



Photo by Jon Fortuna

Back to back...

...ECOLOGY AND MAN, these students refuse to face the pollution problem they're creating. As a result, as spring approaches, litter accumulates along this section of the Wall.

Sorority study near end

By BETTY HOLMAN
Collegian Staff Writer

In fall 1966, 1,500 sorority sisters returned to 27 sororities. Fall Term 1972, 1,000 sorority members came back to only 21 sororities.

Because of this 33 per cent drop in sorority membership, University President John W. Oswald last year set up a Commission to Study the Status of Sororities.

The commission claims to be an extensive effort to find ways to recruit members for sororities which have been steadily declining despite measures to attract women to Greek life.

In 1970 sororities dropped the concept of only Fall and Winter term rush, adding spring rush to the traditional activities. Despite this innovation, in 1971-72, only 384 women accepted bids, as opposed to 615 women who took bids in 1968-69.

Individual sororities have started using informal rush as a means of attracting more members. In 1971-72 40 per cent of the sorority women who accepted bids rushed informally.

Rushing women now dress more informally than before. This relaxation in dress was not done specifically to attract new members, according to Rhonda Egidio, former Panhellenic Council president. "The sororities changed as the people changed," she said.

Sororities no longer are located in East Halls. In 1970 the only two sororities in East Halls accepted offers of suites in South and Pollock. They moved to the center of campus because it was "hard to interest girls to live in East," according to Egidio.

Panhel now tries to attract women still in high school before they hear "misconceptions about sororities."

Through Panhel, sororities also are notifying women at branch campuses about the advantages of sorority living, which parallels a recruiting move by the Interfraternity Council.

In an effort to diagnose what is wrong with the sorority system internally, Oswald's commission prepared an extensive questionnaire for sorority women concerning alumnae, finances, scholarships, fines, philanthropies, housing, meetings, socials, rush and pledging.

The sororities were questioned about study hour requirements, affiliation with their national organization, sorority members living off campus, and the number of activities on their social calendar. A study of sorority morale also dealing with the fear of "folding" from lack of members was made.

The commission report will include summaries of the responses.

Commission member Charlene Harrison, said "the cooperation from the sororities toward filling out the survey was quite good." She also said a few sororities were unwilling to give out information about their finances.

The cost of joining a sorority ranges from \$113 to \$172 for pledging and initiation. Chapter dues are \$35 to \$45 per term. These costs vary because the cost of suite rental from the University varies with each dorm area.

In South and Pollock, suite rental is \$1,300 to \$1,500 per term. In Center Halls suite rental is \$900 per year. The more expensive suites are larger and include a workout room. The sororities pay for suites with their chapter dues.

Sorority costs have not risen in recent years. According to Egidio, "The cost

WOUNDED KNEE, S.D. (AP) — Negotiations between militant Indians and government officials resumed last night and a cease-fire has been declared, the Justice Department announced.

Methodist Bishop James A. Armstrong of Aberdeen, S. D., one of the mediators, said, however, that gunfire had occurred in the Wounded Knee area after the cease-fire took effect at 7 p.m. EST. He gave no further details.

Government officials would not comment on the reported gunshots, although about a dozen FBI agents wearing flak jackets and carrying automatic weapons were seen rushing from a command post at nearby Pine Ridge soon after the cease-fire began.

Federal spokesmen here and in Washington declined further comment on the talks, which were being held after passage of a deadline for the Indians to abandon their 10-day siege of this historic hamlet without facing arrest.

The resumption of negotiations came as the Justice Department pledged to seek an end to the confrontation without violence and as lawyers representing the protesters expressed the optimism that progress was being made.

In a statement earlier in the evening, a Justice Department official said the demonstrators would be prosecuted but indicated the government would not try to retake the hamlet by force.

Ralph E. Erickson, special assistant to the attorney general who represented the Justice Department at Wounded

Knee, said in Washington that with the passage of the 8 p.m. EST deadline, nonresidents of the village became subject to arrest should they attempt to leave.

"We must enforce the law, and that we will do," Erickson said.

"This does not mean we will move into Wounded Knee tonight," he added. He urged the militant Indians who took over the historic community 10 days ago to "lay down their arms and come out during daylight hours. They will be arrested, but no one will be hurt."

The protesters, led by the American Indian Movement, had charged that imposition of the last night's deadline amounted to a threat that the village would be attacked.

Erickson said the government wants

"to terminate the tense and dangerous situation without violence" but would not agree to the Indians' demand that the president of the tribal council at Pine Ridge Reservation be removed.

He said that with expiration of the deadline, "those who have committed violations of law at Wounded Knee are now subject to arrest and arraignment."

The government had said that anyone who chose to leave the village before 8 p.m. would be required only to surrender weapons and to identify himself. It emphasized, however, that criminal charges stemming from the protest might be filed by a special grand jury called to consider the case.

Erickson's comments came after clergymen and lawyers mediating the confrontation offered new peace

proposals to both sides, and there were indications that progress was being made.

Russell Means, an AIM leader, said the Indians are in favor of the proposal from the clergymen. "This puts the burden of renewing the negotiations back where it belongs, on the government," he said.

Armstrong said the plan included supervision by the clergymen of the cease-fire and provision of food and supplies for the Indians who remain in the village, plus food and housing for those who leave.

He said the proposal calls for the disarming of the Indian leaders in the camp if the federal government agrees to top-level investigations of their grievances.

Prepare to fight for funds

Universities tighten belts

By JUDI PAVLICHKO
Collegian Senior Reporter

As the March 22 State Senate budget hearings near, Pennsylvania's state related universities are tightening their belts and preparing to fight for more money than Gov. Shapp has proposed for the 1973 fiscal year.

Shapp suggested a zero budget increase for higher education throughout the state, in effect a cutback in light of "unavoidable" educational cost increases, according to University President John W. Oswald. Inflation and state-mandated increases in employee fringe benefits force increased budget needs.

Penn State's measures to cut costs include a moratorium on hiring except for temporary Spring Term teaching appointments, no staff raises and probable tuition hikes above \$45 per year for both in and out-of-state students. All departments are asked to operate on a 94 per cent budget.

Program cuts have not been announced, but Raymond O. Murphy, vice president for student affairs, said all administrators have been asked to assess their programs and estimate how many can be cut. Estimates are to be submitted late this month or early April. The University requested a \$7.2 million appropriations hike but now may be held to last year's figure of \$82.7 million.

Chalmers Norris, planning director and budget officer, said the amount Oswald now may request is uncertain. He added, "We're certainly going to indicate strongly our needs and discuss what alternative cutbacks will mean to education here."

Lincoln University President Herman Branson said educators there are "screaming and crying" about Shapp's proposal.

"Lincoln's \$2,484,000 state budget request has been cut to \$1,900,000. That kind of budget creates a dark picture for education here," he said.

Because of the proposed cutbacks for 1973, Lincoln has suspended all hiring. Previously planned cuts in in-state tuition will be made since Lincoln is now state-related, but out-of-state tuition will have to be raised \$300 to defray costs.

"We're going to wait until the last minute before we cut any of our present programs," Branson added.

Branson said Lincoln has a bill before the legislature that would give the school \$274,000 extra for 1973 if passed. Besides fighting to pass the bill, he said, Lincoln will stress the strong need for additional funds when testifying before the Senate this month.

"I just hope the legislature gives education a higher priority than Shapp's proposal did," Branson said.

David Baldwin, associate vice president for financial affairs at Temple University, said the "screams and squeals" about the tight budget "are pretty loud" there.

"We've asked our faculty to assess carefully what cutbacks could be made in each department. We'll analyze their suggestions carefully before we start trimming," he explained.

All departments are being asked to operate at 94 per cent of last year's budget and hiring has been halted except for emergencies.

Baldwin said tuition hikes are being avoided wherever possible. "We'll try

any other way we can to get money," he added.

Temple plans to talk to the senate in terms of its needs, which amount to millions of dollars more than last year's budget, according to Baldwin.

University of Pittsburgh Chancellor Wesley Tosvar has announced measures similar to Lincoln and Temple in order to keep costs down. All departments will operate at 94 per cent of last year's budget, employees are not to receive raises and hiring has been halted. Resigning employees will not be replaced. Tuition increases have not yet been announced, but a \$30 per year hike is being considered, according to Patricia Plants, associate director of news and publications.

Pitt originally requested \$51,119,000 from the state. If the zero budget increase is passed, only \$45,500,000 will be granted.

Plants said Pitt will fight for additional funds but the exact amount has not been determined.

Resident reconsiders Sugar Bowl lawsuit

A lawsuit against the Interfraternity Council in connection with their aborted Sugar Bowl trip is uncertain.

Matthew Lucchesi, the State College resident who planned to sue IFC now wants to meet with IFC President Bill Lear to discuss responsibility for the trip.

Lear said he did not know if he will meet with Lucchesi and plans to discuss it with the IFC executive council.

Lucchesi also said he wants to talk with John Maes, the reputed owner of Kaledoscope travel agency who booked the Sugar Bowl trip, before he files suit against IFC.

Maes was apprehended Tuesday night in Grand Rapids, Michigan and will be

returned to State College either today or tomorrow to face charges of fraudulent conversion of property.

The charges against Maes stem from the Sugar Bowl trip his agency booked for December 29. The trip never materialized and 110 local residents never were reimbursed.

IFC sponsored the trip and collected the money for it.

Lucchesi said he wants to see if Maes has the \$20,000 from the trip before he files suit against IFC. He also said he wants to find out if Lear personally hired Maes or if IFC was responsible.

Lucchesi said if Maes doesn't have the money and if Lear doesn't meet with him, he plans to file suit. He added if the lawsuit goes to court, his lawyer will be representing 76 of the 110 people who were not reimbursed.

Lear said although he has his own lawyer, IFC has not hired a lawyer and now is being counseled by student legal adviser Yates Mast.

Last issue

Today is the last issue of The Daily Collegian for Winter Term 1973. Publication will resume April 2, 1973.

Weather

Considerable sunshine and mild today, high 59. Chilly tonight, low 38. Cloudy and cool tomorrow, high 46. Occasional rain Sunday.

Athletic outlooks differ

By SUE ELLIS
Collegian Staff Writer

Although most women coaches and staff are satisfied with the existing athletic program and facilities at Penn State, some "separate and unequal" opportunities do exist.

The men's athletic program provides scholarships and financial aid for male athletes, but women receive no financial aid as student athletes.

Now 100 full scholarships are given in football which is low compared to the 140 to 160 given at other schools. Eighteen basketball scholarships also are provided.

Other men's teams provide full and partial financial aid at the discretion of the coaches. Swimming and fencing teams do not provide any assistance.

The Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women, a national organization formed to guide in the development of women's intercollegiate athletics, says any student "who receives an athletic scholarship, financial award or other financial assistance specifically designated for athletics is ineligible to compete."

"Personally I feel that scholarships place an undesirable pressure on the student. A scholarship is the same as buying talent," Della Durant, director of women's varsity athletics said.

Durant added, "However, the picture is changing nationally. The scholarship question is now a legal issue. There is a recent need for it to be reviewed and the AIAW statement will have to be adjusted. The issue will most likely be on the agenda at the next meeting." Ellen Perry, coach of the women's swimming and lacrosse teams, said, "I am against scholarships for women

athletes, because it is like contracting a student. The student has an obligation to perform. He is selling a service and the people paying for that service expect something in return for their money."

"If a freshmen athlete comes to the University on an athletic scholarship and finds some other activity she is interested in, she is not free to change her mind. She must compete in the sport because she has been contracted to play," Perry said.

"Also men can earn a living in professional athletics. Collegiate sports provide a theater for the scouts to look for them. Professional athletics is not open to women yet, except in tennis and golf," Perry continued.

"Women compete because of a need to better themselves and as an outlet for self-expression. It's a challenge for me to set up the motivation for achievement. Scholarships would set up a division in the teams. I would have to treat scholarship athletes differently," Perry said.

No formal recruitment of high school athletes is conducted by women coaches.

According to AIAW policy, "Recruitment practices and financial aid programs in women's athletics are often contrary to educational objectives; they impose undesirable pressures and are a means of athletic control by those who offer the greatest financial inducements."

It further states, "Recruitment of student athletes to enhance the institution's athletic team is not approved. Participants in the school sports program should be students first and athletes second."

"If an inquiry is made we send the woman information about our programs and facilities and encourage her to participate," Durant said.

"When our women's teams participate at

other schools women can see that we have a good team and become interested in the program. This is the main method for attracting good athletes," Durant said.

In the men's program coaches personally contact high school athletes who qualify for entrance into the University. The coaches are given expense accounts to cover traveling, meals and lodging.

Inequalities also exist concerning training tables.

"A training table consisting of one meal a day at the HUB during the practice season is provided for all men's sports," Edward M. Czekaj, director of athletics, said.

"None is provided for women because of financial reasons," Czekaj added.

Perry said, "I am not in favor of a training table as such for women. Meals are a time when one relaxes and converses with friends."

Progress is being made in making both men's and women's programs equal, however.

"Both men and women are interested in keeping things on an even keel and making things fair for both. There is a close relationship between the men's and women's departments," Durant said.

The policy concerning required physical education credits has been extended to women athletes beginning Fall Term.

"During the season men don't have to attend assigned physical education classes. After the season is over they must attend. The grades are determined by their participation in the sport and class," Czekaj explained.

Women may now earn one of the four required physical education credits through their participation in a sport.

