

McCarthy calls two-party system menace to U.S.

By DAN BURNETT and MARTY CARLIN
Collegian Staff Writers

Independent presidential candidate Eugene J. McCarthy said here yesterday the two-party system that has evolved in the United States is proving to be the menace that our forefathers warned us about.

Speaking to 1800 people at the University Auditorium, McCarthy said, "Along with the two-party system in this country we get a demand for strict party loyalty and this can have adverse effects."

He used as examples the Democrats' support of the Vietnam War because there was a Democratic president and the Republican continued support of Nixon after Watergate.

McCarthy said that defendants of the two-party system use "the action of loyalty opposition as a defense. This is okay for a parliamentary system, but in our system it amounts to one party playing games with legislation."

Since the federal election act was passed, the two-party system has been legitimized, McCarthy said. This has handicapped any third-party candidate, he said.

The federal election act provided \$21.8 million for both the Democratic and Republican candidates, but no money for independent candidates, he said.

"Anyone besides a major-party candidate who is making an effort (for the presidency) such as we have been making is not eligible for federal funds," McCarthy said.

The laws also set a \$1,000 limitation on the amount an individual can contribute to a candidate. "This is like our forefathers saying 'I pledge my life, honor, and property up to \$1,000,'" he said.

McCarthy also criticized the two major parties for not dealing with the issues. He said Ford and Carter were shallow during the debates.

"They should be talking about how

government policies institutionalized poverty for 20 million Americans rather than talking about reorganizing the government," McCarthy said. "Government reorganization is unrelated to the problems of the country."

McCarthy also said the candidates should have discussed redistributing work to create more jobs.

"Ninety per cent of the people are doing 100 per cent of the work and if we follow the auto workers union's example, we could have 98 per cent of the people doing 100 per cent of the work," he said.

McCarthy said that candidates talk about breaking up big corporations, but this is not beneficial because it will not solve our energy problems.

"We have to give big corporations some direction and force them to use their power for the good of society," he said.

McCarthy cited the wastefulness of energy in the auto industry. He said cars are made with 300 horsepower engines and capable of doing 110 miles per hour while the national speed limit is 55 m.p.h.

"It's like Jimmy Carter's lust. You can sense the power under the hood and see the speedometer mark of 110 m.p.h. and it makes you feel good, but you have to let it go at that," McCarthy said.

He said another favorite campaign issue is "cutting the fat" from the defense budget and replacing it with the "lean."

"They talk about cutting the fat out of the defense budget but maybe that's what we should keep. It's safer. It's the lean we have to worry about."

McCarthy said that in the 1950's we worried about a Russian attack by bombers, in the 1960's it was missiles, and now it is submarines.

"I've read recently where we have enough equipment to wipe out Russia ten times. They have enough to wipe us out five times. And I always thought the first time would be rough," he said.

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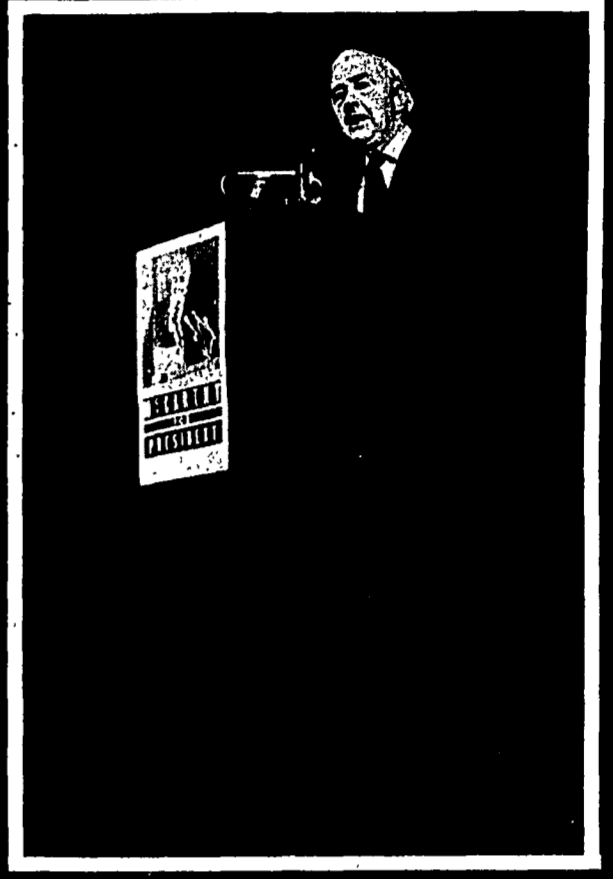


Photo by Eric Felack

Independent presidential candidate Eugene McCarthy told students in the University Auditorium yesterday that the country's demand for strict party loyalty can have adverse effects.

Unionization hearing testimony shortened

The Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board's hearings on faculty unionization may be shortened, according to hearing examiner Sidney Lawrence.

Five of the 11 college deans the University had planned to call have testified so far in the hearings.

Lawrence said at yesterday's hearing he would rule that testimony by further deans would be cumulative (repetitious) after Dean James Beattie of the College of Agriculture concludes his testimony.

The University is contending that college deans are supervisory personnel and therefore should not be included in the bargaining unit.

Both groups attempting to represent the faculty, the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) and the Penn State University Professional Association (PSUPA) agreed that medical school faculty would not be included in the bargaining unit. But the University reached agreement with the two groups that Department of Nursing personnel at the Hershey Medical Center come under the College of

Human Development and would be included.

In another attempt to speed up the hearings, Lawrence entertained a motion that Capitol Campus department heads be considered on the same basis as those which had already been heard. He asked the parties to consider the motion for today's hearing. He also asked the University to furnish a list of all librarian and Capitol Campus personnel, indicating which ones it considered supervisory. Lawrence also asked the University to furnish a list of Research Institute Directors for consideration and said he wanted it before the end of the week's testimony.

Yesterday's hearing consisted mainly of testimony by Dean Donald Ford of the College of Human Development, who was questioned about his administrative role by PSUPA's Marc Kornfield, AAUP's G. Edward Philips and Vilma Hunt and the University's John Gilliland. Beattie was called to testify toward the end of the hearing and gave some background information.

Candidates vie for votes in East

By United Press International
Georgia's Jimmy Carter, elated by tens of thousands who gave him a hero's welcome on the streets of New York City, said yesterday he was confident of winning the presidential election. But President Ford, claiming the momentum was his, predicted he would score a "Truman" upset victory Nov. 2.

With only six days left before the election, Ford and Carter took their campaigns to the populous east and its riches of electoral votes in their close struggle for the presidency. Both were cheered by the crowds in the final stages of the election campaign.

After a hectic day in New York City, which included the biggest turnout of his 22-month quest for the presidency, Carter arrived in Pittsburgh where he was met by a small but enthusiastic crowd. In a buoyant mood, Carter brushed off aides who tried to steer him to his car and shook hands with followers who came to the airport.

"I have great confidence that I shall be the next president," Carter said at the Allegheny County airport. "We're ahead in the polls but it's very close."

In both a speech and a television interview, Carter said it was "inevitable" that a general tax cut would accompany his proposed tax reform and he appeared to suggest economic conditions would dictate such a reduction.

Ford also hunted votes in Pennsylvania — where local polls gave Ford a slight edge for the state's 27 electoral votes — and told a rally at Villanova University, noted for its great track stars, that "this long distance run is one race I'm going to win."

For the second day in a row, Ford sought to separate himself from Richard Nixon and Watergate.

Ford said that Americans had been "betrayed by corruption at the highest levels of our government" when he assumed office in August, 1974. He added "As I said then, our long national nightmare is over."

He said in contrast to Nixon, the White House no longer is "an imperial presidency. We don't use dictatorial authority."

Both candidates sought to burnish their credentials with Catholic voters —

Ford paying a visit to Cardinal John Krol in Philadelphia and Carter meeting privately with Cardinal Terence Cooke in New York City.

Carter received the biggest reception of his campaign in New York City as he battled for the state's 41 electoral votes with a motorcade that rolled down Fifth

Avenue and into the midtown garment center for a rally. Although the crowds were huge, the applause was more polite than enthusiastic.

New York reporters said it was the biggest presidential campaign rally since John Kennedy appeared there in the closing weeks of the 1960 campaign.

Labor board considers TV station request

By DAVE SKIDMORE
Collegian Staff Writer

The Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board (PLRB) will consider a petition from Local 636 of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (IATSE) asking to represent production workers at University-owned WPSX-TV.

IATSE Local 636, representing some of the stage hands employed by the University and movie projectionists in State College and Lewistown, filed the petition Sept. 28 after 17 of about 25 WPSX employees signed consent cards.

If PLRB hearing-examiner Sidney Lawrence decides that WPSX employees are an appropriate bargaining unit, then elections to determine union representation will be held.

"The University has indicated that it will not agree to any separate union on the basis that the employees do not have a community of interest... and that a separate union would constitute over-fragmentation as defined by (state labor law) Act 195," Lawrence said.

Teamsters Union Local 8's bargaining unit includes more than 2,000 University employees including 9 that IATSE is asking to represent, WPSX employee Edward Mullen said.

Lawrence said that he invited both the Penn State Professional Association, which is presently petitioning to represent the faculty, and the Teamsters to sit in on the hearings.

Local 8 President Jane Pikovsky refused to comment on the matter. "The skilled worker and crafts people are ill-represented by the Teamsters," Mullen said. "That's why we want to be represented by IATSE."

IATSE Secretary Michael Novack said IATSE can better represent WPSX employees because it has an expertise in their area.

IATSE, an AFL-CIO affiliate, is a craft union that represents theatre, motion picture and TV employees in the United States and Canada.

The public hearings are scheduled for Nov. 8 and 9 in 404 Old Main.

Lawrence said that he does not think two days will be enough and added that the next hearing can't be scheduled until mid-December.

IATSE has been working for over a year to represent WPSX employees, Novack said. "Originally we petitioned the National Labor Relations Board, but we were told to petition the Pennsylvania board."

Rhodesian talks snag on issue of prisoner release

GENEVA, Switzerland (UPI) — Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith said yesterday he will release political prisoners only if black nationalists pledge to stop terrorist attacks, according to diplomats at the Rhodesian peace conference.

Black leaders had put the prisoner-release issue high on a list of their demands for the conference, which begins today.

Despite the political skirmishing that marked the week of preparations for the talks, conference chairman Ivor Richard showed surprising optimism on the eve of the negotiations. "I don't think anybody has said anything this week that surprised me," he said.

In Salisbury, Rhodesian security forces reported guerrilla attacks have killed seven people in the past two days. Troops killed two guerrillas and a black

civilian, and a man who confessed that he had aided terrorists hanged himself in jail.

On the demand for the release of prisoners, Smith sent a message last night to Richard, Britain's representative to the United Nations.

Rhodesian officials declined to reveal its contents, but diplomats at the conference said "it would be safe to assume" Smith linked any consideration of releasing political detainees to the question of terrorism. "Certain" prisoners cannot be released until terrorism stops, the diplomats said.

Richard told a reporter "the elements of a settlement are there... given a fair amount of hard bargaining we should be able to do it."

Richard had a last-minute round of talks with two of the four black nationalists involved in the conference.

Labor candidate pushes employment plan



Photo by Andy Gumburg

By JAY SCHONTHALER
Collegian Staff Writer

Bernard Salera, U.S. Labor Party candidate for the U.S. Senate, said his opponents do not understand Pennsylvania's economic problems, and that his party has a plan to double the state's employment rate in the steel industry within the next three years.

Salera, who faces Democrat William Green and Republican H. John Heinz III in the fight for the U.S. Senate seat vacated by Hugh Scott, accused his opponents of "talking totally off the wall" on economic issues and said neither "can even conceptualize what the problems are."

He said the Labor Party would double steel industry employment by implementing the "Jordan Concept." This plan, he said, utilizes pulverized anthracite and pure oxygen and would double the efficiency of steel production methods and of the total steel output in the state.

"With this doubling of the steel output, we'd have to double the manufacturing of steel-producing apparatus, and this is where the increase in jobs comes in," Salera said.

He said that in order to handle the increased exporting of steel that would result, the port of Philadelphia would have to undergo "considerable" modernization and expansion. Presently, he said, only 10 per cent of its business is in exports.

Salera, a 1974 Congressional candidate in south Philadelphia, and city council candidate there in 1975, said he expects to get 35 per cent of the vote.

Salera said this percentage was "a good barometer for our strength on the national level," where Lyndon LaRouche Jr. is running as the Labor Party's presidential candidate.

Salera said the Labor Party has now conceded that it cannot win the presidential election, "although up until about two weeks ago our chances looked pretty good."

If Jimmy Carter is elected, Salera said, then "we're literally on the brink of nuclear war." Carter, he said, is being "manipulated" by his military advisers to make the Soviet Union believe that the U.S. would go to war against it if it did not loosen its control over Third World nations and allow the U.S. greater access to these nation's resources.

"Rostrow and Schlesinger and Zumwalt are all part of that whole cesspool who are preparing Carter to not back down from the Soviets," he said.

Salera credited the Labor Party with pressuring the Republicans into forming a "watchdog" committee to monitor voting in several key states. In at least seven states, including Pennsylvania, he said, the Labor Party expects Carter backers to sabotage the voting process by having selected individuals vote several times.

Referring back to his Senate campaign, Salera added, "If John Heinz wants to put his money to use, he should use it to help bust up the voting fraud being conducted by the Democrats."

Weather

Cheer up! This morning's deep freeze marks the end of our prolonged cold spell, and Indian Summer is on the way. Sunny skies will warm today's temperature up to 46. Tonight will be chilly, but not nearly as cold as last night. Low 32. The real treat comes tomorrow, however, as warm southwesterly winds and bright sunshine push the mercury up to 57.

U.S. Labor Party candidate for the U.S. Senate Bernard Salera told students yesterday that his party has a plan to double steel output in the state to create more jobs.