



Photo by Jim Nicholas

Equal responsibility

VILMA HUNT, chairwoman of Committee W of the American Association of University Professors, told the University Faculty Senate yesterday that faculty and administration have equal responsibility in enforcing University compliance with the law in employment practices.

Faculty leadership recommended in issue of collective bargaining

By ELLEN ROSENBLATT and KEN CHESTEK of the Collegian Staff

The University Faculty Senate should provide leadership in the issue of collective bargaining for faculty members, according to Kenneth P. Mortimer, associate professor of higher education.

His comments came in a report to the Senate yesterday on the history and current developments of collective bargaining in American universities. Mortimer said he was not speaking as an advocate of unionization, so he did not discuss advantages or disadvantages.

Mortimer said there are three main questions to decide, should the faculty unionize:

- what constitutes a bargaining unit;
- which association should represent them and;
- whether graduate assistants, teaching assistants, resident assistants, undergraduates, among others, would be allowed in the union.

Mortimer's talk was followed by an

hour of questions and answers. Earlier in the meeting, University President John W. Oswald recommended the Senate examine policies and rules governing the granting of degrees to part-time students. Currently, no degree programs are available to part-time students.

His comments came in a report read to the Senate by University Provost Russell E. Larson concerning Oswald's reactions to a report by the Commission on External Degrees completed this summer.

One of the primary findings of the commission was that it "considers extended degree program opportunities not only appropriate but imperative for the University."

Oswald in his statement agreed with the report that the University should provide a broad range of external degree programs leading to baccalaureate and other degrees for part-time students.

"The report suggests the next steps to be taken are evolutionary rather than revolutionary," he said, noting the University has historically taken the

lead in continuing educations in the state.

In implementation of the report, Oswald said the Senate must take the first steps with legislation. Some of the rules and policies that will have to be re-examined are the definition of resident education, requirements for admission to degree programs and graduation requirements.

By enacting appropriate legislation, the colleges would then be free to offer various degrees to part-time students, Oswald said.

He also asked the Senate to devise ways to provide more credits by examination to create more flexibility in a student's program and perhaps speed his progress through his curriculum.

He noted all these things must be considered with regard to possible impact on full-time students now at the University.

Oswald asked for Senate action by February or March.

Michael Shields, Undergraduate Student Government president, spoke to the Senate on the importance of

700 women lobby

By NANCY LOWRY Collegian Junior Reporter
HARRISBURG — While a group of almost 700 women favoring liberalized abortion laws packed the Senate chamber gallery, Gov. Shapp yesterday assured representatives of the group that he would not sign the strict anti-abortion bill scheduled for a Senate vote today.

Meanwhile the Senate yesterday amended an anti-abortion bill to permit abortions in cases of rape or incest, but

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defeated five other liberalizing amendments including two that would have left the abortion question up to voters in a referendum.

Shapp told the five-member delegation that he would veto House Bill 800 if it came before him in the form passed by the House last June.

Delegation member Helen Baer, a State College resident representing Central Pennsylvania, said Shapp in-

dicated he also would oppose amendments to the bill that could be discriminatory toward women and the poor.

The legislation Shapp mentioned had been passed by a 157-34 margin in the House last June. Before amended yesterday the measure would have prohibited all abortions unless three doctors found "reasonable medical certainty" a continued pregnancy would be fatal to the woman.

Rep. Martin Mullen, D-Philadelphia, sponsor of the anti-abortion bill in the House said a gubernatorial veto of the bill would be fatal to Shapp's political career.

"He (Shapp) could never run for governor again and get elected," Mullen said. He predicted the House would override the governor's veto.

Sen. Henry Messinger, D-Allentown, sponsor of Senate Bill 928, a measure that would remove abortion laws from criminal codes and place the decision between the woman and her physician said Senate support is from men who feel they are put on the spot.

Messinger said most senators are hoping for a court action that would relieve them from responsibilities of deciding on a state abortion law.

"Legislators are 10 years behind their constituents on most things," Messinger said. "Many have Catholic and Democratic constituencies, and are afraid to do anything to hurt their chances for re-election," he added.

According to Messinger, HB 800 was forced out of committee by its sponsor Mullen, who as chairman of the House Appropriations Committee "has a club over the heads of many."

Messinger pointed out the days of legislative action are short. By law the senate must adjourn by Nov. 30. "If it (HB 800) can't get more liberalized amendments it is best it gets no action this session," he said.

Messinger said he favors a bill similar

to House Bill 536, a bill that would have permitted abortion through the 16th week, co-sponsored by Rep. Galen Dreibeis, D-77th District, and Rep. Gerald Kaufman, D-Allentown, which was defeated in the House 180-14.

Sen. Joseph Ammerman, representing the State College area, said he is in support of equal rights for women, and said he feels "the bill must be significantly amended before I can vote on it."

Ammerman supports a modification of the language of the bill that would make abortions permissible if the health of the woman was involved. He also thinks consultation of three doctors is harsh. The senator would like to see an amendment calling for the approval of only two.

Yesterday's amendment, sponsored by Donald Oesterling, D-Bucks, permits abortions if the woman reports she has been raped within seven days, or if she reports the incestuous act to legal authorities in 60 days.

This amendment, passed 24-23, had been offered and defeated in the House.

Among defeated amendments was Messinger's suggestion to legalize abortions up to the 16th week. This amendment was defeated, 43-3.

Other defeated amendments would have set up a referendum for the spring primary asking if abortions should be allowed or not, and a referendum asking if abortions should be allowed for women whose life is threatened.

The Senate also defeated amendments that would have permitted abortions if the physical or mental health of the woman would be impaired as a result of the pregnancy or if a physician determined the fetus would be abnormal when born.

The bill is expected to come to a final Senate vote on today. If passed, the amendment will send the measure back to the House for repassage.

Change needed in hiring women

Hunt says faculty unresponsive

By GINNY BENTZ Collegian Junior Reporter

Vilma Hunt, chairwoman of Committee W of the American Association of University Professors, yesterday told the University Faculty Senate that compliance with the law in University employment practices is the responsibility of both faculty and administration.

"Today each institution must establish its conformity to legal requirements under Presidential Executive Orders concerning the employment of qualified minority groups and women," Hunt said.

Hunt deplored the fact that a federal agency found sufficient reason to interfere with University affairs by investigating University employment practices, adding this is a pattern being followed in colleges and universities across the nation.

"We, the faculty and administration of this University, are being told by the federal government how to do our hiring because we have not been able to sense and respond to social and legislative changes in the country at large," Hunt said.

Hunt said she recalled a meeting with freshman students over two years ago when expectations of opportunities for women at the University ran high. There was an opportunity then to show the national academic community that a large institution could respond to change without discord or external pressure and improve the status of women and minorities, she said.

The present discrepancy between federal policy and actual employment practices shows "We continue to follow worn-down cattle paths" towards federal funds "doing only what we have to do legally to reach them," according

to Hunt.

"Mutual confidence does not flourish under such circumstances and for many women faculty and students confidence in the administration has been waning," Hunt added.

Hunt said a relationship between faculty and administration is only now starting to develop at the University and must be allowed to expand if affirmative action to defeat discrimination and comply with the law is to succeed.

Faculty participate formally and informally in hiring, tenure and promotion, Hunt noted, yet the University's affirmative action program has been developed for the past two years with minimal input from faculty.

Hunt said this policy was in marked contrast to other universities, which have had active faculty concern as well as faculty-administration cooperation as well as discord for the past three years.

for use by hunters. However, Ondick, who hunts in the area, said he hunts around the current spray area because wildlife avoids the area.

In the winter, the effluent freezes and coats the ground, trees and plants. Ondick questioned, "This is going to be compatible with hunter use?"

Ondick stressed he is not against the project itself. "The research must be done, some good may come of it," he said. But he said he felt other land could be used.

"This land already has been given one use, why give it another?" He said the project could use University land or perhaps some of the 6,000 acres at Rockview that the public can not use anyway.

So far, Ondick is the only local resident who has come out strongly opposed to the use of the land. He complained he had received no response from the public but had made many people at the University angry.

"I'm just asking a few basic questions, and everybody's getting excited," he said. He said he had received no answers to most of his questions.

"I still haven't seen a copy of that easement (which permits University use of the land)," he said.

She added they have attempted to come to grips with the fundamental issue of how colleagues see each other — black and white, male and female.

"We obviously still have to resolve that issue in this university," Hunt said, adding "in institutions of our size we may well be unique in having buried our heads in a Nittany sink hole for so long."

Hunt said the administration obscured affirmative action efforts because of the federal investigation at the University early this year and administrative concern about compliance with the law.

"That affirmative action program is the University administration's assurance to HEW that you and I and the administration will make good faith efforts to increase the number of minorities and women on our faculty," Hunt said.

Hunt said the hiring pattern of the past year, since the first affirmative action program was developed, is disquieting. She quoted statistics from the lists of new faculty joining the Colleges of Liberal Arts and Human Development since last year which showed men were hired in a distinct majority.

"If other colleges have better records I trust you will advertise them widely," Hunt said. "So far the progress toward affirmative action seems painfully slow."

Hunt said, "For the good of this University, academically and financially, I request of the administration and the faculty an open dialogue, a community of spirit, an academic climate that would bring about a return of confidence."

Hunt added she made this request on behalf of many of her women colleagues and students.

Hunt also quoted from a humanities lecture. "We do not lack resources," she said.

"The return of confidence is within our grasp if we re-assess humanistic values, if we seek restoration of ethical criteria in human enterprise and if we propose the renewal of rationality," she said.

Weather

Cloudy, windy and cold today with a few snow flurries, high 35. Clearing and cold tonight, low 21. Sunny and not as cold tomorrow, high 43.

Reforms possibility, concerts to continue

By RICK SCHWARTZ Collegian Staff Writer

Concerts will continue at the University in spite of last Saturday's problems at Rec Hall.

However, in a University Concert Committee meeting yesterday, several reforms for future concerts were suggested.

Five of the recommendations centered around the Campus Patrol, which has come under much criticism by audience members and by UCC members. The patrol staged a walkout at the West, Bruce and Laing concert Saturday after students lit matches to complain of tactics used to prevent smoking at the concert.

Abby Konowitch, a concert committee chairman, said one of the problems was that patrolmen had worked since 6 a.m. because of the football game. Konowitch suggested in the future that officers in charge at the concerts should have the daytime off to rest.

He also said he would like to see more student patrolmen in blazers instead of uniforms because the latter tended to alienate students.

Konowitch added that concerts on football days insured a good audience but made it difficult on patrolmen.

Jack Colldeweh, assistant professor of journalism, asked if concerts could be presented Friday nights. The problem, he was told, is that Rec Hall probably is used sixth period and equipment for the evening's concert is set up in the afternoon.

Craig Miller, assistant vice-president for student affairs, suggested the duties and powers of both the concert committee and Campus Patrol should be written down.

One problem that arose Saturday night was that the patrol threatened to pull the power in the auditorium, according to Konowitch. Having their powers specifically defined on paper would determine who could call off a

concert.

In conjunction with this, it was suggested a meeting be held between the concert committee, ushers and Campus Patrol before each concert to determine exactly what each group will do. The committee and the patrol already meet before each concert.

Another set of recommendations dealt with student behavior at concerts. It was generally agreed All-University Day is an unusual circumstance due to the great number of non-University Park students.

One suggestion, already enacted, is that regulations be printed on the backs of tickets while another person recommended The Daily Collegian state regulations in their pre-concert stories.

An outside possibility exists, according to Konowitch, that if such behavior continues, students may be restricted to only two tickets with an ID.

Due to the late arrival of groups at the last few concerts, the concert committee is considering action to penalize groups arriving late in the form of stipulating in contracts a smaller percentage payment.

Some committee members said many groups may refuse to sign such a contract but Miller said this would be a consequence the committee would have to take.

In the case of the West, Bruce and Laing concert, the group was promised payment if they were held up by "an act of God." West, Bruce, and Laing, however, had been in Rec Hall since 8:15 p.m.; they refused to go on without their road crew, which was held up in Philadelphia.

Jim Baker, a member of the Folklore Society, said alternate plane routes should be devised before concerts in case of bad weather.

The committee meeting yesterday did not discuss any comments on discontinuing concerts in the future.

Minutes prove spray opposition

By KEN CHESTEK Collegian Senior Reporter

The minutes of a meeting of sportsmen two years ago have confirmed charges by a University research assistant that sportsmen have opposed from the start the use of Pennsylvania game lands for the University's effluent spraying project.

Mike Ondick, a research assistant at the University, claimed the Centre County Federation of Sportsmens Clubs had discussed and opposed in 1970 a proposal by the University to use the game lands.

But John I. Bubb, president of the Centre County federation, said in a release dated Nov. 7, 1972, that the federation had "met with University officials in 1970 to discuss this project."

The release continued, "A compatible use of the game lands for both hunters and the University project was worked out."

Bubb and Harold Henry, representative to the Pennsylvania Federation of Sportsmens Clubs from the south central district, both stood by the release, refusing to elaborate.

But Leonard Green, who was president of the Pennsylvania federation in the fall of 1970, found in the minutes of the meeting on Sept. 24, 1970, a statement included in a report by Henry.

The statement reads, "(the Centre County federation) is not satisfied with the proposals from Penn State regarding the game lands and may have to ask the PFSC for help."

When presented with this statement yesterday, Henry refused comment. Green said no action was taken at that meeting and the matter was never brought up again.

Green added the game lands are bought with funds from the statewide federation, so all hunters could use the land. If the Centre County federation did give approval for the University's use of the land, Green said, one county had no authority to do so without consulting the state federation.

Green said the sportsmen of Pennsylvania never had a say in the matter. Technically, the land still is available

Thieu blocks pact

SAIGON (AP) — The United States is trying to break a stalemate on the Indochina peace agreement by convincing President Nguyen Van Thieu that he has nothing to fear from Communist forces in South Vietnam after a cease-fire.

It was on the strength of this belief, informed political sources here say, that

News analysis

U.S. negotiators conceded to Hanoi the point that its troops could be withdrawn under a private, unwritten understanding.

But Thieu is balking at any arrangement that would leave the status of North Vietnamese forces in the South unclear. He demands that a provision for a total enemy pullout be written into any final accord.

From conversations with Western and South Vietnamese senior officials and political informants, plus other indicators, it is evident that his is the

central issue facing the U.S. and North Vietnamese negotiators when they return to Paris for another round of private talks.

If the question of withdrawal can be resolved, some of these sources say, no other obstacle of equal importance stands in the way of a peace agreement.

The issue's significance for Saigon is underscored by recent official attacks on President Nixon and his chief negotiator, Henry A. Kissinger, for going over Saigon's head to forge a deal with Hanoi that includes no written provision for a Communist pullout.

About 50,000-60,000 Viet Cong are said to be operating in the South, but senior Americans say with confidence that they are effectively neutralized and that they could not suddenly rise up in an unexpected strength.

However, Americans studying Thieu's position see justification for it from his standpoint, especially his contention that since the North Vietnamese invaded the South, they ought to be made to go home.