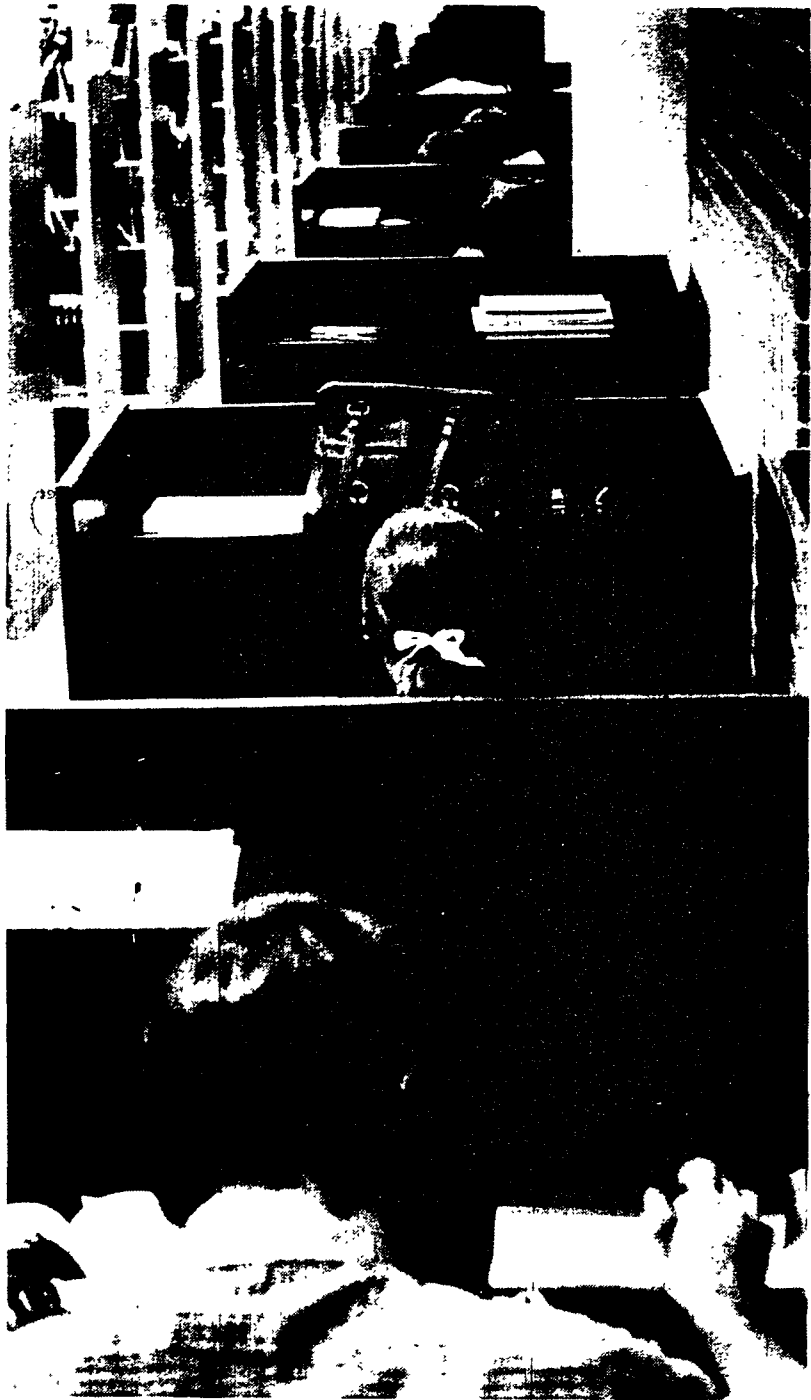


# the daily Collegian

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Full house

NOWADAYS, PATTEE has about as many empty seats as a Rolling Stones concert. See story, page 12.

## Party disagreements spark Rocky action

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Nelson A. Rockefeller said yesterday party squabbles triggered his decision not to run for the vice presidency next year, but he refused to rule out a 1976 bid for the presidency.

In his first news conference since his surprise announcement Monday that he would not be a vice presidential candidate next year, Rockefeller said he supports Ford and expects him to be nominated for a full term.

Saying that "party squabbles" made him decide not to be Ford's 1976 running mate, the vice president repeatedly brushed aside questions about his political future saying: "I have no plans beyond this press conference."

Asked if he still had presidential ambitions, Rockefeller said: "Listen, I wouldn't have accepted the vice presidency if I wasn't willing to accept the presidency, if, God forbid, something happened to the President."

Declining to rule out the possibility he would seek the No. 1 position on the GOP national ticket, Rockefeller refused to say what he would do if Ford lost the early primaries, or dropped out of the presidential race.

Rockefeller said he withdrew from the vice presidential picture to keep "party squabbling" from complicating Ford's job as President and not because they disagreed on government policy.

Rockefeller said the squabbling was caused by a "minority of a minority" —

Republican conservatives who have long opposed him as a symbol of eastern Republican moderates.

He said he was not greatly concerned about conservative criticism until it was echoed by Ford's campaign manager, Howard "Bo" Callaway, who said last summer Rockefeller was the biggest problem on the 1976 ticket.

While putting the blame on Callaway, Rockefeller said Ford had been "very supportive" and had in no way forced him off the ticket. He praised the President, saying Ford had given him "more responsibilities and assignments" than any vice president in history.

Rockefeller said he told Ford of his decision when they met a week ago Tuesday in the Oval Office. At the same time, Rockefeller said he learned of Ford's plans to reshuffle his cabinet.

The fact that both events were made public on Monday was "total happenstance," Rockefeller said.

Rockefeller said there were no circumstances under which he would reconsider his decision — even if Ford prevailed upon him at the convention after winning the presidential nomination.

"If you think I wrote this letter withdrawing from the race to be coy or tricky, then you're wrong," he said.

Rockefeller said he wasn't afraid of battling with conservatives in his party, saying — "If I want to fight, I'm a pretty good fighter."

But he said he concluded that the party infighting was taking up too much of the President's time and made it difficult for him "at a time when the problems of the country require his closest attention."

"So I presented my analysis to the President, told him my decision, and he accepted it," Rockefeller said.

When asked if he thought Ford should be concerned about a challenge from former Gov. Ronald Reagan, Rockefeller said: "I personally don't."

## Moroccans entering Sahara

WITH MOROCCANS IN SPANISH SAHARA (UPI) — A human sea of unarmed Moroccan civilians surged into the Spanish Sahara yesterday despite warnings they would be shot.

Informed sources said Morocco told Spain that it was impossible to call off the march King Hassan II began into the phosphate-rich desert area unless the Spanish agreed to negotiations with Morocco.

If there were no negotiations, according to the note as reported by informed sources, a clash between the Koran-armed volunteers and Spanish forces drawn up less than a mile away from their overnight bivouac was inevitable.

In that event, according to the note as reported by the sources, Moroccan forces would be compelled to intervene against the Spanish army.

The 350,000 Moroccan marchers actually stopped and camped overnight short of Spanish defense lines and minefields.

The halt appeared to be part of a reported compromise in which the Moroccan civilians would be allowed to carry out a symbolic "peace march" into the disputed territory without trying to breach the defensive lines set up by Spanish troops under orders to fire on "any invader, armed or unarmed."

No firing was reported, although four Spanish jet fighters and a number of observation planes and helicopters flew overhead.

A government official said 40,000 of the marchers would camp overnight, indicating the rest would pull back behind the frontier into Morocco. He did not indicate whether the march would be resumed today.

King Hassan ordered the march to back up his claims to the phosphate-rich North African territory despite warnings of armed resistance by the Spanish and appeals from the United Nations. Mauritania to the south also claims part of the territory.

Spain wants to carry out a U.N.-supported resolution for a vote of self-determination by the territory's 800,000 population. Algeria, also a claimant, backs the referendum and denounced the march as "suicidal" and "irresponsible."

The marchers — an enthusiastic, chanting throng of men, women and children armed with nothing but the Koran, the Moslem holy book — swept at mid-morning across the dusty frontier, pausing as they crossed to pray to Allah. The crossing took place at a forlorn bend of dirt road marked on desert maps as "The Road Hook," leading to the Spanish Sahara capital of El Aiun.

The motley crowd — peasants in ragged robes, unemployed workers in dirty open-necked shirts and slacks, well-to-do students in fresh safari suits

— ranged in age from about 11 on up. The first contingents left their tent city near Tarfaya, Morocco, 25 miles north of the frontier, at dawn. They clambered out of their trucks just short of the border and waited for the rest of the crowd to gather.

Once the marchers were in place, they said a brief prayer and then surged across the frontier shouting patriotic slogans and waving banners.

The march halted where Spanish troops had used bulldozers to block the road with piles of earth.

## Spain alleges Moroccan threat

UNITED NATIONS (UPI) — Spain told the United Nations last night that Morocco had threatened armed intervention in case of a clash between Moroccan marchers and Spanish troops in the disputed Spanish Sahara.

The Spanish delegation asked for an urgent meeting of the U.N. Security Council to put before it what was described as a virtual ultimatum communicated to Madrid authorities by the Moroccan minister of information.

In that event, according to the note as reported by the sources, Moroccan forces would be compelled to intervene against the Spanish army.

"If such confrontations take place," a Spanish letter to the Security Council quoted the Moroccan ultimatum, "it would be very difficult to avoid intervention by the Royal Armed Forces, in which case a situation of belligerency would exist."

Informed sources said the Moroccan communication informed Spain that it was impossible to call off the civil march King Hassan II began into the phosphate-rich desert area earlier yesterday unless the Spanish agreed to negotiations with Morocco.

If there were no negotiations, according to the note as reported by informed sources, a clash between unarmed volunteers and Spanish forces aligned less than a mile away from their overnight bivouac was inevitable.

between Spain and Morocco."

Declaring that it was now impossible to discontinue the peace march before it reaches the Spanish defense line today, the Moroccan — according to the Spanish letter — "totally ruled out intervention by the United Nations and all the possible plans and proposals discussed thus far in connection with the visits of the secretary general."

Security Council members, after a long afternoon of private negotiations, were reported in agreement on a resolution "deploring" the Moroccan march, calling on Morocco to withdraw the cavalcade that advanced into the Spanish-held territory earlier yesterday, and urging all powers to cooperate in carrying out the resolution.

Diplomatic sources said Soviet Ambassador Yakov A. Malik, who was instructed earlier yesterday to prepare a resolution as president of the Council for November, produced a measure calling for "condemnation" of the Moroccan march.

Observers found this in line with the Soviet Union's support of Algeria, which lays claim to the territory. But diplomatic sources said the NATO and African powers leaning toward Morocco, found "condemnation" too strong and succeeded in watering the Council's censure of Hassan's action down to "deploring."

## Bankruptcy bill gets first okay

WASHINGTON (UPI) — A House judiciary subcommittee yesterday approved a bill to enable New York City to enter into bankruptcy and negotiate new terms with debtors and unions in an effort to regain solvency.

The bill — less restrictive to the city than a measure proposed last week by President Ford — was pushed forward after it became apparent that Democratic-sponsored legislation to save New York from defaulting on its debts was in trouble and unpassable.

The bankruptcy bill, unlike Ford's proposal, would permit the city to retain "governmental and political powers" instead of giving a federal judge authority to decide where to close hospitals, what to pay pensioners or whether keeping libraries and schools

open were "essential services."

But some Democrats, while voting for the bankruptcy legislation, said the city, even in bankruptcy, would require federally guaranteed loans to provide police, fire, health and sanitation services.

Gov. Hugh Carey, lobbying all day for a loan guarantee, said the city would need \$1.6 billion just in the first nine months after default.

Already facing antipathy in the House, a filibuster in the Senate and a veto in the White House, the Democratic bills to avoid bankruptcy and provide federally guaranteed loans to the city ran into new trouble. The AFL-CIO said it might lobby against the measures.

Both bills create federal boards, chaired by Treasury Secretary William

E. Simon and including Federal Reserve Chairman Arthur F. Burns, which would oversee New York's fiscal behavior and could compel the city to renegotiate labor and pension agreements.

"We don't think New York ought to be made a vassal of Simon," said Al Zack, spokesman for the AFL-CIO. He said the bills raise "the horrible possibility New York City would be run by Simon and Burns" and that they could retroactively reduce pensions and abrogate contracts.

Labor's opposition outraged the bill's chief sponsor, Rep. Thomas Ludlow Ashley, D-Ohio, who said AFL-CIO President George Meany "got to the leadership" of Congress.

"Mr. Meany is not going to dictate the terms of the legislation period," Ashley

told a reporter. "I don't think our democratic leadership is going to be terrorized by George Meany. This is the worst kind of intrusion in the legislative process."

Rep. Don Edwards, D-Calif., whose subcommittee approved the bankruptcy law revision to make possible New York's bankruptcy, said he expected the bill to clear the full Judiciary Committee and the House next week.

The Senate Judiciary Committee postponed consideration of similar legislation for a week.

Speaker Carl Albert and Chairman William Proxmire of the Senate Banking Committee said the loan guarantee bills would be defeated if brought to a vote now.

## Weather

No cold air in sight for the weekend, but clouds and scattered showers will be around. Increasing and thickening cloudiness today with a few passing showers toward evening. High 66. Mostly cloudy tonight with a few showers. Low 58. Variably cloudy, breezy and humid Saturday with a few showers. High 67. Sunday's outlook calls for partly cloudy skies and cooler. High 60.

## University seeks ideas, location for TAP

By LESLEY IMLER  
Collegian Staff Writer

To live and to learn is expected. Living and learning is TAP.

A Thematic Academic Program (TAP) is exactly what its title says: an academic program centered around a theme.

Uniquely, this theme as proposed for Penn State is to be taught in a residential setting. Interested students would live side by side with their instructors, take interrelated courses in the residential area and participate in a "living and learning" experience.

Can TAP become a reality? This term, Eugene Melander, assistant to the vice president for undergraduate studies, and his graduate assistant, Stephen Ward, are encouraging faculty members to develop ideas for TAP themes.

No concrete proposals are before them, but Melander and Ward are optimistic. Both agree that TAP would be less desirable if it were totally designed by administrators. They describe their positions as coordinators of faculty input.

Ward is available for aid in drafting themes. He also helps faculty members with a certain theme in mind to find other instructors who might possibly teach courses interrelated to a theme.

Interested faculty members may present a basic theme to a combined reviewing committee representing the offices of Undergraduate Studies, Student Affairs and Business before the close of the term.

Also to be included in the presentation are a list of courses to be taught on the theme; the names of faculty members planning to become involved; a description of how a particular program would be evaluated; and a statement of reasons why a theme would work best in a residential setting.

If any themes are proposed to the committee, three of them must be approved for TAP to begin in next Fall Term and continue through spring 1977.

For TAP to be completely successful, an appropriate residential setting is required. Irvin in West Halls has the "optimum physical facilities," according to Lee Upcraft, director of residential life programs. The dorm is small, it has lounge arrangement con-

ducive to a small class situation, and the structure of facing dorm rooms forces student interaction. This type of arrangement would best suit TAP.

Not so, says Dane Rutledge, a West Halls representative to the Association of Residence Hall Students and an Irvin resident. The building's present program was served notice in April of 1974 that its program would cease or be relocated.

According to Rutledge, the original TAP study indicated a need for physical capabilities beyond Irvin's present structure. Renovation would be necessary.

Upcraft said "some" physical renovation would be required, but his office is "prepared to provide facilities if the academic planning is completed by the end of this term," and Irvin is where TAP will go if plans are completed.

Claiming "numerous promises from University officials that we would be able to continue our program," Rutledge now sees no way to fight the decision to end the present Irvin program.

Irvin a coed dorm, now houses 70 students. There is no resident assistant,

and house duties are divided among all residents. They present programs for their residents and any other interested Penn State students.

Last year more than 300 students attended an international night held by Irvin residents. Slides, speakers and debates also have been presented.

These programs are planned and carried out entirely by Irvin residents.

Rutledge said he feels Irvin's program would be "harmful seriously" if forced to relocate; the residents also see the dorm structure as optimal. Stating that for the past seven years of its existence, the present Irvin program has found the facilities suitable for their type of project, Rutledge suggests TAP could succeed quite well — someplace else.

In 1974 TAP was attempted for the Summer Term. The plan failed. Only half of the students required to make a go of it signed up.

The lack of interest was attributed to poorly understood theme — Involuntary Conservation: Resource Management and the Future of Man — and the fact that it was being held during Summer Term. "Those who might have come

probably had alternative plans," Melander said.

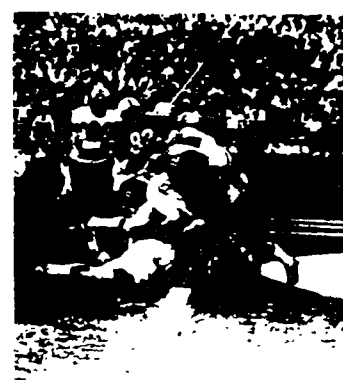
Timewise, it was too late to try again for fall 1974. Fall 1975 was again too soon. Finally, there is an effort to aim for Fall Term 1976.

The TAP concept is patterned after the University's program at Island, Va., begun in 1974. About 50 students spend a term "living and learning" with their instructors at Wallops Island, Va. Offered as part of the marine science program, the positive results from both faculty and students cause TAP supporters to look towards the project in hopes of similar success.

Now the initial step in getting a future TAP program is the approval of three faculty-submitted themes. Once this is accomplished, Winter Term will be spent recruiting students and selecting which ones shall participate.

If no themes are presented, if no themes are approved, or if no students apply, it will be taps for TAP.

## Penn State vs. NC State



John Andrews' trials page 4

Penn State's receiver corps page 14

## What's inside

- Angela Davis book reviewed . . . . . p. 7
- NC State pre-game chatter . . . . . p. 9
- WFL cloud clears . . . . . p. 9
- Euthanasia . . . . . p. 12
- Vietnam veterans . . . . . p. 13
- Hold on to today's sports tab for Penn State vs. North Carolina, and take it to the game with you tomorrow.