



Pondering a swim

FATHER AND SON cool off in the University House pond.

Photo by H.R. Begley II

University calls plan illegal *Proposed attorney rejected*

By MITCH CHERNOFF
and NANCY POSTREL
of the Collegian Staff

The University has rejected a proposal by the Undergraduate Student Government for the creation of a students' attorney.

Vice President for Student Affairs Raymond O. Murphy told USG President Mark Jinks the plan was illegal because of the proposed funding methods.

The proposal would have required undergraduate students to pay \$1 tax added to their tuition each year. This would amount to about \$26,000.

About \$14,000 of this would go for the lawyer's salary. A secretary would receive \$6,000. Office equipment and expenses, library and miscellaneous would receive the rest of the money.

According to Kevin Smith, director of the USG legal affairs department, Murphy said it would be illegal to set up a lawyer's office with this money because as soon as the funds were collected they would become state funds. State money cannot be used to sue the state or any part of the state, such as the University.

Students have threatened to sue the University at various times. An idea for a student lawyer last year was rejected for similar reasons. Associated Student Activities had approved a budget of \$19,000 last spring for the lawyer and related activities.

In June the University reversed its position, ruling no University funds could be used to hire legal services.

Former Director of the Legal Affairs Department Steve Speece, who wrote the current proposal, said he thought he had resolved the problem. He said the \$1 tax would make the lawyer's office strictly funded by students.

Despite the University's ruling, USG does not plan to give up the idea, Smith said. "We will get other legal opinions about the University ruling," he said. "We're far from done," USG Vice President Frank Muraca added.

Smith said the University objects to

the proposal because it involves their legal staff and ties them up in litigation, costing them money.

According to Smith, Assistant Vice President for Student Services Daniel R. Leasure submitted a report of student legal needs as he saw them, and proposed ways to meet them. "The report was solely for the purposes of individual legal service," Smith said. "It was no substitute for the USG proposal. We have no objection to it — it was just incomplete."

Smith said the USG proposal involves a lawyer whose main interest affects students as a whole and who will represent them in class actions.

"We need someone to give in-depth legal advice," he said. "That way, when a rule passes that infringes on our rights, we have some recourse."

The USG proposal states present campus legal resources for students are "scarce and ineffective." Student Legal Adviser Yates Mast can advise students

of their legal rights. However, he is not empowered to litigate on students' behalf.

Murphy also had submitted a report to University President John W. Oswald on Mast's job. Murphy said his letter did not call necessarily for an expansion of the legal adviser's role but was primarily a report of impressions Mast had gained on the job.

In his proposal Speece said legal aid beyond advice is needed. He quoted the Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission as stating "the right to counsel" should be permitted. "Such counsel could represent and advise students in college or civil matters."

The proposal specified, "The attorney, possessing litigatory powers, would act as legal counsel to the USG. More importantly, the students' attorney would represent all students as a class."

The proposal would not have done away with the students' legal adviser. This University-run position would have

continued, working closely with the students' attorney.

The students' attorney though, would have been directly responsible to USG.

Certain limitations specifically were placed upon the lawyer in the report. He could not "defend any individual student charged with a criminal offense, except as the case involves the interests of students as a group."

The lawyer could not take action on behalf of a student against the interests of another student, nor take any domestic relations action, such as divorce or adoption.

Four specific areas the students' attorney would be primarily concerned with are spelled out. They are: (1) Any problems in which USG is a party; (2) Landlord-tenant problems; (3) Consumer protection; and (4) Discrimination on the basis of race, nationality or sex in obtaining employment and housing.

Appropriate data unavailable Citizens oppose by-pass

By LINDA THOMPSON
Collegian Staff Writer

Centre Citizens Council voted last night to oppose the approval of any State College By-pass design until appropriate data are available.

The proposal was based on a council member's proposal that the road should not be built until data from Centre Regional Area Transit Study is completed. The member said the by-pass should reflect area needs and not be based, as the present proposals are, on information 12 to 19 years old.

According to council member Joseph Carroll of the University's transportation center CRATS should be completed within the next two years.

Centre citizens also agreed to accept proposal four as a viable scheme if the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation insists on building the highway before the study is complete.

To keep a careful watch over present by-pass plans, the citizens moved the Executive Board appoint a technical committee to report on their progress.

During a discussion of the proposed schemes, Carroll said PennDOT has made no detailed design of scheme four

and he said he feels it has no immediate intention of doing so.

Proposal four involves narrowing the diamond interchange and redesigning the trumpet interchange, which connects the by-pass to the Benner Pike.

Carroll said PennDOT's main argument against plan four's concept of narrowing the median from 60 feet to 30 feet is one of aesthetics. Carroll explained even if the by-pass is a 70 mile-per-hour class one highway, the safety benefits of a median strip beyond 30 feet are marginal.

A plan to eliminate further by-pass construction was rejected by the citizens group. Carroll said PennDOT would argue plans already have gone too far to be dropped.

Jim McClure, member of the Centre Regional Council of Governments By-pass Committee, said he questioned PennDOT's changing the radius of the by-pass connection, adding the by-pass definitely does need some radius changes at the hospital interchange.

Questioned about PennDOT's evaluation that plan four will be more expensive than plan three, Carroll said he had no way of knowing the definite costs. He said, however, while the

Benner Pike would be undergoing elevation, an estimated \$3,000 access road would have to be built.

During talk of endorsing scheme four, one citizen questioned the possibility of a law suit if PennDOT refused the plan. Carroll suggested a COG endorsement of the plan might prevent such a suit.

McClure said he had no way of predicting what COG will decide. He said he has been involved with several work sessions which proved unsatisfactory because maps were unavailable. Because Centre Citizens displayed maps of the plans, McClure said the group was looking at the proposals much more conscientiously.

Centre Citizens Chairman Sue Smith urged members to let their feelings be known to their COG representative.

Weather

Partly cloudy and mild today, high 68. Fair tonight, low 50. Friday mostly sunny and pleasant, high 78. Chance of showers Friday night.

USG withdraws support for tuition mass meeting

By NANCY POSTREL
Collegian Staff Writer

The Undergraduate Student Government Senate last night voted to withdraw support for the continuation of the mass meeting to discuss methods of fighting the budget cuts and proposed tuition hike.

The Senate also opposed the measures passed at the meeting last week.

USG Vice President Frank Muraca said USG support of the mass meeting

will weaken USG's stand on fighting the budget cuts, since representatives at the meeting singled out USG's methods for censure.

USG withdrew support of the mass meeting because the first meeting "was in no way representative of the general population of students" at Penn State, according to senators sponsoring the resolution.

No new proposals were presented at the first meeting and sponsors said it

was "unlikely that any new proposals would be brought up at a continuation of this meeting."

A portion of the resolution stating USG's opposition to measures passed at the first meeting said the Senate will censure "any individual member of the Senate who supports the measures in the capacity of a USG senator specifying his actions reflect the opinion of the Senate."

USG Senator John Harris, sponsor of the resolution calling for USG support of the mass meeting, said this portion of the resolution "set a precedent for censure" in USG.

"The decision of censure was not open to appeal, there was no court ruling," Harris said after the meeting. "I label that as oppression. Now, the Senate can oppress the minority," he added.

USG Senator Don Gingrich explained to Harris the portion states specific situations in which senators are not allowed to speak.

In other business, Muraca said the Harrisburg lobbyist proposal now is before Associated Student Activities and must be approved by eight student members.

Muraca said there was indication that University President John W. Oswald would not approve the proposal because it might cause problems with faculty and staff members.

According to Muraca, Oswald feels if students get a lobbyist, the faculty and staff will want one too. Muraca said the faculty and staff have an advantage over students because they are unionized. "Students can't be unionized," Muraca said, "so a lobbyist is the only way."

Skylab power malfunction curtails earth photography

SPACE CENTER, Houston (AP) — The Skylab space station lost another 6 per cent of its electrical supply yesterday when a battery failed, forcing a further curtailment of experiments aboard the laboratory.

The battery went off the line, officials said, when a regulator which linked it to the rest of the space station power system failed. It was the second power shortage problem for Skylab.

Flight Director Neil B. Hutchinson said the loss of the battery forced cancellation of a plan to photograph earth resources today. He also said that future photo passes would have to be shortened.

The new problem developed shortly after Charles Conrad Jr. and Paul J. Weitz completed Skylab's first space photo run, passing over a swath of land from Oregon to Brazil.

Hutchinson said during the pass four solar panels which supply constant electricity to the spacecraft by converting sunlight to power were pointed away from the sun. This placed the craft on the power of 17 batteries.

When Skylab returned to daylight in its orbit, and the solar panels again started producing electricity, Mission Control discovered that five batteries and their regulators had shut down.

Flight controllers were able to put four of the batteries back on, but the fifth battery and its regulator failed to respond.

Skylab was launched with 18 batteries, but one failed before the astronauts were launched toward the orbiting craft.

Hutchinson said that each battery lost cost 250 watts of power and noted, "if we lose a couple of more we'll be pushing it

to just maintain the vehicle." He said power use will have to be carefully managed with the existing supply.

Hutchinson said the spacecraft operates fine when it is in sunlight and the solar panels can both power the station and recharge batteries. Its the part of the orbit that passes into darkness, he said, "that eats your lunch."

Mission Control earlier told the Skylab crew — Conrad, Weitz and Dr. Joseph P. Kerwin — that because of the malfunctions "we're going to delete the 3430 earth resources experiment package pass for today."

Skylab already was running on considerably less than its designed power supply. Two solar power panels failed soon after launch May 14 and one of the 18 batteries on board broke later. The power supply is being supplemented by borrowing electricity from the command ship which ferried the astronauts to Skylab but some experiments have been curtailed.

The space station passes from daylight to night and back again during each of its 93-minute orbits. While it is in daylight, the solar panels convert sunlight to power and charge the batteries. When Skylab is in the dark, and the solar panels cannot operate, the spaceship runs on the batteries.

Officials said the batteries would be allowed to charge through the night and would be at full strength today. To avoid a recurrence of the problem the earth resources photography was cancelled. It may be activated later in the 28-day mission, however.

Preregistration due today

All continuing students planning to enroll at University Park for Fall Term 1973 and not attending Summer Term are required to meet with their advisers today to complete a Fall Term preregistration form. These must be turned in at 112 Shields today.

Revised preregistration forms may be filed until July 16.

Nixon, Pompidou meet for talks

REYKJAVIK, Iceland (AP) — The presidents of the United States and France flew here yesterday to talk over the state of their transatlantic partnership. As the first order of business, they sidestepped involvement in Iceland's bitter fishing dispute with Britain.

Richard Nixon and Georges Pompidou emerged from a postarrival meeting with Icelandic officials yesterday night clearly determined not to take sides on whether British trawlers have a right to fish within Iceland's controversial 50-mile offshore sea limit.

Nixon told newsmen flying in with him that it was a matter between Britain and Iceland and "we cannot get into that." White House sources reaffirmed after the night meeting that Washington means to stay neutral.

Pompidou's aides said the French president expressed sympathy for a small nation's efforts to safeguard its natural resources, but went no farther.

Soon after the meeting, police reported a small explosion outside the U.S. Information Services building about two miles away. Authorities said a gasoline bomb had been hurled at the building, shattering its plate glass windows.

There were no casualties and police wrote the matter off as a minor incident intended as a demonstration against Nixon's policies. Left-wing groups have announced their intention of combining in a mass rally and march to mark the opening of the Nixon-Pompidou summit Thursday.

Pompidou arrived first at the airport in nearby Keflavik, stepping from his plane to the strains of the French national anthem, the Marseillaise, played by a red-coated brass band from Reykjavik.

The summit in Iceland is the last of a series of top-level meetings preparing for a presidential visit to Europe toward the end of the year. Nixon has already met in Washington with the leaders of West Germany, Britain and Italy.

While Nixon was expected to emphasize the broad principles of the Atlantic community and its goals, Pompidou will be pressing for quick

action on one of its immediate flaws and problems — monetary instability. The problem was underscored by another drop in dollar prices and rise in gold prices in yesterday's European trading.

Before they even get to their own problems, the two presidents will find themselves in the middle of their host country's conflict with Great Britain over fishing rights.

Iceland's dispute with Great Britain was intensified only hours before arrival of the presidents by Icelandic expulsion of a British diplomat.

Iceland, which is about the size of Kentucky, is determined to extend its fishing waters from 12 to 50 miles in efforts to protect its diminishing Atlantic fishing stocks. That would bar British trawlers from grounds they have been working for more than two centuries.

The ramifications of the dispute go deeper than fishing. The ruggedly independent Icelanders are talking about quitting the North Atlantic Treaty Organization if Britain does not with-

draw three warships from the disputed zone.

Icelandic leaders are expected to confront the American president with a demand to prevail on London to withdraw its warships.

Iceland has not specified what it will do if the demand is not met, but there has been persistent talk of an ultimatum to NATO, a bid to condemn Britain in the United Nations Security Council or a gunfight with one of the British frigates.

Iceland's leftist government also has declared it wants the Americans to give up the Keflavik air-sea surveillance base, which tracks the movements of Soviet surface and submarine vessels into the North Atlantic.

Beyond the problem of Iceland is a whole list of transatlantic issues for Nixon and Pompidou to discuss — money, trade, gold, defense and East-West relations. None of the topics is likely to be quickly solved.

With Soviet party chief Leonid I. Brezhnev scheduled to visit Washington next month, East-West relations are a particularly important issue.

Budget hike proposed

Democrats in the Pennsylvania Senate, yesterday proposed an \$87.7 million budget for Penn State in 1973-74.

This came just one day after a Republican bill appropriating \$86,948,000 for the University appeared on the floor of the House.

Both bills are higher than Gov. Shapp's recommended \$82,694,000 for the University and lower than the \$89.9 million Penn State had requested.

The Senate bill, introduced by Sen. Henry Cianfrani, D-Philadelphia, would appropriate six per cent more funds than Shapp suggested for Temple University, the University of Pittsburgh and Penn State.

Cianfrani, chairman of the Senate

Appropriations Committee, last week promised constituents he would introduce the legislation in an attempt to defray possible tuition hikes. Temple had announced it would raise its current \$970 yearly tuition \$40 a semester.

University President John W. Oswald last winter said tuition here may have to be raised \$15 a term, if Shapp's budget request is adopted.

Shapp requested exactly the same amount of funds the three state-related universities received for 1972-73. Because of inflation, the universities argued more money would be needed.

The Senate Appropriations Committee is expected to meet Monday to consider the school appropriations. —MC