough briefing" on his talks this week in the Middle East, U.S. officials said.

Arms control experts were called in briefly and will report back today, when Baker and Bessmertnykh are scheduled to discuss arms control, the situation in the Baltics and the Soviet economy, they said.

Earlier, in Damascus, a senior U.S. official on the Baker trip said that Syria for the first time was considering "genuine peace" with Israel rather than simply a cessation of armed conflict.

"The Syrians told us they have changed their position," said the official, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

On the other hand, Baker and Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Sharaa confirmed that dozens of Scud-C missiles and missile launchers, capable of reaching virtually all of Israel, had been delivered to Syria.

Other sources said Wednesday in Jerusalem the weapons had arrived on a ship from North Korea and may be capable of carrying chemical weapons.

Sharaa said Syria was still in a state of war with Israel, which has "so many

weapons of mass destruction."

On another topic, the long detention in Lebanon of six American hostages by the fundamentalist Hezbollah group, Sharaa said that "the issue has to be resolved" and that Syria would exert maximum effort to secure their release.

"We are not pessimistic that this will happen," Sharaa said.

Privately, U.S. officials said that they welcomed Syria's help but that Iran, which backs Hezbollah, holds the key to the hostages' fate.

The secretary of state said he had "sensed a very serious intent on the part of the Syrian government to pursue an active peace process."

Moreover, Baker said he had detected an attitude in Israel that the allied victory over Iraq opened "a window of opportunity" to move ahead on the basis of two U.N. Security Council resolutions adopted at the end of the 1967 and 1973 Mideast wars.

The resolutions imply the acceptance of Israel by other Mideast nations, without saying so directly, and call for withdrawal from occupied territories, without specifying how much land Israel should relinquish.

Afrocentric movement rises, focuses on culture, tradition

By CARMEN LIVINGSTON
Collegian Staff Writer

Molefi Asante, author of "Afrocentricity" and a leader in the Afrocentric movement, said his publisher just told him the book, released in 1980, is one of the most widely read books among African-American university students.

Asante said he and other African-American theorists who rewrite history are spreading their messages across the nation as African-American scholarship resurges. A movement of such proportions has not been seen since the 1960s, he said.

"The movement today is much broader and based on more substance, scholarship," Asante said.

Asante, who also heads the African and African-American

Studies Department at Temple University in Philadelphia, defines Afrocentricity as "the views on phenomenon through the eyes of African people as subjects rather than as objects."

James Stewart, Penn State's vice provost for underrepresented groups, said the movement includes many schools of thought, including cultural nationalism and classical African civilizationism. Cultural nationalists believe people of African descent should center their lives around African culture, while Classical African Civilizationists believe ancient African civilizations should serve as model societies for people of African descent.

Although some scholars fear that Afrocentrism will die out like previous movements that promoted unity among people of African descent — such as the Harlem Renaissance in the

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Collegian Photo/Dan Gleiter

Olé

Mark Molzer (junior-environmental resource management) puts the finishing touches on the head of a snowman. Molzer was out in the snow yesterday to build the figure, which stands at Sigma Kappa Nu fraternity, 215 S. Pugh St.

Green beer, parties blur St. Patrick's Day intent

By ALISA BAUMAN
Collegian Staff Writer

During a St. Patrick's Day party last year, Susan Morris gazed into her emerald-colored beer and imagined the Wizard of Oz's emerald palace.

As she thought about Dorothy, Toto and the Tin Man, she suddenly remembered how the Scarecrow swerved along the Yellow Brick Road.

"He must have been drinking emerald-colored beer," she thought.

Soon Morris convinced a friend that the Wizard of Oz cast were a bunch of green-beer-guzzling thespians.

Even though she woke the next day with green lips and aching intestines, Morris (sophomore-political science) said she looks forward to another beer drinking weekend. But this time, she hopes she doesn't relate the experience to the Wizard of Oz.

Like Morris, other University students have pledged to drag their already bloated and hung-over bodies out of bed and back to the keg Sunday, which marks the annual feast day for St. Patrick.

And for many of them, the holiday's original significance has faded behind a drunken and green facade.

"Because of our society, (St. Pa-

trick's Day) has dripped over to people who don't believe in saints," said Father Leopold Crowe, a pastor at the Catholic Center in Eisenhower Chapel. "It's taken on a worldly aspect."

According to the New Catholic Encyclopedia, tales of St. Patrick banishing the poisonous snakes from Ireland and using a three-pronged shamrock to teach the holy Trinity come from ancient legend. Other feats of this saint include divine visions and the having his prayers answered.

The St. Patrick's Day festivities, which originated in Ireland where the apostle preached gospel, migrated to the United States with Irish immigrants, Crowe said. Though many people of Irish descent celebrate the holiday by attending a memorial celebration and eating ethnic foods like Irish stew, some non-Irish people focus on green beer drinking, Crowe said.

The holiday's beer-drinking aspect may result from a stereotyped belief in Irish drunkenness, he added.

While some students plan to drink from the end of class Friday to sunset Sunday, others will give the holiday the religious reverence it holds in Ireland.

Nick Voron, who has spent time in Ireland and has a brother who lives

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Undergraduate Student Government president and vice president candidates (l-r): Meryll Werber, Mark Stewart, Saul Trieman, Courtney Malveaux, Janine Salomone,



Roger Czulewicz, Michael LaFlam, Leslie Osborn, Kim Thorsen and Jim Van Horn. The candidates spoke at a debate last night in the HUB.

USG candidates differ on sexual orientation clause

By JESSICA HARTSHORN
Collegian Staff Writer

Undergraduate Student Government presidential candidates disagree on whether the University should include the words "sexual orientation" in its non-discrimination policy, but they agree that USG should concentrate on providing services to students.

At the first of three debates leading up to March 27's USG presidential election, Roger Czulewicz (senior-political science) last night called supporting the addition of such a clause a "nice, idealistic stance," but said he does not support the clause's inclusion because it would threaten ROTC's existence on campus. U.S. Defense Department policy prohibits gay men and lesbians from participating in the military.

After the debate, Courtney Malveaux (senior-sociology) also said he does not

believe the University should add a clause to its non-discrimination policy. Jim Van Horn (junior-history), Leslie Osborn (senior-advertising) and Mark Stewart (junior-English) said the clause should be included.

"Somehow ROTC has become the people we feel sorry for, instead of the people who are being discriminated against," said Mike LaFlam (senior-human development and family studies), Osborn's running mate.

Czulewicz said early in the debate that he wanted "equality in every sense of the word," but later said he has not seen a need for the clause.

Malveaux said USG must concentrate more on serving students than on political issues. The others agreed that student services are important, and Stewart emphasized the need for "tangible goals."

The candidates also presented plans

for improving relations between students and the administration, and for increasing student representation on University policy-making boards.

Stewart said he would like representatives of the Graduate Student Association, Commonwealth Campus Student Government and USG to have permanent seats on the University Board of Trustees.

Malveaux suggested randomly choosing undergraduate students to take the USG president's seat on the Undergraduate Student Advisory Board to present administrators with various student views.

Van Horn suggested restructuring USG by combining USG Senate, USAB and Academic Assembly to communicate as one unit with the administration.

Also, candidates disagreed on charging students a fee to fund improvements

to the Paul Robeson Cultural Center and the HUB.

Stewart said state and University funding should be balanced, but that students must also play a role.

"These are our buildings," Stewart said.

Malveaux and Czulewicz suggested students hold fundraisers, and Van Horn said a student fee would be the fairest way to raise money.

But LaFlam said the University should pay for a new cultural center because it agreed to it when students staged a sit-in at the Telecommunications Building in 1988. He said a student fee is "unthinkable."

All candidates said they would push for improved health care on campus.

The candidates will meet again March 19 at 7 p.m. in Findlay Rec Room in a debate focusing on the role of student groups at the University.