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Mazur

FORMER ACADEMIC ASSEMBLY President Bob Mazur listens to proposed changes in the Assembly's links with various USG bodies.



Kaplan

ELECTED LAST EVENING. Academic Assembly President Joe Kaplan lists his proposals to increase communication with the student body.

## Statements on milk fund, ITT leave questions

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Nixon's latest statements on the milk fund and ITT affairs defend his own position, but leave questions about some of his former aides.

The White House yesterday again denied that promises of political contributions were behind Nixon's decision to raise dairy price supports, or administration settlement of an antitrust case against International Telephone and Telegraph Corp.

In the milk-fund matter, the White House said for the first time that it was former special counsel Charles W. Colson who told Nixon that the nation's largest dairy co-operative had promised \$2 million to Nixon's campaign.

And the ITT statement left standing some apparent conflicts between what Nixon now says and what former attorneys general John N. Mitchell and Richard G. Kleindienst once said under oath about their own roles.

Describing Colson's role in the dairy matter, the White House said he wrote a memo to brief Nixon on a meeting on Sept. 9, 1970, with Harold Nelson and David Parr, two leaders of the Texas-based Associated Milk Producers, Inc. Colson said "that AMPI had pledged \$2 million to the 1972 campaign," the White House said.

"It was suggested in the memorandum that the President acknowledge AMPI's support. No suggestion was made that any commitment whatsoever be made to do any substantive act."

The White House said Nixon did not take Colson's advice, and kept silent about the \$2-million promise in his nine-minute meeting with Nelson and Parr. Colson's memo, and others dealing with the milk producers, are in the hands of the Watergate special prosecution force. The Senate Watergate committee is seeking the same documents, apparently with no success.

Committee lawyers would like to question Colson, but he has declined on previous occasions to testify before the Senate panel unless he is granted immunity from prosecution.

Colson could not be reached yesterday for comment on the White House description of his role.

In the ITT matter, the White House expanded on what Nixon said in a news conference last November before the

Associated Press Managing Editors Association.

It said Nixon ordered a temporary halt in antitrust proceedings against the huge conglomerate prior to ITT's offer to help finance the Republican National Convention.

And it said Nixon was motivated to stop the case, which was headed for the Supreme Court, because he disagreed with antitrust chief Richard W. McLaren about how the government should treat conglomerate corporations.

It said domestic aide John D. Ehrlichman told Nixon the ITT lawsuit was an "attack on a conglomerate" and was contrary to the President's antitrust policy.

However, the White House did not explain why previous administration denials had been left standing for months before Nixon's personal intervention was revealed in the news media.

Before that time, Mitchell had sworn that he disqualified himself from the ITT case. But Nixon said it was Mitchell who convinced him to rescind his order not to appeal the suit to the Supreme Court.

The White House statement Tuesday said Mitchell had advised Nixon that Erwin N. Griswold, who was solicitor general, might resign in protest if the President blocked the antitrust appeal.

Kleindienst testified at his Senate confirmation hearings nearly two years ago that the White House never interfered with his handling of the ITT case. But it was Kleindienst who received and carried out the presidential order to stop the ITT appeal, the White House said.

In the dairy matter, the White House acknowledged that Nixon had been told about the \$2-million campaign pledge when he overruled Agriculture Department economists by raising the level of federal milk price supports in March 1971.

### Weather

Overcast today with occasional rain, possibly beginning as snow or sleet this morning, high 37. Tonight mostly cloudy, steady temperatures and chance of a few showers. Friday cloudy with rain developing again by noon, high 40. Sunrise 8:30, sunset 5:59.

## Kaplan Academic Assembly head

By JACK JACKSON  
Collegian Staff Writer

Joseph Kaplan (8th-prelaw), was elected Academic Assembly president last night to succeed former president Bob Mazur, who has officially resigned.

Richard Vance (5th-business administration) was elected Assembly vice president.

The assembly is a legislative branch of the Undergraduate Student Government consisting of the president, vice president, faculty senator and one member at large from each of the 10 colleges in the University.

Kaplan proposed changes in the Assembly, including:

- a decrease in the number of times the Assembly meets so that each meeting will be more productive.
- establishment of a standing rules committee internal to the Assembly to investigate changes in the Assembly's

constitution, laws and goals.

- establishment of office hours for student consultation to increase communication between the student body and the Assembly.
- publication of a course selection guide.

The course guide is intended to be an information booklet distributed free to students. It will contain information on courses not in University guides, including course books, their cost and the number of papers and exams students would be graded on for each course.

Kaplan listed his other plans for changes in the Assembly to make sure "the Assembly rises to meet the needs of the students." He said he wants to see a student senator represented in the Assembly. Kaplan added he wants to arrange a similar position for a member of the college student council presidents to create a large Assembly executive

board to work with himself and Vance in the Assembly.

To insure a continuing line of communication between the Assembly and the Undergraduate Student Government Senate, Kaplan also said he would like to appoint an Assembly member to the senate to represent the Assembly at senate meetings. Kaplan said USG President Mark Jinks probably will appoint a senator to attend Assembly meetings.

Before stepping down as president, Mazur told the Assembly about meetings with University President John W. Oswald and their discussion of the University's current economic squeeze.

Mazur said the delay on funds in Harrisburg for the University is due to a problem between the State Senate and House of Representatives, not differences between the University and the state government.

Mazur also said he still plans "to be very active in Assembly activities."

Kaplan, who served as interim Assembly vice president under Mazur, is currently a student senator from the College of the Liberal Arts, the vice president from the college of the Liberal Arts and vice president to Oswald's Student Advisory Board.

Kaplan said he plans to resign immediately from his SAB officer position to give himself more time as the Assembly's president.

Regarding the student trustee controversy, Kaplan said Jinks would "probably pass up the chance to appoint people to the new trustee selection committee." State Secretary of Education John Pittinger requested and that the selection committee eventually might be the Student Advisory Board.

"We're going to do our damndest to be represented on a selection committee for student trustee," Kaplan said.

## Panel discusses nuclear energy

By ROBIN MOORE  
Collegian Staff Writer

The key issue in the development of nuclear power is protecting the public from nuclear radiation, a panelist on a debate of the pros and cons of nuclear energy said last night.

Judith Johnsrud of the Central Pennsylvania Committee on Nuclear Power said there are several problems that have not been dealt with by the nuclear industry.

"The major one is the lack of testing in an emergency core cooling system in a full scale nuclear reactor," she said.

Johnsrud equated operating the reactor without thorough testing of the safety system to "driving a car with a brake system that has never been tested."

"The danger of leakage goes far

beyond the energy uses we require," Johnsrud said.

Edward Klevans, associate professor of nuclear engineering, speaking on the safety aspects of nuclear reactors, said there is no possibility of developing a system where there is no danger of accidental leakage.

"Nuclear power is as safe, if not safer, than other alternative means of producing power," he said.

Klevans said the nuclear safety systems are highly engineered and include back-up systems which would shut the reactor down if the initial safety system fails.

The question of the need for development of nuclear power was outlined by Warren Witzig, professor of nuclear engineering, who contended that "society needs nuclear power energy."

He said projections show Americans cannot meet their electrical needs in the future. Current estimation of fuel levels show they will only have 60 per cent of the fuel we will need to satisfy our needs in 1985, he said.

Responding to Witzig's proposal that the country will need more energy in the future, Chauncey Kepford of the York Commission for Safe Environment said that while the U.S. contains only six per cent of the world's population, it consumes 35 per cent of the world's energy.

"We're told nuclear power is economical and reliable and I don't believe either of those," Kepford said.

According to Kepford, nuclear power, which some experts predicted would be "too cheap to meter," will cost \$1000 per kilowatt to build a new power plant, which is at least comparable to other energy costs.

Kepford maintained that past experience has not shown nuclear reactors to be a reliable source of energy.

He said that out of 38 reactors built in the country, 24 have been shut down.

Douglas Baker of the Environmental Coalition for Nuclear Power outlined alternative sources of power which he said were preferable to the development of nuclear fission.

Baker said solar energy is the most promising alternative power system and could be operating on a commercial basis within 10 years.

"Solar energy has potential if we only decide to spend the money to develop it. What's more, it would take less to develop solar systems than it has taken for nuclear research," he said.

Baker said there are now 24 solar houses operating experimentally in the country.

## Van Dommelen vs. Dreibelbis in May

By TERESA VILLA  
Collegian Senior Reporter

Marianne "Mike" Van Dommelen last night announced she will oppose incumbent 77th district Representative Galen E. Dreibelbis for the nomination for state legislature in the Democratic primary elections in May.

Van Dommelen said no one else wanted to run against Dreibelbis because of lack of time and money. She ran against him in the 1972 primary and lost.

Referring to the split in the Centre County Democratic Party she said, "I'm not running to disrupt the party. It's just that I'm a symbol for one side."

She made some preliminary campaign arrangements with the College Young Democrats at their meeting last night. She said she would like to see more contact between the representative in Harrisburg and the people in the district.

Van Dommelen said she would represent housewives, students and the people not represented by Dreibelbis, who she said favors the "Chamber of Commerce type."

The primary is May 22, the last day of Spring Term classes. Some members mentioned that the Young Democrats will need to run an absentee ballot drive for students who will not be here to vote then.

Undergraduate Student Government Supreme Court Chief Justice Sam Trosow spoke about students getting involved in races for Democratic committeemen. He said in some precincts students are in the majority and should run for committee seats.

University Lawyer Yates Mast spoke on taxes and exonerations policies. "If you want to vote, in truth you probably should not use the non-residency exonerations," he said.

Trosow said he called State Elections Commissioner James A. Green, who told him it is legal to use two residences. It is possible to claim non-residency in a district for tax purposes but be registered to vote there, he said.

Trosow also said that Marie Garner, unsuccessful Democratic candidate this fall in the tax collector race, is circulating a petition to lower the drinking age to 18 in Pennsylvania.

He said Penn State is the State's only major university or college that has not submitted such a petition to the legislature.

Borough Councilman Dean Phillips, who is also a member of the committee for appointments to boards and commissions, said he will try to have some students appointed to some borough commissions.

## COG votes to purchase Fullington bus franchise

After two years of organizational planning, the Centre Regional Council of Governments has decided to buy the operational franchise rights of the Fullington Auto Bus Co., and to take over Fullington operations July 1, when its present contract expires.

At yesterday's meeting COG administrator Carl Fairbanks was authorized to negotiate with Fullington for an acceptable selling price.

COG also decided to create an authority to run the system.

Fairbanks said he estimates an 18-month transitional period before new buses and equipment can be added to the system. Plans call for a

refurbishing of present equipment to see the authority through.

Fairbanks also said he foresees no problem in incorporating the University into the new system once it gets going.

"The University has stated they will cooperate," he said. "I have no doubts we can work together and organize an integrated system."

Fairbanks added that he doubts if the University's move to buy buses and organize their own transportation system will have any detrimental effects on anticipated government funds.

"I think the University has saved us a couple of bucks by buying their buses," he said.



Nuclear controversy: JUDY JOHNSRUD, member of a panel on the pros and cons of nuclear energy, argues against the development of nuclear power.

Photo by Joe Rudicy