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Ten cents per copy
Friday, October 11, 1974
Vol. 75, No. 49 20 pages University Park, Pennsylvania
Published by Students of The Pennsylvania State University

Sanford may be '76 presidential hopeful

By STEVE OSTROSKY
Collegian Managing Editor
BOALSBURG — Duke University President Terry Sanford yesterday said that though he is "not really" a Democratic presidential candidate yet, he has not ruled out such a move.

Sanford, who was governor of North Carolina from 1961 to 1965 and was a dark-horse presidential candidate in 1972, said that if he didn't think "there was a fair chance" that he would be a candidate after January 1, "I'd withdraw right now."

A "Citizens Committee to Nominate Terry Sanford" has been officially formed, Sanford said.

But Sanford, chairman of the Democratic Charter Commission, said he has decided not to become an official candidate until the reform charter has been approved by the Democratic Mini-Convention which is meeting in Kansas City in December.

"Most of the Democrats I've talked with said that we have to rise above writing the rules, that we have to look toward the leadership we need in 1976," Sanford said.

Sanford said that one of the reasons he still is considering running is that Massachusetts Sen. Edward M. Kennedy has dropped out of the race.

He said that Kennedy's withdrawal meant there was no front-runner for the Democratic presidential nomination.

"I don't think front-runner means anything now. That's why I haven't decided not to run — because there is not a front-runner."

Sanford said that one thing holding him back from becoming a candidate was that "I'm not sure you can run for president from a non-political job."

He said that his appearance here was one of two trips he will make this fall in behalf of the Democratic Party, and that he doesn't make more because he doesn't have the time.

"I suspect that President Ford, as long as he's there, is going to continue to shine through. While I consider him a good man, when you look at what he stands for, you know a Democrat can beat him by reordering the priorities of the national government."

Sanford said the major problem is "obviously the economy, and the economy will probably get worse."

He said he was disappointed with Ford's latest economic proposals.

"I think he took the wrong approach. It was a patchwork approach and may miss the question — greater production or lower purchasing power." He said that Ford went halfway both ways and that wasn't good.

Sanford said Ford missed the high interest issue completely. The stock market and many housing and building businesses have been ruined by the high interest rates, he said.

He said the budget almost could be balanced just by reducing interest rates, along with less spending by the federal government.

On Ford's proposed five per cent surcharge, Sanford said, "I think that should have been step 14 or 15."

He said the surcharge should not have been tried until after there had been attempts to balance the budget, which he said he thinks Ford isn't going to do.

Sanford said he would favor a subtax "that for a period of time would lower taxes for people in a certain income bracket," probably the lower income brackets.

"There are so many inequities in the higher tax brackets already, that the surcharge will only increase the inequities," Sanford said.

Sanford, speaking at the Centre County Democrats Dinner at the Elks Country Club, lashed out against much of Ford's leadership.

"Nothing seems to be working right —

the government, the economy, education. We do not have a president who is inspirational. We need in the White House moral leadership. We need, I think, the spirit of John Kennedy. Not since Herbert Hoover, have the people feared so much.

"The only thing we have to fear today, as I look toward Washington, is indecision. We need action."

Sanford said the major social reform needed is to "strengthen the devices of federalism and move out of the centralized system."

Sanford said he would stress the development of human resources, "which means a great deal of things, specifically increased funding of education."

"Federal government has never supported education strongly," he said. "The federal government should supply about one-third of the education funding." The federal government now contributes about eight per cent of education funding.

Another area which needs change, Sanford said, is the federal housing program, which he said hasn't done what it was supposed to do. He also said there should be a new philosophy for foreign aid. "Often we are just supporting dictatorships and the money does not help uplift the country or its people. We have to help developing countries develop."



Next president and lieutenant governor?

DUKE UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT TERRY SANFORD (left) may be a Democratic presidential candidate in 1976. Lt. Gov. Ernest Kline (right) is running for re-election this year with Gov. Shapp. Both men spoke at the Centre County Democrats Dinner last night at the Elks Country Club in Boalsburg.

Cernusca hands over May 23 transcript

By SHEILA McCAULEY
Collegian Staff Writer

Undergraduate Student Government President George Cernusca yesterday released a transcript of a controversial tape recorded May 23, and issued a statement criticizing the University for its role in the insurance matter.

The tape was subpoenaed by the USG Senate's special insurance committee for its hearings. Cernusca did not hand over the tape at the appointed time and was voted in contempt by the committee.

The tape is of a conversation between Clair Brown, USG office secretary, and Cernusca's former executive assistant Eric Richardson. But after reading the transcript Brown said the tape had been "rearranged."

Brown referred to the last page of the transcript where Richardson talked about having a "political base" from which to operate in USG. Brown said that part of the conversation happened almost immediately after she asked Richardson about a cold in his eye. But the "eye" conversation was listed on page one of the transcripts.

Cernusca still claims the tape had not been edited or rearranged at all.

On the transcript Brown said that the previous insurance company had been dropped when it raised its rates by \$20 in one year. Higham, Nielson, Whitridge & Reid (HNW&R), represented by Mervin Sneath, then had won the contract with a low bid.

Brown criticized Sneath's sales pitch and presentation and told Richardson Sneath's low bid was the only reason for HNW&R to win the insurance contract the previous year.

Brown also said on the transcript the letter of installment Cernusca signed May 1 "sounds legally binding." She further suggested Richardson talk to lawyer Yates Mast about the letter.

Brown had said at the special insurance committee hearings she did not see the letter of installment until the night she testified for the committee. But yesterday Brown said she heard about the letter from Frank B. Hall and Co.'s insurance representative Bryan Hondru, and from Arthur Williams, head of the Department of Insurance and Real Estate.

In a statement about the University's role in the insurance matter, Cernusca charged that the University "promoted the insurance case." He said it did so "by refusing to issue the mailing list and by directly communicating its displeasure to the eventual plaintiff (Frank B. Hall and Co.)."

Cernusca said the University would not release its mailing list to HNW&R on May 24, the day he requested it. Cernusca also said that action raised questions about the University's role because Hall and Co. did not think of taking legal action until the second week of June.

The University's policy throughout the insurance case was that no mailing list be released to any company while the case was in court or in danger of being appealed by HNW&R, who lost the case.

Cernusca said the University would not openly act against him, but he said it was "convenient for the University to have this controversy in light of what USG was involved in at that time (Spring requests for a University audit)."

Kline: Shapp's integrity proven

By STEVE OSTROSKY
Collegian Managing Editor
BOALSBURG — Lt. Gov. Ernest Kline last night said that the questions on the integrity of Gov. Shapp's administration have been laid to rest as a result of the governor's testimony before the Gleason committee.

Shapp testified last week and earlier this week in front of the House committee which is investigating alleged irregularities in state contract practices.

Kline said he thought the governor had responded "promptly" to the committee, especially when compared to former President Nixon's actions when subpoenaed by the Senate Watergate committee.

He added that he thought there was no basis for the charges against the governor.

Kline, speaking at the Centre County Democrats dinner at the Elk's Club, said, "I hope we can ignore this and get down to issues."

However, he said that the Republicans should be careful in their charges because of practices used in the GOP organizations.

Kline, who is seeking re-election with Shapp, said he feels the governor has done what he set out to do.

"In January 1971," Kline said, "we found a demoralized bankrupt government, floundering in its own inefficiency."

Through the recommendations of a committee of businessmen, Kline said, there has been a savings of \$122 million in government operations.

Kline was also proud of the ad-

ministration's funding of education. He said state subsidies to public schools have been increased by more than \$400 million, helping local districts cut back on property and real estate taxes.

He said state support for Pennsylvania colleges has increased by \$64 million since 1970, so now state support of the college system is more than 56 per cent.

Among the other major accomplishments of the Shapp-Kline administration that the lieutenant governor listed were:

- No fault auto insurance.
- Reducing the state income tax from 2.3 per cent to 2 per cent.
- Eliminating the six per cent sales state tax on utilities and household necessities such as soap and detergent.
- Holding the growth of state employees to less than one per cent after the

number had increased by 32.5 per cent during the Shaffer administration.

- Reducing the corporate net income tax from 12 per cent to 9.5 per cent, thus improving the climate for industrial expansion in the state.
- Increased benefits and services to senior citizens through the state lottery.

"The list goes on and on," Kline said. He added that Drew Lewis, the Republican gubernatorial candidate, has given the impression that Shapp has not initiated any new programs while in office. Kline said it was not true.

Kline said among the future goals of the Shapp administration are accelerated economic growth, a revitalization of the state's coal industry and "a Public Utilities Commission that is as concerned about the public as it is about the problems of the utility industry."

Insurance case dominates USG

By JIM KUHNHENN
Collegian Staff Writer

The past four weeks have been lively ones for the Undergraduate Student Government.

The first two weeks were dotted with USG Senate committee hearings investigating possible wrongdoing by USG President George Cernusca in his handling of the student health insurance plan.

The conclusions the committee drew from those hearings were not favorable for Cernusca.

The committee presented the Senate with five articles of impeachment against Cernusca for actions they felt necessitated his removal from office.

Only one of those articles failed to pass within the committee's closed doors.

Since then the Senate has voted in favor of three of the four remaining

Fred Stoner, president pro tempore of the Senate and acting chairman of the senate impeachment meetings, twice ruled that a majority constitutes that of the members present. His ruling was challenged both times by some senators but to no avail.

The entire Senate has 34 seats. Therefore, 18 members comprise a quorum. Stoner's ruling would allow a simple majority of that quorum (10 senators) to pass an article of impeachment.

Controversy has also risen over newly appointed Senator Anita Budinetz. Budinetz previously was student insurance representative during the height of the insurance issue last Spring Term.

Many Senators have feared a conflict of interests between her former duties and her present ones. But in spite of opposition, the Senate allowed Budinetz to remain a senator and vote in the impeachment proceedings.

In the three articles the Senate considered, Budinetz voted in favor of impeachment.

In view of these two actions, Cernusca has claimed the Senate is trying to "railroad" him, out of office with no consideration as to his guilt or innocence.

The Constitution states that an impeachment trial must be held within three weeks of the start of impeachment proceedings.

There have been questions raised as to when the actual proceedings began. Cernusca aides claim the proceedings began Sept. 9 when the investigation committee was set up, others claim the proceedings began when the impeachment articles were introduced to the Senate on Sept. 30.

The question has been put to the Supreme Court which at this time is deliberating whether it has jurisdiction over impeachment proceedings.

Other grievances have been filed with the Court concerning irregularities in the impeachment proceedings.

Among them is a suit filed by Cernusca charging that impeachment proceedings have violated his rights under the United States Constitution.

Cernusca referred to the 14th Amendment to the Constitution which states that no person may be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law.

Cernusca has said that if convicted at

the impeachment trial, his property, that is, his tuition and room discount, will be taken away.

After the impeachment articles are adopted, Cernusca must be tried by a joint session of the USG Senate and the Academic Assembly.

Cernusca claims this violates due process because the Senate is acting both as accuser and juror in his case.

In a federal impeachment case, the House of Representatives is the accuser but the Senate decides guilt.

The voting on the articles showed a strong pro-impeachment faction in the Senate, although Cernusca does have some senators who consistently voted in his favor.

It is possible that some senators voted for impeachment with the assumption that a trial will bring forth more evidence and therefore a decision as to Cernusca's guilt or innocence will be easier to make.

But an impeachment trial will not have any more strength to get to the truth than the investigating committee did.

USG only has a hold over its own officials, it cannot subpoena officials outside of USG because it lacks judicial power. As a result, hopes of obtaining more evidence through the trial are minimal.

Cernusca is now left with four options:

- He can resign, but still might not escape impeachment and conviction.
- The question has not yet been answered

as to whether a government official can be impeached after he has removed himself from office.

- He can remain in office and go through an impeachment trial.
- He can appeal the entire impeachment proceedings to the USG Supreme Court.
- He may take the matter to civil court. He has threatened to do so in the past.

The last option would have the greatest possibilities of establishing Cernusca's guilt or innocence.

But this would only come about if a repeat of last summer's court hearings took place. All the people involved in the issue would have to be recalled. Questions concerning bribes and kick-back money would have to be reconsidered.

Because last summer's hearings dealt solely with the breach of an insurance contract, these questions remained unanswered.

The Senate's committee also failed to come up with adequate answers to these questions. But it is these items that are now being debated because of the impeachment articles.

The only article which did not question illegalities in Cernusca's handling of the insurance affair was the article dealing with abuse of power. However, the Senate voted to change that article to a resolution of censure, and it is no longer being considered.

News analysis

articles it considered. The fourth article was amended to a resolution of censure.

Cernusca can now go to trial by a joint session of the Senate and the Academic Assembly for the following charges:

- Failure to comply with a committee subpoena presented on Sept. 24 for a tape recording. Cernusca was ruled in contempt of the committee.
- Failure to act in the interest of the University's student body and committing what a Centre County Court has determined to be an illegal action. Cernusca was ruled guilty of misfeasance of office unbecoming an official of USG.
- Guilty of wrongdoing in handling public affairs and therefore guilty of malfeasance in office for signing a letter of endorsement after supposedly having been offered a bribe.

The impeachment articles were voted on amid much controversy over procedural matters.

The two main problems dealt with the definition of a "Senate majority" and with the voting qualifications of a newly appointed senator.

The USG Constitution states that a USG official may be impeached (indicted) by a majority vote of the Senate. But the Constitution fails to establish the exact definition of "Senate majority," whether it involves a majority of the entire Senate or a majority of members present at the meeting.

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Jury selection today

WASHINGTON (UPI) — After eight ruling days, U.S. District Judge John J. Sirica yesterday completed preliminary screening of prospective jurors for the Watergate cover-up trial and prepared for final selection of 12 jurors and six alternates on Friday.

A spokesman for Sirica said the judge and counsel for both sides had approved at a jury pool of 45 District of Columbia citizens from which the final panel will be selected. Opening arguments were scheduled for Monday.

The only possible barrier remaining to the start of the trial was an appeal filed by the five defendants protesting Sirica's decision earlier yesterday revamping procedures for the final stage of jury selection.

In keeping with the strict secrecy that

has been clamped on the trial that began nearly two weeks ago, their appeal was filed under seal. The U.S. Circuit Court of appeals for the District of Columbia took no action immediately.

The 45 prospective jurors still in the running were all that remained from 315 originally summoned for possible service. More than half were excused immediately when they pleaded "that being sequestered throughout the three to four-month trial would cause them personal hardship."

Weather

Fair and mild through tomorrow. Partly cloudy and cooler Sunday. High today and tomorrow, 72-77. Low tonight, 50. High Sunday, 66.