

# Trustees question open meeting methods

By STEVE OSTROSKY  
Collegian Managing Editor

"Today history was made by the Board of Trustees of The Pennsylvania State University. For the first time in over 100 years, we will have open meetings beginning in September."

Board President Michael Baker Jr. made this expected announcement Friday at the press conference following the trustees meeting.

In addition to the "historic" open meetings announcement University President John W. Oswald revealed that the University's budget request for 1975-76 contains no provision for a tuition increase.

Baker said the trustees opened their meetings "on a voluntary basis and without recognition of the legal applicability of House Bill 124 to the University."

House Bill 124, commonly known as the "Sunshine" Bill, was signed into law Friday by Gov. Shapp, and forces most governmental agencies and departments on all levels to hold open meetings.

Included in the bill is a provision forcing the governing boards of all colleges and universities which receive state aid to open their meetings also.

Baker said the resolution passed by the trustees did not recognize the Sunshine bill's applicability to Penn State because it "was necessary to cooperate in the public interest, but without committing the University to follow some other acts of the legislature which might not be in the best interests of the University."

Baker said University attorney Delbert McQuade told the trustees that his interpretation of the law would require all committee meetings to be public.

The board has four standing committees—physical plant, educational policy, finance and executive. These committees, Baker said, discuss issues in-depth and then present their recommendations to the Board.

"It is considered in the interest of the public that we will wish in some manner to change this format," Baker said. He added that the board wishes to reorganize and stop having the Board "act as a rubber stamp for committee recommendations which is what it's done in the past."

But the Board did not resolve just how "open" the trustees meetings will be. While the Sunshine Bill will allow anyone to attend these meetings, speaking privileges and other public participation has not been resolved.

The Board Friday appointed a committee of Board and University officers to prepare regulations "governing the conduct of such public meetings to be considered by the Board including, but not necessarily limited to, the following:

—The conduct of the meetings of the standing committees and the manner of presentation of matters to the full Board by the standing committees and the president.

—The means of giving public notice of meetings.

—The nature and extent of public participation in the public meetings.

—The nature and extent of the use of tape recorders, cameras, television or other electronic devices.

—The location of the meetings.

Oswald said that the committee will consist of himself, Baker, McQuade, Board Vice President William Ulerich, Richard Grubb, associate secretary of the Board, and University Provost Russell Larson.

Baker said the committee will consider discussion presented at Friday's trustees meeting and will present a formal recommendation "for the first action for the Board to consider and adopt in September."

"Because this is such a vital change from the past," he said, "we are not taking it lightly. The recommendation will be adopted in public."

Baker said there "was no mention or desire at anytime to avoid public meetings" expressed by the trustees.

Baker said he felt there would have been open meetings

even without the Sunshine Bill.

He said the trustees agreed in May that the subject would be the last item on Friday's agenda and with "the understanding we would take action in September no matter which way it turned out."

Oswald's revelation of no tuition increase for 1975-76 came in light of the budget presentation to the trustees.

Usually the budget for the following fiscal year presented to the trustees in September, but Oswald said the state had requested the University to present its 1975-76 budget request by Aug. 5, and to meet that deadline the budget was presented to the Board Friday.

"We are taking the position that the policies for the financing of higher education in Pennsylvania as set forth by the Pennsylvania Association of Colleges and Universities, which called for no further tuition increases, are sound policies," Oswald said.

In addition to the tuition guideline other guidelines included in the budget presentation, Oswald said, were: growth of the University by 600 to 1,000 students; consideration of "serious" inflationary factors; making salaries and increased costs the high priority items in the budget request; and to try to recover funds for some research, continuing education and agricultural programs which have had funds cut in the past.

Oswald also said that the University will attempt to have legislation introduced in September for a special appropriation for \$1.7 million for state retirement payments.

This item was not included in the regular University budget request because the law requiring the increased benefits was not passed until after the budget was in the legislature.

The trustees also approved creation of a new department in the College of Engineering.

The newly created Department of Engineering Science and Mechanics will combine the program administration engineering science and the Department of Engineering Mechanics.

The department will offer programs leading to graduate degrees in engineering mechanics and the bachelor of science degree in engineering science. The bachelor of science degree in engineering mechanics will continue to be awarded until the termination of the undergraduate program.

The establishment of a Penn State Fund Council to replace the Board of Directors of the Penn State Foundation was approved by the trustees Friday.

The Board in May redesignated the Foundation as the Office of Gifts and Endowments and established the Penn State Fund to encompass all private fund raising.

The fund Council will advise the University President on matters relating to private fund raising.

Twenty-three of the 26 members will be appointed by the University President, authorized by the trustees, including two trustees. The University President and the President and Vice President of the trustees will be ex officio members.

Terms will be for three years, except the first appointees will serve either one, two or three year terms to establish a rotating pattern of succession.

In other action, the Board:

- approved final plans for a cardio-vascular research laboratory to be built at the Milton S. Hershey Medical Center.

- approved final plans for an addition to Helen Eakin Eisenhower Chapel, and authorized the asking of bids and awarding of contracts for the project.

- approved preliminary plans for alterations and renovations to the Nittany Lion Inn, including conversion of the coffee shop to two function rooms, improvements to the assembly room, a new north entrance, additional office space, improvements to and conversion of a part of the peacock alley area into private dining rooms.

- approved the construction of six lighted platform tennis courts to be built to the north of the Tennis Building.



The spoils of war

THIS WARD at Athalassa Psychiatric Hospital in Nicosia, Cyprus, sustained heavy damage during a bombing Saturday by Turkish air force jets. The attack left 20 persons dead and 60 wounded.

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## Casualties rise in Cyprus despite cease-fire attempt

By THE AP

Civilian and military casualties mounted yesterday in the second day of heavy fighting on Cyprus, and Turkish jets repeatedly bombed and strafed the island.

Turkey claimed it has inflicted heavy casualties on a Greek flotilla trying to land troops on Cyprus, but Greece said there was no sea battle.

On the diplomatic front, Greece requested an urgent meeting of the United Nations Security Council to halt what it called "genocide" on Cyprus by the Turkish air force.

The council, which has already called for a cease-fire, set a meeting for 10 a.m. EDT today.

The Greek U.N. ambassador said his country "accepts in toto" the U.N. resolution calling for a cease-fire.

In Athens, the government-controlled Greek radio quoted diplomatic sources as saying Greece would declare war on Turkey if Turkish forces were not with-

drawn from Cyprus within 48 hours. In a clarification broadcast later, the radio identified the source of the announcement as a British news agency report from Ankara.

The Greek broadcast did not say when the 48-hour period had begun, however, and there was no official confirmation of any such ultimatum by the Greek military regime.

In Ankara, Turkish President Fahri Koruturk beseeched the U.N. and world powers to help stop the fighting on Cyprus. "My wish is that the U.N. and the able powers in the Middle East will succeed in taking the conflict in Cyprus ... to the negotiating table," he said.

Greece and Turkey are both members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and a war between them would be the first between NATO members.

Greece has mobilized its forces of about 150,000 men and strengthened troop concentrations at the Turkish border and on Greek islands in the Aegean Sea.

Turkey, which has about 450,000

military men, considers itself the protector of the Turkish Cypriots on Cyprus, who are outnumbered 4-1 by Greek Cypriots on the island of 650,000 inhabitants.

The Greek Cypriot National Guard led by Greek army officers overthrew the government of Archbishop Makarios last Monday and Turkey believes the new regime will try to merge Cyprus with Greece.

Turkey's military command said its air and naval forces intercepted a Greek Flotilla Sunday trying to land troops near Paphos in southwest Cyprus, and it claimed casualties aboard the Greek ships were high.

But a Greek minister denied there had been a sea battle and said no Greek warships had entered Cypriot waters since last Monday.

Turkey's claim of a naval clash was the first report of a direct military encounter between the two.

Turkish jet fighters ruled the skies over Cyprus yesterday bombing and rocketing Greek Army and Greek Cypriot positions in and around Nicosia beginning at dawn.

Waves of Turkish helicopters were seen ferrying troops to a battle area near the capital.

A joint United Nations-British operation on the second day of heavy fighting evacuated 4,400 foreign civilians from Nicosia and other combat areas. A British military officer said the expectation was that "as soon as the civilians pull out, the Turks will attack Nicosia in force."

The shaky cease-fire arranged by the United Nations to permit civilians to leave the capital lasted most of the daylight hours. Then Turkish fighters renewed their attacks.

On the battlefields, the Turks appeared in general control of a corridor from the northern coastal port of Kyrenia to Nicosia, a distance of about 10 miles.

Over-all casualty figures from the fighting were impossible to obtain, but newsmen who toured Nicosia's general hospital yesterday found 60 corpses there and 240 persons wounded. Doctors said there were 300 patients at other

clinics in the city.

Cyprus Radio, controlled by the Greek leaders of "last Monday's coup that toppled the government of President Makarios and escalated into war, claimed in the late afternoon that four Turkish jets were shot down on Sunday, bringing the claimed total to 13 in two days.

The radio maintained in broadcasts from Nicosia that the forces of the Greeks and Greek Cypriots were fighting successfully on all fronts.

A convoy of about 500 units — U.N. and British trucks, armored cars, private automobiles and other vehicles — began leaving Nicosia just before the start of the cease-fire for the British base of Dekhelia near Larnaca on the southern coast of the island.

A U.N. officer said those being evacuated were from a variety of nations and included members of a Royal Air Force detachment normally based at Nicosia Airport.

Dozens of foreign newsmen and others who had been staying at the Lydra Palace Hotel were among those evacuated. At the hotel, they were held hostage for several hours by frightened Greek Cypriot soldiers until they were persuaded by the American Embassy to let the guests leave.

A lone Turkish jet returned to Nicosia late in the afternoon to strafe and rocket the city soccer stadium, which Greek Cypriot reserves were using as an assembly point.

Turkish mortars hit the Lydra Palace Hotel. Machinegun fire and mortar shells pounded around the Turkish hospital in Nicosia's old walled city.

A pooled news report quoted diplomatic sources as saying a large number of Turkish Cypriots were slaughtered as Greek Cypriot national guardsmen moved into Turkish villages and Turkish sectors of Larnaca and Limassol on the south coast.

According to the pool report, the Greek Cypriot radio said the new military regime in Cyprus feels no obligation to avoid hitting Turkish civilians.

## U.S. tries to secure cease-fire on Cyprus

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States concentrated its diplomatic efforts yesterday on obtaining a cease-fire in the conflict on Cyprus if that fails, to localize it to the island.

Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger met during the morning at the White House with the Watergate Special Action Group, which assembles in crisis situations.

The group includes representatives of the National Security Council, the State and Defense departments and the Central Intelligence Agency.

Kissinger also talked at length by telephone with President Nixon, who is in San Clemente, Calif., where presidential Press Secretary Ronald L. Ziegler said U.S. efforts still are aimed at working to achieve a cease-fire and negotiations.

Undersecretary of State Joseph J. Sisco, trouble-shooting for the administration, is commuting between Ankara and Athens explaining in both capitals that war between them would mean the end of NATO's southern defenses and that the United States would retaliate by withholding all military aid to both Greece and Turkey.

Sisco conferred with Turkish leaders in Ankara on Sunday morning and then flew to Athens.

A State Department spokesman said, "We continue to exert

every possible effort to get a cease-fire urgently."

Last night, he said, Kissinger talked on the telephone with British Foreign Secretary James Callaghan and with prime ministers Bulent Ecevit of Turkey and Adamantios Androusoopoulos of Greece.

Also President Nixon sent messages to both heads of government urging restraint, a spokesman said.

Meanwhile, Sunday morning Washington time some 350 Americans, mostly "non-essential dependents" of U.S. officials and including an unidentified number of tourists, were evacuated from Nicosia by a 1,000-vehicle British convoy which was reported to have met no trouble in reaching Dekehelia, one of the British bases on Cyprus, southeast of Nicosia.

Officials said they believe the convoy picked up enroute to Dekehelia an archeological group from Harvard University but there was no immediate report about another similar group of 40 archeologists from Ken State University who were working north of Nicosia.

This leaves an estimated 350 Americans on Cyprus, officials said.

## Nixon on cover-up: 'dumb turkey'

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Nixon fretted 13 months ago that he might have been deaf to the overtones of a cover-up plot in 1972 Watergate conversations with his aides, according to House Judiciary Committee transcripts.

"I mean, God, maybe we were talking about a cover-up — Watergate. I really didn't know what the hell — I honestly didn't know," Nixon told White House press secretary Ronald L. Ziegler on June 4, 1973, the transcripts showed.

The committee released its transcripts of the June 4 conversation Saturday as part of 1,069 pages of evidence considered in the impeachment inquiry.

The transcript of Nixon's conversation with Ziegler, attended briefly by Haig,

portray the President as confused about the cover-up implications of his conversations in February and March, 1973, with Dean and other confidantes.

As he listened to the tapes, he told Ziegler:

"It's not comfortable for me because I was sitting there like a dumb turkey."

Nixon also referred to his March 21, 1973, conversation with Dean in which Dean warned of a "cancer close to the Presidency," discussed clemency for the Watergate burglars and E. Howard Hunt's demands for hush money, and assessed the chances of criminal charges against various White House aides.

"We do know we have one problem: it's that damn conversation of March 21st..." Nixon said.

Discussing that conversation and previous ones, the President told Ziegler:

"What I was saying about this crap is that it's reassuring up to a point, but in fact, uh, at least, in this whole business, we, we sat there and we conspired about a cover-up (unintelligible) or not. We did talk about it on the 21st. That's a tough conversation. Unless Haldeman explains it — which he will. (Sighs) But I think we can survive that, too."

Discussing the March 17 session when Dean told of the Nixon aides who might be implicated in the scandal, Nixon asked Ziegler, "How would you — that strike you; how does it strike you? He was telling me that there was a cover-up?"

Ziegler replied, "Not at all."

Referring to the March discussions of whether to "let it all hang out," Nixon said Dean "might well have drawn the conclusion, Ron, that the President wanted him to keep the lid on."

"Yeah," Ziegler said. "The political lid in the Ervin Committee hearings, not the legal lid in terms of the trial."

At another point, the President said, "There's no cover-up in this...not one talk of cover-up in the sessions before March 21, the date Nixon has said that he first learned of the cover-up."

The White House also released Saturday a 151-page legal brief submitted to the Judiciary Committee by Nixon attorney James D. St. Clair seeking to refute a broad range of accusations against Nixon.

## Shapp signs PSU appropriations

Gov. Shapp Friday signed into law the 1974-75 appropriation bills for three state-related universities, including Penn State.

Under the legislation which was passed last month, Penn State will receive \$94.1 million, an increase of about \$7 million.

Still unresolved is the University's request for an additional \$1.7 million increase for state retirement payments made necessary by

legislation earlier this year. The other appropriations bills signed were for the University of Pittsburgh and Lincoln University.

Pitt will receive \$51.7 million, about a \$4 million increase, and Lincoln will get \$2.1 million, a hike of about \$300,000.

Shapp is expected to sign this week an appropriation bill for Temple University.