



Addressing council

STATE COLLEGE POLICE CHIEF Herbert Strahley (right) defends police department's recent enforcement of bicycle regulations at last night's borough council meeting. Lee Lowry, borough engineer looks on.

Photo by Randy J. Woodbury

## Council debates bike parking

By CARL DIORIO  
Collegian Staff Writer

The issue of downtown bicycle parking was cause for controversy at last night's State College Borough Council meeting. Lou Moore, a local resident, complained to Council that recent crackdowns by police against bicyclists who chain their bikes to lampposts, parking meters and other sidewalk fixtures virtually would prohibit their riding to downtown areas.

Besides racks near Hammond on the University side of College Avenue, the only downtown bike parking facilities are located behind the Tavern restaurant.

Councilmen James McClure and Richard Kummer expressed sympathy towards Moore's complaint. Although Police Chief Herbert Strahley said bikes were being kept off sidewalks to prevent pedestrian congestion, McClure said the move showed the borough wished to discourage bike usage downtown.

Kummer agreed with McClure that

bike riding as an alternative to automobile traffic should be encouraged by local officials.

Bicycle racks set flush to the ground would provide trouble-free parking for cyclists, Kummer said. Borough Manager Carl Fairbanks argued earlier that widespread placement of conventional above-ground bike racks would inhibit street-cleaning operations.

Council promised to study the issue further.

Thomas Horne (11th-community development) was appointed by Council to serve on the Borough Traffic Commission. His term will run to January 1, 1974.

Tentative guidelines for use of 1973-74 State College revenue sharing funds were adopted. The allocations are "completely amendable," according to Fairbanks and drawn up for the purpose of filing a required Plan Use Report with the Federal Government.

The expenditures are:

—\$32,920 in final payment of the new fire station;

—\$170,000 for renovations to the State College Municipal Building;

—\$30,000 to continue police salaries into 1974;

—\$20,000 toward social service agencies;

—\$11,000 for bus subsidy; and

—\$10,430 for purchase of fire equipment as needed.

Public hearings on two rezoning requests were scheduled for the October 1 Council meeting. The petitions to be considered include changing land at the northwest corner of Branch Road to S. Atherton Street from R-X to CP-2 and switching property between Penfield and Branch roads from R-2 to R-1.

An open hearing also will be held at the next Council meeting on the questions of rescinding the Planned Residence Development Ordinance and adopting the Building Officials and Administrators Code in lieu of the presently used National Plumbing Code.

The Building and Housing Code Board of Appeals has told Council that the present code is outdated.

## Student tax rolls face decision

By JEFF DeBRAY  
Collegian Senior Reporter

Centre County Commissioners expect to decide next week how student tax rolls will be drawn up, Commissioner George C. Smith said yesterday.

Smith said several proposals now are under consideration but "no firm decision" has been reached on which proposal will be adopted.

Smith refused to specify what the proposals are.

But County Tax Assessor David Barr said two plans are being considered.

"We could send every student a notice, to be returned in five days, indicating whether or not he is a resident of Centre County," he said.

Residents then would be eligible for taxation, he added.

"Otherwise we could tax them all and

send along a note explaining the procedures to declaring non-residency," he said.

Barr said a list of students' names could be taken from the student directory.

As to which proposal would be accepted, Barr said, "It could be either or it could be neither," adding the Commissioner's office will make the final decision.

Asked what constitutes residency, Barr said there are many things, including:

— a statement by a person that he desires to be a resident;

— registration to vote in Centre County; or

— a local driver's license.

The best proof of non-residency, Barr said, would be a copy of a paid tax

receipt from another community.

Barr said in July and repeated last week "to the best of my knowledge" no census takers would be sent on campus to compile the tax rolls.

The taxes to be levied are per capita taxes, not income-based, and will be levied by the county, the school district and the borough. The school district receives the largest share of this.

State College Tax Collector Paul Bender said he is "not aware" of how the tax rolls are going to be drawn up.

The delay in deciding how to compile the tax rolls has prompted charges of "political trickery" from Democratic tax collector candidate Marie Garner.

I think this is a political move to prevent students from registering to vote, a right that is legally theirs," Garner said.

## Urges action on bills

# Nixon calls for unity

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Nixon, in an ambitious bid to move out of Watergate's shadow, urged yesterday Congress to join him in a "constructive partnership" to speedily enact major legislation.

Submitting an unusual 15,000-word State of the Union message, Nixon held out olive branches to the Democratic-controlled Senate and House as he called for "swift and decisive action" on administration bills ranging from revenue sharing to trade, pension and tax reforms.

Repeatedly pledging his cooperation, Nixon told the legislators, "If we proceed in a spirit of constructive partnership, our varying perspectives can be a source of greater creativity rather than a cause of deadlock."

Welcoming what he termed a "congressional renaissance," Nixon said he believes in a strong Congress as well as a strong presidency and asserted:

"There can be no monopoly of wisdom on either end of Pennsylvania Avenue —

and there should be no monopoly of power."

Responding to the speech, House Speaker Carl Albert, D-Okla., said "I feel pretty good about it." He added he found "nothing very startling" in the message.

House Republican Leader Gerald R. Ford of Michigan said he would be willing to work for the President's proposals, citing Nixon's "willingness to work with Congress for the good of the nation in an absence of partisanship."

Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield said he would call Senate committee chairmen together to map strategy on what Nixon recommendations could be handled this year.

GOP Senate Leader Hugh Scott said Congress could make reasonable progress on proposed legislation if it would buckle down to work.

Besides focusing attention on the legislations he wants, Nixon also spotlighted actions he opposes: red ink spending, any tax increase, major

defense cutbacks and busing of public school children to achieve racial balance.

Nixon said if Congress votes more money than he wants, he will not hesitate to veto spending measures or impound appropriations.

He also said he would "continue to oppose all efforts to strip the presidency of the powers it must have to be effective" — an obvious threat to veto any legislation that would restrict his warmaking powers.

Mixing compliments with criticism, the President said Congress has made "commendable progress" in some areas this year but that action on his own initiatives "has been far less than I had expected."

Nixon said "the battle against inflation must be our first priority for the remainder of this year" and called on Congress to hold appropriations to his spending ceiling of \$368.7 billion for the fiscal year that began July 1.

## Nixon lawyers file brief

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Nixon's lawyers told the U.S. Court of Appeals yesterday that an order requiring the President to release his tape recordings of Watergate-related conversations will be a long step "toward government by judiciary."

The brief, filed in advance of oral arguments today asked the appeals court to nullify the Aug. 29 order by Chief U.S. District Court Judge John J. Sirica that the tapes be turned over to him for screening what portions the Watergate grand jury can hear.

Sirica filed his own answer with the court and responded also to a cross-petition by special Watergate prosecutor Archibald Cox. The prosecutor asked that the judge's order be changed to produce the tapes in their entirety to the grand jury.

Nixon's lawyers argued that Sirica's decision, if allowed to stand, would do great damage to the constitutional principle of separation of powers.

"Today it would be the presidency that would be lessened and crippled in its ability to function," said the brief by the President's attorneys. "Tomorrow it would be Congress, for if presidential

privacy must yield to a judicial determination, it is difficult to think of any ground on which congressional privacy could continue to stand.

"Surely this is far too high a price to pay for the atonement of Watergate."

In a related development, the appeals court yesterday denied the Senate Watergate committee's request to argue the case as a friend of the court. Both Cox and the White House opposed the committee request.

The committee's own suit seeking access to the presidential tapes is pending in Sirica's court.

The White House argued in its 95-page brief that "it is the President alone who has discretion to determine whether the

public interest permits the tapes' production and that this discretion cannot be reviewed or overridden by a court or by Congress."

Cox, in a brief half the length, quoted a 1952 decision by the appeals court that "some authority must determine whether a specific act is within the official capacity of the executive and so immune from interference; that authority is the judiciary."

Sirica, named as respondent in both petitions, said he relied on court decisions as far back as 1803 that courts may decide what evidence must be produced.

## Liddy charged with contempt of Congress

WASHINGTON (AP) — The House yesterday overwhelmingly voted a contempt of Congress charge against tight-lipped Watergate conspirator G. Gordon Liddy.

The 344-to-11 vote turned the charge over to the U.S. attorney's office for prosecution. Liddy refused July 20 to testify before a House subcommittee probing alleged CIA ties to the Watergate affair.

Conviction would carry up to another year in jail and a \$1,000 fine for Liddy, who is already in jail for contempt of court in his refusal to testify before the Watergate grand jury.

Liddy allegedly helped direct the burglary of the office of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist and was convicted of involvement in the bugging of the Democrats' Watergate national headquarters.

The House action stemmed from Liddy's refusal to take a swearing-in oath before the House intelligence subcommittee.

Liddy's lawyer argued that the Constitution's Fifth Amendment protected Liddy not only from self-

incrimination but also from taking the oath to potentially testify against himself.

Liddy now is serving an eight-month sentence in the District of Columbia jail for his refusal to use court-imposed immunity from prosecution to testify before the grand jury.

Still facing him is an 80-month to 20-year prison sentence on his conviction in the Watergate bugging and possible jail terms if convicted of contempt of Congress and involvement in the Ellsberg break-in.

Liddy was indicted by a Los Angeles grand jury last week of conspiracy in connection with the Break-in at the psychiatrist's office.

The Sept. 3, 1971, burglary allegedly was part of an effort by the White House to find out why Ellsberg had leaked the Pentagon Papers to the press and selected congressmen.

Contempt of Congress action is rare. A high-ranking U.S. Communist from 1941 to 1946, Gerhart Eisler, was convicted of it and sentenced to a year in jail for refusing to take the oath before the House Un-American Activities Committee. He fled the country.

# Colleges sticking with advising programs

By STEVE OSTROSKY  
Collegian Staff Writer

Although the University Faculty Senate's July ruling on advising allows the colleges' advising programs more student-control, many colleges are keeping their old methods.

The Senate ruling removed the requirement that an adviser's signature appear on registration and course change forms, but most colleges still will require an adviser's signature.

Student advisers and self-advising are being considered by several of the University's 10 colleges.

The College of the Liberal Arts advising program allows students more participation in advising programs than the other colleges do.

Upperclassmen advise freshmen and, in some departments, sophomores. After the student declares his major, he is assigned a faculty adviser. At the same time, the student may become his own adviser.

The College of Business Administration also uses student advisers but there is no self-advising program. Incoming freshmen are assigned a student adviser. When the student declares his major, he is assigned an adviser from his department.

But according to a spokesman from the college, "The students just don't seem to want to be their own advisers."

Students' lack of desire to become advisers also was expressed by Helen I. Snyder, acting assistant dean for undergraduate studies in the College of Education.

Snyder said the college uses faculty advisers and graduate students, but added, "Our students are not very interested in becoming advisers."

"The faculty has no feeling against student advisers, but I have approached students several times and they are not interested," she added.

Snyder said one possible reason for this attitude was students were worried about meeting the requirements for

their teaching certificates and were afraid to use student advisers.

Snyder said the College of Education presently is investigating the College of Business Administration's advising program.

"This method interests us and we have talked about changing to it," Snyder said. For the present time, the college is sticking with its current system, she added.

Snyder said she would like to see advising become more than just "signing those darn pre-registration forms and number 2 cards."

"Advisers must help students in obtaining jobs and other opportunities. The next big step the advising program must take is opening doors, make advising more than advice on academic matters."

"I've talked to several members of the Faculty Senate and they have agreed with me. But so far nothing has been done," Snyder added.

The College of Human Development currently is using student and faculty advisers. The main purpose of the student advisers is to advise freshmen who are undecided about their major, said James L. Perine, assistant to dean of the College of Human Development.

The College of Science is in the midst of an experiment with student advisers. According to Eugene S. Lindstrom, associate dean for resident instruction in the College of Science, the college normally uses all faculty advisers.

But this year the Department of Computer Science is using senior undergraduates as advisers, Lindstrom said. "Instead of using new faculty members who were not familiar with our program, I decided to use student advisers this year," he noted.

Asked about the possibility of using student advisers as a regular practice, Lindstrom said, "Probably not. I'm less dogmatic about it than I was before registration. Most of the people in the college feel faculty members are better suited for advising."

"I'm not sure what will happen next year. Right now the plan is to stay with faculty advisers. The results of using student advisers in the computer science department will be examined by the department and they will either recommend continuing with student advisers or they won't. I hope the student adviser plan will not continue."

Lindstrom said the self-advising proposal is not new in the College of Science. "A couple years ago, I had the idea seniors could advise themselves," he added.

One reason the college is against self-advising is because students need letters of recommendation from their advisers, he said. The advisers need to know the student over a long period of time for this, Lindstrom said.

While the College of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation uses only faculty members for advising, Allan R. Gray, professor of physical education, is considering implementing the self-advising program.

He said the college has no need for student advisers because of their large faculty.

"I've always had the opinion the students should advise themselves, at least the ones who are capable of doing so," Gray said. He added the students should have faculty advisers also.

The other colleges have no plans for student advisers or self-advising at the present time.

E. Willard Miller, associate dean for resident instruction in the College of Earth and Mineral Sciences, said the college is not planning to use student advisers because the college is small and the faculty advisers are not overloaded.

The College of Agriculture also has no plans for using student advisers, according to Jerome K. Pastro, associate dean for resident instruction in the College of Agriculture. "We will continue to use faculty advisers," he said.

The College of Arts and Architecture now uses only faculty advisers. But George H. Rimbach, assistant to the dean of the

College of Agriculture, said, "Student advising is a possibility, but I know of no major discussions in the college about it."

According to Walter G. Braun, assistant dean for resident instruction in the College of Engineering, the college uses only faculty advisers and will continue to do so.

Braun said, "There is no consideration of using student advisers and I don't think there will be." He said engineering students must follow a tight schedule and it is better to have faculty members advising them.

A Senate ruling also requires the advisers to be trained in advising by the college, but several colleges have no formal method of training advisers.

The colleges of Agriculture, the Liberal Arts, Human Development, Business Administration, Health, Physical Education and Recreation, and Education, all use formal training method for advisers.

The College of Education pairs new advisers with old advisers for one year and each department spends several days instructing new advisers.

The College of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation holds four meetings a year with its advisers.

Advisers in the College of Business Administration are trained by department advisers, as are the new advisers in the College of Agriculture.

The College of the Liberal Arts holds a workshop each fall on advising.

Each of these colleges also publishes a handbook for advisers.

The colleges of Arts and Architecture, Science and Engineering do not have formal training methods for advisers, but do publish handbooks for advisers.

However, the College of Earth and Mineral Sciences has no formal training method and does not publish an adviser's handbook.

"Because of the size of the college, the faculty feels a training program and a handbook are a waste of time," Miller said.