



Photo by Steve Ivey

SF conference discusses Wells

ROBERT PHILMUS answers a question at a panel on "Wells and His Contemporaries" Saturday afternoon as part of Secondary Universe. Also on the panel were (left to right) Stanley Weintraub, a Penn State professor and director of the Institute for the Arts and Humanistic Studies, John R.

Pfeiffer, a Central Michigan professor; Philmus, who teaches at Loyola, Montreal; Jack Williamson, a science fiction writer and professor at Eastern New Mexico; and Thomas Clareson, a professor at Wooster College and president of the Science Fiction Research Association.

Science fiction conference ends

By BILL SPANGLER
Collegian Staff Writer

Science fiction writers and the factors influencing them was the topic of the fourth annual Science Fiction Research Association Conference held at the University last weekend.

Over 150 science fiction writers, editors and scholars from across the country attended the conference, co-chaired by Arthur O. Lewis, associate dean of resident instruction, and Philip Klass, associate professor of English, who writes science fiction under the pen name William Tenn.

The panels held during the four days were divided into two tracks: a historical track, tracing science fiction from H.G. Wells to contemporary writers, and a miscellaneous track, for topics such as teaching science fiction and the interaction between science fiction writers and the academic community.

An innovation Klass and Lewis added

to this year's conference was placing writers on panels to discuss their own books.

At a banquet Saturday night, author Jack Williamson was presented the Pilgrim Award in honor of his studies of H.G. Wells and his pioneer work in establishing science fiction courses at the university level.

In his acceptance speech, Williamson said science fiction has a "practical place" in modern society, because it teaches students to look at problems from an "esthetic distance" and to cope with them.

Science fiction gives a "perspective to change" and teaches that change is normal, he added.

Williamson wrote "The Legion of Space" and "The Humanoids," among other novels.

Among the record number of authors attending were John Brunner, Gordon Dickson, Frederik Pohl, Jerry Pournelle, Theodore Sturgeon and Roger Zelazny.

Noted critics Leslie Fiedler and P. Schuyler Miller also attended.

Izzy Abrahami, an Israeli playwright and novelist, read a paper at the conference called "Political Systems and Science Fiction."

Julius Kagarlitski, a Russian authority on Wells, and the winner of the 1972 Pilgrim Award, was scheduled to attend but went to a conference in Poland on request of the Soviet writers union.

Asked by The Daily Collegian whether this explanation could be taken at face value, Lewis said he thought so. "I think the best of Soviet scholars," he added.

Two local teachers also spoke at the meeting. Alice Avey, a teacher at Bellefonte High School, spoke on the materials needed to teach science fiction in secondary schools, and Stuart Stock (graduate English) spoke on the interaction between the science fiction community and the academic community.

Chrysler, UAW reach accord ending 3-day production strike

DETROIT (AP) — Chrysler Corp. and the United Auto Workers union yesterday reached tentative agreement on a new contract covering 117,000 production and maintenance workers.

The settlement came 63 hours after the union struck the nation's third largest automaker.

"We want to tell our members about it first," UAW President Leonard Woodcock said when asked why details of the agreement were withheld pending an 8:30 a.m. news conference today.

Woodcock refused to predict whether rank-and-file union members will ratify the tentative agreement.

Neither company nor union would say how long it will be until production resumes. Union procedures to ratify any new contract ordinarily take at least a week.

The International Executive Board and the local presidents were scheduled to meet yesterday afternoon in Detroit.

The contract would not cover the approximately 10,500 white-collar workers who also are represented by the UAW. They had been instructed to cross production workers' picket lines during the strike.

"We're continuing to bargain" on the contract for white-collar workers, Woodcock said. "If it becomes necessary, yes, there will be a strike dead-line" for a white-collar contract.

In 1958 a seven-day strike by salaried workers shut Chrysler even though a settlement covering production workers had been reached.

Chrysler is the only one of the Big Three automakers where the UAW represents salaried workers.

Production at other members of the Big Three, Ford and General Motors, continued while the union sought its pattern contract at Chrysler.

When asked what the union planned to do about a settlement at those firms, Woodcock said: "We will dispose of the problems at Chrysler before I personally think of going anywhere else."

News of the tentative agreement followed nearly 23 hours of negotiations through the night.

Chrysler also withheld details of the pact, but called it "in the best interest of Chrysler workers, the company and its stockholders and dealers."

The strike had cost Chrysler more than \$60 million by the time the agreement was announced, the firm said.

Kelly to testify before sub-committee

Landlord-tenant bill gets support

By ROBIN MOORE
Collegian Staff Writer

Sometime this term, Bruce Kelly, Organization of Town Independent Students president, is expected to testify before a Senate sub-committee in favor of a new landlord-tenant bill which Kelly says would eliminate many unfair demands landlords place on tenants.

According to Kelly, "Senate Bill 1079 will not drastically change the landlord's rights but will give the tenant more tools to use against the landlord who does not provide services which he promised he would."

Under the bill's provisions landlords would be limited to the types of clauses

they can include in a lease.

Among the prohibited clauses would be those which limit the landlord's liability in cases where damages were caused as a result of faulty fixtures.

"Catch-all" clauses would be eliminated. These are clauses which do not state specifically what is prohibited and what is not, leaving this decision to the landlord.

The new bill would eliminate waiver clauses which often are included in form leases. When a tenant signs these he is agreeing to waive certain rights he normally would have.

If the bill is passed, tenants will be allowed to withhold their rent if apartment facilities such as hot water

and electricity are not operating properly.

Tenants also will be allowed to make repairs in their apartments after obtaining the landlord's permission. Tenants may deduct the repair costs from their rent.

Under the bill, the tenant's security deposit will not go to the landlord as before, but will be placed in an escrow account. This is a bank account to which the landlord will have no access and which will guarantee the tenant that his deposit will be returned. These accounts also can be arranged to allow tenants to collect interest on their deposits while the money is in the bank.

Agnew impeachment possible

House report seen

WASHINGTON (AP) — A federal grand jury investigating allegations of political graft in Maryland may send its findings on Vice President Spiro T. Agnew to the House of Representatives, it was learned yesterday.

Such action could be a prelude to impeachment proceedings against Agnew if the evidence warranted it.

The procedure would permit the Justice Department to avoid facing the controversial constitutional question of whether a vice president can be indicted before he is impeached. If Agnew were impeached by the House and convicted by the Senate, he then would be a private

citizen subject to indictment without constitutional questions.

Sources close to the investigation said if Agnew evidence eventually is sent to the House, it probably would be done in the form of a presentment, a document outlining the grand jury's findings and any action it might otherwise have taken.

The Justice Department said it had no comment on the report.

The vice president is under investigation by the federal grand jury in Baltimore for possible violation of tax, extortion, bribery and conspiracy laws. The panel is probing allegations that

contractors and architects paid kickbacks to Maryland politicians in return for contracts.

Agnew has denied the allegations. To date, sources said, the evidence against Agnew consists of allegations made by potential grand jury witnesses to federal prosecutors. There have been reports that some of the witnesses have passed lie detector tests, but none has testified under oath.

In Baltimore, it was learned that the grand jury will meet again this week, probably Thursday, but it was not known immediately whether it would take up the Agnew phase of its investigation.

Segretti to plead guilty to election law violations

WASHINGTON (AP) — Donald H. Segretti, an underground political operative for President Nixon's reelection campaign, yesterday agreed to plead guilty to violating federal election laws and to cooperate with federal prosecutors.

One charge against Segretti alleges involvement in a bogus letter accusing two Democratic opponents of Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine with sexual misconduct. The letter on Muskie stationery was distributed during the Florida Democratic presidential primary campaign.

Segretti's decision was disclosed at a brief appearance before a federal magistrate at which he agreed to have a case filed against him in Tampa, Fla., transferred to Washington.

No date was scheduled for Segretti to enter his guilty plea. The magistrate set Oct. 1 for his next appearance.

A federal grand jury in Tampa returned a four-count indictment Aug.

24, charging Segretti with conspiracy to violate federal election laws and illegally publishing unauthorized political statements during the Florida primary. It remained sealed until yesterday.

Segretti received money from Nixon's former personal attorney and campaign fund raiser for an alleged campaign of political sabotage in Florida and elsewhere.

Special Watergate prosecutor Archibald Cox has assigned a team of lawyers to investigate the reported political espionage activities.

Segretti, 32, pleaded innocent in Tampa May 17 to a two-count indictment charging him with election law violations. A Tampa accountant, George A. Hearing, pleaded guilty to one count of the same indictment and is serving a maximum one-year prison term.

A spokesman for the special prosecutor's office said the expanded indictment disclosed yesterday

supercedes the earlier one.

He said as a result of Segretti's agreement to cooperate, no further charges would be brought against him.

A resident of Los Angeles, Segretti faces a maximum penalty of one year in jail and a \$1,000 fine on each of the four counts.

Herbert W. Kalmbach, former personal attorney for the President, told the Senate Watergate committee in July that he passed money to Segretti at the request of then-White House aide Dwight L. Chapin. Kalmbach said he did not know what the money was used for.

The four-count indictment charged Segretti with conspiring with Hearing and Robert Melton Benz to disrupt the primary campaigns of Democratic senators Henry M. Jackson of Washington and Muskie.

Benz and Hearing were named co-conspirators but were not indicted.

2 Chilean newspapers report Allende plotted assassinations

SANTIAGO, Chile (AP) — Two daily newspapers, quoting "a high military source," yesterday said the government of the late President Salvador Allende had planned to assassinate top military officers and opposition political leaders.

The newspapers, El Mercurio and La Tercera de La Hora, said a "high military source" brought the documents describing the plot to the newspapers after they were found in a safe at the bomb-damaged presidential palace.

The documents allegedly were taken from the safe of Daniel Vergara, a Communist party leader and Allende's minister of interior. The newspaper stories said the assassinations were to have taken place yesterday during a military parade. They said the killings were scheduled well before the coup which toppled Allende's three-year-old government last Tuesday.

El Mercurio and La Tercera de La

Hora opposed the Allende government. They have been the only newspapers permitted to publish by the new military junta, headed by Gen. Augusto Pinochet Ugarte, army commander-in-chief. The two papers said the military learned of the assassination plan and toppled Allende "as the only alternative in the face of the dangerous blow prepared by Marxism."

The documents, whose authenticity could not be verified by newsmen, did not explain why Allende's government decided upon the alleged assassination plot.

Allende, 65, committed suicide, the military authorities announced, as troops closed in on the downtown presidential palace last Tuesday after a 20-minute bombardment by tanks and planes. His widow, who arrived in Mexico City Sunday with 66 others granted asylum by the Mexican

government, said in an interview that her husband killed himself with a submachine gun given him by Cuban Premier Fidel Castro rather than submit to capture.

Allende was a physician who dedicated his life to politics and won election in 1970 as the presidential candidate of the six-party Popular Unity coalition, dominated by the Communist and Socialist parties.

There was no fighting yesterday, but troops and military vehicles filled the streets.

Weather

Periods of light rain today becoming less likely during the afternoon, Hi 65. Mostly cloudy, breezy and cooler tonight, Lo 50. Mostly sunny Wednesday, Hi 66.

Discipline poll conducted

By BARB WHITE
Collegian Staff Writer

"All things considered, I would estimate my overall satisfaction (academic and non-academic) with my experience at Penn State to be: A — quite satisfactory, B — more satisfactory than unsatisfactory, C — equally satisfactory and unsatisfactory, D — more unsatisfactory than satisfactory, E — quite unsatisfactory." This question and 35 others concerning

the University's housing, social life, courses, rules and regulations were sent to about 400 University students this summer.

Donald Sait, director of the Office on Conduct Standards, said he sent the questionnaire to students who had been through the discipline system last year and to random students picked by a computer to compare their attitudes about the University and the discipline system. He said the questionnaire is a repetition of a study conducted by the University six years ago.

Sait said he hopes to have the results of the questionnaire by the end of October. They will be used as an internal evaluation and to get general feedback, he said.

The change the Board of Trustees ordered in the discipline system after the Spring 1970 riots at the University came into effect last Fall Term. Sait said he believes the system is operating well.

Under the old discipline system student misconduct cases were reviewed by student tribunals who made punishment recommendations for the case either to the dean of men or the dean of women. Cases not reviewed by the student tribunal were reviewed by a committee composed of two staff members, a tribunal representative and the dean of the student's college.

Now, a case can be reviewed by the University Hearing Board, the Student Standards Board or, if the charges are uncontested, by Sait.

Three students who received the questionnaire told The Daily Collegian they were surprised to get it. Richard Craft (4th-geology) said he was glad to see it but doubted it would do any good.

Craig Brightup (5th-political science) said he did not fill out the questionnaire. "I don't think it will change the way he (Sait) operates one way or the other. If he likes it he will tuck it up on his wall, and if he doesn't he will just throw it away," Brightup said.

Sait said the questionnaire was sent to students who had not been through the discipline system to see how much they knew about it. Brightup said the saddest way to find out about the system is to go through it. Both Sait and Brightup said they thought very few students who had not been through the system knew anything about it.

The 1967 study showed that students who had not been through the discipline system were more negative about it than those who had. Sait said he thought this study would show the same thing.

Betty Yount (5th-science) said before she went through the system she was not negative toward it. Brightup said he thought students who went through the system would be more negative toward it because students "are unaware of it until they come in contact with it."

Sait said the present discipline system is complex, but insures students their rights. He said many students fear and misunderstand the system because it is complex.

Sait said he will give the results of the questionnaire to the policy committee and they will suggest changes in the system if they feel they are necessary.

Sait said the present discipline system is on the presidential approval level which makes changes in the system easier than if they required approval of the Board of Trustees.