

Early morning low 11. Cold but less windy with mostly sunny skies today, high 22. Fair tonight, low 20. Increasing cloudiness and a bit warmer Tuesday, light snow afternoon, high 33. Light snow Tuesday night possibly changing to rain, low 42. Outlook Wednesday, partly sunny, high low 30's.

The Daily Collegian

Published by Students of The Pennsylvania State University

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
12 CENTS paid
State College, Pa. 16801
Permit No. 10

Vol. 72, No. 100

6 pages

University Park, Pennsylvania Monday, March 6, 1972

Seven cents

University seeks funds for minority students

By ELAINE HERSCHER
Collegian Senior Reporter

In an effort to financially beef-up its commitment to Pennsylvania minority groups, the University has requested \$1 million from the state to finance programs for disadvantaged students. This is the University's fourth try to receive state funds for the disadvantaged. According to Robert E. Dunham, vice president for undergraduate studies, "the chances are slim" it will ever get the money.

State money for educational opportunity programs, forcing the University to scrape-up the money where it can. There is general agreement within the University that a million dollar allotment from the state would be a shot in the arm to current programs for disadvantaged students. But, there seems to be no clear agreement on where the money will go if and when it is received, or even on where the million dollar figure came from in the first place.

"We have nothing to do with the University budget," Manuel Gunne, EOP counselor, said. He said he was unaware of the \$1 million request. "I don't think the University would just lay it in the hands of EOP," he said, adding, "I was never consulted about the needs of EOP."

According to Chalmers G. Norris, vice president for planning budget operations, the request, if received, will provide \$900,000 for financial aid and \$100,000 for "supportive services". Asked if supportive services meant EOP he said that was his "impression".

In regard to whether those monies will be channeled to EOP, Dunham said, "I would think so. That's why we asked for it the first time (three years ago)." He said there is a separate provision in the budget for EOP, money for the salaries of the director and counselors. Norris stated, however, there was no definite commitment for EOP in the \$1 million request.

Robert A. Patterson, senior vice president for financial operations, explained the history of the request. He said the same request was made four years ago and rejected by the state. After this occurred two years in a row, the University asked last year for \$2 million, hoping to receive half that amount.

In regard to why the \$1 million request continued, Patterson said, "We asked for it three times and didn't get it. We thought we'd ask for it again."

When questioned on funding, Thelma Price, acting director of EOP declined to comment, referring The Daily Collegian to Patterson.

Both Norris and Dunham agreed the funds for disadvantaged student financial aid would probably be channeled through the Office of Student Aid. Gary J. Scott, director of financial aid and placement, said students may receive money from National Defense Student Loans and organizations such as the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency.

Scott added he knew nothing about the request for disadvantaged students, and noted funds from the University budget are not channeled through student aid. In regard to the urgency of additional funds for EOP, Gunne said, "We're functioning now; we're doing very well with what we have." He mentioned, however, that EOP would like to have the resources to pay tutors now working on a volunteer basis. He said he would also like to see increased financial awards given to EOP students and improvement of its book service.

When asked if present EOP funds were adequate, Dunham said, "I don't think so. We can always expand. I wouldn't say we're short-changing the students, but there's a lot more we could do if we had more money."

EOP will receive state funds for the first time this summer. Under House Bill 101, \$100,000 will be allotted for the \$241,748 summer intensive program.

The additional funds will come from the University budget.

The decision over the allocation of these funds has been debated in the state legislature since the administration of former University President Eric A. Walker.

ITT move examined in Senate testimony

WASHINGTON (AP) — In an unexpected, surprise move, the Senate Judiciary Committee announced yesterday that its inquiry into accusations against Deputy Atty. Gen. Richard G. Kleindienst will be resumed this morning, instead of tomorrow.

The committee counsel, John H. Holloman III, announced the change but declined to say who will testify as the panel delves further into allegations made by columnist Jack Anderson against Kleindienst.

Kleindienst's nomination to be attorney general had been approved unanimously by the committee and reported to the Senate last week before Anderson wrote that an antitrust action against the International Telephone and Telegraph Corp. was settled in a fashion favorable to the big conglomerate after ITT had pledged \$400,000 to help finance the Republican National Convention in San Diego next August.

Kleindienst requested the hearing and in testimony last week denied that there was any link between the settlement and the pledged contribution, or that he even knew of the latter until after the out-of-court agreement was reached.

Former Atty. Gen. John N. Mitchell, who stepped down from the Cabinet last

week to head President Nixon's reelection campaign, was scheduled to testify tomorrow but Holloman refused to say whether Mitchell now will be heard today or whether other, unannounced witnesses might appear.

It seemed likely that one key witness, Dita Beard, would not appear either day although she has been subpoenaed.

Mrs. Beard is a Washington lobbyist for ITT and a key stone piece in Anderson's accusations against Kleindienst and Mitchell is a memo she prepared for her Washington boss.

She left Washington last week as Anderson's allegations were published and the committee was unable to serve a subpoena on her. She was located in a Denver hospital Saturday and a subpoena was served on her late Saturday night.

But her doctors reported the 53-year-old woman ill with heart trouble, and her early appearance as a witness seemed unlikely.

The Senate Judiciary Committee approved Kleindienst's nomination 18-0. But a vote by the full Senate has been held up pending the inquiry into the allegations involving Mrs. Beard's purported memo.

USG offers assistance in registering students

By LINDA MARTELLI
Collegian Senior Reporter

Only hours remain before voter registration for the April 25 primary elections ends, and the absentee-ballot process begins. On both counts, the Undergraduate Student Government will serve the campus community.

For local voters, last-chance registration will be held today at the Centre County Courthouse in Bellefonte from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

To accommodate last-minute registrants, USG will provide free rides to Bellefonte leaving the Hetzel Union Building from 9:30 a.m. to 11 a.m. and from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. Students wanting to appeal registration rejections at these times also will be transported and should contact the USG secretary in 202 HUB for carpool information.

The USG political affairs department urges students to register to vote locally even if they do not presently meet the residency requirements imposed by the county commissioners in their capacity as Election Board. If rejected, these students have until April 10 to appeal and sufficient time to obtain evidence of local residency.

Tomorrow, county registrars statewide will begin processing requests for

absentee ballot applications. Voter registration with party affiliation is an essential step for primary balloting.

For students who are registered to vote in their parents' county, the USG encourages and will facilitate the absentee ballot process for the primaries.

Political Affairs will provide forms and mailing services for ballot application requests from strategically placed tables on campus. After requests are received by county registrars, an absentee ballot application will be mailed to the voter. The voter must complete and return this form in order to receive the actual ballot.

The ballot must be filled out and received by the county by April 21, four days prior to the primary.

Since the absentee ballot process requires several mailings, a minimum of two weeks should be allowed to complete the process. To meet the April 21 deadline, USG representatives advise ballot applications should be mailed no later than April 7.

Because of the timing of term break, students are urged to begin the process while they are home on vacation. After Spring term begins, there are only three days left to meet the average time requirements to complete the mailings.

Meet the candidates this week in the HUB

Local candidates for legislative and Congressional offices will speak to students at 8 p.m. Wednesday and Thursday in the Hetzel Union Building. Democrats will speak Wednesday night and Republicans on Thursday night.

All candidates for the state legislature from the 77th House District, the State College area, and all candidates for the 23rd U.S. Congressional District, North Central Pennsylvania, were invited.

In the state race, the local candidates are incumbent Galen E. Dreibeis, D-7th, Marianne Van Dommelen, Dem., Charles L. Yorks, Rep., and Harry F. Schmoll, Rep.

In the Congressional race, the local candidates are incumbent Albert W. Johnson, R-23rd, Richard McCormack, Rep., Ernest Kassab, Dem., and Ronald Beigel, Dem.

The candidates are vying for their party's nomination in the April 25 primaries to go on and run in the November elections. Voter registration ends today in Pennsylvania.

An Undergraduate Student Government Political Affairs news release stated, "Candidates will be permitted to speak for up to five minutes each and then the affair will be opened to questions from the audience."



—photograph by Vince Szelligo

Old Old Main

PENN STATE'S first students were greeted by this many-gabled version of Old Main in 1859. Enforced student labor helped complete the dormitory-classroom-administration building, which was replaced by the new Old Main in 1930. For some interesting anecdotes, see today's page one story.

They got it all together in the other Old Main

By GINNY BENTZ
Collegian Staff Writer

During the first 30 years of the University, everyone lived together in the one building on campus: Old Main. Although it was only one-third finished when the school opened in 1859, both students and professors moved in to partake of the college experience.

The first male students to attend the "Farmer's High School, a meager 69 in number, arrived on bobsleds from Spruce Creek. Their home became Old Main, the limestone building which had a rugged, bleak appearance and which was unfurnished.

These early students were required to do three hours of strenuous labor a day around the building for a variety of reasons. As they carted away stones and uprooted tree stumps they were helping to pay for their education, getting healthful exercise and clearing the area for further construction of Old Main. (As late as 1870 a work load of 10 hours a week was still required, but by that time the students were being paid 15 cents an hour.)

Old Main was completed in 1863 after six years of construction and numerous financial difficulties. The catalogue of 1859 advertised two lecture rooms, a library, reading room, business office, and several rooms for chemical, geological and philosophical apparatus. In addition there were dorm

rooms, living accommodations for faculty members and their families, and the beginnings of a kitchen and dining area.

The early kitchen facilities are described as little more than primitive construction shacks. In fact, a member of the first graduating class, 1861, nostalgically noted that "we shared our food with swarming flies in summer and hunted for warm fragments amid the snowdrifts in winter."

Since Old Main housed everybody but the livestock in the beginning, strict regulations about student conduct were soon enforced. The rules of 1864 forbade students to play cards, drink intoxicating beverages, use profane, vulgar or obscene language, take any dishes or foods from the table, leave their rooms during study hours without permission, or leave the college without permission of the University president. The first 25 years of Penn State were known as the "dark ages."

After that things lived up, as students discovered the many advantages of Old Main's bell tower. An old mule named Coaly was continually led into the belfry for nightly visits until he got so old that they began to call him "Old Snowball" because of his white hair.

Old Snowball took this treatment for a long time, but when they artistically painted him with green stripes he finally

gave up and kicked the bucket. The stairwells of Old Main were often used for strictly scientific testing of the law of gravitation. Several times a year, a heaping stack of trash was piled to heights reaching the second story of the building or higher.

By this time female students had become a part of Penn State, the first coed being admitted in 1871.

The original structure of Old Main began to deteriorate in 1892 when a fire destroyed part of the roof. In addition, a heavy increase in the number of students was beginning to create overcrowded conditions in the building. In 1898 the first fraternity chapters were formed, but the houses that resulted failed to take very much burden off of Old Main. The damaged roof was remodeled but the building continued to age.

By the early 1920's the bell tower was condemned, and in 1924 the fourth and fifth floors were considered unsafe, to the disappointment of the students. Fifth floor of Old Main was considered the best place to live, since it was the most effective place from which to drop bags of water on the people below.

By 1928 Old Main was no longer utilized for classroom or dormitory purposes. Although it was rebuilt on the same foundation in 1930, the building now houses administrative offices and old memories.

Services provided to attract interest

Councils call for participation

By MITCH CHERNOFF
Collegian Junior Reporter

Student councils, almost invisible to the average student, are trying to provide more academic services to increase their popularity.

Each of the ten colleges at the University has a student council. Some, such as the Liberal Arts Student Council, have been fairly active and influential in the past. Others, like the College of Health and Physical Education Student Council, are still trying to organize and get students involved.

The councils work on the college and departmental levels. They often serve as a link between students and administrators in the various colleges, trying to bring about change. In the past, they have not been notably successful in achieving this.

Most student council executives agree increased student participation in the councils would give them more influence with administrators.

Chuck Myers, president of the Liberal Arts Student Council, said "I think, with all student government leaders, our failure has been to get more students involved. We have done some significant things, but we could do a lot more."

Steve Arkins, president of the Academic Assembly, a body made up of officers from the ten councils, agrees. "Recruitment is the problem," he said. "Because of this lack of interest — apathy — many times councils don't recruit and remain active."

Arkins continued, "They don't recruit new students until their councils are down to such a small number they're almost worthless."

Most student councils are attempting to provide more services. This, they said, may increase student interest and add new members along with core influence.

Raymond McGlew, president of the College of Earth and Mineral Sciences Student Council, said "We're working on making it basically a service oriented type of government." He said course evaluation guides, put out by many of the councils, were examples of this new emphasis.

Assistant professor of history Jackson Spielvogel, advisor to LASC, said the council's newly established Good Offices Panel was another example of service orientation.

The Good Offices Panel, a grievance board, is a place liberal arts students can take complaints about courses or instructors. "It makes the faculty and administration take students a little more seriously," Spielvogel said.

"If we all take seriously the goal of student participation and input, then I think student councils will become one of the most important types of organizations," Spielvogel commented. He said however, at the present time, "I doubt that they have a great deal of power with the Administration."

Dean Stanley F. Paulsen of the College of the Liberal Arts disagreed. "I think we're very receptive to their suggestions," he said. "A number of things proposed by LASC have been put into effect." He cited as examples the pass-fail system and the practice of using student advisors, originally suggested by student councils.

Paulsen noted student participation on

faculty committees was also a suggestion of student councils. Students are now able to vote and provide input to committees dealing with such topics as curriculum development, student affairs and humanities.

Students are not, however, permitted to sit on committees concerned with tenure and promotion of faculty members.

A number of student councils are currently working to put students on tenure and promotion committees. Strong opposition stands in their way from the Administration.

Paulsen said students do not have the qualifications to work in these areas. "Tenure and promotion have in effect long range evaluation of research," he said. "The thinking is that it probably requires the judgment of faculty members in the discipline."

Despite this kind of opposition and general failure to bring about major change, a handful of students still join and work in student councils. Their reasons for participation in this form of government are varied.

Mary Kay Plantes, president of the College of Business Administration Student Council, said a few students may join just because it will look good on their records. "Anybody who gets involved at all in school has vested interests," she said. "Some think it will look good on their record, but most are interested in their colleges."

Vice President of LASC, Bernice Cerasaro, said there may be a couple of student council members involved only because it will look good on their records

for admission to graduate school, but this is not the usual reason. "Most students are interested," she said. "They're showing up, signing up for new committees."

Miss Cerasaro said she joined LASC because "I am academically inclined, I like to know what's going on in my college."

Other students indicated they joined because councils are better equipped to bring about change than organizations working on the University-wide level.

The idea of decentralization was mentioned by many. It is easier to work with smaller, more personal groups than with the University as a whole. Miss Cerasaro explained that one starts with one dorm and builds up, working with area councils, departments, colleges and eventually bringing about a change for a large group.

Paulsen said the department level, which the college councils work in, is "really where most recommendations for change begin."

Because they work with small departments and committees, work done by student councils is subtle and often not obvious. The suggestions made by students on faculty committees may never become known to the general public.

Student council members agree that although council work is not glamorous, it can be a way to foment effective changes and give students more influence in academic matters.

They believe student councils would become more viable and influential if more students would participate.