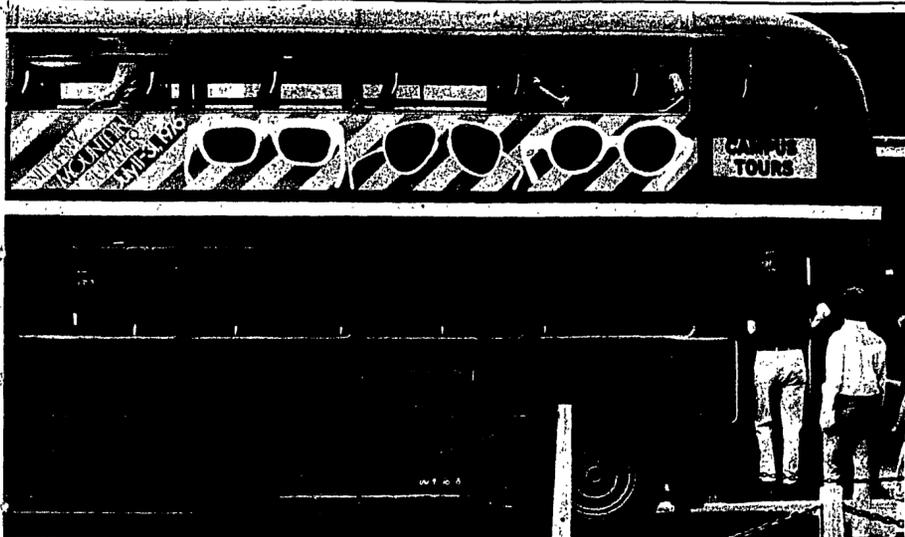


# the daily Collegian

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Loading up

The London Tour Bus loads up at the HUB for another in its continuing tours of campus. Campus tours increase over the summer.

## Funds for second Navajo not out of general budget

By MIKE JOSEPH  
Collegian Copy Editor

The \$126,000 that the University spent last week to buy its second Piper Navajo aircraft did not come from state funds and could not have been used to reduce tuition increases, according to Steve Garban, University Controller. Garban said the \$126,000 came from a "capital funds" account and not from the University's general operating budget. It is the size of the operating budget that determines the size of tuition, he said. Garban described capital funds as money that has accumulated from donations and gifts to the University as well as from interest gained from investments the University has made. Garban said the \$126,000 could not have been transferred from the capital funds account to the general operating budget because the capital funds must be kept on hand for the purchase of

major, permanent assets such as the Navajo. Capital funds, he said, sustain the University's potential for growth. "The moment you eliminate capital funds, you cannibalize yourself," Garban said. The University purchased the Navajo last Monday, trading in its more modestly equipped Piper Aztec. The Navajo has a seating capacity of six, while the Aztec seated four. In a separate interview, Assistant Vice President for Business George Lovette told the Collegian that the Navajo will reduce the expense of outside charter flights the University must hire to supplement service from its own aircraft. "There were a considerable number of times we had chartered an airplane to get five seats," Lovette said. "We're always trying to cut down on the number of outside charters." Lovette said the University actually

operates an internal chartering service whereby departments of the University pay for their use of University aircraft out of their own departmental budgets. So instead of hiring an outside chartering service or travel agency, departments, in effect, hire the University aircraft and save money, Lovette said. Lovette added that the conference seating capability of the Navajo will enable University officials to make more efficient use of their time. In a related matter, Lovette said that there has been a study done to determine whether the University should add another full-time staff pilot to the four who currently fly the two Navajo airplanes. But he said that he currently sees no need for a fifth pilot. Nor did Lovette foresee the University soon adding to its fleet of aircraft. "I don't think we're going to buy another aircraft for a long time," he said.

## Vast weapons flow beyond control

# Nixon sold unlimited arms to Iran

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Former President Richard Nixon secretly ordered the government to sell Iran any conventional arms it wants, creating a vast and continuing flow of weapons now beyond Pentagon control, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee reported yesterday. As a result of Nixon's July, 1972 decision, it said, the United States has sold Iran an arsenal worth \$10 billion, including: — 80 ultramodern F14 jet fighters. — 37 Hawk anti-aircraft batteries with 1,800 missiles. — Six destroyers more sophisticated than those being built for the U.S. Navy. The report said the Pentagon could

not keep track of these sales and former Defense Secretary James Schlesinger finally appointed a secret agent in 1973 to find out what was going on. But Schlesinger's move backfired, the report said, when Richard Hollock, his agent, eventually became an Iranian government adviser on U.S. weaponry. "U.S. arms sales to Iran... have been out of control," said Sen. Hubert Humphrey, D-Minn., in releasing the 59-page Foreign Relations Committee report. "There is little evidence that the President and the secretary of state have recognized the far-reaching foreign policy implications of the U.S.-Iranian military relationship."

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger is to depart Wednesday for Tehran to attend the third annual meeting of the U.S.-Iranian Economic Commission. The report said Nixon established Iran's status as U.S. arms client partly to offset Britain's military withdrawal from the Persian Gulf. "President Nixon," it said, "personally informed the Shah during his May, 1972, visit to Tehran that the United States would sell either the F14 or the F15 to Iran. "A subsequent Nixon memorandum informed the U.S. bureaucracy of this decision and stated that, in general, future decisions on other requests for

conventional weapons should be made by the government of Iran... "The decision not only opened the door to large increases in sales to Iran, but also effectively exempted sales to Iran from the normal sales decision-making processes in the State and Defense Departments," the report said. "Insofar as is known, the May, 1972, decision has never been formally reconsidered even though the large oil price increase in 1973 enabled Iran to order much more than anticipated in 1972." Congressional sources said Nixon's memo, dated late July, 1972, remains classified.

## Soil activity on Mars may 'mimic' life

PASADENA, Calif. (AP) — Viking 1's life-searching probes continued yesterday to send a steady stream of perplexing data that scientists cautiously said could mean the presence of living systems on Mars. But most scientists were inclined to take a pessimistic tack, preferring to exhaust all possible nonbiological explanations for the baffling data before drawing any conclusions about the existence of Martian life. On Saturday, scientists found unexpected amounts of oxygen in one of the experiments and said the gas could indicate the presence of life, but that it could also have been produced by any number of chemical reactions.

Perhaps more telling were the results of another biology probe aboard the Viking robot laboratory — the labeled release experiment — which produced just the kind of data that might be seen if Martian microbes were living in the test soil. In that experiment, a small sample of Martian soil was moistened with nutrients laced with radioactive material, carbon-14. The assumption behind the experiment was that any Martian life form in the soil would like the earthly nutrients, eat them, and release the tracer carbon in their wastes, as would earth creatures including humans. If that happened, a tiny Geiger counter

in the little laboratory would activate, measuring the radioactive carbon in the experiment's atmosphere. Data returned over the weekend has shown a great deal of radioactive material released in the experiment — more, in fact, than was released when earthly micro-organisms were given the nutrients in a test. "If it is biology," said Dr. Harold Klein, chief of Viking's biology team, "microbial life, living things too small to be seen by the naked eye on Mars, is more intense and developed than on earth." And though the data could indicate living systems, scientists forwarded a plethora of alternative explanations.

One of the favorite alternative explanations is that Martian soil contains some sort of oxygen compound — such as peroxide — that reacted violently when moistened by the wet nutrient mix. If that is the case, said Klein, life-mimicking chemical reactions would be caused, producing essentially the same data that living microbes would. Further, possibly more conclusive data was to be gathered and transmitted by Viking 1 this week. Among the experiments reporting in will be the pyrolytic light experiment, which will be primarily searching Martian systems that can accomplish photosynthesis, the process by which earth plants take in carbon dioxide and produce oxygen.

## Mail registration to get House action

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Democrat-controlled House is scheduled to act this week on Jimmy Carter's first legislative request since he became the Democratic presidential nominee — speedy registration by postcard. House consideration was set for tomorrow. Democratic leaders say they expect both chambers to pass the measure. The Senate today takes up the \$104 billion defense appropriation already passed by the House. The House version contains \$1 billion for three B1 bombers. Efforts in the House to postpone production of the aircraft failed. In the Senate an effort will be made to bar expenditure of the B1 funds until next Feb. 1, when a new president may be in office and could review the decision to go ahead with the bomber. Carter has said that a decision to production of the bomber should be made by the next administration. Both chambers will be working during the week on wide-ranging

amendments to the Clean Air Act. One would give the automobile industry more time to work on methods of controlling harmful emissions, postponing until the 1980 model year the present requirement for full compliance in 1978 models with emission standards. Both Senate and House versions of the bill to amend the Clean Air Act contain restrictions designed to prevent any significant air quality deterioration in areas considered atmospherically clean. An amendment to eliminate these and substitute a one-year study of the subject is scheduled for a Senate vote tomorrow. For most of the week, the Senate will be working also on its version of general tax revision. The postcard-registration bill, which had been lingering in the House Rules Committee, was swiftly approved by a near-party-line vote in that committee after Carter telephoned Speaker Carl Albert last week asking that it be pushed to enactment.

### Correction

Hospital confinement benefits were available under last year's Undergraduate Student Government insurance plan, and are not a new addition to the coverage, as was incorrectly reported in the July 28 Collegian.

### Weather

Too cool for comfort. Partly sunny and unseasonably cool today, high only 72. Partly cloudy and chilly tonight, low 55. Partly cloudy and a little warmer tomorrow with a chance of an afternoon thunder shower, high near 76.

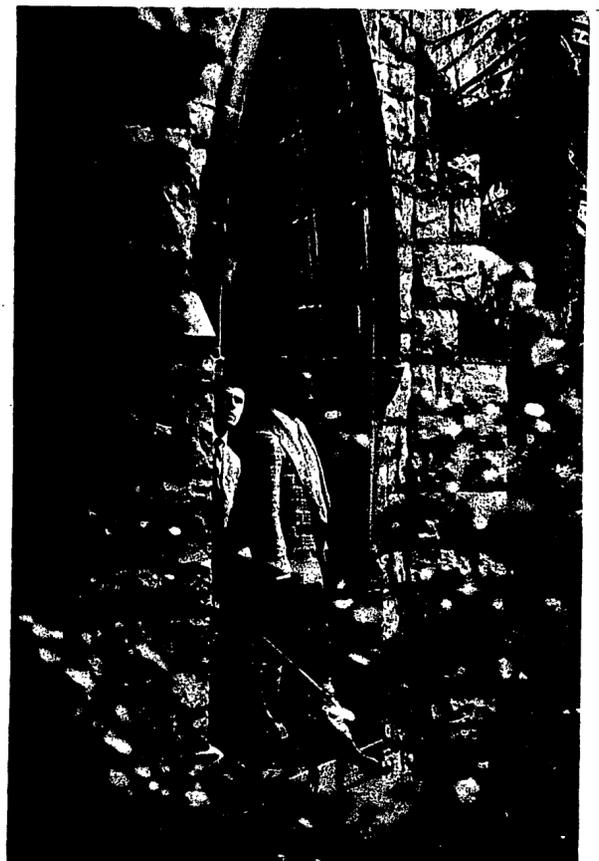
# Flash flood kills 60 in Colorado

LOVELAND, Colo. (UPI) — A flash flood roared through a northern Rocky Mountain canyon yesterday, inundating small towns and sweeping away campers and fishermen. The flood crest tossed homes, cars and trucks about like toys. Authorities said at least 60 persons were killed and 250 injured. Many were on a weekend holiday celebrating Colorado's 100th anniversary of statehood. Heavy rains resumed at dark in popular campgrounds along the Big Thompson River 10,000 feet high in the Rockies 45 miles northwest of Denver. The river, swollen by 10-inch rains, gouged through a highway and stranded some survivors in the mountain town of Glen Haven. A temporary morgue was set up in a two-story hospital in Loveland, a city of 20,000 about 10 miles east of the canyon. Doctors and Red Cross workers fingerprinted corpses and checked for

wedding bands and scars to aid in identification. President Ford was asked by Gov. Richard Lamm and Sen. Gary Hart, D-Colo., to make federal help available to the area where damage alone to Bureau of Reclamation equipment was estimated at \$1 million. Lamm flew over the scene in a helicopter and said it was "completely devastated." The flood was the nation's worst since the collapse of Idaho's Grand Teton Dam in June and the most costly in number of lives lost since the Rapid City, S.D., flood of June 10, 1972, when 237 persons died. "We have 43 bodies now in the mortuary," said Larimer County Sheriff Bob Watson. "We know of 20 others that we haven't been able to get to yet." An estimated 200-300 survivors, aided by National Guardsmen dropped in by helicopter, remained in the canyon overnight. Rescue operations were suspended at dark as the rains resumed.

The new rains caused the river to rise but survivors were safe on high ground, authorities said. A Bureau of Reclamation official said a dam at the headwaters of the river should prevent additional flooding. A spokesman at the morgue said bodies of the dead were classified by sex and apparent age. He said identifications of the dead would not be made before today. Sheriff Watson estimated about 4,000 persons were in the canyon when heavy rains began Saturday night. The two-lane, paved Trail-Ridge Road winds through the canyon studded with scrub pine, ponderosa pine and aspen, connecting Loveland, 10 miles below the mouth, with Rocky Mountain National Park and the river's headwaters near Estes Park. Reclamation workers shut off the inflow to a dam outside Estes Park to prevent further flooding as rescue teams of sheriff's officers and national guards-

men brought out survivors by trucks and helicopters to shelters in Loveland. About 400 survivors who escaped exploding propane gas tanks detonated by floating logs in the river were taken to the Loveland High School gymnasium and given blankets and food. Children played on a trampoline unaware of the magnitude of the disaster. Nearby, a list of survivors was tacked to the wall of the gymnasium, which served as the Red Cross center. Survivors told of a night of horror filled with victims' screams, gas tank explosions that sounded like crashing jets, houses hurled from one side of the canyon to another, and bodies tossed grotesquely into trees. Many climbed sheer canyon walls to cling to rattlesnake-infested rocks during the night. "Literally hundreds of trucks and cars were stranded," Watson said. "Houses were moved from one side of the canyon to another. It's like a kid scattered a handful of cars here and a handful of cars there." At one point, 2,500 were stranded in the canyon. All but about 300 were evacuated by nightfall by Army helicopters, deputies on horseback and volunteers, rescuers said. Watson said he knew bodies of unrecovered victims were swept down the river and east into the South Platte River which runs toward the Kansas border. He said "bodies went by us Saturday night at the mouth of the canyon but there's nothing we can do about it." The flooding was triggered by 6-10 inches of overnight rains and the river crested at 10-15 feet — 10 feet its normal depth. Some canyon residents who escaped before the flood crested tried to return and "look for their loved ones and belongings," said Sheriff Watson. One Some bodies were pulled from the river by members of the sheriff's mounted patrol who rode horseback through the canyon. Patrol Sgt. Bill Shannon said the scene was one of "complete devastation."



Not quite an ark  
It may not have been 40 days and nights, but the rain came down hard enough to send these men to refuge in the doorway of the Faith United Church of Christ on College Avenue Saturday.

# Foreigners leave Peking

TOKYO (AP) — The foreign community began a mass exodus from Peking yesterday after Chinese seismologists, worried by such signs as the nervous behavior of zoo animals, warned again that a major new earthquake was imminent. The casualty toll from Wednesday's earthquakes remained unknown to the outside world. Speculation based on sketchy reports put the number of dead and injured at anything from tens of thousands to one million. Japan's Kyodo news agency reported from the Chinese capital that yesterday's warning was the first suggestion that long-

term foreign residents, such as diplomats and news reporters, leave the capital. It was the third warning since Friday of another quake. David Dean, deputy chief of the U.S. mission in Peking, said plans were being made to have 18 wives and eight children of mission staff members flown out of the city today. There were no immediate plans to evacuate the 31 staff members, said Dean, reached by telephone from Hong Kong. It was reported in London that the British embassy in Peking flew out 50 dependents yesterday. Other embassies were doing the same. Kyodo said Chinese seismologists were sum-

moned to the Peking Zoo over the weekend when some animals began making loud noises and became violent. The Chinese, proficient at predicting earthquakes, are believed to depend on such signs as odd animal behavior and changes in the levels of well water. Millions of Peking residents remained camped outdoors, away from the potential danger of falling buildings. Kyodo said foreigners who were remaining in Peking were moving into tents in embassy courtyards. Dean said hotels and restaurants in the city were closed and that the mission was encountering problems in obtaining food. Hsinhua, the official Chinese news agency, has not issued any official report of casualties beyond saying that Tangshan, a city of one million people near the epicenter of the quakes 100 miles southeast of Peking, had suffered "serious" damage and loss of life. Foreigners in Tangshan when the tremors struck said it was totally devastated. Peking and Tientsin, a city of four million, also suffered damage and casualties. Hsinhua's report on relief efforts indicated that the Chinese leadership may fear internal political repercussions from the earthquake disaster.