

World and Nation

U.S. negotiators offer missiles treaty

Proposal suggests elimination of certain nuclear weapons

GENEVA (AP) — U.S. arms negotiators offered a draft treaty Wednesday for removing medium-range nuclear weapons from Europe and challenged the Soviets to agree on eliminating them worldwide.

The American presentation, ordered by President Reagan, came on what was to have been the last day in the seventh round of the U.S.-Soviet arms talks that began two years ago.

U.S. spokesman Terry Shroeder said teams dealing with medium-range missiles would continue meeting indefinitely. He said the other two negotiating groups, on long-range (strategic) weapons and the combined fields of defense and space, would continue through Friday.

Maynard Glitman, who leads the U.S. team on medium-range arms, said the American proposal embodied tentative agreements reached at

Reagan's summit with Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev in Iceland last October.

He said those included a limit of 100 warheads deployed on the territory of each superpower, with the Soviet missiles assigned to Asia.

Glitman added that the United States also would like to eliminate the remaining 100 weapons on each side if the Soviets would agree. That point was not included in the draft, he said, but "if the other side wanted to go further, I'm more than positive that we'd be more than happy to do so."

Before the Soviet delegation arrived at the U.S. Mission for Wednesday's hour-long meeting, Glitman held an unusual meeting with a pool of reporters to answer questions.

He said the United States was presenting a "full treaty text" that con-

tained "a lot of detail."

The only incomplete area dealt with verification, he said, adding that one point he did not specify remained to be worked out with NATO allies.

British and West German government sources said the allies were discussing how to regulate on-site inspection of missile dismantling on both sides.

Any agreement would apply to an estimated 441 SS-20 missiles on the Soviet side and 316 U.S.-built Pershing 2 and cruise missiles NATO has deployed in Western Europe.

Questions of verification and limiting shorter-range systems could be difficult, he said, but there are broad agreements in principle in both areas.

Glitman confirmed that the U.S. proposal also deals with shorter-range missiles and declared: "We believe they have to be an integral part of the treaty and they have to be constrained."

Western European governments have expressed concern about Soviet superiority in such weapons and both sides have said negotiations would begin immediately after a medium-range agreement.

Soviet SS-21s, SS-22s and SS-23s have ranges of up to 330 miles. The United States says it does not have weapons of that range in Western Europe.

Washington wants parity, Glitman said, but he would not give figures.

Auto stocks push market to new high

NEW YORK (AP) — The stock market surged ahead to record highs Wednesday, reviving its early-1987 rally with an advance by General Motors shares.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrials climbed 30.93 to 2,257.45, surpassing its previous closing peak of 2,244.09 reached on Feb. 19.

Volume on the New York Stock Exchange stepped up to 198.41 million shares from 149.24 million Tuesday.

General Motors shot up 3 1/2% following word from the company late Tuesday that it plans to buy back as much as 20 percent of its stock over the next four years.

The news prompted buying of other auto issues, and blue chips in general.

Man sentenced to life in prison for selling U.S. secrets to Israelis

WASHINGTON (AP) — Former civilian Navy intelligence analyst Jonathan Jay Pollard was sentenced Wednesday to life in prison for selling Israel hundreds of secret U.S. military documents in what prosecutors termed one of the nation's worst spy cases.

"No, no," screamed his wife, Anne Henderson-Pollard, and she collapsed to the floor after U.S. District Judge Aubrey Robinson announced the life term for her husband.

His wife, 26, received a five-year prison term for conspiring to receive embezzled government property and being an accessory after the fact to possession of defense secrets.

Federal prosecutors said Pollard gave Israel thousands of pages of classified documents, which could fill a room the size of a large closet.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Charles Leeper told the judge, "This defendant has admitted that he sold to

Israel a volume of classified documents 10 feet by 6 feet by 6 feet."

Leeper urged the judge to "consider what further unauthorized disclosure of classified information we can expect" from Pollard in setting the sentence for Pollard's conviction of conspiracy to commit espionage.

"It's clear that his perspective has been so skewed, his view so warped (that) at the first opportunity he is going to go about the business of telling everything he knows to Israel," Leeper added.

Pollard, 32, in pleading for the court to grant his wife leniency, said: "Unfortunately I sacrificed her, inadvertently, but the end result is here on the altar of political ideology."

U.S. Attorney Joseph diGenova said, "Mr. Pollard, in connection with his Israeli handlers, compromised the most significant amount of classified information that has

ever been compromised in an espionage case."

Pollard's defense attorney, Richard Hibey, said, "There is no evidence that any information that Mr. Pollard gave to Israel was given to the enemies of the United States."

Outside the U.S. courthouse, diGenova said that the judge had obviously ignored defense "pooh-poohing" of government arguments that Pollard's spying seriously had damaged national security.

Pollard pleaded guilty last June 4 to espionage charges for selling top-secret military intelligence that included satellite photos, data on Soviet weaponry and ship movements.

Pollard's wife was sentenced for her guilty plea to conspiring to embezzle government property and being an accessory after the fact to possession of defense secrets.

World Briefs

Witness names man as infamous Nazi

JERUSALEM (AP) — An inmate who shaved women's heads before they were gassed at Treblinka testified Wednesday that John Demjanjuk was the guard "Ivan the Terrible," but the elderly man's memories of the death camp were confused.

Gustav Boraks, an 85-year-old native of Poland, said he recognized photographs of the former Ohio auto worker as Ivan because the guard "had a full face, a high forehead and small eyes."

On Tuesday, survivor Josef Czarny, 60, also identified Demjanjuk as the Ukrainian guard, but he said Ivan had large eyes.

Demjanjuk is accused of being the sadistic guard who gouged out eyes, beat and stabbed prisoners and shoved them into the death chambers.

Boraks was helped on and off the stand by prosecutors.

He often could not understand when questions were translated from Hebrew into Yiddish and was uncertain about details.

Prosecutor Michael Shaked, appearing exasperated, asked at one point: "If you said something to (Israeli) investigators in 1976 and something else today, which should we rely on?"

Boraks replied: "1976, sir."

Judge bans 31 textbooks in Alabama

MOBILE, Ala. (AP) — A federal judge Wednesday banned 31 textbooks from almost all Alabama public school classes, saying they illegally promoted "the religion of secular humanism."

U.S. District Judge W. Brevard Hand said in a 172-page ruling that the use of the textbooks by the state violates the Constitution's prohibition against government establishment of a religion.

The decision came in a class-action lawsuit filed by 600 parents and teachers, sponsored in part by conservative fundamentalists, who challenged the use of the textbooks in Alabama public schools.

The textbook critics objected in

particular to the teaching of value judgments.

In "Teen Guide," a home economics book, for example, one of the objectionable passages said, "Nothing was 'meant to be.' You are the designer of your life. If you want something, you can plan and work for it."

"When you recognize that you are the one in charge of your life, you will be way ahead of where you would be if you think of your life as something that just happens to you."

According to fundamentalists, secular humanism is the elevation of transient human values over eternal spiritual values.

Rival factions threaten 1988 Olympics

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — Just 18 months before the Olympic torch is lit in Seoul, South Korea's rival political factions are entering the final, critical rounds in a game of brinkmanship.

The outcome of the match-up between the military-dominated government and the main opposition party will set the mood for the 1988 Seoul Summer Games.

Some in the opposition talk ominously of Olympic disaster next year if the generals this year deny them the kind of permanent democracy they want.

"The Olympic Games would not be possible," a well-placed member of the opposition New Korea Democratic Party said in an interview. "The people of Korea would disavow the Olympics."

Knowledgeable observers are skeptical. Korean pride would overwhelm any boycott attempt by the political opposition, they say.

But the U.S. Embassy is nonetheless pressing both President Chun Doo-hwan and his rivals to reach a compromise soon.

ROTHER'S BOOKSTORE WOODSTONE

Second Annual
GIANT PARKING LOT SALE
Friday, Saturday, and Sunday March 6-8



T Shirts
\$100

HALF
PRICE
SWEATS

Playing Friday 3-6pm
WEATHER PERMITTING

ACRYLIC
PAINTABLES
50% OFF

901 HARVEY ROAD
WOODSTONE CENTER
764-3969

ALL SHIRTS
ON SALE

IMPERIAL
CAPS
\$600

BALFOUR
JEWELRY
SALE



Every Wednesday
cover \$4.00
8 p.m.
Free Mix Drinks

Every Thursday
Is Bomb Nite
at MC2
9-close 50¢ mix drinks
8-9 p.m. Free Mix Drinks

Every Friday
8 p.m.-10 p.m.
Free Mix Drinks

Every Saturday
8 p.m.-10 p.m.
Free Mix Drinks