



Photo by Jon Fortuna

Oswald raps again

UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT John W. Oswald rapped to the USG Senate last night about why he has been holding fewer sessions lately.

Oswald talks to USG

By MITCH CHERNOFF
Collegian Senior Reporter

University President John W. Oswald met with the Undergraduate Student Government Senate last night and explained why certain programs have been discontinued.

Oswald formerly had two student assistants working directly with him, but explained he discontinued this on the advice of the student advisory board.

Oswald said, "They (student assistants) were very valuable my first

year here, but I recognized there was some student opposition to this." He noted most of the opposition came from student government organizations which felt they were being bypassed. "They wanted to work directly with me through established channels," Oswald said.

Oswald also explained why he has held few student rap sessions this year. "I spent a lot of time in 35 to 40 various rap sessions my first year," he said. "after a while I found I was rapping with the same 25 or 30 people. I began to find they were not really constructive."

Lynch seeks powers to end reign of terror

DUBLIN (AP) — Prime Minister Jack Lynch's government sought new emergency powers yesterday to end the bomb and bullet terror campaign of the outlawed Irish Republican Army.

Then the administration ordered a major security clampdown and braced for a violent challenge for IRA extremists.

Police leaves were canceled and reserve forces were ordered out to contain possible trouble in the capital. Special guards were mounted on Cabinet ministers and around government buildings.

Authorities also acted swiftly to remove from the capital one source of possible confrontation between the IRA and government security forces.

Sean MacStiofain, reputed chief of staff of the IRA guerrillas, was whisked by helicopter from a Dublin hospital to an Irish army hospital at Curragh under a heavy guard.

MacStiofain, serving a six-month sentence for being an IRA member, has been on a hunger strike to demand his release.

He was treated at Dublin's Mather

Hospital. The hospital has virtually been under siege by hundreds of people since Sunday, when an IRA band made a vain attempt to help MacStiofain escape. His removal from the capital was expected to ease the security task in Dublin.

A new justice bill to be debated in the Dail, the Irish parliament, tomorrow would give Irish police and special courts vastly increased powers to jail suspected IRA terrorists.

Instead of the government having to prove a man was an IRA member, the new laws would shift the onus onto the suspect to prove he was not.

No longer would the government have to get evidence of illegal possession of firearms, produce incriminating documents, witnesses or other proof of a suspect's IRA affiliation.

Instead a special court would accept as evidence the unsupported statement of a police superintendent that a man belongs to the IRA.

If the new justice bill is passed and rigorously applied it could be more important than the arrest of MacStiofain in defeating the IRA in both parts of Ireland.

Faculty seek representation

By RICH GRANT
Collegian Senior Editor

Lawyers for PSUBRANCH, Pennsylvania State University Branch Campus Faculty Members, will submit a brief to the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board in December for the right of branch campus faculty members to bargain as a unit with the University.

This move follows a series of nine hearings this year in which PSUBRANCH and the University presented evidence for their views before a labor board hearing examiner.

PSUBRANCH petitioned the board in 1971 for collective bargaining rights under Public Employees Relations Act 195 which gives public employees the right to organize.

"We wish to represent the entire branch campus faculty of 18 campuses," PSUBRANCH President Jacqueline Zemel said. "If the labor relations board rules in our behalf, this will be followed by an election."

On the ballot for the 800 full-time faculty members would be PSU-BRANCH-Pennsylvania Association for Higher Education (an arm of the Pennsylvania State Education Association), any other group interested in acting as bargaining agent and the choice of no representation.

The future of collective bargaining depends on the labor relation board

ruling, according to Zemel.

"If one looks at other states, there is an inevitable trend toward bargaining in higher education," she said. "With the (13) state colleges negotiating, Temple (University) determining its (bargaining) agent, eventually PSU and Pitt will go into bargaining."

Any proposed bargaining unit would bargain with a negotiating team picked by the University Board of Trustees.

"Most items would be across the board," Zemel said. "The state board has not issued a ruling on local negotiations on local issues."

According to Zemel, having branch campus faculty members act as a separate unit from University Park would have two advantages.

"For public employees that rely on funds from the state, there is advantage of being able to present contracts —

salary-wise — indicating to the legislature how much money is needed for salary," Zemel said.

She added that a bargaining unit would be able to codify "faculty participation in decision making processes in the University."

According to Zemel, faculty members at University Park and on the branch campuses, have less in common than the University Administration thinks.

"As defined by the state master plan and University's academic policy plan, our mission as campuses is different from that of University Park," Zemel said. "A separate bargaining unit would enhance that."

"We are primarily a teaching campus," she added. "At University Park, much more emphasis is placed on research. Therefore, the value systems are different."

According to Zemel, the administrative structure for the faculty at University Park is different from the structure for branch campuses.

Zemel, assistant professor of math at Ogontz campus, said, "I am in the math department, but not on the department budget." Instead, there is a campus-wide budget.

The University Administration does not see it that way.

"The law, Act 195, gives a directive to the labor board to avoid over-fragmentation of groups," James M. Elliott, University director of personnel relations, said.

"It is a sounder base of operations, if there were to be an organization that represent all members of the faculty, rather than a portion of the faculty," he added.

Gay groups to discuss rights

HOPS to host meeting

By RICK NELSON
and JEFF DeBRAY
of the Collegian Staff

Homophiles of Penn State met last night at the Wesley Foundation to plan a convention of the Federated Gays of Pennsylvania here this weekend. They also discussed a gay rights platform drafted by the FPG at a meeting in Pittsburgh last month.

The State College convention stems from a HOPS offer to hold the first state wide steering committee meeting of FPG. According to Ted Wright, a HOPS member, the various meetings of the convention will be held in the homes of HOPS member due to difficulty in obtaining the use of University facilities. HOPS members are unsure as to how many people will attend, but estimate it may be about 50.

HOPS is not permitted to use University facilities pending a suit against the University to be recognized as a chartered student organization. Wright said campus organizations had not been able to obtain facilities on

behalf of HOPS for the convention.

According to the HOPS newspaper Zap, the convention will be attended by representatives of every homophile organization in the state, as well as some out-of-state gays.

The purpose of the convention is to discuss the gay rights platform and to submit an approved version to state legislators, HOPS members said.

The 13-plank platform was drawn up at the Pittsburgh convention and sent to individual homophile groups for consideration.

HOPS members showed approval for most of the planks, but the more controversial ones generated some discussion at last night's meeting.

Generally accepted were planks calling for reform in the areas of mental health treatment as related to homosexuals, a gay person's right to employment without discrimination due to his sexual orientation, providing information about homosexuality through the schools and the rights of gay prisoners.

Wright said the plank on employment was a result of the difficulty Penn State graduate Joseph Acanfora has had in obtaining a teaching position because of his admitted homosexuality.

Raising some debate were planks involving public behavior of homosexuals, consensual sexual acts between adults and homosexuality as it relates to the church.

A question raised regarding public behavior was whether the platform should demand complete sexual freedom (such as for transvestites as well as homosexuals) or only freedoms for homosexuals.

Rather than hold lengthy debate on the controversial planks, members were urged to study the complete platform if they felt changes were needed and to comment on them before the convention.

In other business, HOPS coordinators said they hoped Zap would begin monthly publication next term. The first issue was released last night. They said a HOPS counseling service would begin the second week of Winter Term.

Legislature enters homestretch

HARRISBURG (AP) — The 157th regular session of the legislature enters its final week today with a host of important bills still before it as it awaits Gov. Shapp's decision on the strict abortion measure.

Today's session will be a token one to move bills in place for final votes. The full House and Senate return tomorrow and have until midnight Thursday, the constitutional deadline, to complete legislative action. Any bills still hanging automatically die.

The new legislature takes office Dec. 1 but will not be sworn in until Jan. 2.

Shapp has told supporters of the abortion bill he will decide what action to take by tomorrow. The bill outlaws all abortions unless the woman's life is threatened.

In what he calls the toughest decision of his administration Shapp can either veto it — as is expected — sign it, or not sign it, in which case the bill automatically becomes law in 30 days.

Although he opposes abortions, Shapp last week expressed dissatisfaction with the bill because it does not permit termination of pregnancies resulting from

rape or incest or if the woman's physical or mental health is endangered.

He asked the legislature to recall the bill to make these changes, but the House, under the urging of Rep. Martin Mullen, D-Philadelphia, is expected to turn Shapp down tomorrow.

If Shapp vetoes the bill, Mullen said he will move to override, probably on Thursday. A two-thirds vote in each chamber is needed to override Shapp's veto.

Away from the floor action this week, a House-Senate conference committee will continue attempts to hammer out a compromise no-fault car insurance bill. Some conferees reported making progress last week and the informal talks will resume today.

If no agreement is reached, Shapp has promised to make no-fault his No. 1 priority next year. No-fault pays benefits to auto accident victims regardless of who was at fault.

A House-passed bill stripping the Human Relations Commission of power to order school desegregation is in position for a final Senate vote, but it is uncertain whether legislators will want

to deal with the controversial measure in the closing days.

The bill, designed to halt student busing to achieve racial integration, was reported out of committee last week after a quick meeting.

Other bills that could get final approval this week would provide free transit rides for the elderly, extend property tax assistance to about 600,000 senior citizens, limit school districts on how much they can spend on new schools, make employers pay for black lung payments to miners, give school districts \$43 million for special educational programs financed out of revenue sharing money, and appropriate \$35 million for pay raises to 90,000 state employees.

Weather

Cloudy today with rain beginning early this evening, high 40. Turning colder with rain tonight, low 31. Windy and cold with a few snow flurries tomorrow, high 33.

Everything you wanted to know about commies



By ELAINE HERSCHER
Collegian Senior Reporter

PHILADELPHIA — "When Christ picked his 12 apostles, he picked them all men. I think he did the right thing. Women are for having babies," Phyllis Schlafly said in a speech before the Anti-Subversive Seminar here last weekend.

Schlafly, one of the speakers for the Christian Anti-Communist Crusade sponsoring the seminar, talked about "Women's Liberation and the Subversion of the Family." Like many movements, right or left, the members talked mostly to

one another. But they didn't mind. What they may have lost in new recruits, they gained in training older members to bring more neophytes into the fold.

The seminar attracted the very young or the very old. The few whose age group fell in between

Impressions

belonged to a group of visiting nuns, cautiously taking it all in. The young people came either as college or alternative media representatives or devil's advocates. And the older ones didn't say very much.

The seminar was held Friday through Sunday, including the speeches, multi-part movies entitled "The Truth About Communism" and short training sessions. Schlafly spoke on Saturday, after four Friday speeches including one by Juanita Castro, Fidel Castro's sister claiming to be exiled from Cuba for her anti-Communist beliefs.

Schlafly noted feminists have one thing in common — their sex. Although she decried job

discrimination for women, Schlafly put down the Equal Rights Amendment and Women's Liberation on every count, discussing their contribution to weakening familial fibers to Communism.

"The Equal Rights Amendment would be a terrible reduction in the privileges they (women) now have," she said, questioning how a woman would make it through West Point and learn to drive a tank. But she said she does not feel women are equal to men; they are superior and have always enjoyed a superior position in society which they now seek to change.

Schlafly said she wants to preserve the woman's right not to have a job and be, according to her, legally obligated to provide 50 percent of the income in a marriage. No such stipulation is listed in the amendment.

On the subject of "women's libbers" she said in one of her pamphlets, "They hate men, marriage and children. They are out to destroy morality and the family. They look upon husbands as the exploiters, children as an evil to be avoided (by abortion if necessary)..." Her convictions line up perfectly with the Crusade's anti-

abortion stand, and may possibly be more ardent than those of the nuns in attendance.

One sister, who teaches Marxist sociology at Holy Family College in Philadelphia, said she came because she wanted "to see it as a knowledge thing rather than a fear thing." Right now her perception of Communism, she said, is leaning more toward a form of slavery rather than one of freedom but not because the Crusaders have jammed anything down her throat. "I wouldn't let that happen," she said. Another nun was more militant. Stepping outside her role of submissive religious teacher, she said she resented her organization designed to better identify and job opportunities being lumped with all other women's groups. Surprising many in the audience she said, "We call ourselves professional women."

That was okay with Schlafly, as long as the sister remembers her place. "Women want and need protection," her pamphlet reads. "Any male who is a man — or a gentleman — will accept the responsibility of 'protecting women.'" When a Biblical reference was made to Adam and Eve as the origin of feminine suppression, she

said, "Woman did not come from Adam's rib but from his backbone."

Following Schlafly's talk, Fred C. Schwarz, president of the Crusaders, conducted a session on how to most effectively win an audience over. He allowed members to make three-minute speeches on the merits of their cause, followed by his criticism. Content is not important in winning the audience Schwarz said, but rather the delivery used.

Schwarz added, "We want to teach how we can efficiently confer the maximum benefit to the maximum number of people." Beneath all this, Schwarz said, "American opinion is the journal of the John Birch Society."

To uncover all these latent beliefs, the CACC has a pamphlet entitled, "How to Conduct an Anti-Communism Study Class." The course comes complete with records, texts and workbooks. The prerequisites for organization president are easy: "All that is required is to be able to read, write and turn on a record player."

Having grasped those essentials, the novice is ready to get down to basics. In summary: "Communism exists. It is evil. The Communist

objective is world conquest. Every country in the world is under attack by Communists."

What do we do about it? We stop it from spreading to the young and innocent according to the CACC. "Most important leaders were recruited to Communism while they were students," a pamphlet explains. "Since the future of every child is threatened by Communism, the errors of Communism should be taught in schools." This is accomplished through the "What is Communism?" lecture series, complete with 14 separate lectures.

Films are offered such as "Dead Men on Furlough: A thrilling story of a Korean pastor who stood up against the Communists during the Korean War and remained loyal to his Christian faith. Actual scenes from the war are included."

Besides presenting the teaching materials, Schwarz testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in May 1957 during the McCarthy era. In the eyes of the Church, Schwarz must be doing something right. An enthusiastic comment from Richard Cardinal Cushing proclaimed, "You're on the side of the angels, Fred!"