



Supporting the UFW PICKETERS PROTEST OTIS selling non-union lettuce at their food co-op located at the Wesley Foundation in State College.

Photo by Steve McCurry

Lettuce picketed at OTIS co-op

Pickets protesting the sale of non-union lettuce yesterday marched outside the Happy Valley Market, the food cooperative run by the Organization of Town Independent Students.

Don Best (7th-secondary education), a co-op member and member of the Farmworkers Support Committee, said the pickets were there because, "We don't want the co-op to handle head lettuce unless they can guarantee it being union lettuce."

"We sympathize with the United Farm Workers, but we think the choice of whether to buy non-union lettuce should be left up to co-op members," according to Rich Etskovitz (7th-accounting), assistant treasurer of the co-op.

The staff of the cooperative voted to let the general membership of the co-op decide on the policy concerning the lettuce. Etskovitz said that a majority of

the 300-member co-op early this term voted to permit the sale of the lettuce.

The membership of the cooperative is now 350 and representatives of the Farmworkers Support Committee said they think the matter should be brought up for another vote.

Best said that co-op members were not properly informed about the farm workers' situation before the vote was taken to sell the lettuce this fall.

Yesterday's picketing proceeded peacefully, according to State College Police Chief Elwood Williams. OTIS had notified the police that some pickets were obstructing the entrances to the building and causing inconvenience to people in the co-op, Williams said.

Police were sent to inform the pickets of their rights and no incidents were reported, Williams said.

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Nixon's health to delay testimony

WASHINGTON (AP) — Richard M. Nixon's lawyer informed U.S. District Judge John J. Sirica yesterday that it will be two or three months before the former president could testify at the Watergate cover-up trial without endangering his health.

In an affidavit submitted to Sirica, Herbert J. Miller Jr., Nixon's lawyer, said that opinion was given to him Tuesday by Dr. John C. Lungren, who has been treating Nixon for phlebitis. Sirica said Nixon's testimony may have to be taken on videotape in California.

Meanwhile, Sirica over-ruled defense objections to the playing of 26 White House tapes as part of the prosecution's case. He said sufficient foundation had been laid to authenticate the recordings.

Prosecutor James F. Neal said that if Sirica ruled the tapes were admissible, the recording of a June 23, 1972, conversation Nixon had with H. R. Haldeman, then White House staff chief, would be played Monday.

It was during that conversation, six days after the Watergate break-in that

Nixon and Haldeman discussed the possibility of using the Central Intelligence Agency to contain the FBI investigation of the burglary.

Only days after Nixon made a transcript of that conversation public last August he was forced to resign the presidency.

Sirica rejected arguments from defense lawyers that the White House taping system amounted to illegal bugging.

Frank Strickler, attorney for Haldeman, argued that the prosecutors had failed to offer any proof that any of the parties to the conversations had consented to being recorded.

Federal law requires that at least one party be aware that a conversation is being taped.

Sirica said that the tapes "were made at the direction of the President... I don't think the Congress ever intended" that the wiretap laws should apply to a system like that installed in the Nixon White House.

Miller's affidavit recounted Nixon's recent medical problems including complications which followed surgery last Oct. 29.

John D. Ehrlichman, one of the five cover-up defendants, has subpoenaed Nixon to testify as a defense witness and Sirica had indicated earlier that he thought the former president should appear if his health permits.

Haldeman's attorneys said they would renew their efforts to subpoena testimony CIA officials gave congressional committees about the attempt to use the agency to further the cover-up.

Sirica had rejected earlier requests for such subpoenas.

Convention has slow start

By JIM KUHNHENN
Collegian Staff Writer

The constitutional convention called by the Constitutional Committee of the Undergraduate Student Government has a long road ahead.

Last night's organizational meeting, which was attended by approximately 40 students, failed to gain ground in its attempts to establish a working structure.

The meeting involved two and one half hours of debate over what aspects of organization the convention should con-

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sider first. Physical structure, voting prerequisites, the establishment of the convention as a legitimate body and the purpose of the convention were the questions discussed.

The final and only decision the body agreed to was the agenda for a meeting to take place some time in the future. The exact date is to be decided by the Constitutional Committee.

The problems the organizers are faced with are basically to decide what comes first, the chicken or the egg.

A structure for the convention cannot be voted on if it has not been decided who is qualified to vote. Likewise, the purpose of the convention must be stated and discussed. But such discussions cannot materialize if the membership of the convention is not defined.

The organizers also feel there must

exist a "proclamation of legitimacy" that would, in fact, name the constitutional convention as the proper body to debate alternative methods of student government. But questions have arisen as to whether or not the convention has proven its legitimacy by its very existence.

When the convention finally materializes as an organized body it will undoubtedly be questioned as to who and under what power the organizational decisions were made.

The consensus at last night's meeting was that voting specifications were to be the first item discussed at the next meeting.

Voting specifications are an important facet the organizers must deal with.

Dave Perlman, chairman of the Constitutional Committee, has said that student organizations will not be represented as such but that members of those organizations can participate as individual students.

Organizations must be dealt with in some way, but in such a way that would prevent their monopolizing the convention. That question and others must be discussed.

But the next meeting may end in the same way the first one ended. The organizers will have to determine whether they can decide who is to vote without knowing whether or not they themselves are qualified members.

A suggestion by USG Senator Jim Maze would put a limit on the time

students wishing to be members of the convention can sign up. Once that deadline was met, the convention could go on to structure itself.

But that suggestion went by unheeded by the rest of the convention organizers.

The question concerning the convention's purpose could be solved by including a statement of purpose within the "proclamation of legitimacy." That declaration would include a list of USG's present problems.

Another problem which faces the convention is student input. It must act fast and show decisive action or the student body will lose interest. In order to provide a workable solution to student government, the convention must be workable itself.

Science majors express support for term system

By JANICE SELINGER
Collegian Staff Writer

The College of Science Student Council voiced its support last night for the present term system.

At a meeting for students concerned about a possible switch to a semester system, Dave Synder, president of the student council, said he will write up the council's opinions and present them to the calendar Commission during the first two weeks of Winter Term.

Snyder said an important reason for keeping the term system is the adverse effect a semester system would have on laboratory work.

"Semesters would create a real hassle in labs," Synder said. Semester labs would meet for two hours instead of two 75-minute periods and wouldn't give students enough time to set up laboratory equipment, Synder said.

"We would have to go to three period labs twice a week or two period labs three times a week," said E.S. Lindstrom, associate dean for resident instruction for the College of Science.

With more lab courses being offered at the same time there would be a strain on facilities, Synder said. There just aren't

enough locker spaces, chemicals or test tubes for these added labs, Lindstrom said.

Lindstrom, admittedly playing the devil's advocate, said the added five weeks in semesters would be helpful for labs where students have to grow biological material.

Synder said the term system also gives students a better chance to change majors or take a double major.

According to Lindstrom, under a term system most students take 48 courses in four years while they only take 40 courses in a semester system.

These extra eight courses add much to a well-rounded education, Synder said.

Lindstrom said he would prefer a quarter system but the calendar Commission has already ruled that out.

He said the semester might be better because of the shorter 50-minute periods. He said he didn't think students have 75-minute attention spans and said older faculty find this time-span tiring.

"I can talk forever, but I don't think you can listen forever," Lindstrom said.

Lindstrom also said meeting for 15 weeks might be a good idea since it usually takes about 20 meetings before students and professors feel comfortable with each other.

'76 budget in the red?

WASHINGTON (AP) — Inflation and economic decline are playing havoc with the administration's budget hopes for 1975 and 1976, and some officials say a balanced budget in 1976 probably is now beyond reach.

Unless there are cuts in 1975 spending, the government faces a 1975 budget deficit of at least \$13 billion, instead of the \$11.5 billion deficit projected in May, an administration source said.

The Ford and Nixon administrations have made a reduced budget deficit in fiscal 1975 and a balanced budget in 1976 a major part of their anti-inflation program.

The last time the federal budget wasn't in deficit was in 1969, when it showed a

surplus of \$3.2 billion. Treasury Secretary William E. Simon and others have said the continuing federal deficits are a major cause of the nation's inflation.

But inflation also has made the goal of balanced budgets more elusive, by forcing government costs upward. Meanwhile, the current economic slowdown is threatening to slow down the growth of federal tax revenues.

"My guess at the moment is that the revenue prospects for fiscal 1976 make it difficult to assure a balanced budget for that year," said Sidney L. Jones, a former White House economist who was recently appointed counselor to Simon.

Jones said the government should con-

centrate on turning back pressures to increase federal spending.

"There is a great risk of it getting out of hand," Jones said.

Informed sources at the Office of Management and Budget predict that President Ford and Simon will soon begin backing away from calling for a balanced federal budget next year. They note the government still favors balancing federal receipts and revenues next year, but "the price might be getting too costly," one source said.

If the government should reduce federal spending to match lower receipts, it could aggravate the nation's economic decline and possibly result in cutbacks in programs which help the economically disadvantaged.

Strike expected despite talks

WASHINGTON (AP) — Coal industry and union negotiators narrowed their differences on some economic issues yesterday as they worked on a new contract for 120,000 miners preparing to strike.

President Arnold Miller of the United Mine Workers said that while they were making progress, a strike "is a foregone conclusion."

Miller declined to speculate how long a walkout might last, but other union officials suggested that progress in the

talks so far and the 10-day ratification procedure could mean a strike of up to two weeks.

During a break in the day-long negotiations, Miller agreed with an assessment by Guy Farmer, the industry's chief negotiator, that a tentative contract settlement is possible this weekend.

Farmer said four or five "really tough issues" remained and added that "we should be able to make an agreement" by Sunday.

The union's contract expires at midnight Monday but some miners are expected to quit work at the end of the last shift today.

Weather

Mostly sunny today and tomorrow, high both days 54-58. Mostly clear and cold tonight, low 35. Partly cloudy and mild Sunday, high 62.

PSL to convene here

If all goes according to plan tomorrow, the Pennsylvania Student Lobby soon will be in Harrisburg pushing for passage of student-related legislation.

Representatives from more than 50 Pennsylvania post-secondary schools will meet 10 a.m. tomorrow in the HUB Assembly Room to vote on a proposal for PSL. If passed, PSL will be officially in business.

PSL Treasurer Frank Muraca, a Penn State student, said the agenda includes caucuses at which the representatives from private schools' or state-related schools, for example will discuss the PSL proposal. Muraca said each caucus also will elect a

representative to the 12-member PSL Board of Directors.

Muraca said response from Temple University, the University of Pittsburgh and Penn State was good. But he said a surprisingly large number of smaller colleges are accepting PSL's invitation to Saturday's convention.

He could not give an exact count of how many schools will be represented tomorrow. He said since the proposals and invitations arrived late at most schools, the convention coordinators would not have a good approximation of how many representatives will attend until this afternoon.

Rachel Richman of Chatham College coordinated the efforts for

Western Pennsylvania's representation.

Richman said tomorrow's assembly will have to vote on and define some vague issues in the PSL proposal. For example she said, the assembly will determine how often PSL's lobbyist will report to the PSL Board of Directors.

Richman warned against hoping for too much from PSL too soon. She said California's student lobby took five years to become an effective organization.

Richman said she was optimistic about PSL's chances for success because it was the first student lobby in the nation to include all post-secondary schools in its assembly.