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Boycott hits local markets

By ELAINE HERSCHER Collegian Contributing Editor

For some State College businesses, yesterday was, in the words of one food chain official "just a normal Monday." But for others, the results of a nationwide meat boycott took their financial

Barry Turner, assistant manager of the N. Atherton Street Riverside Market, reported "little meat checked out all day" of the store's previously decreased supply in anticipation of the

Temple Market butchers agreed meat sales had not declined during the first weekday of the boycott, but one ad-"Students have been scarce mitted, "Students have be today," at the meat counter.

Officials at the N. Atherton Street A&P

said there had been no cut-back in help or meat sales.

But at least one fast-food chain, Roy Rogers Restaurant, has been hit hard by the effects Assistant Manager Mark Lightner attributed to the boycott. 'We're down about \$200 from a normal day," he said. "This has hit us pretty

Contacted several hours before closing time last night, Lightner said, "The decrease could be \$300 or \$400 by the end of the day. We've sold a lot of chicken, one of the lower priced meats.'

Lightner said he thought the decline stemmed from the boycott, since, although the weather was not conducive to heavy sales, it was comparable to last week's when no such decrease in profits occurred. He said his emotions about the loss are mixed. "I'm upset because,

naturally, this is my job. But I'm all for the boycott. I have to live with higher

"We'll probably cut back on our meat orders, but the smaller restaurants will really be hurting. It's happening everywhere, not just with us. That's some consolation anyway.

But McDonald's Assistant Manager Gary Workman said, "There has been very little decline; it hasn't affected us But he noted it still may be too early to tell.

"It's just been a normal Monday, maybe even a little better than normal," according to Burger King Assistant Manager Dave Orchard. "We're not even selling more fish than usual," he

Consumer checks yesterday at the

Beaver Avenue Weis Market indicated the majority of those interviewed were not buying meat. Of 24 shoppers interviewed, 13 bought either no meat or substituted chicken for more expensive cuts. Technically the boycott covers meat, pork and lamb.
Of those 13, only 5 entered the store

intending not to buy meat. They answered emphatically concerning their convictions not to buy. "You can get just as much protein from other things," one female student said. "I'm not going to buy meat," another said. "I haven't been buying. I'm eating tuna fish and tomato soup," she said. Another woman eagerly displayed her

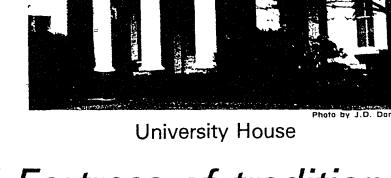
purchase of eggs and fish, saying that was all she intended to buy. One male student said he is boycotting purposefully. "I hope that it destroys the meat market entirely," he said. Most other non-buyers said despite the

boycott they could not afford to buy meat anyway. One woman said she had "a well-stocked freezer before the prices went up." A male student said, "We looked at the meat, but we bagged the idea." A female student answered that she lives in a dormitory. "But if I could buy meat," she said, "I wouldn't."

Non-boycotters had diverse reasons for purchasing meat. One shopper said his wife is eight months pregnant and has a protein deficiency. Asked if he had considered other sources of protein, he said he considered meat the best. "I'm all for the boycott," he said. "People shouldn't buy meat. Nixon really screwed up on this grain deal. It puts me in a bad position because I can't afford

Some who were undecided said they hadn't considered boycotting yet. Others were buying ground beef or chicken and said they hadn't purchased meat in weeks. One student said he supported the boycott but had to buy ground beef

Another meat buyer was less sympathetic. "I think the whole thing sucks," he said. "If I want to eat meat,



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Fortress of tradition

defies rapid change

By KEN RUTKOWSKI Collegian Staff Writer

University House, with its tall columns, woodwork and rock masonry, still manages to retain its dignity despite being hemmed in by the bleak exteriors of Hammond, Sackett and the Electrical and Mechanical Engineering buildings.

University House was the home of every Penn State president except its builder Evan Pugh until three years ago when the buildings around it made it unsuitable for residency. Pugh died before he could move in

The house was first called the President's Mansion or President's House. Through the years, dignitaries including former U.S. President Dwight D. Eisenhower, General William C. Westmoreland and many Pennsylvania governors have been guests there.

The house was constructed in the same style as Old Main at a cost of \$3,000 between 1864 and 1866. Much of the work was done by Pugh himself, with the help of students, faculty and laborers then working on Old Main.

Push wished to have the house "command the whole side of the college" which in those days was just one building: Old Main. Looking at it today, it's hard to believe the house once offered an unobstructed view of the countryside from any window.

The house was improved through the years, according to the needs and desires of various University presidents

A large porch was added in 1893, and in on raised and reshaped the roof to add on four third-story rooms. In 1902 indoor bathrooms, luxury items in those days, were installed.

In 1940, President Hetzel had major alterations done on the house. The roof was re-shaped and exterior landscaping was done. Porches, a garage, modern heating and lighting systems, and a servant's quarters were built.

The improvements could not prevent the President's Mansion from being in the middle of a rapidly growing university. Buildings sprang up around it, and the once unobstructed view of the countryside became blocked by the store fronts of downtown State College.

During President Walker's administration, it became evident that the house was no longer suitable for residency. It offered no privacy to its occupants and plans were being made to use the land for future University

There were plans to destroy the house as far back as 1963, when the Board of Trustees' Long Range Development Plan showed the President's House eventually being removed to make way for engineering buildings.

When Oswald became president in 1970, the Board of Trustees bought and renovated the David Beach Smith residence at 639 Kennard Road, Boalsburg for him and his family. Plans were made to destroy the President's House because the land it occupied was premium building area and state building requirements limited the house to residential use only.

Throughout Winter 1970, students and townspeople voiced their opposition to having the President's House destroyed, because it was in excellent condition and had historical significance. On April 14, 1970 the Board of Trustees voted not to destroy the house.

A committee was set up to explore possible uses of the President's House in November, 1970. Suggestions included using the house as a Faculty Lunch Club, and Alumni Center, a Horticulture Center, a counseling center or an extension of the Penn State Room.

As a result of the committee's findings the former residence was designated University House, to be used by the president and trustees for various social functions.

Two years ago, President Oswald said he used University House as a "sort of focal place on campus," while his Boalsburg house "provides us with the opportunity for living, which you need to do a little of in connection with this job.'

University House is maintained today as a second house for the president.

One of the secretaries at University House said the only student related activities held there are a garden party the president has each May for international students and a spring party for seniors graduating with honors.

Fire and safety regulations made by the State Department of Labor and Industries restrict the house to its present uses, and prohibit opening it to the public. If the house were opened for public tours, there would be a problem . with staffing.

At present, University House stands, a little out of place in the midst of all those engineering buildings, as a small reminder that the past hasn't been completely forgotten at Penn State.

Nixon, Thieu issue peace pledge; discuss stepped-up U.S. aid

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif. (AP) President Nixon and South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu pledged a joint effort yesterday to build a lasting Indochina peace, then began discussing Saigon's plea for stepped-up U.S. economic aid.

After the leaders completed an initial 90-minute meeting at the Western White House, officials indicated Thieu had collected Nixon's pledge of an infusion of U.S. aid for postwar reconstruction.

But indications were that Nixon was

frowning on a Thieu request for a specific U.S. guarantee of renewed military intervention if North Vietnam blatantly violates the still-fragile ceasefire agreement.

As he gave Thieu a full military welcome, Nixon voiced hopes their two days of summit talks would produce lasting peace, the real peace that we have fought together for ... '

Thieu responded by expressing "heartfelt gratitude" for past U.S. assistance and said he hoped the summit would bring "a consolidation of peace in Indochina and a new era of constructive cooperation in peace among all parties

After the meeting, White House press secretary Ronald L. Ziegler said they had reviewed the situation in Indochina and had "stressed the importance of implementing" the cease-fire agreement signed two months ago in

The two presidents, Ziegler said, "reaffirmed the continuing strong

'great steps forward in building the and discussed the development of their postwar relations.

> The spokesman said the talks were held in "an atmosphere of friendship and cordiality." Sources reported the summit was bringing hard bargaining .economic issues. Ziegler acknowledged there was "substantial discussion regarding economic assistance ... redevelopment assistance ... which the United States could

continue to provide to South Vietnam as we move into the postwar period."

He said the leaders were discussing "in depth and in detail" such questions as efforts to account for U.S. troops still missing in action, reported infiltration by North Vietnam and the presence of North Vietnamese troops in Laos and

University policies wrapped in red tape

Discipline system contradictory.

Collegian Staff Writer The University's discipline system is a maze of bureaucracy and contradictions wrapped in red tape or at least that is how several students in North Halls will remember it.

Early Sunday morning last November, 23 students were apprehended on charges of underage drinking after a party in Runkle's first floor study lounge. The arresting officer, Sergeant

News analysis

Ronald Jackson, said he could smell alcohol on the breath of everyone in the The next week the students were

presented with the charges against them by Donald F. Suit, director of the Office of Conduct Standards Student Standards Board usually has

jurisdiction over violations of studentmade rules governing residence hall living. However, when students agree they are guilty, they have the option of having their cases heard by Suit, who then decides the penalty.

Student complaints concerning the University's legal system have focused primarily on Suit, a new director hired last October. The North Halls residents said Suit violated their rights by not presenting the students' options clearly and said he pressured them into having their cases heard by him rather than

All but one of the students charged with underage drinking on University property had their cases heard by Suit. These students were declared guilty and received disciplinary probation for one term. If found violating the Code of Conduct in the same term, they would have been expelled from the University.

Jeff Wall, Association of Residence Hall Students president, was the only one aware of his rights. He had his case heard before SSB with the help of a USG adviser. He was acquitted because of lack of evidence.

Four North Halls students requested an appeal to Suit's decision. The request

Weather

Cloudy and cool through Thursday. Rain developing tomorrow morning and continuing throughout the day. High today 49, low tonight 42, high tomorrow

Board

ARHS warned representatives at its weekly meetings, "You'll get screwed by Suit; go before Student Standards." At an ARHS meeting, Kevin Smith,

assistant director of Undergraduate Student Government's Department of Legal Affairs said, "Please tell students to come to us (legal affairs) because our people are trained in University discipline and we have the proper contacts."

Smith said Suit is overstepping his bounds of power. "He should only present charges, explain options and oversee prosecution."

Smith added, however, that Suit, iews the cases from an administrative viewpoint, he does what he thinks is right. Dr. Suit isn't a monster."

Betty Youndt (4th - science), one of four students who asked for an appeal to Suit's decision, said she felt her rights were violated by Suit. "We were talked into going before him. He made it sound like it didn't make any difference who we went before, we were still guilty.

'Some of the methods he is using aren't correct. He told us we were guilty and then gave us a choice," Youndt said.

Wall said, "I heard a rumor Suit expected a guilty charge for me. When he saw my acquittal his chin dropped." UHB voted to reconsider their verdict due to a request from Suit, but the University Appeals Board upheld the earlier decision by SSB, finding Wall not

Richard Craft (3rd - earth and mineral sciences), another student who went before Suit, said, "He made it sound like we were guilty and there was nothing else we could do. We were ripped off in that way."

Craft suggested the University devise a better discipline system and said their policy should follow state guidelines more closely.

According to Craft, the state favored SSB's decision. The students arrested were also fined by the State College police, since they allegedly broke a state law, he said, and 12 students had the case heard by Magistrate Clifford H. Yorks who dismissed the charges due to lack of evidence.

another alternative. Suit comes off as a "nice guy" so that students decide to avoid the hassle of waiting for their case to be heard by another legal board," Wall said. Suit conducted the initial hearing with

five students at a time, according to

Wall. He gave them papers to read

explaining their rights and asked them if

"Most kids don't realize they have

was denied by the University Hearing they wanted to go through the trouble of requesting a hearing.

> "You have to decide right there where your case will be heard and it's really tough. Kids just don't know what to do, Wall said.

> He said the administration is at fault. 'It's all kind of shady, they don't give students enough chance to be informed. I don't think they're fulfilling their obligation.

> Suit, a former psychology teacher, had previous experience as a hearings officer at Ferris State College in Michigan. Wall suggested, "Maybe he's taking liberties with his new freedom, since he's from a small university."

Cathy Houk (3rd — science), who was also arrested last November said, "He (Suit) pointed out the definite advantages of going before him. He seemed like he was being Mr. Nice

their rights is due to carelessness on the students' part and lack of information on the University's part. At the hearing, "it sounded like you had to be your own lawyer," she added.

When Suit assumed his position he told

The Daily Collegian his job is that of "a prosecutor, an attorney, an adviser and an informer of rights" to students faced with disciplinary action. Suit said, "I see students when they need advice when they need someone to talk to." He later added, "It's peculiar

but I've been hearing most of the cases after the pre-hearing interview," where students meet with Suit after they are charged. Wall advised students, "If you get busted, go to Legal Affairs in USG."

Many students who have become entangled in the discipline system agree

Responsibility shifts to Academic Affairs

Advising unit design underway

By MARGIE LAWLOR

Collegian Staff Writer Harvey W. Wall, associate director of the Career Development and Placement Center, will head a study beginning April 1 to design a new academic unit to share the work now handled by CDPC.

According to Wall, the new system hopes to remove the responsibility of student academic advising from the Department of Student Affairs, under which CDPC operates, to the Department of Academic Affairs "because advising is an academic activity.

Proposed by the University Faculty Senate Phase II Committee on a University College, the academic unit has three basic functions: -to serve as a college for the

in one of the 10 existing colleges, a function now handled by CDPC; -to create a University-wide support system to dispense academic advising information to all colleges and cam-

enrollment and advising of students not

-to evaluate and present proposals for improving the academic advising of The new academic unit will "hopefully simplify the complex academic system by performing in many areas," Wall said. It will give undecided students a temporary college and advise them in selecting a major.

For the benefit of the entire Univer-

sity, it will supply each college and Commonwealth Campus with better communication through one information Wall said the unit's functions will include prompt referral to correct academic sources, training advisory

personnel and faculty and evaluating the present advising system. Wall's immediate task is to implement the model plan outlined by the Senate

Phase II Committee last year. The plan is the final evaluation of a University College concept recommended to the Senate almost two years ago which proposed that incoming freshmen not enter one particular college but take courses as part of a homogenous

'11th college.'' Under the University College plan a student later could associate with one of the 10 colleges and declare a major with that college between his third and sixth

The Senate rejected such a proposal at its January 11, 1972 meeting and appointed a "Phase II" Committee to study the feasibility of a University College on the basis of implementation, purposes, structure and cost.

The Phase II Committee decision differed from the original proposal by suggesting the academic unit serve as an optional, not mandatory, college. Wall, a former member of the Phase II

Committee, said he feels the new unit has several advantages over the University College concept. First, since it requires less administrative reorganization, the cost to the University should be decreased

were estimated at \$675,000 a year.
Viewing the present system of 10 colleges as fairly flexible, Wall said he sees no insurmountable difficulties in switching colleges. The new unit, he said, would simply ease the process.

greatly. Costs for a University College

The University College idea also had created a major question about advisers, since no freshman would be enrolled in one of the 10 colleges. Wall said the new unit will build on the strengths of the present advising

Finally, Wall said, placing advisory and enrollment functions of CDPC into the new academic unit will enable the Center to focus its attention on career counseling and supplying information on professions, graduate schools and job

Wall's study, to be completed June 1, will be the last evaluation before review by University President John W. Oswald and Provost Russell E. Larson. Wall said he will "present a workable design outlining specific objectives, activities, proposed facilities, staff members and costs." His plans include staffing the unit with "academic counseling specialists" from CDPC and perhaps faculty members on a part-time basis.

In drawing his conclusions. Wall will consult with academic deans, faculty and students throughout the University. Because 70 percent of all freshmen and sophomores are located at Commonwealth Campuses and the unit is expected to serve mostly freshmen and sophomores, Wall said good com-munication and implementation throughout the state will be crucial.