

Congressional bill to create jobs expected to be passed into law

WASHINGTON (UPI)—House and Senate negotiators agreed yesterday on a \$5.5 billion bill to provide jobs and special jobless benefits for the nation's growing army of unemployed.

The bill, a compromise between differing House and Senate bills, now goes back to each house for final approval expected this week. President Ford is

expected to sign it. To speed the start of the program to Jan. 1, committees in each house are expected to approve appropriation of \$1 billion of the money this week.

The legislation allocates \$2.5 billion to create 330,000 new public service jobs, up to \$2.5 billion to provide jobless benefits for those not now covered by

unemployment insurance, and \$500 million for special loans and grants to public and private projects to increase employment.

The bill would go into effect whenever unemployment passed certain levels, but with nationwide unemployment now 6.5 per cent all of these levels already have been passed.

The public service jobs envisioned under the bill would be in such areas as police and fire departments, hospitals and other such areas. They would pay a maximum of \$10,000 per year with an average pay of \$7,800.

Money would be distributed on a formula which allocates 50 per cent of funds to all states; according to their percentage of unemployed, 25 per cent to local areas when the local unemployment rate rises above 6.5 per cent, and 25 per cent to "prime sponsor" areas—areas of more than 10,000 who have certified manpower programs—when their unemployment rate rises above 4.5 per cent.

The \$2.5 billion in special unemployment benefits would go to workers not covered by unemployment insurance, mainly state and local government workers, domestic workers and farm workers. Up to 26 weeks of benefits would be paid at the same rate as regular unemployment benefits.

The House and Senate also have passed a bill extending regular unemployment benefits an additional 13 weeks.

London explosions kill 1

LONDON (AP)—Four terrorist bombs exploded in the center of London in a coordinated blitz yesterday night killing one man, injuring another and damaging buildings and cars, police reported.

The Press Association, Britain's domestic news agency, said a woman with an Irish accent telephoned the Daily Mirror just before the first blast in Chelsea and told the switchboard operator:

"A bomb is in the telephone exchange

in Draycott Avenue and will go off any time." She then hung up.

Terrorists presumed to be members of the outlawed Irish Republican Army, IRA, are believed responsible for a series of explosions on the English mainland in the past two years that has taken 51 lives.

Police said the first bomb exploded at 9:15 p.m. near a telephone exchange between Draycott and Sloane Avenues in Chelsea, a posh residential and shopping district.

The device was apparently strapped to a bicycle, a police spokesman said. Fifty persons were in the building at the time and windows were blown out but no one was hurt, authorities said.

The second bomb went off a short time later in a car parked outside another telephone exchange on New Compton Street close to a pub crowded with patrons in the heart of the city's West End theater district. No one was seriously hurt.

Humphrey said he succeeded in persuading Reps. Benjamin S. Rosenthal, D-N.Y., John Brademas, D-Ind., and Paul Sarbanes, D-Md., to meet quietly with Kissinger Monday evening at the Capitol office of House Speaker Carl Albert. Kissinger, Humphrey said, "laid out the situation in no uncertain terms."

Kissinger explained the difficulties caused in Turkey by the stoppage of U.S. military assistance, and the complications which the unsolved Cyprus problem posed for the troubled Middle East situation.

"If Greece and Turkey become antagonistic, the problems are multiplied," Humphrey said.

At the conclusion of the meeting in Albert's office, the Democratic congressmen agreed to soften their stance which had won approval by the House last week.

The conferees also: —Decided that no money be appropriated for the U.N. Scientific, Education and Cultural Organization, which cut off its programs for Israel, until Ford certifies the agency has "corrected actions of a political character."

—Limited military funds for South Korea to \$145 million until Ford certifies the Korean government has made "substantial progress in the observance of human rights." An additional \$20 million would then be made available.

—Set a ceiling of \$615 million for aid to Indochina with a subceiling of \$449.9 million for South Vietnam.

Negotiators announce compromise on Turkish military aid

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Senate and House negotiators announced a compromise yesterday under which President Ford, in an effort to promote a Cyprus peace settlement, can delay until Feb. 5 the ban on military aid to Turkey.

The compromise was part of a package worked out by conferees for a \$2.7 billion foreign aid authorization bill during five meetings in the last six days. The House had voted to cut off military aid to Turkey immediately, while the Senate designated Feb. 13 as the cut-off date.

The compromise foreign aid bill will now be referred to the Senate and House for final approval, which is expected, before being sent to the White House for Ford's signature. It is expected to relieve the steady deterioration in U.S.-Turkish relations.

Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger was reported by Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D-Minn., who played a key role in the compromise, to feel that the extension would be adequate, although not as long as he had desired.

An announcement issued by the conferees said that Ford would be allowed to lift the current ban on military aid, first imposed by a temporary funding measure as of Dec. 10, on condition that Turkey not transfer "implements of war" from Turkey to Cyprus, or increase its force on the island.

The President may take the action "if he determines that such action will further negotiations for a peaceful solution of the Cyprus conflict" and if Turkey observes the Cyprus cease-fire, the conferees said.

School committee's law firm resigns Boston anti-busing leaders face hearing

BOSTON (UPI)—School officials yesterday ordered four racially embattled South Boston high schools closed until Jan. 2.

The latest round in the complex fight also saw a prestigious law firm representing the Boston School Committee quit yesterday, and three members of the committee facing a hearing and possible contempt of court charges today for voting against court-ordered forced busing.

School Superintendent William J. Leary said he had met with other school officials as well as police and decided to order the four-school South Boston High School complex closed for the remainder

of the week to avoid a recurrence of racial violence which has plagued the system this school year.

Three members of the school committee—Chairman John J. Kerrigan, John McDonough and Paul Ellison—meanwhile were ordered to appear before U.S. District Judge John J. Kerrigan today to explain why they voted to defy his order calling for a final desegregation plan encompassing all 200 of the city's schools. Two other members voted against defiance.

That vote, in turn, prompted a decision by the law firm of Hale and Dorr to resign as the committee's representative, effective Jan. 6.

Carl Amon, a partner in Hale and Dorr, said in a letter to Kerrigan the committee's decision refusing to submit a final plan, thereby defying Garry's Oct. 31 order, was "inconsistent with the conditions under which we undertook to represent the committee."

Kerrigan said Hale and Dorr was "apparently more interested in the reputation of their firm than the Boston School Committee."

The committee's Hale and Dorr lawyer, John O. Mirick, filed a copy of the 300-page plan with Garry in spite of the committee vote. The plan included the forced busing of as many as 35,000 students next year.

Mirick, who was preceded on the case by James St. Clair, former White House counsel to Richard Nixon, said he took the action in an effort to protect his clients from a possible contempt of court citation.

"As an attorney, you have an obligation not just to your clients but also to the court and to the system," Mirick said.

A white student was stabbed in the stomach last Wednesday at South Boston High allegedly by a black student. The incident led to an immediate walkout of white students who gathered with adults in front of the school and clashed with police in a rock-throwing confrontation.



Still lost?

MR. SNOWMAN points the way to class for those still not adjusted to new schedules.

Rocky confirmation expected tomorrow

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Congressional leaders said yesterday Nelson A. Rockefeller will be confirmed by the House as the nation's 41st vice president tomorrow and sworn in one hour later in the first live television ceremony ever beamed from the Senate chamber.

With House approval certain after tomorrow's afternoon debate on the nomination, Assistant Senate Democratic Leader Robert C. Byrd said the swearing in would take place in the Senate, with President Ford in Attendance.

The Senate, which has already approved the nomination, passed a resolution permitting live television and radio coverage of the event, the first such coverage in its history.

Senate Republican Leader Hugh Scott said the Rockefeller hearings were the highlight of this year's congressional session, adding: "The Congress was utterly appalled at the vista of generosity, which is unusual in Washington—to think that people would give something without expecting something in return. I think that's a breath of fresh air."

Asked how he thought members of Congress felt now about Rockefeller as vice president, Scott said: "This has

been a charade from the beginning...I've seen all the monkeys in all the treetops in all of Washington for 30 some years...and all that went on here was an early decision to confirm Rockefeller but to try to wound him as badly as possible."

But Scott, without identifying any of those to whom he was referring said that "the tactic backfired" after the public had a chance to see the former New York governor testify at televised hearings.

The House Judiciary Committee meanwhile sent its final report on Rockefeller to the full House prior to the vote. The report contains no specific criticism of the vice presidential nominee but notes some members who voted for him have "certain reservations."

A minority report by the 12 Democrats on the 38-member panel who voted against Rockefeller, however, criticizes his gifts and loans to associates.

Weather

Mixture of clouds and sunshine today. High 32. Fair, very cold tonight. Low 21. Increasing cloudiness tomorrow. Snow possible late in the day. High 33.

Records law poses problems for PSU

Editor's note: following is the first of a two-part story examining the student records controversy. Today, a report on Penn State reactions to the Buckley amendment.

By NANCY MOYER
Collegian Staff Writer

At Harvard University, clerks removed all confidential documents—mostly letters of recommendation—from student files.

Another institution refused to list height, weight and hometown on a roster of its football players.

Such measures came about in response to the Buckley Amendment, an act that refuses federal funds to any college or university that denies students access to their school records.

"These are absurd infringements of the Buckley Amendment and its intent," said Raymond Murphy, vice president

for student affairs. "Actions of this sort raise suspicions counter to the very nature of the amendment."

Nevertheless, the University is having its problems in dealing with this law which took effect Nov. 19.

Sen. James L. Buckley, who sponsored the law, had good intentions, but he came out with a document considered by colleges and universities to be poorly drafted and filled with ambiguities.

Penn State meanwhile drafted its own interim policy to be followed until federal guidelines are issued on the law. But like Buckley's document, this policy has its share of ambiguous items.

A subcommittee of the University Council, chaired by Kenneth M. Novak, graduate student representative, has picked out certain points it would like to see clarified in the interim policy.

In his law, Buckley gives students the right to inspect and review any and all official records, files and data directly related to themselves. He intends to prevent questionable material from finding its way into student files and then into the hands of outside sources such as the police or potential employers.

Under the University's interim policy, students may not see notes of a professor or staff member concerning a student and intended for the professor's or staff member's personal use. Students are also forbidden to see physician's, psychiatrist's and psychologist's personal notes concerning medical or mental health services.

Novak said he didn't think students should have to see these by reason of professional ethics.

However, he took exception to the incident where a student discovered a letter she had written to the Daily Collegian about Ritenour in her health records file.

"I sincerely criticize that individual who put it in her file," Novak said. "This man was completely out of line."

Novak added he believes students should be permitted to see anything in their health files not directly related to medical diagnosis and treatment.

Along with health records, Novak questions two other categories of information that, according to the University's interim policy, student are not allowed to see. One is student employment records.

"The input I've received indicates that the majority of the council members agree that students should be allowed to see employment records," Novak said.

The other category is described in the interim policy as "any other information not intended for University use or release to persons outside the University or not developed pursuant to the University, college, or department policy."

"I'd question what kind of information the University would collect that would fall in this category," Novak said. "This needs clarification, even as interim policy."

Another area that needs clarification is the definition of student, he said.

"A student is defined as an individual currently enrolled in any academic offering of the University," the interim policy states.

Novak asked, "Is the student a student between term breaks? During leaves of absence?"

The Buckley amendment has a provision that could have some interesting effects on this definition of student—the granting of a request to examine records must be within 45 days after the request has been made.

Novak expressed concern over a student who requests to see his records 44 days before he graduates. According to the law, the University would not have to comply until the 45th day after the request. So if the student has graduated by then, does he lose his right of inspection?

Another part of the interim draft which needs clarification is the statement, "An administrative charge may be initiated in certain areas for access to record information."

It is the opinion of McQuaide, Blasko and Brown, legal counsel of the University, that the University has every right to charge a fee to cover costs of providing inspection of certain records.

"This is fine if the University's charges don't exceed actual cost, as in a photostated copy," said Novak. "But what scares me is the fee could be made so large it would discourage students from asking for information."

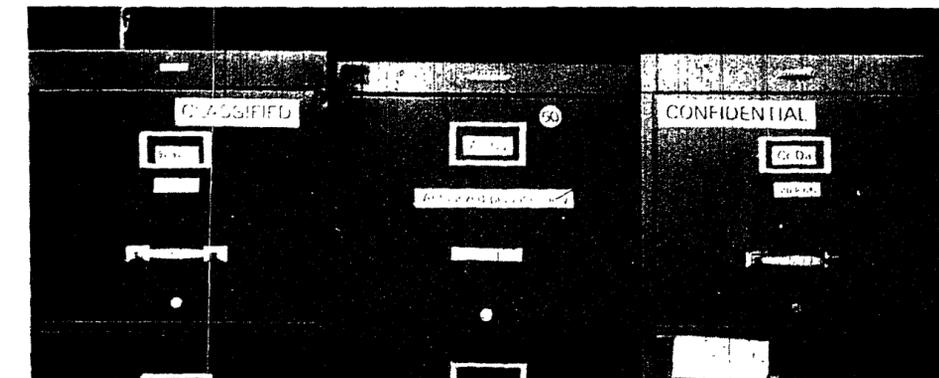
Novak explained that the interim policy was developed from the Buckley amendment and that the final policy will be developed from the interim policy.

"It's vitally important that students get their views in on this," Novak said.

"The University Council is recommending that the University has an obligation to let the student know what is kept on him, where, and the procedure in handling such information," Novak continued. "How can a student request information if he doesn't know these things?"

Meanwhile, the University Council has recommended changes that will clarify ambiguous statements found in the interim policy. But that's all council can do—provide input and advise. It's up to University President John W. Oswald to incorporate or not incorporate such advice in the interim policy.

As for the status of the original Buckley amendment, "We're still hanging in limbo until Congress decides what direction they want the amendment to take," said Robert M. Smith, assistant provost. Proposals for amendments to the amendment are being outlined and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare's guidelines won't be available until the beginning of January, He added.



Filing problems PROBLEMS HAVE ARISEN in university procedures as a result of the Buckley Amendment, an act forbidding federal funds to schools which deny students access to their own records.