

the daily **Collegian**

Monday, May 10, 1976
Vol. 76, No. 189 12 pages
Published by Students of The Pennsylvania State University
Ten cents per copy



Earthquake victim

An elderly woman weeps as she sits in the rubble of what was her house in Jemona, Italy. The community is among many suffering earthquake damage in Northeastern Italy.

Second quake rocks Italy

UDINE, Italy (UPI) — A second strong earthquake jolted northeastern Italy yesterday, sending panicky villagers into the streets in their nightclothes. The tremor caused more damage but no reported deaths to add to Thursday's toll, rapidly nearing 1,000.

As a gentle rain fell, rescue workers skipped religious ceremonies in their haste to bury the dead from the earlier, massive quake. Many of the victims were buried in common graves.

Carabinieri (national police) officials said 797 bodies had been recovered by yesterday evening and 522 of them had been identified. About 1,300 persons were still being treated for injuries.

Rescue officials said the final death count was expected to reach 1,000 after still-unprobed heaps of rubble were searched.

They held out little hope of finding more survivors.

In Washington, a spokesman for the Agency for International Development said the United States has sent \$473,000 in aid to the devastated area, including 1,200 tents, food, bulldozers, medicine, fuel and other emergency supplies.

The spokesman said AID's emergency relief section is remaining on 24-hour duty until the situation in the quake area stabilizes.

"All the main centers hit by the quake have by now been reached by relief teams but some isolated cottages are still cut off," Interior Minister Francesco Cossiga said in Rome after returning from the devastated area.

The health officer of Pulfero, four miles from the Yugoslav border, complained to a Udine newspaper that the town had been isolated for three days with no help arriving for its more than 100 injured. Officials promised to send aid promptly.

Cossiga said there was enough food, medicine and shelter available or enroute in truck convoys to meet survivor needs and no epidemics were looming. An estimated 110,000 Italians lost their homes in the quake.

But rescue officials appealed for additional thousands of tents late yesterday, as the day's light rain opened up in a heavy downpour and soaked the thousands of homeless.

Officials said 25,000 persons already had shelter and tents for another 10,000 were being erected, but more were needed urgently to house the remaining quake survivors, particularly in the hard-hit towns of Buia and Tarcento.

In Gemona, one of the towns most severely damaged, three women trapped in wreckage for 51 hours were rescued yesterday.

Rescue workers said they feared ruins in neighborhoods of Gemona which have not yet been reached by search parties might hold hundreds more victims of the earthquake.

In Rome, Pope Paul VI appealed for assistance for survivors. The interior ministry estimated 110,000 Italians lost their homes in the shock. Relief supplies streamed into the disaster area

aboard convoys of trucks.

Speaking in a solemn voice to about 40,000 people in St. Peter's Square for his noon blessing, the Pope said, "It is our own who are crying and we are crying with them."

"Our heart is like a seismograph in which reverberates all the vibrations of human passion," the Pope said.

"This tragic calamity must not make us forget others in the world, such as Lebanon and Guatemala, that also require our compassion and help. But this tragedy... is even closer to us and therefore more sensitive."

The latest tremor, the most severe of 43 aftershocks, lasted five seconds and completed the demolition of many damaged structures in Italy and neighboring Yugoslavia. An audible rumble from underground preceded the shock in Udine, awakening residents and causing a near panic in the city jail.

The shock yesterday registered 5.7 on the open-ended Richter scale at 1:53 a.m. The earthquake that devastated 24 Friuli region towns Thursday night lasted 50 seconds, with an intensity of 6.9.

Survivors in the stricken area adjoining the Austrian and Yugoslav frontiers buried their dead in long parallel trenches without any religious ceremonies.

"We're having no Mass today," a rescue worker wearing a yellow surgical mask said in Artegna said. "Today we work."

Recall votes mount; Rizzo still confident

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Some 1,400 volunteers have collected 50,000 of 145,000 votes needed to recall Mayor Frank Rizzo from office, but Rizzo says he's not losing any sleep over the move.

The anti-Rizzo movement has until June 15, the deadline mandated by city law, to gather the remaining signatures. "We're really optimistic," said Shelley Yanoff, coordinator of the Citizens Committee to Recall Rizzo.

A recall attempt against a city councilman failed three years ago because of a lack of signatures. Ironically, Rizzo signed that recall petition.

The ongoing effort isn't expected to be any easier against Rizzo, who garnered 60 per cent of the vote to easily win reelection last November.

Rizzo predicted the move will fail and in the meantime, he said during a recent radio show, "I'm not losing any sleep over it." If the recall succeeds, Rizzo must resign or face a special election.

"The people who are behind this are the people I've been doing battle with all my career," the burly ex-cop said in another interview. "It's a matter of philosophy. They're against the things I represent. I'm against busing and

they're for it. I'm for the death penalty and they're against it."

Proposed increases of 20 per cent in the city wage tax and up to 50 per cent in the real estate tax have incensed the anti-Rizzo movement.

When Rizzo campaigned for reelection, he noted he had kept an earlier campaign promise not to raise taxes. One month after Rizzo's second term began, the city announced it faced an \$80 million deficit.

Yanoff said the recall drive was launched because of the city's financial problems and because the mayor allegedly has abused the civil rights of city residents.

"There are a lot of reasons," she said. "A lot of people feel they were lied to before the election about taxes. And there are a lot of others who were disburbed" by Rizzo's alleged role in a union demonstration at the Philadelphia Inquirer.

That demonstration gained national attention last April when some 200 pickets from the Philadelphia Building and Trades Council virtually closed down the Inquirer for several hours.

The council said it was protesting labor articles that appeared in the Inquirer. But Rizzo critics, and the Inquirer, say the picketing was linked with the \$6 million libel suit filed by Rizzo against the Inquirer a week earlier. The Trades Council has been a supporter of the mayor.

Supporters of the recall include Charles Bowser, the independent candidate soundly beaten last November in the mayor race; and Joseph Clark, former city mayor and U.S. Senator.

Brown rules out vice presidency

Two Demos blast Carter on TV

Democratic presidential contender Edmund G. Brown Jr., "about as firm and as strong as a person can say," yesterday ruled out accepting the vice presidential nomination, and both he and Hubert Humphrey took shots at front-runner Jimmy Carter.

Humphrey said he doesn't know where Carter stands on major issues, and Brown castigated the former Georgia governor for calling him a candidate of the "bosses" while he himself sought support from labor and political leaders.

Humphrey said in a television interview "there is still a scramble on" for the Democratic nomination. Brown also appeared on television. Carter was off the campaign trail at his Plains, Ga., home.

In the Republican contest both President Ford and Ronald Reagan stayed close to home Sunday. Ford, obviously still feeling the pressure of four straight primary victories by Reagan, decided to spend two days, this week in his home state of Michigan campaigning for the May 18 primary

instead of the one day he scheduled earlier.

Ford met with White House aides Sunday to discuss his campaign schedule and called his top-level political advisors to a White House strategy session Monday.

Democrats in Connecticut, West Virginia and Nebraska vote in primaries Tuesday to select a total of 107 convention delegates, and Republicans in West Virginia and Nebraska vote to select 53 delegates.

The West Virginia Democratic race is between favorite son Sen. Robert Byrd and George Wallace, while the Nebraska contest is the first outing for Sen. Frank Church and the first time Humphrey and Sen. Edward Kennedy appear on a ballot. Connecticut may be Henry Jackson's last stand in a race also involving Carter and Morris Udall.

Reagan widened his margin over Ford in weekend delegate selection in six states, gaining 38 new delegates to Ford's 18. The new totals show Reagan 397 and Ford 336, with 298 uncommitted. It takes 1,130 to nominate at the GOP

convention in Kansas City in August.

In Democratic delegate selection, there were 39 delegates chosen this weekend in Louisiana, Wyoming and Maine. Carter picked up 13 delegates for a total of 574. But most of the new delegates were uncommitted. The Democratic nominee will have to have 1,565 delegates.

Brown picked up his first delegate in Wyoming, and said although he has no delegate slates in Maryland — where he is contesting Carter in the May 18 preferential primary — delegates candidates pledged originally to Henry Jackson and Fred Harris are behind him.

The California governor, saying his is "a serious effort to obtain the Democratic nomination," said he would campaign for uncommitted delegates all over the country and focus on New Jersey, which with California and Ohio, holds the last primary June 8.

Brown appeared on CBS' Face the Nation and Humphrey was on ABC's Issues and Answers.

The California governor, immediately

after saying he, like Carter, would not lie, was asked if he would accept the vice presidential nomination.

"No," Brown replied. "I'm not going to say absolutely, in a Sherman-like statement, but about as firm and as strong as a person can say, I'm not interested in the vice-presidency."

Brown attacked Carter for tarring him with a "machine-backed" label while "at the same time... he himself is seeking endorsements of big labor leaders, of old-time organizations, the Maryland secretary of state, the comptroller of the state of Maryland... At the very same time he says he's not seeking endorsements, he's on the telephone to the president of the United Auto Workers and Birch Bayh trying to get the endorsements."

He also said Carter "is not leveling with the American people on the magnitude of the challenge to this country." He characterized Carter's approach as "all just smiles and easy and a little executive reorganization and it will all be fine again."

Intelligence committee pushed in Senate

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Senate reformers, bucking powerful forces, launch their drive today for the creation of a prestige committee to oversee all U.S. intelligence activities.

Senate leaders have scheduled the start of what promises to be a bitter floor battle between reformers who want to establish a committee with legislative and budgetary powers and old guard conservatives backing a second-rank panel with little authority.

Other major congressional action during the week includes: — Certain passage by the Senate and

House of a compromise \$413.3 billion target federal budget for 1977, \$17.5 billion more than President Ford proposed.

— House consideration of a six-year, \$6.8 billion authorization of vocational education programs.

— House consideration of a one-year, \$7 billion authorization for higher education programs.

— Possible Senate consideration of changes in the Clean Air Act.

In addition, Congress was prepared to try for an override should President Ford veto legislation reconstituting the

Federal Elections Committee.

The decision to create a new intelligence oversight committee stemmed from the lengthy investigation which exposed abuses by the CIA and other intelligence gathering agencies.

Led by Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho, who spearheaded the investigation, the reformers got the Government Operations Committee to propose an 11-member committee with legislative powers that cut deeply into its own jurisdiction and into territory now controlled by the Armed Services,

Judiciary and Foreign Relations Committee.

But on 5-4, the reformers were beaten when they sought approval by the Rules Committee.

The rules panel approved creation of a select committee — not a full-ranking standing committee — with no legislative powers and no control over the intelligence budget. In addition, eight of the 11 members would be from the committees which handled intelligence oversight in the past.

Cosell blasts politics, hypocrisy of big-time sports

By DAVE MORRIS
Assistant Sports Editor

Big-time sports provide necessary entertainment, but the obsession of being number one is corrupting the morals of society, sports commentator Howard Cosell told a Rec Hall audience Saturday night.

"The role of big-time sports in society is important. We need the entertainment, the escape the great spectacles provide," he said. "But after the decade of the 60's — with three assassinations, a seemingly unending conflict in Southeast Asia, the still unexplained and horrible shootout at Kent State — it became pretty difficult to view sports as a kind of Camelot, a looking glass where everything was pure and simple."

Cosell based the talk, his first at a college in two years, on "Big-time Sports in Contemporary America," an accredited course he taught recently at Yale. After captivating the crowd with some witty one-liners, he launched into his tirade against organized sports, professional and amateur — in his own words "telling it like it is."

A large part of the speech was given to proving that sports is politics, law, economics and sociology all rolled into one.

Cosell explained that sports skirted the law in 1967 after heavyweight boxing champion Muhammad Ali refused induction into the service. "Ali refuses to take the step and within 30 minutes a politically-appointed boob of a boxing commissioner in New York strips him of his crown and his right to make a living."

"This was in violation of the Constitution," he said, raising his voice to a booming level.

(The Supreme Court eventually did allow Ali to return to the ring and he has since regained his crown.)

Cosell also said Yankee Stadium, in the heart of financially-plagued New York City, was rebuilt at a cost of \$55 million at a time when New York needs housing and schools.

"Talk about hypocrisy and politics and all the rest," he said. "Kids, this is like it really is and you deserve to know it."

He cited major league baseball as the only business exempt from antitrust laws and other government regulations. When player Curt Flood challenged baseball's reserve clause — which gives a team control of a player until he is traded or retires — Cosell said "the Supreme Court ruled the

reserve clause clearly violates the antitrust laws, but they upheld it anyway. Baseball is making carpetbagging the national pastime."

When he focused on amateur sports, Cosell keyed on the continuing feud between the Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) and the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA). The two regulatory groups have been battling for more than 15 years to gain supremacy over amateur athletics.

Cosell said the basic urge of mankind was to excel, but that it is not everything in life to be number one, as the often quoted "Winning isn't everything, it's the only thing" saying implies. That statement often is attributed to the late Vince Lombardi, a legendary pro football coach, but Cosell said otherwise.

"Lombardi never said that," Cosell said. "Vince believed in, and Joe Paterno believes in, getting the most out of people — that is the ultimate victory. Lombardi was anything but a tyrant, and if you want the ultimate test, ask his players."

Cosell departed from his speech once for a verbal sparring match with a former professional football player from Penn Slate, Charlie Janerette. Cosell, talking about his best moments in sports, told of Bill Toomey's gutsy win in the 1968 Olympic decathlon, and was starting a story about Jackie Robinson, the first black to play professional baseball.

"1947. Ebbets Field. The man at first was strangely out of place. He was black, jet black," Cosell was saying when the heckler yelled, "Don't get down on the brothers, Howard."

Cosell once again cranked up the volume and retorted: "If you would have listened, you would have heard me say the greatest athlete of a lifetime was Jackie Robinson. So you sit there and listen to me because I received the first Jackie Robinson award given in this country."

"You sit there because for five years I sided with a black man (Ali) who was deprived of his right to earn a living. For years I received mail addressed 'You nigger-loving Jew bastard.' You sit there and listen."

Then, after a brief pause, he added, "That's it, he's quiet. I just tell it like it is."

Cosell's speech, which was followed by a question-and-answer session, was sponsored by Colloquy. The speaker, a former lawyer who hints at leaving sports in the near future, was accorded a standing ovation before and after the program,



Tell it like it is

Noted sports commentator Howard Cosell spoke on big-time sports before a Rec Hall audience Saturday night.

Photo by Ira Joffe