



Banished Soviet author

THE EXPELLED SOVIET AUTHOR, Alexander I. Solzhenitsyn, (left) and his host, West German author Heinrich Boll, talked with villagers yesterday. Banished from the Soviet Union, Solzhenitsyn will stay in the summer home of Boll.

## Solzhenitsyn exiled

LANGENBROICH, West Germany (AP) — Banished from his own country, a tired and stunned Alexander Solzhenitsyn arrived here yesterday to begin a new life in exile in the West.

"Now I simply have to collect myself and to understand my situation," he told newsmen before telephoning his wife in Moscow.

He made his brief remarks in the courtyard of the country retreat of German author Heinrich Boll in the rolling Eifel Mountains near here, Solzhenitsyn's first haven outside the Soviet Union.

"You understand, I am very tired. I am worried. I am worried about my family..." said the 55-year-old author. He brushed aside any questions.

He added he would refuse interviews for several days.

He said he first learned he was to be expelled at 1 p.m. Moscow time yesterday about two hours before the scheduled departure of the flight for Frankfurt.

In Moscow, Solzhenitsyn's wife Natalya Svetlova said she spoke with her husband for about 15 minutes. She said he told her he was all right after his 26-hour ordeal that began when secret police muscled into their apartment Tuesday night and dragged him away.

She said Solzhenitsyn told her he was escorted by eight men on the Soviet jetliner that brought him involuntarily to Germany.

The last Soviet citizen of equal prominence to be forcibly deported was Leon Trotsky, who was thrust across the Turkish border in 1929 after losing a power struggle with Josef Stalin.

Regarded in the West as the greatest living Russian author, Solzhenitsyn arrived in West Germany aboard a

Soviet jetliner that landed at Frankfurt airport in late afternoon. Newsmen were barred from approaching the plane which taxied to a far station on the tarmac.

The Soviet news agency Tass announced in Moscow that the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, the country's parliament, had stripped the author of his citizenship "for performing systematically actions that are incompatible with being a citizen of the U.S.S.R. and detrimental to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics."

It added he was exiled yesterday and that his family will be allowed to join him "when they deem it necessary."

His wife waited nervously at home for a call from her husband.

The Tass announcement was the first official word on Solzhenitsyn since his arrest 27 hours earlier.

Solzhenitsyn's arrest and expulsion from the Soviet Union climaxed a campaign of criticism and abuse in the Soviet press, radio and television following publication in the West of his latest book, "Gulag Archipelago," two months ago.

The book, an account of the Stalinist concentration camp system, under which Solzhenitsyn had spent eight

years as a prisoner, traced the origins of camp terror to Vladimir I. Lenin, founder of the Soviet state and revered by the nation's present leaders.

The West German government announced that it had been informed in advance by the Kremlin that Solzhenitsyn would be coming to Germany, and spokesman Ruediger von Wechmar said the country was prepared to accept him.

Solzhenitsyn was greeted by Boll in the walled courtyard of the farm house at Langenbroich, 18 miles southwest of Bonn.

The German author told interviewers that Solzhenitsyn would soon make public statements but for the present had to take the safety of his family which was still in the Soviet Union into consideration.

About the same time Solzhenitsyn arrived in Germany, dissident novelist Vladimir Maximov disclosed in Moscow that he had received permission to make a year-long visit to France. This aroused speculation that he too would be exiled abroad.

Maximov said he was told last Friday that he and his wife would get the visas which they had applied for last October and which had earlier been refused.

## President proposes transit improvements

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Nixon has proposed a \$19.3-billion revenue-sharing program designed to improve the nation's public transportation system.

He also asked Congress yesterday to approve a program to revitalize the nation's rail system through a massive program of government loan guarantees and through relaxed regulatory procedures.

Both proposals have been in the works for some time but the President said the energy crisis brought home the need for improvements in mass transit and rail systems.

"The energy crisis has underscored an important lesson: our system of national transportation is not working at maximum efficiency," the President said in a message to Congress.

"As our society grows and our economy continues to expand, we must insure that the efficiency of this system keeps stride with the changing demands placed on it."

The President's plan, if approved by Congress, would make \$2.5 billion available to large cities and slightly over \$1.1 billion available to towns of over 50,000 and to rural areas in the fiscal year starting July 1.

The urban grant program would consist of \$700 million for the purchase of new equipment, another \$700 million that could be used for new equipment or to reduce operating deficits of current systems and \$1.1 billion that could be used either for highway construction or for mass transit programs.

The rural area program would make available \$1.1 billion for highway construction or bus purchases and \$10 million for public transportation demonstration projects.

Both programs would increase slightly through 1977, with the urban program hitting a high of \$2.7 billion and the rural program topping off at \$1.145 billion.

All funds would be channeled through the governor of each state.

The President's proposal for revitalizing the rail system calls for \$2 billion in government guarantees for private loans made to the railroads. This money would be used to upgrade track and purchase new equipment, and build new terminals.

In addition, the proposal would liberalize railroad abandonment procedures, thus making it easier for a railroad to drop service on routes that are unprofitable, and would authorize \$35 million to study freight car utilization procedures.

## Voluntary rationing plan abused

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS  
The board of directors of a statewide association of gasoline dealers voted unanimously to ignore the voluntary gasoline rationing system which went into effect yesterday.

Thomas Anderson, executive director of the Pennsylvania Service Station Dealers Association, last night said the group would cooperate only if the plan becomes mandatory.

Anderson said the group would try to meet with Gov. Shapp within the next several days to present its position.

The board, which met in Hershey yesterday, also called for a sticker system instead of one based on license

plates and sales minimums of \$3 for standard cars and \$2 for compacts.

Anderson said a directive will be sent today to the associations' 5,300 members advising them of the decisions.

Despite their unwillingness to adopt the rationing plan, the board lauded Shapp for taking action.

"He's trying like hell to do something and quite frankly deserves a lot of credit for it," Anderson said.

"It was also a unanimous decision that the federal government was abdicating its responsibility in placing responsibility for leadership square upon the shoulders of the governor," Anderson added.

The association contends that dealers should not have to police the system, as they believe is necessary under voluntary rationing.

The system completed its first day yesterday with drivers with license plates ending in odd numbers — coinciding with the Feb. 13 date — taking up. Those with even number plates were not supposed to, but some did.

Although many service station operators did not abide by the program, it apparently had some impact as long lines of cars snaking into gas stations were shortened in some areas.

"I don't have time to be checking the fuel gauges and license plates," said Jim

Carey, manager of a Gulf station in Pittsburgh. "I'm not going to stick my head in any windows in this neighborhood."

Pennsylvania is drafting several versions of a mandatory program. "We want to wait to get the experience under the voluntary plan for a week to see what problems crop up," Ronald G. Lench, Gov. Shapp's legislative secretary, said Wednesday. "The precise language is up in the air."

A spot check of service stations in Philadelphia and four surrounding counties showed that slightly more than half of the operators were not going along with Shapp's executive order setting up the program.

Although the state anticipated some problems, there was one unexpected hitch: A woman in Wilkes-Barre argued for five minutes with a service station dealer that the numeral "8" the last digit in her license plate — was an odd number. She lost.

Under Pennsylvania's current rationing program, anyone can purchase gas on Saturday. If a license plate does not end with a number, the last numeral to the right is used. If the plate only has letters, the final letter is used — "A" counting as 1, "B" as 2, and so on. In order to get gas, a motorists' tank must be less than half full.

"This would be a great system if we had some gas," said another dealer whose pumps were empty.

## Valentine roses costly, scarce

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS  
Roses are red, violets are blue. The energy crisis is hitting them too.

Florists in several areas said roses are harder to find and more expensive this Valentine's Day and they blamed it in part on the fuel shortage.

"We're not promoting roses at all this year — they're not worth the price," said Al Casagrandi, owner of an Albany, N.Y., flower shop. Casagrandi said he only ordered 1,000 roses this year — compared to 4,000 last Valentine's Day. Other Albany florists explained that

growers tried to lower the temperature in greenhouses to save fuel and lost many of the buds, pushing up the prices.

A Chicago florist said a dozen long-stemmed red roses that cost \$15 last year were selling for \$20 this year. He said it's harder to get flowers shipped by air because freight charges are based on weight and the fuel-short airlines are reluctant to waste space on light items.

Somewhat paradoxically, the sagging economy has boosted the sales of Valentine cards.

The National Association of Greeting Card Publishers said two billion

Valentines were sold last year and predicted 1974 sales would set a record. "Most stores have been booming," he said.

A spokesman for Hallmark Cards Inc., the nation's largest greeting card manufacturer, said, "It's one of the phenomena of a slumping economy — people turn to greeting cards when, in other times, they might be buying expensive gifts."

A clerk at a Charleston, W. Va., gift shop confirmed the boom. "You wouldn't believe it," she said. "It's just about like Christmas time."

## Denenberg still not a candidate

By STEVE OSTROSKY  
Collegian Senior Reporter

Herbert Denenberg is still not a candidate for the U.S. Senate.

"I'm not being coy," Denenberg said. "Right now everything looks 'go' to me. I just haven't reached that point where I'm ready to make a final decision. I'm not trying to fool anyone."

Denenberg, the State Insurance Commissioner, was in the State College area yesterday on a speaking tour that included talks at the Elks' Country Club and the HUB.

"There are several important questions that have to be answered before I can make a final decision. I have to have something to offer, which I think I do. I have to ask myself if I can be a better senator, which will be easy considering what's down there now. I have to be able to campaign hard—and I have to talk my wife into it."

Denenberg said he does not consider

incumbent Republican Richard Schweiker to be a great senator.

"If you compare Schweiker to the other senators, he looks good," Denenberg said. "But that's a very low standard."

"I think Schweiker is a great follower, but not much of a leader. I don't think he's been out in front on issues."

Denenberg said he must be doing something right as commissioner, since "everyone is mad at me."

"Anyone in a political office who hasn't gotten someone mad at them should be put out in the pasture with the cows," he said, "since cows are the only ones who don't get people mad at them."

Asked why he is considering running against Schweiker, who many people feel has done a good job, instead of against Senate Minority Leader Hugh Scott, one of President Nixon's right-hand men who is up for re-election in 1976, Denenberg said he wanted to take the first chance that was available.

"But I'm going to make everyone happy," Denenberg joked. "We're fixing it up for Schweiker to run against Scott in 1976."

Denenberg also advised that everyone run for some kind of political office.

"You ought to run just to see who your friends are," Denenberg said. "It's a great education. And if you lose, you can always become a political consultant."

"If you can't play professional football, it's the most exciting sport."

Denenberg attacked what he called the mismanagement of government and urged people to put pressure on the government to reform.

"My favorite phrase is 'the government is the number one consumer fraud,'" he said. "The government has unique powers. Instead of doing its job, it's a problem."

"The problem continues to get worse. People are starting to think it's government of, by and for the money or special interest groups. A University of Michigan study found that 72 per cent of Americans think this."

But the people also believe the institutions of government are sound, Denenberg said. The system has to be made to work for the people, he said.

"My experience is that the system is responsive," Denenberg said. "But until we get some impact from the people, the government will continue to be consumer fraud."

Denenberg claimed a Federal Trade Commission report showed that the oil

"monopoly" is costing Americans \$1.2 billion a year in price-fixing and other frauds and the government is not doing anything to control them.

He added that a Senate Anti-Trust Committee concluded that 30 to 40 per cent of the consumer's dollar buys nothing because of price-fixing, monopoly fraud problems.

Universities, hospitals and the Department of Defense are the three biggest money wasters in the country, according to Denenberg.

"The universities are not run well," Denenberg said. "There's a lot of fat in the system."

He said when he was an instructor at the University of Pennsylvania the emphasis was entirely on research. He said the feeling was "the farther away we were from the students the better."

"Ralph Nader once said students only underline books to stay awake. I agree with this. Students are so involved in Mickey Mouse activities they don't use their energy constructively."

He said part of this was the fault of the education system, which needs changes.

Larger classes and better leadership are two ways to cut money waste at universities, he said.

The public and the press have to work together guiding each other to get the government to change, Denenberg said.

"No one is going to roll over and play dead until intense public pressure is brought on them. The average person feels he can't do anything about it. When a government agency does something for him, he is astounded."

"The press can change this by showing people what they can do to put pressure on the government. The press can get the facts out so the government has to work."



Photo by Steve McCurry

## Woman attacked; 2nd assault within week

A woman student was criminally assaulted in Willard early yesterday morning.

The University Department of Safety said the student was attacked at knife point in the ladies' rest room while first period classes were in session.

David Stormer, director of University Safety, said the assailant may be the same young man who raped a woman student 6:50 p.m. Friday in Rackley, also in a ladies' room and at knife point.

According to the police report, the assailant was a Caucasian male, about six feet tall, dressed in casual clothes. At the time of yesterday's assault, the police said the man was wearing a black ski mask and gloves.

## Weather

Mostly cloudy and cold today, high 35. Tonight partial clearing and cold, low 19. Friday becoming mostly cloudy with a chance of some light snow, high 30.

## Not yet

STATE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER Herbert Denenberg said he is not ready to make a final decision on his candidacy. Denenberg spoke at the Elks' Country Club and the HUB.