

# Ford tells oilmen 'no ration'

HOUSTON (UPI) — Shaking his fist for emphasis, President Ford told cheering Texas oilmen yesterday there would be gasoline rationing only "over my dead body."  
Ford pledged his energy policies would mean development of "American oil on American soil," and accused his congressional critics of favoring a "bet-a-million philosophy" of depending on foreign oil.  
Ford flew yesterday to Houston, the nation's oil capital, for a second round of direct salesmanship on behalf of his controversial economic and energy conservation proposals. He got a warm and noisy reception from an audience of 600 oil industry leaders.  
"This is what they want to hear," said Texas Republican Sen. John Tower. "It goes down well in these parts."  
Things were going down so well in the Emerald Room of oilman Glenn McCarthy's Shamrock Hilton that Ford departed from his prepared text for an off-the-cuff condemnation of rationing policies favored by some Democrats in Congress.  
Leaning forward from the podium, gesturing with his fist, Ford said: "If we get into gas rationing it will be over my dead body!"  
The oil management and labor leaders

roared approval, so loud it momentarily interrupted Ford's speech.  
When he was able to continue, Ford said supporters of rationing claim it would last only six to 12 months.  
"No," he said, "at least five to six years." Once more the cheers swelled.  
"We must pay a price now to ensure a more reasonable price for our oil in the future," Ford said. "And that price is what it will cost us to produce American oil on American soil, right here in the state of Texas, in Alaska, in the outer continental shelf and elsewhere."  
"We have to look for a silver lining in the energy problem. The longer we take to protect ourselves against embargoes the more vulnerable our economy becomes to foreign decision beyond our control."  
"We must never again be forced to pay the inflated cartel manipulated prices of foreign oil."  
Implicit in all Ford's warnings was the suggestion Congress was frustrating his attempts at vigorous and immediate energy action. At one point he held up a copy of his 167-page energy policy proposals to contrast it with the four-page bill passed last week by the House.  
That bill, still under consideration by the Senate, would delay for 90 days Ford's order placing tariffs on imported

oil. Ford has said the tariff is necessary as a first step to reducing dependence upon foreign oil by raising its price to the consumer.  
He hammered away at the independence theme in Houston.  
"This bet-a-million philosophy, that we can continue to import the entire million or a significant part of the million barrels a day that I propose to cut back—is a very high risk and a reckless gamble," he said.  
"Instead of betting on what foreign sources may do, we should put our money on what Americans can do and will do. If we offer sufficient incentives, American enterprise here at home will solve our energy problems."  
As one such incentive, Ford repeated his call for an end to federal regulation of natural gas to encourage greater production. He was preaching to believers, and he drew more prolonged applause when he expressed sympathy for the high costs of exploration borne by the oil companies.  
After the speech, Ford met with state GOP leaders and had a private chat with John B. Connally, the former Texas governor and Treasury Secretary, who faces a bribery-conspiracy trial.  
Connally said they "just talked golf," but Ford's press secretary, Ron Nessen,

said: "Connally and the President are old friends. The President invited Connally to see him and spent 40 to 45 minutes with him discussing energy and economy."  
The President then met with 16 other state Republican leaders and, according to Harris County GOP chairwoman Nancy Palm, assured them that Vice President Nelson A. Rockefeller is "much more conservative as vice president than he was as governor of New York."  
Palm later told reporters "a Ford-Rockefeller ticket will not carry the state of Texas and would not carry Harris County." She described Rockefeller, 67, as "100 rich, too old and too liberal."  
Ford, who began campaigning for his energy policies a week ago in Atlanta, was dining with Southwestern state governors last night.  
He is moving his campaign today into the Midwest, at Topeka, Kan., after breakfasting in Houston with newspaper and broadcast executives.  
In Topeka, Ford schedule a meeting with midwestern governors, a news conference and an address to the Kansas legislature before returning to Washington.



Photo by Julie Cipolla

## 'A hell of a good contract'

MIKE TRBOVICH, vice president of the United Mine Workers of America, voices his support for the new UMW contract to a Deike audience.

# UMW contract given support by union leader

By JACK MUNSCH  
Collegian Staff Writer  
Mike Trbovich, vice president of the United Mine Workers of America, last night described the new UMW contract, costing the coal industry \$4.6 billion over three years, as "a hell of a good contract."  
Trbovich manged the 1969 UMW presidency campaign of Joseph (Jock) Yablonski, who was assassinated soon after he lost the election. Trbovich became UMW vice president in 1972 under Arnold Miller.

The contract prohibits local agreements between individual coal companies and UMW members. It also guarantees a pension of as much as \$500 per month after 40 years of employment.  
The previous pension after 40 years was \$125 per month. Trbovich said the industry will contribute \$1.9 billion to the retirement fund alone.  
He also said the new contract provides for miner education. All new miners will undergo a one-year apprenticeship before they receive full working status.

Speaking before about 75 people in Deike, Trbovich said the new contract is concerned largely with mine safety and is not inflationary.  
He said that some coal companies have profit margins of more than 150 per cent, and that the new costs can be absorbed by the industry without severe price increases.  
"Sure, it's a costly package," Trbovich admitted, "but we're not going to endanger the coal miners just because of the economic and energy crisis—people have been getting killed for too long."  
The new contract states that every miner has a right to a safe working environment. Trbovich noted that this means miners can walk out if they consider a mine unsafe.

Trbovich called the U.S. Mine Safety Administration "a farce," and said about 2,500 coal miners still die of black lung disease every year.  
He said the new contract will enforce the law which requires every miner to carry an air sampler once every 180 days to ensure that coal dust does not exceed acceptable limits.  
Stan Subolaski, instructor of mining at the University, noted that many unsafe conditions in the mines are created by miner absenteeism.  
"I'm not blaming the industry for all unsafe conditions," Trbovich said. "The UMW workers are just as responsible as the industry. That's why we need more education in the mines."

## Kissinger 'hopeful'

# Israeli troop pullback discussed

JERUSALEM (UPI) — Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger began meetings with Israeli leaders last night, "hopeful" of working toward agreement between Israel and Egypt on a further Israeli troop pullback east of the Suez Canal.  
Kissinger and his key assistants held a two-hour working dinner with Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and his leading ministers after the secretary flew here to begin a 10-day tour of the Middle East and Europe.  
U.S. spokesman Robert Anderson said after the dinner that the new round of talks had begun with a general review of the situation.  
"The secretary is still very hopeful," Anderson said.  
Kissinger said he had ideas from both sides but no concrete proposals. The major question was whether and how far the Israelis would withdraw and what Egypt would give in return.  
At stake was Kissinger's step-by-step approach to peace in the Middle East.  
An Israeli spokesman described the talks as "very friendly."

A senior official aboard Kissinger's plane said the secretary did not plan to complete the agreement on this trip, but would return to the area next month to try to clinch it.  
He called Kissinger's mission "extremely important and extremely delicate."  
After his plane landed at Ben Gurion airport in blustery weather, Kissinger hailed the decision of the Israeli cabinet to stand by his step-by-step approach to Middle East peace.  
But taking note of an apparent split in the cabinet itself, where some ministers favor a return to the Geneva conference, he said the United States was willing to explore other means and other forums because its main interest was quick progress.  
"I welcome the decision that was announced yesterday by the Israeli cabinet endorsing my step-by-step approach. The United States, of course, is not committed to any particular approach. It is committed to rapid progress," he said.  
"But whatever we do, it will be in the spirit of

friendship. The survival and security of Israel are the basic American concern."  
The talks will continue today and Kissinger is scheduled to meet President Anwar Sadat of Egypt in Cairo tomorrow.  
Defense Minister Shimon Peres told Israeli editors that the Israelis would pull back up to 31 miles in response to concessions from Egypt but would not give up the strategic Mitla and Giddi passes and the Abu Rodeis oilfield, captured in 1967.  
Diplomatic sources in Cairo said Sadat will insist that the Israelis give up the passes and the oilfield and that Egypt would not now declare termination of belligerency with Israel.  
The senior official with Kissinger said the secretary and his party would have no contact with the Palestine Liberation Organization during his 10-day, nine-nation tour.  
After leaving the Middle East, Kissinger will confer in Switzerland with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and possibly the Shah of Iran.

# Opposition denounces peace trip

By United Press International  
Israeli opposition leaders yesterday demanded new elections to stop the government from surrendering strategic Sinai passes and oil fields to Egypt. They denounced Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's latest peace mission as false security.  
The opposition outcry coincided with Kissinger's arrival in snowy Jerusalem on the first stop of his renewed mission to seek agreement between Israel and Egypt on a second disengagement accord. Under the first agreement, signed in January, 1974, the Israelis pulled back 13 units.  
A public opinion poll showed only one-

fourth of the Israeli population now supports Kissinger's step-by-step approach.  
Opposition Likud party leader Menahem Begin said if Kissinger wants Israel to give up the Sinai passes and oilfields without a peace treaty, the government should tell him it doesn't have a mandate to do so in a state of war.  
"It is the moral duty of the government to go to the people and ask for a mandate," Begin said. "We are calling for new elections as soon as possible."  
Elimelech Rimault of Likud's liberal faction said, "We oppose the step-by-step withdrawal policy because we

believe that it does not lead to peace. What it means is to buy time and to lose peace and to lose security."  
The poll published by the newspaper Ha'aretz said 25.4 per cent of the population supported Kissinger's mediation compared with 63.8 per cent last June.  
Israel has said it might withdraw another 19 to 31 miles in the Sinai but would not return the Mitla and Giddi passes which guard approaches to the heart of Sinai and Israel beyond, or the Abu Rodeis oilfields, while a state of war existed with Egypt.  
Kissinger's talks with Prime Minister

Yitzhak Rabin, Foreign Minister Yigal Allon and Defense Minister Shimon Peres will continue today. Tomorrow he is scheduled to meet President Anwar Sadat in Cairo.  
His mission will take him to nine countries in 10 days and will include at its end a meeting in Switzerland with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and possibly the Shah of Iran.  
In Moscow the Tass news agency said Kissinger's "formula is United States support for Tel Aviv's striving to prolong the settlement process through intermediate steps and other half measures."

# Killings precede IRA cease-fire

BELFAST (UPI)—An Irish Republican Army cease-fire went into effect last night following a wave of sectarian killings that left four Roman Catholics dead in 48 hours. The truce was to extend indefinitely.  
The latest victim, a 19-year-old street sweeper, was shot to death in south Belfast less than 10 hours before the start of a surprise 6 p.m. truce announced by the IRA from Dublin.  
Secret negotiations between British officials and leader of the IRA political wing, Sinn Fein, were said to have led to the truce. Terms of the agreement were not made public.  
IRA leaders had said there could be no cease-fire unless the demands of 15 of its hunger strikers from Ireland's Portlaoise jail were met. The Dublin govern-

ment refused but the truce was announced anyway.  
It was preceded by a wave of apparently Protestant attacks against a Catholic community whose members support the IRA, the latest violence in the four weeks since the previous truce expired.  
Coming 25 days after the end of the IRA's 25-day holiday cease-fire, the unexpected truce announcement Sunday night even took the IRA political wing, Sinn Fein, by surprise.  
"I just do not believe it," said an IRA politician in Dublin. "It must be a mistake."  
Last week Sinn Fein vice president Maire Drumm said there could be no cease-fire while a hunger strike by 15 IRA prisoners in the Irish Republic continued.  
But IRA sources said the truce had no bearing on the

prison protest. They said the hunger strike was a separate issue and solely a dispute with Premier Liam Cosgrave's government.  
Ireland's Minister of Posts and Telegraph, Connor Cruise O'Brien, also said the cease-fire would not affect the government position of the hunger strike.  
The prisoners began fasting Jan. 3 in a strike for political prisoner status. Several are seriously ill, according to IRA sources.  
A spokesman for Northern Ireland Secretary Merlyn Rees, who returned to Belfast to assess the new situation first hand, said Rees' conditions for peace were unchanged.

# PSU students will help pay sports deficit

Editor's note: Following is another in a continuing series of articles examining the Penn State athletic budget.  
By RICK STARR  
Collegian Sports Writer  
Athletics at Penn State is big business. As Penn State Athletic Director Ed Czekaj said, "Penn State processes an awful lot of athletes every year."  
The cost is expected to exceed \$4 million next year, but expected revenues will not cover the bill.  
In the end, the additional money will come from a variety of sources—students, Lion fans, and, indirectly, the taxpayers of Pennsylvania.  
Penn State's athletic department is not independent of public tax support.  
Like most athletic programs across the country, the Penn State athletic department receives exclusive use of facilities such as Rec Hall for athletic

events, even though it was built by state and tuition money.  
The Lion swimming team gets exclusive use of the Natatorium for practice and meets. The Natatorium was built entirely with state money, according to Robert Scannell, dean of the College of Health, Physical Education and Recreation.  
The Rec Hall wrestling room, fencing room and south gym also are state subsidized for instruction, Penn State varsity teams use these rooms exclusively during certain hours of the day in the winter.  
However, the Penn State athletic department paid the total cost of Beaver Stadium, a major addition to the football locker room; the Astro Turf football field and the outdoor swimming pool. These facilities sometimes are shared with the University. The pool is run, on a fee

basis.  
Scannell said all repair and improvement work on athletic department offices is paid for by the department, although it doesn't rent the offices.  
Scannell, chief administrator of the athletic department, draws his entire salary from the President's budget, which is state and tuition funded.  
At Penn State, coaches' salaries are split between the state funded college budget (for teaching) and the athletic budget (for coaching). Faced with the current deficit situation, the department is shifting more of the coaching salary load to the college.  
"Our staff is going to be asked to do more teaching," said Lion football coach Joe Paterno.  
The coaching budget is the department's biggest item, Czekaj said. Penn State's coaching expenses totaled \$385,580 in 1971-72, with \$194,517 attributable to football.  
Students also will help close the deficit through higher rates for athletic department auxiliaries such as the golf course. Students paid \$2 for golf last year but the fee will go up, according to several athletic department administrators.  
Penn State football fans may be paying more for parking, programs and tickets this fall.  
"We will probably increase parking," Scannell said. "Whether this will extend to football tickets or not we're still not even agreeing among ourselves."  
Penn State football tickets now cost \$7 each.  
Scannell said indoor winter sports at Rec Hall have financial potential, in spite of an agreement with Penn State students.

"Another area that needs investigating is if our long-standing agreement with students on indoor events has been negated by attendance records," Scannell said. "We agreed not to promote the sale of tickets for cash because it would drive away the student. It works against us and for the student."  
"Over the last three years it's very seldom we've had capacity, so if we went on a campaign to sell season tickets to basketball, wrestling and gymnastics, it could occupy seats that are presently empty. That's a possibility," Scannell said.  
The final ingredient in the budget balancing plan is a cutback within the athletic department.  
Cutback decisions are now under study.  
Scannell said football is not immune to his "financial surgery."

"You can't lull yourself to sleep," Scannell said. "I know football is a tremendous revenue-producing sport, but it's the first thing that's going to get a long look when we get ready to make cuts."  
Scannell said he hopes to balance the budget in a few years, although he doesn't make budget projections anymore.  
"That all got thrown out with the economy," Scannell said. "Right now, frankly, we're working from year to year."  
**Weather**  
Considerable cloudiness with a few snow flurries today. High 34. Light snow or sleet tonight and early tomorrow. Low 28. High 33.