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Carter to meet Meany

WASHINGTON (AP) — Democratic front-runner Jimmy Carter, maneuvering to close party ranks behind his presidential candidacy, has arranged a private meeting with AFL-CIO President George Meany.

The two men, who talked once on the telephone but who have never met, will get together Friday in Meany's office across Lafayette Park from the White House.

An aide to the 81-year-old labor leader, confirming the arrangements yesterday, said Carter "took the initiative" in setting up the session. The aide said only that the two would "get together and talk."

"There'll be no photographers, and Meany will have nothing to say afterward," said the aide, AFL-CIO spokesman Al Zack.

Why? "Because the AFL-CIO is neutral and is taking no position until after the conventions," Zack said.

Until recently, Carter has portrayed himself as an outsider not beholden to any of the traditional powers in the Democratic party. But, since the Pennsylvania primary, he has spent much of his time trying to win over uncommitted delegates and party leaders.

Last week, the candidate won a number of endorsements, including that of United Auto Workers President Leonard Woodcock.

Meany, who controls the AFL-CIO's political activities, has met with all Democratic presidential candidates except Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace. Meany has said all but Wallace are acceptable to labor.

Nevertheless, Meany and most of the old-line labor leaders, particularly in the building trades, have been cool to Carter.

Now, however, the union leaders are becoming reconciled to a Carter victory at the Democratic convention, especially since his victory in the Pennsylvania primary, where the candidate overcame the opposition of the old-line unions and the party organization.

FBI avoided probes into illegal break-ins

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The FBI knew some 200 break-ins it committed against domestic groups were "clearly illegal" and therefore never sought outside authorization for the undercover work, Senate investigators said yesterday.

The extent and total number of the break-ins may never be known since no one outside the FBI was ever told of them and all records were destroyed, the investigators said.

The break-ins, known as "black bag jobs," were described in a Senate Intelligence Committee staff report which criticized the practice as a "deep intrusion into the privacy of targeted individuals."

William C. Sullivan, former assistant director of the FBI, was quoted in an internal memo as saying that no authorization for the break-ins was sought from the Justice Department or elsewhere because they were against the law.

"Such a technique involves trespassing and is clearly illegal," said Sullivan. "Therefore, it would be im-

possible to obtain any legal sanction for it."

The report said former FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover outlawed the practice for use against domestic targets in 1966. But it added that there was evidence at least one of the "black bag" jobs was committed against a "domestic subversive" group between 1968 and 1968.

The FBI reported at least 239 entries between 1942 and 1966, the report said. The "black bag" entries against at least 15 targets were for the purpose of photographing documents and were apart from 1,000 other break-ins made to install hidden microphones or wiretaps.

Investigators noted further that this was only a partial tally reconstructed from recollections of agents because authorizations were made under a "Do Not File" order to destroy all records.

"The FBI was unable to retrieve an accurate accounting of the number of warrantless surreptitious entries from their files," they said.

Targets included the Ku Klux Klan, the Socialist Workers Party and a "white hate group."

Trails Reagan in delegate count

Ford hopes to win in Nebraska

By The Associated Press
President Ford attempts to stop the momentum of Ronald Reagan's Republican presidential drive and build some momentum of his own today as Nebraska becomes this week's principal political battleground.

The President, only two weeks ago a solid leader in the race for the Republican presidential nomination, now trails Reagan in the delegate count and looks to the Nebraska presidential primary to provide a psychological boost going into next week's contests in Michigan and Maryland.

Also scheduled today are a Democratic contest in Nebraska, with Sen. Frank Church of Idaho, in his primary debut, the latest candidate to try and stop Jimmy Carter; a non-binding beauty contest in West Virginia,

and a party-run Democratic primary in Connecticut that is the first step in the selection of that state's 51 delegates.

But most of the attention is on Nebraska, which has only 25 delegates but which has become a test of Ford's ability to bounce back from four straight setbacks — a crushing defeat by Reagan in Texas and losses last Tuesday in Indiana, Alabama and Georgia.

Only 25 delegates are at stake in Nebraska, but the psychological stakes are high and a win could help Ford hold off Reagan in the President's home state of Michigan, where the former California governor is reported coming on strong. The state-wide popularity contest has no relation to the delegate selection, which is done by slates in each of the three Congressional districts.

Ford, who trails Reagan 396-309 in the

delegate count with 347 uncommitted, observed Armed Forces Day yesterday with a speech at the Washington Monument. The President used the occasion to counter one of the issues that Reagan has been stressing by reiterating that the nation's "defenses are strong and we will keep them strong."

Reagan, meanwhile, observed the day quietly in Los Angeles.

Crossover voting, which seemed to help Reagan in Texas and Indiana, is not allowed in Nebraska and that gives Ford one edge.

But Reagan may have an advantage in the race for delegates. Reagan workers have been advertising the names of delegates pledged to their candidate since early in the campaign but Ford's state campaign chairman opposed such

advertising as against state tradition, and the President's slates have only been publicized for the last week.

There are 11 candidates on the Democratic ballot in Nebraska, where the secretary of state can list anyone thought to be a serious candidate. But the contest for the 23 delegates is really between Carter and Church, who entered the race late and made Nebraska the site of his first major effort.

That effort has made the Idaho senator the focus here for the stop-Carter movement. Church, who hopes to pick up delegates throughout the West, had headquarters in seven Nebraska cities and staff members estimated he spent \$125,000 in the state.

Carter, on the other hand, spent two days in Nebraska, and spent an estimated \$40,000 there.

Italian tremor deaths near 1,000

UDINE, Italy (UPI) — Rain, heat and the danger of poisonous snakes yesterday confronted earthquake survivors in Italy's makeshift tent cities. Authorities said the death toll from last week's quake could climb well above 1,000.

Spokesmen for the Udine Prefecture said the local government's unofficial count showed 914 persons known dead and 400 missing. Police said 815 bodies had been recovered from the ruins of 24 devastated northeast towns and villages.

Authorities said searchers would need several days more to comb through the wreckage of several isolated villages.

"When we first spoke of 1,000 dead, it was what we feared," said Udine prefecture spokesman Natale Labia. "Now we are almost there and we fear it will be even worse."

Officials said about 1,300 persons were injured in Thursday's earthquake, the nation's worst in 61 years. At least 62,000 were left homeless, and most of them are

now being sheltered in "tent cities" near destroyed communities.

Ministry of Public Works officials said an initial survey indicated 10,537 buildings had been destroyed in the disaster area, 7,820 were in serious condition and 5,205 others suffered slight damage.

Officials in the Friuli region estimated damage to small and medium-sized industries in the area left 12,000 persons without jobs.

Premier Aldo Moro's government last night decided to allocate \$240 million for the most immediate reconstruction needs. It was to meet again today or tomorrow to work out a plan for coordinating use of the money with Friuli regional and local officials.

Health officials said the danger of epidemics in the hot and humid region had subsided, but there were fears that poisonous snakes might be awakened from hibernation by the shaking ground and hot weather.

"The danger of an epidemic is under control for now," an Interior Ministry spokesman said. "We have

150,000 doses of typhoid vaccine. There is no problem with rats but we have sent for snake bite vaccine."

A morning downpour cooled the area briefly but then the heat, which speeds the decomposition of human bodies and animal carcasses, returned.

Two mild aftershocks jolted the region yesterday, sending a 440-pound marble statue crashing 150 feet from a bell tower in the town of Bolzano, but no serious damage or casualties were reported.

"There is no great problem with the shocks, but the weather makes things very difficult — first the sun and now the rain," the Interior Ministry spokesman said.

In Rome, government sources said the decision to place the homeless in tents rather than temporary housing would allow authorities quick action in permanently rebuilding the region.

"This time we must build so that another earthquake in 10 years will not bring it down," the spokesman said. "The people are not fleeing. There is a will to stay and rebuild."

OTIS foresees fall housing gap

By MIKE SCHWARTZ
Collegian Staff Writer

Apartment dwelling students arriving as scheduled next fall may have some trouble getting into their apartments, according to Dean Moore, president of the Organization for Town Independent Students.

Moore said at last night's OTIS meeting that some 12-month leases will expire on the student arrival date, August 31, and with time allowed for apartment inspection, "It may be touchy getting new people in. I don't know how much of a problem it will be," he said.

Moore suggested to Raymond O. Murphy, vice president for student affairs, that the HUB be left open as housing for students without apartments.

Murphy said the University will make provisions to take some people in, but adjustments must be made by the landlords and students living in the apartments. Murphy said there will be no announcement that the University will take students in "en masse" because he is afraid the landlords will

not do anything to help solve the problem.

"This summer is a problem, no two ways about it," Murphy said. "Those (housing) interests are not really academic and they have to adjust to the academic year." He said the calendar is released well in advance — up to 1983.

In other business, Moore said he asked that a student be put on the Borough-University Liaison Group which includes faculty and borough government members. Moore compromised with the group.

"Arnold Addison, municipal councilman and a group co-chairman, said we could have a student on the board as long as he was an OTIS member, a competent student and would keep quiet on what goes on at the meetings," Moore said.

Stanley Ikenberry, senior vice president for University development and relations and also a co-chairman of the group, said an alternative proposal was agreeable. "We will make the meeting dates available (to the student) along with agendas," he said.

"There will also be an opportunity to suggest additional items to the agenda," Ikenberry said. "If a particular item of OTIS and student interest comes up in an agenda, I have pledged to bring Mr. Moore as my guest."

OTIS members also discussed the House bills currently in the State General Assembly concerning eviction and apartment living conditions.

The retaliatory eviction bill states that a landlord may not evict a tenant for reporting violations, and that the landlord must prove justifiable reasons for the eviction. This shifts the burden of proof that a tenant was not evicted in retaliation from the tenant to the landlord.

The other house bill deals with leases verifying the satisfactory living conditions of the apartment.

"The retaliatory eviction bill is important because we get kids here now who want to report their landlords, but fear eviction," Moore said. "It might increase the amount of cases turned in." Moore said the bill dealing with living

conditions is not important in State College.

OTIS is asking for mass letter writing by students to their state representatives. Also, the members of OTIS are calling on the Undergraduate Student Government for support in the letter writing campaign.

"The bill may come up for a vote early next week," Moore said. "We are calling legislators in our home districts and we hope students use the letter in the Collegian advertisement to write to their legislators."

Weather

Well, we won't hit 80 degrees today or have as much sunshine, but we'll still have a pretty nice day. Under speckled skies, temperatures will reach 75 degrees today, clouds will roll in by afternoon and there is the threat of a late afternoon or early evening shower. Variable cloudiness tonight and cooler. Low 47. A mix of sunshine and clouds tomorrow and noticeably cooler. High 66.

New school budget tentatively approved

The State College Area School Board last night approved a tentative \$12,249,680 budget for 1976-77, which represents a 5.2 per cent increase over last year's budget.

They also approved a limited drug education pilot program for one year, subject to budget resources, availability of qualified teachers and an appropriate evaluation program.

Approximately 84 per cent of the \$602,110 increase over last year's budget is attributed to personnel salaries and related fringe benefits. Eighty mills, or a 5½ mill increase, will be needed to cover the expenditures, although the board also proposes to advertise their possible intention to raise the occupational tax between 125 to 135 per cent to get the increased revenue.

According to Ralph Moyer, business administrator, the 5.2 per

cent increase is less than the rate of inflation in the past year. However, Moyer said, state and federal aid have remained almost the same, so local sources have again had to increase to meet budget needs. Local sources contribute 74.1 per cent of revenue, with state aid at 23.4 per cent and federal aid at 2.5 per cent.

The tentative budget will be on file until the June 14 board meeting, when final action will be taken on the budget. Possible solutions to the budget increase will be discussed at a May 24 work session of the school board.

Robert Campbell, assistant superintendent of instruction, resubmitted the drug education proposal for consideration. The program was revised because of

continued on page 10.

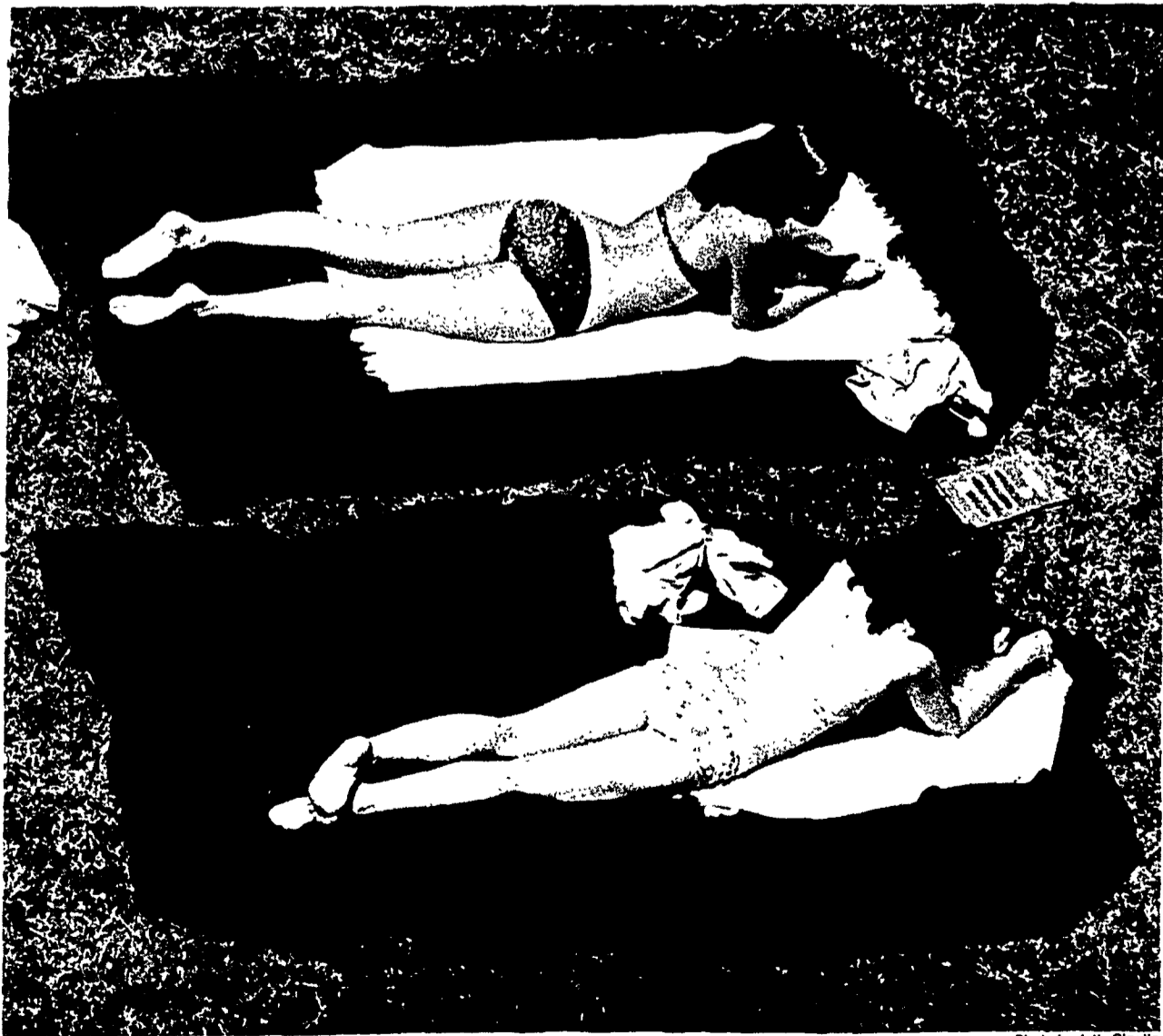


Photo by Julie Cipolla

Where's the beach

A few of the bathers adorning the lawn of West Halls Quad under yesterday's sun are pictured above.

Plan outlines goals for region

Editor's note: This article is part of a study on the Centre Region Comprehensive Plan.

By JEFF HAWKES
Collegian Staff Writer

Almost half of the population in the six municipalities of the Centre Region will reside elsewhere four years from now. This transient portion of our community are students of the University.

But other residents remain in the Centre Region for life. Many grow up, go to school, find employment and die in the shadow of Penn State.

Others relocate to the Centre Region for a variety of reasons. They may prefer the university atmosphere or the rural countryside or both. Some may go into business, others into retirement. But whatever the reason, the permanent residents have a stake in the future physical development of the area.

By August the municipalities of the Centre Region are expected to approve a Comprehensive Plan designed to guide municipal officials in their physical development planning to the year 2000. The plan is a statement of goals, objectives and policies covering broad development concerns.

Residential development, mass transit systems and government operations are only a few of the varied aspects the Comprehensive Plan considers for the future.

The plan did not spring up overnight. Its 25-page statement of goals and objectives and its more than 700 pages of documentation represent several years of labor and revision by concerned citizens and local government officials, according to Centre Regional Planning Director Ron Short.

The Comprehensive Plan's ultimate goal is "the enhancement of the quality of life in the Centre Region by the management of change for the social, economic and environmental benefit of the entire community."

Furthermore, it is "to provide for orderly physical change and development based upon projected changes in population and allocated according to local and regional needs, constraints and conditions."

Carol Herrmann, Centre Regional Planning Commission chairman, said the plan's proposed goals and objectives sound general, but that when they are coupled with specific policies to be decided by individual municipalities, the plan becomes a valuable guide for planning decisions.

Herrman said the plan proposes to preserve the four living options that make the Centre Region "unique" compared to other communities. It outlines the preservation of an urban environment in downtown State College, a suburban environment, villages and rural areas.

"With the plan we're saying that we are lucky to have all these living options and that we should preserve these choices," Herrmann said. "We shouldn't encourage land-use development contrary to this."

She stressed the need for physical development where it has "the least negative impact on the natural environment." For example, she said the region should avoid housing development on fertile agricultural land or on mountain ridges.

Also, she said the plan allows for the most efficient expansion of public services. For example, residential areas should "cluster" for economical use of gas, sewer and mass transit systems.

Goals of the Comprehensive Plan are divided into four sections. The first, land-use planning, includes goals and objectives for agricultural, residential, commercial and industrial development. Community facilities planning follows, which accounts for public and quasi-public facilities, public utilities and transportation needs.

The other two sections of planning goals include natural features planning and government operations planning. Short said communities often neglect the latter goals in their comprehensive plans.

Short said most comprehensive plans have only two pages on environmental planning, an area which "deserves much more attention." In this area, for example, developers must be aware of land noted for sinkholes, he said. He said we must plan according to our available supply of natural resources.

Concerning governmental operations, Short noted a lack of public involvement in local governmental policy-making. He said the plan proposes intensifying citizen participation.

The goals and objectives are to be adopted by all six municipalities of the Centre Region. The individual municipal governments of State College Borough and Patton, College, Ferguson, Harris and Halfmoon townships then decide upon their own separate policies to obtain the goals.

The plan does not have the weight of law, Short said, but serves as a guide upon which laws are based. "It is not an ordinance or directive," he said. "The municipalities may or may not take the recommendations. But the plan does reflect the present attitudes of the community about planning."

"Newly elected officials can pick up the document and see what needs to be done and how it can be accomplished," he said.

"This plan is unique and one of the most innovated comprehensive plans in the state," he said. "Most just glorify the area. But we've taken the textbook ideas and are trying to make them work."

Tomorrow: A history of the plan's development.