

World and Nation

Soviets angry over withholding charges

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet Union responded angrily Sunday to Western charges it withheld essential information on the nuclear reactor disaster, and one top Kremlin official said that although the plant still was leaking radiation there was no danger outside a 12-mile radius.

The official media claimed the United States was trying to poison world opinion against the Soviet Union and draw attention away from its own nuclear test program.

Boris Yeltsin, the Moscow Communist Party chief, told The Associated Press in an interview in Hamburg, West Germany, that 49,000 residents of four settlements near the Chernobyl nuclear power plant in the Ukraine had been evacuated.

He said it was difficult to say when they could return home, and said farming had been halted and livestock slaughtered within a 12-mile radius of the plant because of radioactive fallout.

Yeltsin said the accident at the reactor 80 miles north of Kiev occurred April 26. Another Soviet official, Georgi A. Arbatov, speaking from Moscow over the British Broadcasting Corp. radio, said it occurred late April 26 or the next day.

Atmospheric radiation levels soared throughout Europe immediately after the accident, but by Sunday had returned to normal or near-normal in most places. However, increases in ground-level radioactivity were recorded in Austria and parts of central West Germany, where readings reached five times above normal.

West German authorities stressed that there still was no health hazard, but advised against swimming outdoors or eating leafy vegetables.

Both Yeltsin and Arbatov, who is

Poland not downplaying nuclear disaster

WARSAW, Poland (AP) — The Communist government of Poland is confronting the twin problems of protecting people from radiation originating in the Soviet Union and being candid about the issue without offending the Kremlin.

Poland's eastern border is 300 miles from the Chernobyl nuclear plant in the Soviet Ukraine that speyed clouds of radiation.

And in contrast to efforts by the Soviet Union to play down the disaster and limit information about possible dangers, the Polish government moved quickly to inform the public and take measures to reduce health hazards.

Most Soviet bloc countries took the Soviet position and provided little news about the nuclear accident. But Poland was more open, an approach that in part reflected an effort by the government to give the public more information following the 1980-81 Solidarity labor upheaval.

Government spokesman Jerzy Urban said that once it was confirmed part of Poland was contaminated by radiation the government decided "the event has such a character that Polish public opinion should know about it."

Some Western diplomats said they were impressed by the government's quick response. Poland set up a special commission to monitor radiation, banned the sale of milk from grass-fed cows and ordered protective iodine solutions be given to children.

Members of a government commission appeared on a special television call-in program Wednesday to reassure people and answer viewers' questions about the radioactive threat.

"This is the fastest I've seen the government react to anything except for imposing martial law in 1981 (to suppress Solidarity)," said one Western diplomat, who spoke on condition he not be identified.

"The authorities have acted in a very natural way with one exception — while everyone in Western Europe is yelling and screaming at the Soviets, they are not. The government is trying to protect its citizens without offending or condemning the source of the problem."

The Polish government has not publicly blamed the Soviets and Urban has delicately sidestepped questions from Western reporters about when the Soviet Union notified its ally about the accident and potential radiation threat.

The state-run media has not mentioned complaints by West European countries about the Soviets' delay in reporting the accident nor has it questioned the safety of Soviet nuclear facilities. Poland is building its first nuclear power station on the Baltic coast with Soviet help.

Western diplomats and some opposition activists also have criticized the government for failing to provide complete data on radiation levels.

Members of the government commission told a news conference Thursday that they took great care in releasing information to avoid creating what they called "mass hysteria" that occurred after the United States' Three Mile Island nuclear plant accident in 1979.

At the news conference, commission members disclosed for the first time that maximum recorded radiation levels were 500 times above normal in Mikolajki, 100 miles north of Warsaw.

director of the Institute of U.S. and Canadian Studies, stressed that no nuclear explosion occurred.

"The fire has been completely put out," Yeltsin said. "The radioactive emissions are there as they have

been, but the level is constantly sinking."

He said sand, boron and lead were being dropped from helicopters over the reactor to create a kind

of protective shield against the emissions.

Arbatov, a frequent spokesman for the Kremlin, said the Soviets would release all information on the accident to the director of the

Vienna-based International Atomic Energy Agency, Hans Blix, who is to arrive in Moscow today.

The Kremlin has never said exactly what happened at the reactor. It did not tell the world about the accident until April 28, after fallout in Scandinavia had signaled something was wrong.

The delay prompted criticism from Reagan and other Western leaders. But Arbatov said the delay was because the Soviets' initial concern was to save lives and "not to think about how to please the American government or some other government."

Arbatov, Yeltsin and the state-run media joined Sunday in harsh rebuttals of Western reports of widespread devastation and contamination from the accident.

The official news agency Tass issued a commentary charging that "attempts are being made by definite circles to use what has happened for unseemly political ends."

"Rumors and fabrications which are at conflict with fundamental norms of morality were put to use for propaganda purposes. For instance, faked reports are spread on a death toll running into thousands, panic among the population, etc."

The Communist Party daily, Pravda, said Western propagandists were trying "to draw world attention from the barbarity and disgraces of recent U.S. aggression against Libya, from the nuclear blasts in Nevada which have outraged all mankind and from the militarist Star Wars program."

Yeltsin repeated that only two people died, and said 154 were hospitalized — up from the 148 the Kremlin said were hospitalized Wednesday.

Actor Robert Alda, 72, dies after long illness

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Actor Robert Alda, who starred as George Gershwin in the story of the composer's life, "Rhapsody in Blue," and was the father of actor Alan Alda, has died after a long illness. He was 72.

Alda, who suffered a stroke two years ago and never fully recovered, died Saturday night at his Los Angeles home, Robert Zarem, Alan Alda's New York publicist, said Sunday.

Alda's son, star of the "M-A-S-H" television series and many films, was on his way back to Los Angeles from New York to be with the family and could not be reached for comment, Zarem said.

He said father and son had re-

mained close, and Alan Alda had visited his father frequently in the last few months.

"He taught me how to tell jokes," the younger Alda said of his father during a 1973 interview. "We would do Abbott and Costello routines. . . . We'd do 'Who's on First?'"

Robert Alda, born Alfonso d'Abuzzo in 1914, combined the first two letters of his first and last names for a stage pseudonym and worked many years in New York theater. He created the role of Sky Masterson in the musical "Guys and Dolls" on Broadway.

He married Joan Browne, now deceased. Their son Alan was born in 1936 in New York.

Afghan leader gives up office

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (AP) — Afghan leader Babrak Karmal resigned Sunday as head of the country's ruling Communist party because of poor health and was replaced by the former chief of the state secret police, the government said.

The new party leader, and thus head of government, was named by government-run Radió Kabul as Najibullah, who has a single name.

The announcement said Karmal resigned as secretary general of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan but remained chairman of the Revolutionary Council and a member of the ruling seven-member Politburo.

Najibullah had been head of the Khad secret police with overall responsibility for state security.

Moscow Radio also reported Karmal's resignation. The radio identified the new Afghan leader as "Comrade Najib" and said he was

unanimously elected party secretary general.

The Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda published an article April 27 criticizing the Afghan leadership for its failure to defeat a Moslem guerrilla insurrection and for slowness in making changes in the backward Central Asian nation.

Karmal was installed by Soviet troops in December 1979 when they entered Afghanistan and deposed Hafizullah Amin, who also was a communist. An estimated 115,000 Soviet troops have remained in Afghanistan and support the government's fight against the insurgents.

The announcement of the resignation came on the eve of the summit in Geneva of U.N.-sponsored talks between Afghanistan and neighboring Pakistan on a negotiated settlement of the Afghan war.

Karmal, 57, returned Friday from a month-long trip to the Soviet Union for medical treatment. Speculation about his future

mounted last week after he failed to appear at key April 27 celebrations of the 1978 communist seizure of power. Afghan and Soviet diplomats in Islamabad said last week that Karmal was in poor health but denied he was being replaced.

Karmal returned to Afghanistan Thursday and the government said his medical treatment in the Soviet Union took longer than expected. Karmal reportedly has a lung problem and there have been frequent reports that his health is poor.

In Washington, the State Department said it was aware of Kabul radio reports that the Afghan president had resigned, but said the reports had not been independently verified.

Anita Stockman, department spokeswoman said, "The Soviet problem continues to be finding a replacement who would have more success than Karmal in rallying support for a government maintained by the Soviet Army."

FREE SUMMER SHUTTLE
\$275. up
 Huge 2 & 3 Bedroom
 Hot tube • Basketball courts
 • Pool
PARKWAY CIRCLE
 Apartments
 401 S.W. Parkway
696-6909
 Sign lease before 5-31-86 to be eligible for **Free Rent** drawing
 M-F 9-6 Sat 10-5 Sun 2-5

plitt THEATRES
 THEATRE GUIDE
 Plitt Information
 846-6714

Post Oak III
 Post Oak Mall 764-0616
 Gung Ho (PG-13) nightly
 7:30 9:40 **DOLBY STEREO**
 Murphy's Law (R)
 7:40 9:40
 Critters (PG-13)
 7:20 9:20

Cinema III
 Skaggs Center 846-6714
 The Money Pit (PG) nightly
 7:20 9:20
 The Trip to (PG)
 Bountiful 7:30 9:30
 Jo Jo Dancer (R)
 7:40 9:40

SCHULMAN THEATRES
2.50 ADMISSION
 1. Any show before 3PM
 2. Tuesday - All Seats
 3. Mon-Wed Local students with current ID's

***DENOTES DOLBY STEREO**

PLAZA 3
 226 Southwest Pkwy 693-2457

***PRETTY IN PINK PG-13** 7:20 9:40
***THE COLOR PURPLE PG-13** 7:05 9:55
BLUE CITY R 7:30-9:50
MANOR EAST 3
 Manor East Mall 823 8300

***DOWN AND OUT IN BEVERLY HILLS R** 7:25 9:45
LEGEND PG 7:30 9:50
JUST BETWEEN FRIENDS PG-13 7:15-9:35

SCHULMAN 6
 2002 E. 25th 775-2463

POLICE 7:20 9:40
ACADEMY 3 PG
ELENI PG 7:30 9:55
THE HITCHER R 7:25 9:45
MURPHY'S ROMANCE PG-13 7:20 9:45
VIOLETS ARE BLUE PG-13 7:15 9:50
***APRIL FOOL'S DAY R** 7:35 9:55

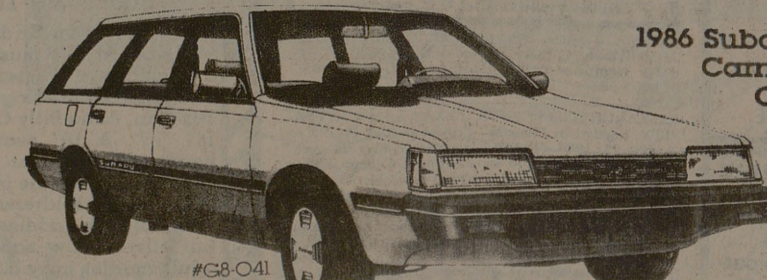
BINDING

 • VELO • SPIRAL
kinko's
 210 College Main
 846-8721

Lincoln Square and Creekwood
 Sign your lease by May 31, 1986 and you will be eligible to win \$500 worth of prizes!
 Contact Agent for details 693-2720
 Fall Pre-Leasing Now

We have the best specials under the sun

Attention: May and December Graduates
 YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND A CAREER NIGHT OPEN HOUSE, SPONSORED BY NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY AND THE PAUL M. NICK FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP, INC.
 THE EVENING WILL FEATURE SPEAKERS AND INFORMATION DIRECTED TOWARDS AN EXCITING CAREER OPPORTUNITY. NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL AND PAUL M. NICK OFFER YOU THE CHALLENGE OF INSURANCE SALES, AND THE CHANCE TO REPRESENT A FULL RANGE FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.
 BECOME PART OF A GROUP OF PROFESSIONALS HIGHLY TRAINED IN BUSINESS AND PERSONAL FINANCIAL SERVICES. GUESTS WHOM YOU FEEL WOULD BENEFIT FROM THIS PRESENTATION ARE ALSO INVITED.
 For Reservations, Contact: Terri Burger 846-0668
May 7, 1986 7:00 pm
College Station Hilton and Conference Center
801 University Drive College Station

In Japan, Subaru means "More car, less money."
 Example: 1986 Subaru GL Wagon. Carries more load. Comes loaded.

\$224/month
 • 5-speed with Hill Holder clutch • Intermittent front wiper
 • Tilt steering with memory • Power windows, steering and locks
 • AM/FM stereo • Air conditioning
 • Rear window defogger and wiper • Quartz digital clock
 Payment based on Subaru RPM Financing with \$499 down payment plus TT&L with approved credit.
 It means the same thing in America.
 THE 1986 SUBARU: Inexpensive. And built to stay that way.
Gary Stevenson's QUALITY SUBARU
 601 S. Texas/Bryan/779-1000