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In support of rights

Josh Rubenstein (7th-English writing option) testifies before municipal council last night in favor of a proposal, defeated by a vote of 4 to 3, that would have prohibited discrimination for employment on the basis of marital status or sexual preference.

Photo by Ira Jaffe

House approves FEC bill

WASHINGTON (AP) — The House approved and sent to the Senate yesterday a bill to reconstitute the Federal Election Commission and get campaign money flowing again to the presidential candidates.

The House voted 291 to 81. The Senate hoped to act quickly on the measure and send it to President Ford.

But Ford still has not said whether he will veto the bill — and even if he doesn't he has to nominate six FEC commissioners and the Senate has to confirm them before the checks can go out.

Seven Democratic presidential candidates and Ford's challenger, Ronald Reagan, have apparently lost their efforts to get the courts to break the money loose for them immediately.

Their applications for \$2.4 million in funds are tied up so far.

The taxpayers' check-off campaign money was cut off five weeks ago, March 22, under a Supreme Court ruling that the FEC was a congressional commission and under the Constitution's balance of powers doctrine could not conduct executive duties like clearing the campaign checks.

The Congress bill solves that problem by reconstituting the FEC as an

executive commission with the commissioners appointed by the President. But it also goes beyond that with 50 pages of changes, most of them technical, in Congress' Watergate-inspired 1974 campaign finance control law.

Republican leaders have said throughout congressional development of the bill that Ford might veto it for several reasons, but primarily because they said it is a pro-labor bill.

A major change would permit labor union political committees to get contributions from all members while corporation political committees could get contributions only from executives and their families.

Democratic backers said that change is only fair since most corporate executives can contribute large sums to political committees while labor union workers contribute only small amounts.

But some Republican leaders, who long predicted the possibility of a veto, such as Senate Republican Leader Hugh Scott, were saying last week the final version put to Congress might not risk the veto.

The bill would not change the most familiar campaign finance limitations imposed by the 1974 law.

Weather

The weather is expected to improve with springlike temperatures today and warmer tomorrow. Brilliant sunshine under clear blue skies today with less wind. High 60. Clear and not as cold tonight. Low 40. Dramatically warmer under partly sunny skies tomorrow. High 72.

Anti-discrimination proposal killed

By JEFF HAWKES
Collegian Staff Writer

After lengthy debate among councilmen and area residents in packed council chambers, State College Municipal Council last night defeated 4-3, a resolution to prohibit job discrimination in borough hiring because of marital status or sexual preference.

The Human Services Committee, chaired by councilman Dean Phillips, recommended the resolution after Mayor Jo Hays reported last month that he received no official complaints of discrimination after a year of soliciting such complaints.

The rejected resolution was to "prohibit discrimination against race, color, religious creed, ancestry, age, sex, national origin, marital status and sexual preference" for any individual seeking employment with the borough.

The resolution also would have restricted borough transactions with businesses that practice job discrimination. Furthermore, it proposed encouragement of State

College citizens, firms and organizations to "adopt similar policies concerning discrimination practices."

The resolution met defeat after more than an hour of pro and con discussion among councilmen and area residents. Eleven residents testified against adoption of the resolution and four asked support for it.

Several residents opposed the resolution declaring it would condone homosexual activities outlawed in Pennsylvania and subject offenders to penalties for a second degree misdemeanor. Other residents were concerned about hiring homosexuals as police officers. "How could a homosexual policeman enforce laws they themselves violate?" one man asked. "They should be of the very highest moral character."

"Discrimination is a basic right every person has," another resident testified. "If a homosexual turns from his perversion and becomes a respectable citizen, then he could be hired."

An organized group of about 40 students and residents applauded approval of statements by individuals

testifying against the proposal. Many in the group identified themselves as members of the University Campus Crusade for Christ. Several individuals quoted the Bible as reference against the resolution.

One of the four residents asking approval for the resolution, Josh Rubenstein (7th-English) admitted his homosexuality. "I lived in State College all my life," he said. "I never tried to harm anybody or disrespect someone's body."

Councilman Arnold Addison voted against the resolution declaring it "unnecessary legislation aimed at forcing our police force to accept homosexuals." He added that borough and state laws already prohibit discrimination, with the exception of marital status and sexual preference.

Addison also said the community is opposed to the resolution and he feared passage of a broader human rights ordinance in the future if the resolution were adopted.

Council member Richard Kummer disapproved of the resolution saying discrimination is not evident in State

College, and Council member James McClure called the resolution "a piece of mischief." McClure said homosexuality is evident in nature and was not invented by man but that he could not foresee the resolution "working positively."

Phillips defended the resolution despite strong opposition by most of the testifying residents. "I don't believe the community is dead set against it," he said. "It isn't irrevocable. If a majority is against it, it can be changed later."

During a recess following defeat of the resolution, Phillips said he was shocked to find such a large part of society opposed to granting protection against discrimination.

In other business, council last night tabled action on an amendment to the Building and Housing Codes to provide for stronger locks and larger elevators in borough apartment complexes.

Council also tabled consideration until the June meeting of a proposal to establish occupancy limits in borough bars. Councilmen expressed concern about enforcing the proposal if approved.

USG schedules anti-tuition rally for Old Main lawn tomorrow

By DAVE SEDORE
Collegian Staff Writer

An anti-tuition hike rally scheduled for tomorrow on Old Main Lawn was approved last night by the Undergraduate Student Government Senate.

According to Senate spokesmen, the purpose of the rally is to find out why tuition has been increasing constantly. Scheduled speakers include Board of Trustees member Helen Wise, student trustee Dion Stewart and USG Senators Jim Scarantino and Tom Heitzenrater.

Wise's appearance at the rally will be the first time any trustee has spoken at a tuition rally at the University, Stewart said. Other administration and Board members invited to speak, including University President John Oswald, have so far refused to appear, USG Vice President Dave Hickton said.

"The administration in a word has been uncooperative," Hickton said. Hickton indicated that head football coach Joe Paterno, who has voiced support for the rally, may speak at the rally if he can find time.

"I think there are going to be some good points made at the rally," USG President W.T. Williams said.

"They (tuition rallies) don't stop tuition increases but at the same time they publicize them," Williams said. "It's a moral commitment that students share these days."

"As long as students show up and show that they care, something will get done," Williams said.

Stewart said at the meeting that he may vote in favor of a tuition increase if it is in the best interests of the University. While the increase would be against the interests of current students, failure to increase tuition could be a detriment to future students, Stewart said.

Increased student activism is needed if students are to have a say in University policy, Stewart said. The tuition rally is one way that students can voice their opinions, he said.

In other business last night, the Senate approved a bill which would appropriate \$150 to the Penn State Veterans Club for its lobbying efforts in Washington to increase G.I. bill benefits.

According to Vets Club spokesman Dwayne Fagan, the money will be used to get club members to participate in "Impact Day," a nationwide demonstration in Washington, D.C. The main concern of the demonstration is to prevent the reduction of the cut-off date for completion of benefits from 10 years from date of discharge to eight years, Fagan said.

Fagan said many veterans, especially those discharged between 1966 to 1971 did not have the opportunity to go back to school after they were discharged because of the low benefits offered to them then. When benefits were increased in 1972 they were not able to take advantage of them because they did not have enough time left before their cut-off date.

The veterans would like to see the cut-off, or delimiting time, extended through 1982 or the end of the

regular 10-year period, whichever is longer, Fagan said. The Washington rally is scheduled for May 28.

The Senate also passed a resolution which would give the Penn State Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws (PSORML) \$96.40 for lobbying in the state legislature for the decriminalization of marijuana possession.

Several senators doubted the effectiveness of the lobbying effort.

"This is a very conservative state," Senator Jeff Goldsmith said. The state this past summer failed to pass legislation that would permit the sale of wine and beer to 19-year-olds, he said. "I don't think we should spend close to \$100 on a losing cause."

Senator Mike Tingle said he did not think that decriminalization would pass the stage legislature during an election year.

A PSORML spokesman said that Oregon, the first state to decriminalize marijuana, still limits the sale of alcohol to those 21 and older. Two states have passed decriminalization laws this year, he said.

The Senate also passed:

- An appropriation of \$1239.80 for Commonwealth Campus programs;
- \$8,213.70 in appropriations for USG operations; and
- the appointment of Rick Glazier and Al Leard as co-directors of the USG Department of Budget and Financial Aid.

Police chase after pushers

Dorm pot smoking 'no problem'

Editor's note: This article is part of a series on drugs.

By PHIL STOREY
Collegian Staff Writer

Smoke a joint in your dorm room or apartment and you'll probably never have any problems with the police.

Donald Moore, a shift supervisor for University Police Services, said campus police don't patrol dorm hallways looking for pot. In fact, they don't go near the hallways unless they're called there.

Robert Abernathy, a special investigations officer for the State College Police, said the local police aren't actively trying to arrest people for possession of marijuana, but are "after the pushers."

Walter Williams, regional strike force director for the state Bureau of Drug Control, said the bureau's priorities emphasize felony arrests of major traffickers and dealers. Possession of small amounts of pot is a misdemeanor.

"What you do in the privacy of your own home is your own business," Williams said. "But we don't condone it (smoking pot)."

On the other hand, a pot-smoking pedestrian can expect some trouble.

Moore said campus police make most of their drug arrests through observations. They observed and arrested at least one person smoking pot on the HUB lawn Gentle Thursday.

Almost all campus drug arrests are for possession, rather than sale, of drugs. Moore said that only one officer "concentrates on drugs," but added that



University Police Services is "as active as any police agency in drugs and drug arrests are part of an officer's everyday job."

Moore couldn't give any figures on how many students are arrested on campus for possession in a year, but said the figures are as high now as they were a few years ago.

Abernathy said the State College police "aren't hell-bent on busting every person" suspected of smoking marijuana. In fact, depending on which officer sees you smoking that joint, you might get arrested or just let off with a warning.

The real danger lays in selling pot or other drugs.

The Bureau of Drug Control enforces the state drug laws more actively than any other law enforcement agency in the area.

Williams' strike force (one of eight statewide) made more than 100 arrests last year in the 12-county region it covers, including Centre County.

According to Williams, the main office of his strike force is located in State College, not because it is the drug center of the region, but the geographic center.

In fact, the biggest arrest the strike force made last year was in Williams-

port, Williams said, where almost 50 arrest warrants were issued in one drug bust.

Williams said, however, that arrest figures are misleading.

He said that although Williamsport had the highest number of drug arrests last year, another city will have the highest number this year.

"It all depends on where our investigations lead us," Williams said. "Centre County has as many drugs as anywhere else."

Harder drugs — heroin, cocaine, methamphetamines, LSD and barbiturates — are what the strike force puts most of its time and energy into investigating, according to Williams.

"Marijuana is near the bottom of the list," he said. "Our priorities are where the dangers lie."

"Suppose someone is selling a ton of marijuana and someone else is selling a pound of heroin; we'll go after the heroin before the marijuana," he said.

Williams said that in the last five years dealing in drugs has gone "from a helter-skelter hit-or-miss operation to a more organized business level."

"As law enforcement gets better, there is more sophisticated breaking of the law," Williams said.

Williams wouldn't talk about the methods the strike force used to catch dealers but said that the bureau had a more than 90 per cent conviction rate on its arrests.

"When a crime is committed, we take the appropriate action," Williams said.

Reagan asks help from Indiana Demos

Ronald Reagan, driving for three more victories over President Ford, urged Democrats yesterday to join his crusade for the Republican presidential nomination and help him win the pivotal Indiana primary.

Jimmy Carter, moving toward the Democratic presidential nomination, was sure to swell his string of primary victories and his delegate totals but said he was taking nothing for granted.

Reagan was heavily favored to continue his march through the South with victories in Georgia and Alabama today, but needed a victory in Indiana to prove he can stop Ford in a northern industrial state.

Carter, a former governor of Georgia, was certain to sweep his native state along with Indiana. He also was given a chance to cut into George Wallace's Alabama stronghold and to pick up delegates in the District of Columbia where he was matched against two warring factions of uncommitted Democrats.

Shut out in the Texas primary — where Democrats voted in the Republican primaries in droves — Ford launched a last-minute campaign to hold his edge in Indiana and cut into Reagan's heavy margins in Alabama and Georgia.

Reagan, campaigning in Indiana,

said he was closing the gap on Ford, who once held an imposing lead in the Hoosier state — possibly the most conservative in the Midwestern industrial tier.

"I started very definitely as an underdog. The polls indicated this," Reagan said at a news conference in Fort Wayne. "They also indicate that the gap is closing."

But Ford said in Indianapolis, "We think Indiana will do very well by us. In the other two states, we certainly are underdogs."

Carter said that while he expects to win the Democratic nomination on the first ballot, "The worst thing I could do at this point is to assume an attitude of overconfidence or arrogance or to take a voter for granted — or to take a state for granted."

Ford predicted that he will have the nomination locked up before the GOP National Convention begins in August but conceded, "We think the situation is critical and we're making a maximum effort in Indiana."

For the Republicans today, there are 139 delegates at stake — 54 in Indiana, 48 in Georgia and 37 in Alabama. GOP leaders in the District of Columbia have already chosen 14 Ford delegates.

Senior accuses fraternity of physical hazing ritual

By LEAH ROZEN
Collegian Staff Writer

Alan is not the type to stir up trouble. He is a conservative, quiet, almost passive young man.

But last week, Alan made a formal complaint against his fraternity, Alpha Kappa Lambda, with the Inter-Fraternity Council's Board of Control.

A twelfth term science major at Penn State, Alan (not his real name) suffered bruised ribs and other injuries during a fraternity celebration marking his pre-engagement to his girl friend after he gave her his fraternity pin.

To Alan, the so-called festivities smacked of physical hazing, which is expressly forbidden according to the national organization of Alpha Kappa Lambda.

Tomorrow night, IFC's Board of Control will hold a hearing in the HUB to discuss the complaints Alan has made against his fraternity. Alan and representatives of Alpha Kappa Lambda, along with witnesses for both sides, will meet before the eight-man board at the closed hearing.

"It's just going to be me and the brothers," Alan said. "I'll give my version and they'll give theirs."

Joe Borrelli, president of Alpha Kappa Lambda, isn't

talking. "I really want to talk to you," he said when contacted, "but I can't until after the hearing, which is closed."

Roger Beck, chairman of the IFC Board of Control, said, "The investigation is more or less confidential, so I can't really divulge anything I've found out." He did say that he and members of the board were trying to check out rumors and reports they've heard.

According to Alan's version, the Penn State chapter of Alpha Kappa Lambda traditionally has included three major elements in its post-pinning ceremony, which "the national knows nothing about." The three elements included "waterbagging," where the pledges held the brother down while other brothers pelted him with bags full of water and emptied buckets; dunking in a creek near the fraternity's cabin at Whipple Dam; and a two-mile run down Tussey Mountain.

"I've been to these before," Alan said. "There were parts I didn't like. For the most part, though, nobody ever really got hurt. You might bruise a knee or something, but nothing big."

Although Alan's celebration contained these three standard Penn State events, it was wilder and more severe, he said.

He arrived at the Alpha Kappa Lambda house, 339

Fraternity Row, between 10 and 11 that Monday night. He was led to the back of the house where the pledges tied his hands and feet. Then, the brothers started "shelling" him with left-overs, eggs, grease and other garbage, he said.

"Any fraternity guy who reads this is gonna laugh," Alan said. "Because this happens all the time at fraternities."

According to Alan, he wriggled out of the ropes confining his hands and started to escape. At this point, he was tackled by the pledges — on cement.

"I think that's what hurt my ribs," he said.

The events which followed that night are, according to Alan, "my word against theirs."

He said he and another brother who had also pinned a girl friend, showered some of the garbage off while still dressed, and then were hustled into cars and driven out to Whipple's Dam, where the fraternity's cabin is located.

"I was literally freezing," Alan claims. "The car windows were up and the heater was on, but I was still cold."

Upon arriving at the creek, which had been dammed up so that it was two or three feet deep, Alan was stripped and dunked by the pledges, he said.

"I was going into shock, I think," Alan said. "I heard voices

but I don't remember seeing a thing. All I heard was 'Dunk him. Dunk him. Dunk him.'"

"I remember going down three times. The first time it was really cold. The second time it seemed hot, and the third time it felt like I wasn't coming up."

Afterwards, Alan said he and the other brother, were driven to the top of nearby Tussey Mountain, with a car in front of them and another in back, they were told to make the two-mile run down the mountain, he said.

Alan said he made it to the bottom but added "I don't remember anything." His fraternity brothers packed him into a car and everybody headed back for State College and the fraternity, he said.

There was a party but Alan said he felt "as if I didn't belong there." He tried to drink a glass of beer, but couldn't get more than half of it down.

He left the fraternity and spent the rest of the night at a friend's house where he slept under "every blanket they had and still shook," he said.

The next day Alan had his ribs X-rayed at Ritenour.

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