

**Indoor downpour** When it rains it pours — especially in the HUB, where the floor looked wetter than the people outside in this past weekend's rotten weather. Photo by Ken Kasper

# Close election won by German coalition

BONN, West Germany (AP)—Social Democratic Chancellor Helmut Schmidt survived sizeable losses to the conservatives and led his coalition government to a narrow victory in the West German parliamentary election yesterday.

Final returns showed that Schmidt's coalition of Social Democrats and Free Democrats squeaked by with its majority in the lower house of parliament, the Bundestag, sharply reduced from 45 seats to eight seats.

Helmut Kohl, Schmidt's conservative challenger, refused to concede defeat. Kohl contended that because his Christian Democratic Party had made the strongest gains it was entitled to form the new government even though it fell short of an absolute majority.

A heavy turnout of 91 per cent of West Germany's 41.9 million eligible voters participated in the balloting, which came two weeks after Sweden's 40-year-old Social Democratic government was voted out of office. Kohl urged voters to "follow the Swedish example."

The coalition government's paper-thin victory hinged on a renewed pledge by the small Free Democratic party to stick with Schmidt's Social Democrats until 1980. Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the Free Democratic party chief, immediately brushed aside an overture from Kohl to form a coalition with the conservatives.

The chancellor and his foreign minister then wasted no time in laying the groundwork for coalition negotiations.

"Herr Kohl has missed his goal," Schmidt declared. "He will not become federal chancellor."

In claiming victory, Schmidt disclosed over nationwide television that he had received a congratulatory telephone call from President Ford, even before the final results were announced.

"The President of the United States has just congratulated us on this and expressed the opinion that we deserved it," the smiling Schmidt told his countrymen.

Voting in bright fall sunshine, the electors gave Schmidt's Socialist-Liberal coalition a 50.5 to 48.6 per cent edge over Kohl's Christian Democratic Union, according to final returns from all 248 parliamentary districts. Radical parties of the left and right and independents received only small fractions of the vote.

Four years ago, the ruling coalition had piled up a 54.2 to 44.9 per cent victory margin.

The final vote, which is subject to later recount, worked out to a 252-244 seat majority for Schmidt's coalition in the ruling lower house — a hefty loss of 19 seats to the conservative opposition.

Schmidt's Social Democrats, with 42.6 per cent, lost 17 seats and wound up with 213. Genscher's liberal Free Democrats, with 7.9 per cent, lost two seats and kept 39.

Despite the narrowness of his victory, Schmidt said he found "no cause to doubt" that his coalition would survive its full four-year term.

Kohl, a relative newcomer to the national scene, said he would make his own coalition bid to Genscher's small Free Democratic party. But Genscher reiterated his party's pledge to stay with Schmidt for the next four years.

Pointing to the conservatives' lack of an absolute majority, Schmidt said Kohl "has missed his goal — he will not become federal chancellor..."

## Schmidt highly respected

BONN, West Germany (AP) — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's sharp tongue has irritated allies and enemies alike. But he won the respect of West Germans by energetically combating inflation and recession at home and abroad.

Schmidt's coalition government squeaked by with its majority in the lower house of parliament reduced from 45 to 8 seats in yesterday's federal elections.

Schmidt is the first West German chancellor who has dared to criticize his neighbors without worrying about the resentment other Europeans still harbor against their World War II enemy.

Some credit him for President Ford's change of heart on federal assistance to financially ailing New York City last year. Schmidt, who is fluent in English, warned the President of a possible "domino effect" on the world money market if New York defaulted.

His brusque manner has given him the reputation of being authoritarian, but an aide says West Germans appreciate his straightforwardness and perception and quickly see that he is genuinely interested in the problems.

Schmidt has pushed changes such as the new co-determination law that allows workers a nearly equal voice with stockholders in running corporations.

# Foreign policy reviewed Experts tutor candidates

By the AP and the UPI

President Ford and Jimmy Carter, relying on two of the most experienced and rivalrous foreign policy tutors, boned up for their second debate yesterday.

Ford reviewed the issues with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger in the White House, and Carter, in Plains, Ga., sat down for a four-hour meeting with James Schlesinger, the former secretary of defense.

Ford attended St. John's Episcopal Church across from the White House yesterday, then returned to the Oval Office to work on legislation and spend the afternoon meeting with Kissinger.

Ford and Carter square off in their second debate Wednesday night in San Francisco, a session limited to foreign affairs questions. After the debate, the President will campaign the rest of the week in California, Oklahoma and Texas.

One source said the meeting was set up because Schlesinger "is the first American to be in China since Mao's death and his insight would certainly be invaluable."

The meeting was also viewed as an indication that Carter was considering taking a more conservative line when he meets Ford in their foreign policy debate in San Francisco next week.

Schlesinger was fired by Ford last year as a result of differences between them over policies concerning national defense and detente.

No sound recording was permitted, but in the short time reporters were in the room topics ranged from U.S. troop strength reductions in Okinawa, to the situation in Angola to U.S.-Soviet confrontation in the Indian Ocean.

Schlesinger was heard to say at one point that it was the perception of the United States well into 1975 that Portugal would maintain a permanent presence in her African colonies, including Angola.

Portuguese rule in Angola came to an end after many years of armed conflict there because of revolution in Portugal itself.

The League of Women Voters, which is sponsoring the debate, named its panel of journalists that will ask questions of Ford and Carter. The moderator will be Pauline Frederick of National Public Radio and the panelists will be Max Frankel of the New York Times, Henry Trewhitt of the Baltimore Sun and Richard Valeriani of NBC News.

Democratic vice presidential candidate Sen. Walter Mondale remained in Washington yesterday but his GOP counterpart, Sen. Bob Dole, was campaigning in New England.

Dole closed his four-state campaign sweep calling Democrat Jimmy Carter "a man of no experience," while President Ford was "predictable, dependable."

"The American people perceive President Ford as predictable, dependable and capable of projecting leadership," the Republican vice presidential nominee told a GOP state convention. Carter, he said, was running harder now and "smiling less."

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### Weather

Sunny, warm weather will continue today and tomorrow. The high temperature both days will be near 75. Clear and mild tonight. Low near 50.

# Flea market proposal accepted

The Student Affairs Committee of Undergraduate Student Government has had its Flea Market proposal approved by Mel Klein, Director of the Associated Student Activities.

The Flea Market is planned for December. Anyone wishing to sell an item must register at the Senate or Executive offices in the HUB at least two weeks in advance.

The following regulations are in effect for sellers:

- A 10 per cent commission will be charged on items from 50 cents to \$25, with five per cent charged on items over \$25. The commission is to cover the expenses of tickets and advertising, as well as to pay a patrolman. There also is a rental fee of \$100 or 25 per cent of the profit for use of the ballroom.
- Buyers and sellers will be restricted to the University community, and those wishing to participate must have a University I.D. Sellers must deliver all

# For Sale



goods to the HUB ballroom the Monday evening before the market.

All income from the Flea market must be deposited at ASA at the end of each market day. Dave Rodgers, USG treasurer, will handle finances. Buyers and sellers must pick up money or merchandise either Friday or Saturday after the sale. USG will not be able to hold items any longer than this.

# Arabs break into Tomb of Abraham

TEL AVIV, Israel (AP) — Just hours before Jews began the celebration of Yom Kippur yesterday, a group of Arabs broke into a synagogue at the Tomb of Abraham in occupied Hebron and tore apart furnishings and the holy books and scrolls inside, military officials said.

The government clamped a tight curfew on the West Bank city of 39,000 Arabs. Angry Jews congregated outside the Moslem mosque which covers the tomb to demand action from the government and to ensure access to the site for Jews during Yom Kippur.

The incident, the worst in several years of religious strife in the biblical city, came after rumors spread that Jews on Friday had desecrated copies of the Koran, the Moslem holy book, in the Moslem section of the tomb, which is holy to both religions.

The military command said the rumors were false, but they were widely reported on Arab radio stations.

Military sources also reported scattered demonstrations in other areas of the West Bank of the Jordan River. Students boycotted some classes, hurled stones at Israeli cars and set up burning roadblocks in Nablus, Ramallah and some other towns.

The religious strife came a few hours before the beginning of Yom Kippur, the holiest day on the Jewish calendar, when Jews pray for forgiveness of their sins.

Israelis observed Yom Kippur with fasting and prayer Sunday. Traffic halted, airports closed and thousands of Jews flocked to synagogues.

The Tomb of Abraham is normally packed with worshippers from the nearby Jewish settlement of Qiryat Arba. The Jews near Hebron have been carrying on a running battle with the town's Arabs over rights to pray at an abandoned synagogue in the town.

The government ordered the tomb closed on Friday because of stone-throwing incidents between Arabs and Jews.

Military sources said a force of more than 100 Arabs overwhelmed guards at the entrance of the cave before dawn prayers, ripped up several Torahs, or scrolls of Jewish law and prayer books and scattered them around the cave. Furniture was gutted and the intricately woven curtains and coverings inside were torn to shreds.

# Stadium work conflict avoided by Trustee

By BOB FRICK  
Collegian Staff Writer

The engineering firm designing the new expansion to Beaver Stadium, and getting \$200,000 for doing it, is Michael Baker Jr., Inc. Michael Baker Jr. is a Penn State Trustee, who by his own estimation has given about a quarter of a million dollars in gifts to the University.

There was some question on whether Baker's business and civic interests would create a conflict of interest. It was ruled recently by University lawyers, however, that, provided certain conditions are met, the University may enter into a contract or financial transaction with Michael Baker Jr. Inc.

The conditions were that Baker would make a full disclosure of the financial and other terms of the contract, would not vote or attempt to influence the decision, and would not be present at any meeting where the matter is considered.

Baker said, "They came to me and asked if I would accept it because of the background and knowledge and experience that our firm has. There are very few firms in this country who have done this."

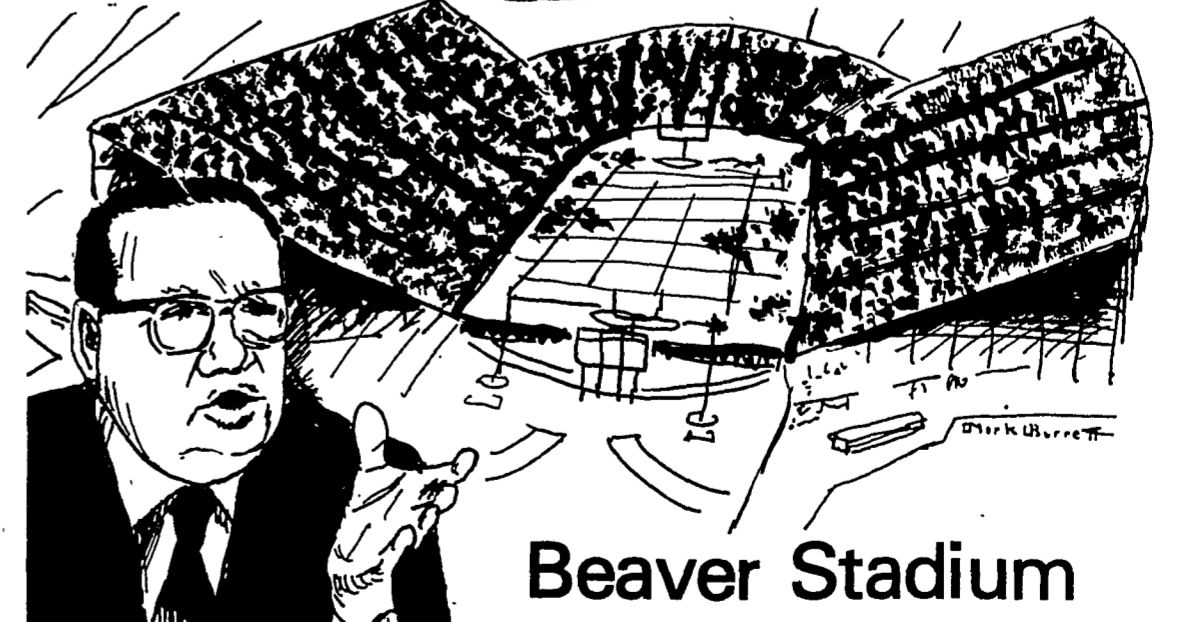
Michael Baker Jr., Inc. is one of the biggest engineering firms in the world. Its earnings last year were \$36 million.

Michael Baker Jr., Inc. supervised, directed and engineered the dismantling and removal of the spectator stands on the old Beaver Stadium and supervised, directed and engineered the construction at the new Beaver Stadium in the late 50's when Baker was not a trustee, according to the University's lawyers.

"I have personally avoided, in the 13 years I've been a trustee, doing any work for the University for the reason I didn't want anyone to think there was a conflict of interest," Baker said.

The upcoming additions, which will bring the total seating capacity to 76,000, are the finishing touches on stadium growth and expansion.

In 1949, when the stadium's capacity was 27,000, the



Beaver Stadium

horseshoe curve now at the north end of the field and the press box were added at the old Beaver Field, now the area between Rec Hall and the Business Administration building.

In 1959, they were moved, under the direction of Michael Baker Jr., Inc., to the present location and expanded to 44,000 seats.

The additional stands were constructed at the new site and propped up on stilts at the end of the '59 football season, when the old stands were cut into sections, transported by flat bed truck along Curtin Road, and slipped under the new sections.

In 1972, 20 rows were added to the east stands and 10 to the north, bringing the total seating capacity to 55,000.

This spring, work will begin to cut all the stands into sections, and raise them, using hydraulic jacks, 12 feet above the ground to make way for the additional seating. The temporary stands at the south end of the field will be removed and permanent stands will be erected.

The playing field cannot be lowered because of the geological make-up of the area. "The whole area on that ridge is limestone caverns," according to Baker. "When we built the original stadium we had to put concrete caissons down through these caverns into solid bedrock. If you dug out the field, you'd have holes sinking in the middle and so forth."