

Mostly sunny, warm, and more humid today, high near 84. Partly cloudy and mild tonight, low near 58. Partly sunny and warm tomorrow with afternoon and evening thunderstorms likely, high near 80. Cloudy and cooler with showers Thursday.

The Daily Collegian

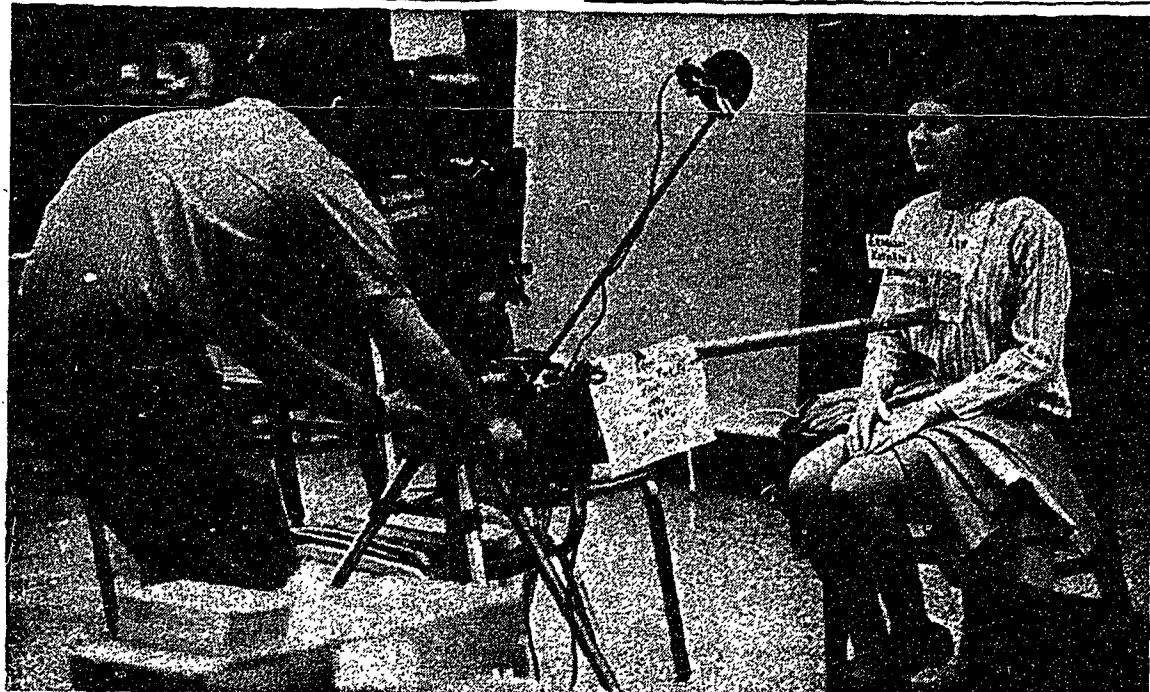
BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
4.0c PAID
State College, Pa. 16801
Permit No. 10

Vol. 71, No. 123

8 Pages

Published by Students of The Pennsylvania State University
University Park, Pa., Tuesday Morning, May 18, 1971

Seven Cents



Kathy, meet Connie Camera

THE PHOTOGRAPHER IS introducing Kathryn J. Erdelsky (4th-science-Euclid, Ohio) to his mechanical friend, which will produce pictures of students for their new identification cards. The new I.D. will replace the activities card, the meal ticket and the old matric card.

—Collegian Photo by Noel Roche

Bond urges blacks to set up electorate

By JIM BAKER
Collegian Staff Writer

Julian Bond, in a speech Saturday night in Rec Hall, called upon blacks to "band together" and form an effective voting electorate so that they could move to correct the social problems which plague blacks.

Bond began his talk by pointing out that there are only 1,800 black elected officials in the United States and that their number is slowly increasing.

He said he was elected to office principally by black people since "white people, in general, have not yet learned to separate the man from the race."

Describing the conditions most blacks suffer under, he said, "They live in what most whites call a ghetto, what they call a neighborhood, are cheated by merchants, both black and white, mistreated by police, both black and white... some live on welfare, which means they are barely alive, while the government—that gives them welfare—tells farmers not to farm and gives aid to dependent airlines."

He went on to say, "Some of them may have a new governor, such as in Arkansas and South Carolina, but discover that after the inaugural speech they (the governors) do things differently from what they originally said, like that hillbilly Hitler from Alabama."

"The mass of the American people don't care whether we rise or fall," he added. Bond suggested that "heightened political activity is necessary for blacks in the next two years. The answer to all of the black problems is government no matter whether it is fascist or pseudo-democratic like this one."

He proposed that blacks band together to form a solid voting electorate if they hope to make a difference in next year's election. "Blacks make up 20 to 70 per cent of voters in 173 congressional districts in this country," Bond pointed out, but added that blacks, as a voting body, are disorganized.

Develop Interest
"We have got to develop an interest in what is happening all over the United States." Otherwise a "pericious national disorder" is in the making, Bond said.

Listing many of the grievances

blacks have, Bond stated, "It is more violent and criminal, we propose, to give a black person 12 years of schooling and have him come out with a sixth grade education... to call persons on welfare lazy when farmers are being paid for not growing crops... to promote self-help programs when we practice socialism for the rich and capitalism for the poor."

"The rhetoric of the last 20 years of struggle must become action. We should not say the hour is late but that the hour is now. It is not proper to say this is the eleventh hour—it has been midnight since Richard Nixon rose from the dead."

Bond concluded his speech by say-

ing "until (the division between black and white) is conquered then we will all suffer together."

In the question and answer period that followed Bond was asked to clarify what he meant by a "black voting electorate." He said he proposed a third party established by blacks, but not as a national political party. "We cannot by ourselves, elect a president, but it is possible to work on a local level."

Asked if he was a vice presidential or presidential prospect, Bond said he was not interested in becoming either of those but only had two interests in mind for 1972: seeing Nixon defeated and having someone put into office who will do something for the black people.

Claims SBS refused refund

OTIS may 'blacklist' bookstore

By BOB YUSKAVAGE
Collegian Staff Writer

The Organization of Town Independent Students will "blacklist and take tangible action" against The Student Bookstore if it refuses a refund to a University coed, Vincent J. Romans, a member of OTIS' consumer protection committee announced at an OTIS meeting last night.

Romans said the coed seeking the refund is Katherine S. Schulte (6th-law enforcement and corrections-Pittsburgh). He said she enrolled in Biological Science I this term and bought a textbook for the course April 7.

Miss Schulte then dropped the course and went to return the book the next day. Romans said, "The SBS refused her a refund, he said, because they claimed a special code inside the book indicated it was bought last Winter Term and that they could not refund it."

Joel Magaziner, OTIS consumer protection committee chairman, said the store refused to admit that they possibly could be wrong.

Has Evidence
Romans revealed that OTIS presently has various documents indicating that Miss Schulte enrolled in the course this term and needed the text

for the course. He said they also have the receipt, dated April 7, for the purchase of the book.

Both Romans and Magaziner said they will go to The Student Bookstore and ask for the refund, and if the store does not yield they will take action against the establishment, similar to their recent picketing of the Television Service Center.

Also at the meeting committee chairmen were appointed to vacant posts.

Appointed chairmen of committees were Tim Everett (9th-division of counseling-Doylstown), legal affairs; Curtis K. Fisher (10th-pre-medicine-Ingomar), housing; and Magaziner, consumer affairs.

Bail Fund
OTIS vice president Mike Dubil announced that the bail bond fund released its second and third students, May 12 and 13. He added, "The fund has accomplished its initial purpose of keeping students out of jail."

Secretary-treasurer Alan Green announced that the OTIS budget is in "poor" condition. He said OTIS will eliminate its "Getting Screwed Down" ad in The Daily Collegian to cut down on costs. He added that committee chairmen now must have all expenditures cleared with the treasurer

Explains function of press Salinger cites role

By BONNIE SHOK
Collegian Senior Reporter

Pierre Salinger, press secretary to Presidents Kennedy and Johnson, said last night that the confrontation between the government and the press is more intense than ever before because of the nature of national security information today.

Speaking to approximately 800 people in Rec Hall, Salinger said there are some times when the national security "compels the government to withhold information; but on the other hand, the press has the absolute right—if not the obligation—to get that information."

There also will be times, he continued, when the government will ask the press to withhold its information, and the press then must make its own decision on the matter.

Referring to the Bay of Pigs incident, Salinger said he does not blame the press for the disaster because "the whole operation was faulty." However, he observed that Castro "did not need spies to know that there was going to be an invasion" because the press "told him everything about it except the time and the place."

The former press secretary distinguished between "the people's right to know" and "the enemy's right not to know."

Cuban Crisis

He termed the week-long quarantine on information during the Cuban Missile Crisis of 1962 the single action which contributed more than any other to the success of Kennedy's policy toward the Soviet Union.

Discussing the Vietnam war, Salinger charged that the government has gone from "subduing information" to "attempting to give false optimism" to the nation to "outright lying" about the war.

He said the government has an obligation to be candid with the people of the nation. "If it is not candid," he added, "then there is a basic conflict with the press."

Salinger maintained that it is "absolutely essential to a free society" that a president has an adversary relationship with the press in the country.

Describes Job

Departing briefly from his discussion of the relationship between the government and the press, Salinger outlined the role of a press secretary as

falling into three categories: spokesman for the president, coordinator of government information and advancer of the President.

He explained that the press secretary holds two press conferences daily at which he has to answer the questions put to him by reporters.

Because the press secretary is the spokesman of the president, "everything he says is taken as coming from the White House and therefore has the greatest possible impact," Salinger said.

Looking back to the press conferences of Kennedy and Johnson, he recalled that the preparation for the conferences usually "took almost 24 hours."

Discuss Questions

He explained that he and his corps would discuss approximately 125 questions that reporters might pose to the president. They would then ask the

President the questions at breakfast on the morning of the press conference to help him determine any areas in which he might require additional information before his meeting with members of the press.

"We were able to predict 98 per cent of the questions asked," Salinger claimed.

He admitted that he planted questions "on occasion" when he felt that the press might overlook an important issue.

During a question and answer period following his talk, Salinger said his personal choice in the 1972 presidential election is George McGovern. "I'm going to try to help him all I can," he added.

At a press conference held later in the evening, Salinger said he has finished a novel, "On Instructions of My Government," which will be published "in a couple of weeks."

Task force holds hearings on Newgate controversy

By ROD NORDIAND
Collegian Senior Reporter

A special task force appointed by state attorney general J. Shane Creamer spent the entire day here yesterday conducting hearings into the Newgate-Newview controversy.

Project Newgate is a University-run prison program designed to help convicts earn college degrees while imprisoned at Rockview State Penitentiary. Operation Newview is a program which has been proposed by Rockview penitentiary warden Joseph Mazurkiewicz to take the place of Newgate when its funding expires June 30.

Newgate program director Jay Campbell Jr., professor of law enforcement at the University, and Mazurkiewicz both have applied to the governor's justice commission for federal funding, and the task force was charged by the attorney general with choosing which program would be the best to fund.

The task force did not announce a decision on the issue, but said that would be done after they return to Harrisburg and make their recommendation to the attorney general. He has final say in the matter but is expected to follow the decision of the task force.

Ten persons, including Newgate staff, students, consultants and University faculty testified on behalf of continuing the Newgate program. Testifying for Newview were three persons: Edward V. Ellis, associate dean of the College of Human Development; Donald H. Ford, dean of the College of Human Development, and Mazurkiewicz.

At one point during the arguments over the differences between the two projects, Maj. John D. Case, task force chairman, said he has studied the proposals Campbell has in the past submitted for Newgate as well as the proposal Mazurkiewicz recently submitted for Newview. Case indicated that Mazurkiewicz had evidently gleaned much of the contents of the Newview proposal from Newgate and EXCEL proposals formerly authored by Campbell.

Watered-down Version
Newgate witnesses charged that the proposed Newview would end up a watered-down and insincere continuation of the Newgate program. Campbell's Newgate proposals for funds amount to 156 pages of documentation and explanation, while Mazurkiewicz's Newview proposal totals 14 pages in length, although both are roughly similar in scope and requested funds.

Mazurkiewicz, members of the task force and some Newgate witnesses agreed that the Newgate program design of giving a college education to convicts eventually should be incorporated into the permanent structure of the penitentiaries. Ford, said he believes that is why Newview now should take over from Newgate, and Ellis read into the record a letter from University President John W. Oswald supporting the switch to Newview.

Under questioning, Mazurkiewicz admitted that he had hurriedly completed the 14-page proposal for Newview, but he added that he does not feel the proposed project changeover is too abrupt. He said he had tried to get assistance from the present Newgate staff in effecting the changeover, but they would not cooperate. Newgate

witness Theodore Faber, deputy project director, said he had repeatedly tried to form a joint committee for this purpose, but Mazurkiewicz did not cooperate.

Warden Uncooperative

Matthew Israel, a consulting psychologist who has been working with behavior modification in the Newgate program, testified that Mazurkiewicz has been very uncooperative, and added that he feels the program will succeed only in its present form. He said University and penitentiary officials have spent the better part of this year embroiling the program in controversy, hindering its effectiveness and thus raising questions about the sincerity of Mazurkiewicz and the College of Human Development. The college last month announced that it does not support Newgate and would rather see Newview implemented.

Campbell charged that Human Development and Rockview have instituted a series of petty harassments against the project. Two Newgate students, Mike Shields and Robert Boyle, also testified saying that, as students, they had serious concern for their future once the program is taken over by Mazurkiewicz and Newview.

Newgate associate professor of English Ronald Maxwell and Gregory Giebel, who is researching the project as the subject for his master's thesis, testified that serious components of the project are likely to be neglected if Mazurkiewicz takes over.

Mazurkiewicz, supported by testimony of Ellis and Ford, said he has every intention of carrying all components of Newgate forward. In response to previous charges by Newgate students, he said he is interested in providing for aftercare, i.e. counseling and guidance of students who already have been released and are now attending the University. He said James Sprowls, present Newgate aftercare director, has agreed to conduct Newview aftercare.

But Sprowls later said he has "received no cooperation" from Mazurkiewicz in the proposed aftercare program. He verified that he will stay on if Newview takes effect, but only to fulfill prior commitments to Newgate students.

Questions Function

Speaking for many other faculty who have taught in Newgate, Maxwell said many will not stay with the program once Newview takes effect. Maxwell also questioned whether an agency could be "both policeman and educator," adding that he does not think it is possible.

Mazurkiewicz testified that an agency can be both educator and keeper. He said if the program is to have long range value it will have to be incorporated as a permanent part of the penitentiary, not run by an outside agency.

During a rebuttal session, and after Ellis and Ford had left the hearing, the Newgate witnesses refuted many of Mazurkiewicz's claims about the past conduct of Newgate staff and faculty. Mazurkiewicz was then given a chance to reply, but declined to do so. Before the hearings were adjourned, however, Chairman Case asked Mazurkiewicz if he would retaliate against any of Newgate witnesses or students. Mazurkiewicz said he will not do so.

For association of University student governments

Delegates support constitution

By THERESA VILLA
Collegian Senior Reporter

A constitution to set up the Pennsylvania Association of College and University Student Governments was approved at a convention of delegates from Pennsylvania schools at the University of Pittsburgh last weekend.

Although only eight of 136 schools were represented, Jim Fritz, Undergraduate Student Government vice president and delegate to the convention called it a success. "A final constitution was adopted, the permanent steering committee was established and several immediate goals of the organization were determined," he said.

Alan Linder, USG senator, was chosen as one of the 12 members of the steering committee. He said the committee will coordinate funds, oversee the operations of PACUSG, and initiate legislation into its general assembly.

According to Fritz, PACUSG eventually will evolve into a student lobby in the state legislature in Harrisburg, but it may take up to two years before the lobby is official.

Don Michak, another University delegate to the convention, said the establishment of the group as a stu-

dent interest lobby was perhaps the most important thing accomplished last weekend. A public interest research group affiliated with consumer advocate Ralph Mader, followed PACUSG's progress since its first meeting here in March, he said.

Persuade Nader

"Our immediate task is to persuade Nader and his associates to declare Pennsylvania a 'target state' for next year," Michak said. He added that this would enable PACUSG to obtain financial and activist support and conduct a "campus by campus referendum campaign to introduce the lobby to all Pennsylvania schools."

Fritz said first PACUSG must become a viable organization before Nader's affiliates will declare Pennsylvania a target state. "It's a pre-requisite, so they have something to work with," he added.

Linder said his position on the steering committee will give "students and administration more voice in legislative matters concerning Penn State."

He added he believes his work will not be independent of the University, but his USG position will enable him "to receive needed information from both

the students and administration to work effectively."

PACUSG presently is working to put a student representative on the State Board of Higher Education. The group also is publishing a practical politics booklet to help students become involved in local politics. A convention delegate from Cheyney State College established a political action curriculum committee to work for more practicals and courses in practical politics for Pennsylvania schools, Fritz said.

He added the PACUSG committee on cultural and social affairs is working on a plan to coordinate concert contracting with other schools. Groups would not charge as much for their appearances if they were scheduled to perform two or three consecutive nights within a small distance, Fritz said.

"The aim will be to obtain groups at lower prices and make the expensive talent more available to the colleges and universities in the state," he explained.

The PACUSG constitution will be presented for ratification at the USG Student Senate meeting Wednesday, and the Academic Assembly meeting next week.

Betty Friedan cites 'sex roles' as obstacles to women's lib

By KAREN CARNABUCCI
Collegian Copy Editor

The true enemy of women's liberation is not men but the institutions of society which keep women from asserting their womanhood. Betty Friedan, women's rights advocate, told an audience in Rec Hall Friday night.

"We can't be humanly sexually liberated until we do the larger business of liberating women and men from their sex roles," explained Mrs. Friedan, the first speaker of Colloquy '71. Mrs. Friedan, whose 1963 book, "The Feminine Mystique," initiated the women's rights movement, called women's liberation the "most basic, biggest and fastest growing" movement which hopes to effect change in "every institution of our society."

She called for America's women, who have 55 per cent of the voting power, to fill state and local offices with 50 per cent women, maintaining that the movement "has to become political."

Majority, Not Minority
"It is urgent to get on with it," she said. "Things cannot stay as they are," adding that the feminist movement is "a majority, not a minority movement."

Mrs. Friedan, founder and former president of the National Organization for Women, said the nationwide women's political caucus, which she is helping to form, will go outside parties "to elect women and finally to have their voice in politics. We are not talking about some remote happening."

she emphasized. "It is happening now. It has to happen now."

She spoke favorably of the Women's Strike for Equality last Aug. 26, which she helped organize, saying that "more women acted together than have ever acted before in any time or place," noting that the women's protest crossed lines of "class, generation and politics," and included secretaries, suburban matrons, women in their eighties and "a few token women from the executive offices."

Mysteriously Fulfilled
The revolt against the "feminine mystique"—an idea that women were mysteriously fulfilled through ways different than men—was due to happen whether she had written "The Feminine Mystique" or not, Mrs. Friedan said. She said the dissatisfaction was felt by millions of women, each one thinking she was alone, and wanting to be a person.

The emptiness, she explained, "comes from not having a determining influence in life," and having no justification for life left after the children are grown.

"The new consciousness demands that it be an inalienable human right to control the body," Mrs. Friedan said, adding that the abortion laws in the state should be repealed. Anatomy is not destiny when a woman can control her childbearing years and has so many years to live beyond them, she said.

No War
Repeating that women's liberation is "not a war of women against men, not a war against sex, not a war against children or childbearing," Mrs. Friedan said for a woman to be equal to a man there must be a restructuring of "every institution in society" which has perpetuated the inferiority of women and the superiority of men.

"The biological nature of women is real," she emphasized. "These realities make this revolution one that no man can escape." She added that men also

are prisoners in this society, prisoners of a "masculine mystique" which makes "every man feel inadequate."

"Men have begun to rebel by the hundreds, by the thousands against the masculine mystique," she said, looking to the day when a man doesn't have to have "big muscles, wear a crew cut, be sadistic, or to kill to be a man."

Dominant And Sadistic
She said a man should be able to say "I don't have to be dominant and sadistic to prove that I'm a man. I can even cry, and I'm a man."

The sexes will be able to "relate to each other differently" once the barriers of sex discrimination are broken, she said, adding that men must understand that their liberation is "entailed with what the women are doing now." She called for the end to the "degradation of those qualities considered feminine," and a "completely new sense of sexuality where men and women can meet 'truly and freely as friends and lovers.'"

Mrs. Friedan also maintained that within the concepts of the current sex roles women are "given too much power in the walls of the home because they don't have any outside," adding that women are "expected to do for love what no woman or man would do for money."

Pink and Blue
In answer to a question about women's fashion trends, Mrs. Friedan maintained that women "are no longer going to be slaves to the dictates of everyone else," adding that femininity is not "pink and blue and ruffles, but feeling good about being a woman, being able to love a man."

It's ridiculous to say that to be a woman you must not like to wear clothes," she said.

In answer to another question about the military drafting of women in time of war, Mrs. Friedan said she believed that in the case of a "just war" women "should not be exempt on the basis of sex."

Beaver Avenue closed
Traffic has been terminated for the entire length of Beaver Avenue in State College, according to Lee Lowry, borough engineer. The contractor will be working on the entire length of the street as construction progresses on the one-way traffic system.