

PSU budget still delayed

By KEN CHESTEK
Collegian Senior Reporter

The state House of Representatives Tuesday voted unanimously not to agree to Senate amendments to appropriations bills for the three state-related universities.

The vote forces the creation of a conference committee of the two chambers to iron out differences in the bills. The process may delay passage of the University's budget request until sometime next year.

The bills for the University of Pittsburgh, Penn State and Temple University have been held up on two Senate amendments to each bill: the first a \$2 million budget increase, the second a measure to find out if faculty members at the institutions are carrying a full teaching workload.

The bills have been pending in the legislature since early this summer. As with all appropriations bills, they began in the House. Reported out of committee in June, the bills sat on a long waiting list and were not considered before the two-month summer recess.

Penn State's \$81.7 million budget came to the floor in late September, where Rep. Galen E. Dreibelbis, D-77th, successfully amended \$2 million extra to the bill. The bill was passed and shipped to the Senate.

There, it had to face the Senate Appropriations Committee and its chairman, longtime foe of the University Sen. Benjamin R. Donolow. His committee stripped the Dreibelbis amendment from the bill and reported it out.

However, Sen. Joseph C. Ammerman, D-34th, matched Dreibelbis' amendment with a \$2 million addition of his own, passed by the Senate over Donolow's objections.

The bill was now in identical form with the House version. But Sen. Richard A. Snyder, R-13th, successfully added a second amendment.

The Snyder amendment requires all state-related universities to report annually to the General Assembly which faculty members are teaching less than a full workload of 12 classroom hours a week, and explain why not.

Failure to make such a report by March would result in the state's

withholding payments on the university's appropriations.

With the amendment, the bill was different from the House version, so was sent back to that body in early October for concurrence.

At the time, the House was debating no-fault insurance, and did not get to the returned bill until after it recessed for five weeks to campaign for the fall elections.

Last Tuesday, the second day of the new session, the House voted 181-0 not to concur with the Senate version.

Rep. Martin P. Mullen, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, explained the main reason for non-concurrence was the additional funds for Pitt and Temple.

"The Senate arbitrarily added \$2 million to the Pitt and Temple budgets for no good reason," he charged. He said there was not enough money in the state treasury to pay the extra amount.

He also said he felt the conference committee should remove Penn State's extra \$2 million, which had been agreed to by the House and Senate. But he added he was not a member of the conference

committee and could not say what they would do.

Mullen said the Snyder amendment, attached to all three bills in the Senate but not the House, was another major problem. Mullen didn't agree with the wording and some of the intentions of the amendment.

Before adjourning for the rest of the week yesterday, the Senate appointed Donolow, Sen. Robert J. Mellow, D-22nd and Snyder. Unofficial sources in the House say Rep. James J. A. Gallagher, D-28th, Rep. Robert C. Wise, D-74th and Rep. H. Jack Seltzer, R-13th will be on the committee.

Senate leaders said they feel the legislature will conclude its business by the middle of next week and recess, giving the conference committee virtually no time to reach an agreement until the newly elected legislature convenes in January.

Mullen disagreed, saying they will reach agreement quickly and get the bills passed before recessing. He felt recess would come late in the week or early the week after.



Space Hangings

Photo by Phil Troy

THIS DOLL, one of Mary Lou Higgins' crocheted and woven Space Hangings, is on display with her other works until Dec. 22 in Chambers Gallery.

Shapp to study commission report: may Veto

Senate okays strict abortion bill

By NANCY LOWRY
Collegian Junior Reporter

The Pennsylvania Senate yesterday passed an anti-abortion bill which rates as one of the most restrictive in the nation.

The bill outlaws any form of abortion unless three doctors determine the woman would die from a continued pregnancy.

The measure, passed by a 39-9 vote, now will be sent back to the House for concurrence on an amendment added while the bill was in Senate committee. This amendment made it unnecessary for the woman seeking an abortion to obtain the consent of her husband or father, if she is under 18.

Before passing the bill, the Senate dropped a previously accepted amendment that would have permitted abortions in pregnancies resulting from rape or incest by a 30-19 vote.

As the bill stands, a committee of three physicians must find "reasonable medical certainty" that the continued pregnancy would result in the woman's death. All other abortions would be illegal. Current Pennsylvania law forbids "unlawful" abortion but does not define unlawful.

According to Pennsylvania statutes,

practitioners of illegal abortion are subjected to a \$3,000 fine or five years imprisonment. If the woman dies as a result of the abortion, the penalties are doubled.

Sen. Wayne Ewing (R-Allegheny) said the amendment was unnecessary because very few women became pregnant from rape or incest. Removal of the clause sparked no debate in the bill's final passage.

Sen. Jeanette Reibman (D-Lehigh), the only woman in the Senate, moved to table the bill pending a U.S. Supreme Court ruling on abortion law appeals already before it by a vote of 38-10.

Reibman said she felt the courts would rule abortion laws, as the one approved by the Senate are unconstitutional because they invade a woman's privacy.

Gov. Shapp, who has said he could not accept the bill without some liberalizing changes, now says he will have to study the bill before making his decision.

Shapp has said he personally opposes abortion, but said he will be guided by the all-female Abortion Law Commission that last spring recommended abortions at will up to the 20th week of pregnancy.

Galen Dreibelbis, D-77th, predicted the House will accept the bill as it was

amended by the Senate.

"Personally, I feel the bill is too restrictive," Dreibelbis said adding it was a far extreme from House Bill 536 and he just could not vote for it. He was the co-sponsor of a House bill which would have permitted elective abortions through the 16th week.

Dreibelbis said the bill has a good chance of a gubernatorial veto, but added there is already enough support from both the House and Senate to override a Shapp veto.

According to Dreibelbis, the governor has several alternatives including allowing the bill to lie on his desk for nine days before vetoing it. This maneuver will give the House and Senate no time to act on the measure, compelling the bill to be reintroduced when the legislature reconvenes in January.

Local Sen. Joseph Ammerman, D-34th, abstained from voting on the measure and was not available for comment, but Dick Weston of the Clergy Consultation Service said he is pleased with the senator's failure to back the legislation.

"I think our lobbying on Tuesday paid off," Weston said. "His (Ammerman) failure to put his vote behind the bill, was for all intents and purposes a vote against it," Weston said.

Weston pointed out that not supporting the measure was a politically dangerous move for Ammerman.

Weston, who has been in close contact with Ammerman for the past few days, said Ammerman told him he opposed the bill as it was, and would like to see more liberal changes made before he could vote for it.

Hunt reviews sex bias

By GINNY BENTZ
Collegian Junior Reporter

The University still retains a sex bias in hiring policies, according to statistics given Tuesday at a Faculty Senate meeting.

Wilma Hunt, chairwoman of Committee W of the American Association of University Professors, said, "It has been most disquieting to review the hiring pattern of the immediate past year."

Hunt said the September 1972 lists of new faculty joining the College of the Liberal Arts showed 43 men employed and five women. Of the women, two are assistant librarians, two are instructors and one is an assistant professor, according to Hunt.

Hunt quoted the department breakdown: psychology acquired nine new faculty members, all men; economics six new faculty members, all men; journalism four new faculty members, all men; political science, anthropology, English and history each acquired three new faculty members, all men.

On the Commonwealth Campuses there were 25 new faculty members, according to Hunt, which included 19 men and six women.

"In the College of Human Development the situation looks better," Hunt said, "with 35 men to 28 women, until it is found that of the 28 women 18 are on the nursing faculty, many of them clinical staff at Hershey."

"In the Division of Community Development which now has a faculty of 34 only three of them are women, all instructors," Hunt said. She added 12 of those faculty members are new this year, 11 of them men.

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

In February 1971 the Women's Equity Action League filed a complaint against the University charging sex discrimination under Executive Order 11246 which forbids all Federal contractors from discriminating on the basis of sex, race, color, religion or national origin.

At that time, some of WEAL's charges were based on lists of women faculty at each rank of academic departments which showed women occupied lower ranks than men, few women had tenure or were full professors, and few women held high ranking positions in the administration.

WEAL asked HEW to make a full investigation of admissions policies, financial aid to women students, placement of graduates, hiring and promotion policies for both staff and faculty, and salary inequities.

The findings and recommendations from that investigation were delivered to the administration 29 days ago with

the expectation the University would respond to HEW within 30 days. According to University President John W. Oswald, the full 67-page report will be made public then.

Affirmative action to comply with HEW's general guidelines released in October requires a written statement which reflects the institution's commitment to equal employment opportunity and to eliminate discrimination.

Hunt said both faculty and administration must contribute to the University's Affirmative Action Program if it is to succeed, since faculty also will participate in the program's implementation.

"It is paradoxical, then, that the administration has seen fit to pursue the development of such a program for the past two years with minimal input from faculty," Hunt said.

Hunt deplored the fact that a federal agency had to step in and exert the force of law before the University realized it had to change its policies. She stressed that these changes must come about through open communication between faculty and administration.

"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 said.

Schechter set to work

By BOB YUSKAVAGE
Collegian Senior Reporter

Despite speculation Mark C. Schechter (10th-economics) might leave State College following his graduation next June, the successful write-in candidate for the State College Government Study Commission said he plans to "maintain my residence and attend all meetings."

Schechter was elected Nov. 7 to the commission which will study the borough's government and recommend whether to accept home rule. He said he will "not be so far away (after graduation) as to be unable to participate in community affairs."

Post graduation plans for the student commissioner, who lives at 117 Ridge Ave., include summer work in State College if possible and entrance into law

school next fall.

The government study commission has a nine-month deadline in which to recommend no change in the local government, one of four optional plans, or a home rule charter. If home rule is recommended, the commission would have an additional three months to draft a charter.

While the commission could be working as late as November of next year, Schechter said he does not feel his ability to work with the commission would be damaged.

"I expect to go either to Dickinson in Carlisle or George Washington in Washington D.C. law school," Schechter said, adding he would not be too far away to drive back to State College for commission meetings. The commission will meet the first and third Tuesday of

each month in the municipal building.

About the possibility of missing work sessions and public hearings scheduled in addition to the regular meetings, Schechter said he would work hard doing outside work to inform himself on government practices and study home rule in other boroughs.

"In order to be able to better contribute responsible input," he said, "I must acquaint myself with the available information and past history."

Personal research, he said, will include consulting legal works on local government and home rule and reading the minutes of the old home rule study committee appointed by borough council earlier this year to make preliminary studies into home rule. Eight of the commission's 11 members served on that informal committee.

Regarding home rule in the borough, Schechter said, "I think it has a lot of potential. It has tremendous possibilities because it's based on the premise of self rule, which is important here because borough government is the lowest level" in which people may actively participate.

"I'm not sure what the limitations are," Schechter said. "Home Rule gives municipalities sole authority over strictly municipal affairs. The problem is defining what is strictly a municipal affair. It's a problem which will have to be answered by the courts."

The varied ideological make-up of State College, Schechter explained, is what offers the opportunity for home rule to be a progressive force.

"People are forced to think in this town," he said, because there is no overriding class or interest of people. "A diversified town is ideal for the blending of ideas which conclude in an optimal form of government."

"The whole purpose of government is to optimize the chances of representative government. Home rule has this chance in State College," Schechter said.

Schechter, who easily won the final spot on the commission with more than 1,000 write-in votes, is presently on the board of directors of the Central Pennsylvania and state chapters of The American Civil Liberties Union. He is former director of the Undergraduate Student Government Department of Legal Affairs, and said he will soon be made adviser to University student legal adviser Yates Mast.



Mark Schechter

University to conduct wildlife studies

Game lands spraying approved

The Pennsylvania Game Commission approved University use of the game lands near Toftrees for its effluent spraying project in 1971 after getting assurances from the University it would conduct wildlife studies in the area.

This information came yesterday from two sources high in the commission after Mike Ondick, a University research assistant, raised questions concerning the legality of University use of the land.

Glenn L. Bowers, executive director of the Game Commission, told The Daily Collegian the commission had not agreed to the use of the land right away

because the Centre County Federation of Sportsmen Clubs decided in 1970 they wanted the University to promise to conduct studies on the effects of the project on wildlife in the spray areas.

When the University agreed to include wildlife studies in the research project and made funds available for that purpose, the Centre County Federation gave its approval to the plan, Bowers said.

The Game Commission then forged an agreement with the University to allow them to use the land for the project. The agreement was reached June 3, 1971 and

put into effect Sept. 30, 1971.

Ondick said Harvey A. Roberts, head of the Division of Land Management of the Game Commission, approached him yesterday with the same information and a copy of the easement permitting University use of the land.

Ondick had complained for several weeks he had never seen a copy of the easement.

He told The Collegian later he is now satisfied the easement is legally binding and there is nothing else to be done. He said he will go along with the deal.

But, he still wondered why it took so long to come out. Almost three weeks ago he said he began to ask questions about who authorized use of the lands, was it legal, and why was it done, but only yesterday were his questions answered.

He also did not understand why the Centre County Federation of Sportsmen Clubs did not explain their requests for wildlife studies from the start. The group had repeatedly refused to say anything beyond an official release which stated only they had agreed to University use of the land in 1970—KC

Weather

Sunny this morning with increasing cloudiness this afternoon, high 39. Cloudy and cold tonight, low 30. Snow beginning tomorrow morning, high 35.