

# World and Nation

## Shultz seeks approval of allies on U.S. missile pact with Soviets

### Secretary assures NATO officials of nuclear arsenal power

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of State George P. Shultz, assuring the NATO allies that the United States has an awesome and flexible nuclear arsenal, said Thursday the West "shouldn't be afraid to take yes for an answer to our own proposal" for missile reductions.

In a move to persuade the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to approve the near-deal he worked out with Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev, Shultz held open the possibility of eliminating even the 100 medium-range warheads the two sides tentatively have agreed to keep.

Similarly, President Reagan said in a statement that destroying all warheads was "the preferred outcome" of the United States and its allies. Reagan said that would ease the problem of verifying that a treaty was being observed.

The Soviets would keep the 100

warheads in Asia, targeted on Japan and other Asian countries that have pressured the United States to get them removed. The 100 U.S. warheads might be kept in Alaska, although the Soviets are fighting hard to shift them elsewhere in America.

Shultz last week delayed a final response to Gorbachev until the allies could consider the prospective U.S. pact with Moscow. Some NATO officials, as well as several members of Congress, have expressed concern about not deploying new U.S. nuclear weapons in Western Europe.

Gorbachev offered also to destroy the 50 shorter-range launchers the Soviets keep in East Germany and Czechoslovakia, and indicated that another 80 launchers on Soviet territory also might be dismantled.

Seeking to allay Western concerns, Shultz arranged for a government-sponsored telecast Thursday

to Belgium, Britain, Italy, the Netherlands and West Germany in which he said "there are many nuclear weapons left in Europe, not considering the ones under discussion."

The secretary said those weapons and others stored in the United States were a basis for a "flexible response" policy and that American nuclear capability still would be "quite awesome."

He referred to the strategy of threatening the Soviets with a nuclear attack if they invaded Western Europe with ground forces.

In 1981, NATO endorsed the U.S. negotiating position that all American and Soviet medium-range warheads should be destroyed.

Shultz said that if there were fears in Western Europe of such an outcome in the U.S.-Soviet negotiations that resumed Thursday in Geneva,

"they should be put to the side because the American nuclear umbrella starting with our strategic forces is awesome..."

Reagan also took an upbeat approach, saying prospects for an agreement on missiles had improved even though there was "hard bargaining" ahead in Geneva.

"It is the U.S. and allied determination to maintain our security, which I continue to view as indivisible, that has given us this opportunity to achieve an historic agreement which, for the first time, would actually reduce nuclear weapons," he said.

Paul Warnke, who was arms control director in the Carter administration, said NATO would be in its best military position in 25 years because Soviet medium- and shorter-range rockets would no longer be targeted on Western Europe.

## Protests mark anniversary of police killing

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — About 700 students hurled fire-bombs and stones at police Thursday in clashes at Seoul National University after a memorial service for a student who died after police torture, witnesses said.

Protests against the government also were reported at 13 other universities.

Last week there were campus protests almost every day, but intermittent rains this week cooled the situation until Thursday.

Campus sources and press reports said at least 6,600 students were involved in the protests.

Witnesses said at least five students were taken away and three others injured in a three-hour clash at state-run Seoul National University that followed a memorial marking the 100th day after the death of dissident student Park Chong-chul, who died after police torture on Jan. 14.

A 100th-day rite is an important Buddhist practice in which mourning for a deceased person formally ends.

## Scientists: SDI technology needs 10 more years of tests

WASHINGTON (AP) — Challenging Reagan administration assumptions about "Star Wars," a group of top American physicists said Thursday that at least a decade of research is needed to determine whether high-energy lasers and particle beams can be used to knock down enemy missiles in space.

In a 422-page technical study, 17 members of the American Physical Society delivered the sharpest scientific challenge yet to administration plans to deploy space- and ground-based ballistic missile defenses as early as 1994.

Kumar Patel, a physicist at AT&T Bell Laboratories and co-chairman of the study group, said, "On purely scientific and engineering criteria, one would not make a decision on early deployment."

But in the international arena, there are other forces." Another author, Jeremiah Sullivan of the University of Illinois at Urbana, said deployment in the early or mid-1990s would be "a gamble."

"Even in the best of circumstances, a decade or more of inten-

sive research would be required just to provide the technical knowledge needed for an informed decision about the potential effectiveness and survivability of lasers and other "directed energy weapons," the report said.

A Pentagon critique said the report's conclusions were "subjective and unduly pessimistic about our capability to bring to fruition the specific technologies needed for a full-scale development decision in the 1990s."

But Patel and others rejected that view at a news conference.

"In spite of the progress that has been made, a substantial amount of research remains to be done before an informed judgment can be made about the effectiveness and the reliability and survivability of such weapons if and when they are deployed," Patel said.

The Pentagon's Strategic Defense Initiative Organization, which directs Star Wars research, said in a statement that recent breakthroughs have brought some high-energy devices closer to the weapons stage.

The report played an immediate

role in congressional debate on President Reagan's request to spend \$5.8 billion next year on Star Wars.

Members of a Senate Appropriations subcommittee raised it in a closed session Thursday with the head of the SDI Office, Air Force Lt. Gen. James Abrahamson, said one congressional source, who declined to be identified.

The authors of the report, "many of whom have important roles in developing those technologies," received classified briefings from Defense Department officials, Patel said.

Patel's co-chairman on the study group was Harvard University physicist Nicolas Bloembergen, who was awarded a Nobel Prize in 1981 for his work on lasers.

A six-member committee that reviewed the report included two others who won Nobels for laser research, Charles Townes of the University of California at Berkeley and Arthur Schawlow of Stanford University.

## Court suspends cases against naval officers

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (AP) — The Supreme Court in extraordinary session late Thursday suspended cases against 20 naval officers accused of human rights abuses at a notorious naval detention center in northern Buenos Aires.

The ruling came less than a week after the government peacefully ended three separate mutinies.

The mutinies involved officers who were seeking amnesty for soldiers accused of abuses during Argentina's "dirty war" against leftists in the late 1970s.

The Supreme Court put the trial of the naval officers on hold until it is decided which court should try the officers.

The three courts which could have jurisdiction are the Supreme Military Council, the highest military tribunal, or the civilian federal court.

The vote was 3-0, with court President Jose

Severo Caballero joining the majority and two judges abstaining.

New army Chief of Staff Jose D. Caridi earlier Thursday warned troops against staging more rebellions like those that led to the resignation or firing of 24 senior officers.

President Raul Alfonsin pronounced all quiet Thursday among the armed forces and declared the military crisis had been "absolutely overcome."

But his statements were challenged by House of Deputies leader Jose Luis Manzano, head of the opposition Peronist Reform faction.

"The crisis has not been overcome because there are people who have contacts with members of the force who say a state of complaint, of unrest, still continues," he said.

One hundred witnesses had been lined up for

the trial involving the 20 naval officers, which was supposed to start Thursday.

On Tuesday the federal tribunal had asked for the files of the Naval Mechanics School on the basis of a complaint by the defense.

The defense maintains that the military officers must be tried by their peers, rather than by civilians.

Defendants in the trial include Lt. Alfredo Astiz, who is accused in the disappearance of two French nuns, Alice Domon and Leonie Duquet, during a 1977 raid on a Buenos Aires church where the pair were helping families of those whose relatives had vanished during military rule.

Astiz also is accused in the disappearance of Dagmar Hagelin, a 17-year-old Swedish-Argentine girl allegedly shot in 1977 when a squad headed by Astiz captured her on a Buenos Aires street.

## Anti-smoking rules in New York to ban public puffing

NEW YORK (AP) — Come May forget about smoking in the office hallway. Don't even think about puffing in the train station. Sit in a smoking section if you want to light up after a restaurant meal.

The ordinance, approved in February by the state's Public Health Council, is one of the most stringent in the nation. It restricts smoking in most public indoor areas, including stores, banks, hospitals and schools.

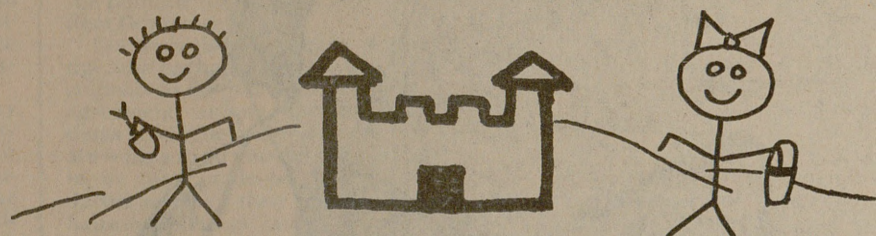
It sharply limits smoking in restaurants and, in one of its toughest provisions, bans smoking in business hallways, lobbies and other open areas. Puffing is permitted only in enclosed offices.

Smoking would be allowed in work areas of private buildings if there were no complaints from non-smokers. But if one employee complained, an employer would be required to ban smoking in that area.

Exempt from the new rule are bars, hotel rooms, private dwellings, correctional facilities, private parties and restaurants with 50 seats or fewer.

## MSC Recreation SAND CASTLE BUILDING CONTEST

Postponed to Wednesday



April 29

Fountains by Chemistry Bldg.

PRIZES awarded for:

- Most Creative
Best Detail
Best Overall

Registration begins at 10:30 am
Building begins at 11 a.m. - judging at 2 p.m.

Max of 5 people per team
Entry fee: \$4 per team
Sign up in the MSC.

For more information: 845-1515

Advertisement for Odie's Delivers featuring fajitas, coupons, and a menu of chicken, steak, and burgers with prices.

Advertisement for Willowick apartments with the headline 'WHY WAIT?' and details on summer rates, amenities like swimming pools and laundry rooms, and contact information.

Advertisement for Mad Peck Studios featuring comic book covers and an offer for a 'Study Break' where students can win prizes by reading comic books.