

Special interests sway Johnson, Ammerman says

By JAY SCHONHALER
Collegian Staff Writer

Joseph Ammerman, Democratic candidate for the 23rd Congressional District, last night accused incumbent Republican Albert Johnson of voting with special interest groups, including some outside this area.

Albert Williams, incumbent Republican candidate for State Representative of the 77th District, criticized Democratic challenger Helen Wise for favoring a graduated income tax for Pennsylvania.

The candidates spoke before about 200 persons at Fairmount Elementary School. Each gave a five-minute statement and then fielded questions from the audience.

"My charge is that Mr. Johnson is representing special interest groups," Ammerman said. He read a list of contributors to the Johnson campaign and said many of them were from the Washington area.

Ammerman said Johnson has done little during his 13 years in Congress to get funding for local projects.

Johnson said he played a significant role in getting the \$4.2 million Mid-Centre Authority grant, as well as money for sewer projects in Port Matilda and Philipsburg among others.

Williams said, "The big issue is taxes. The taxpayer has had it." He said expenditures are rising to meet legislators' rising incomes and that the taxpayer is shouldering the burden.

Williams said there is much talk among lawmakers to revise the tax system, but "tax revision is a code word for tax increase," which he said would be most sharply felt by the working man and small businesses.

He said a graduated income tax favors the wealthy because only they have the money to hire lawyers to find the loopholes in it.

Williams accused the Shapp administration of excessive spending, pointing to the \$25 billion spent thus far.

Wise, however, said she is not a friend of Shapp's and, in fact, "actively campaigned against him."

Ammerman said Johnson has turned the campaign into "a debate on gun control." Instead, the challenger said, a major issue should be Johnson's voting record on environmental bills.

Ammerman, who served on the Senate Environmental Resources Committee from 1971 to 1973, has gained the support of an environmental group known as the "Dirty Dozen," which is seeking to oust Johnson because it opposes his voting record on environmental bills.

Ammerman attacked Johnson for voting against a solar energy bill in 1975, but Johnson said he voted for the initial proposal and only opposed later, additional funds for the bill.

"I have the best conservation record of anybody in Congress," Johnson said.

Williams said he wouldn't seek to lower the drinking age, to 18 because it would affect too many persons still in high school. "I wouldn't want to see drinking in high school added to all the other problems we've got," he said.

Wise previously has said she favored lowering the drinking age to 19.

Regarding labor-management relations, Wise said this area needs a full-time legislator and that future drafting of bills must strive for a balance between management and labor.

She said legislators must evaluate the effectiveness of task forces they have created, and not continue funding them "simply . . . because they're there."

Both Wise and Williams said the University is a primary economic concern of the area and that increased appropriations should be sought for education programs.



Candidate for the General Assembly Helen Wise, above, was one of several candidates who spoke at the Fairmount Elementary School last night. At right, candi-



date for Congress from the 77th district Albert W. Johnson shakes hands with people at the discussion. Photos by Lynn Dudinsky

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PLRB orders end to testimony by deans

By DAVE SKIDMORE
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Collegian Staff Writers

Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board (PLRB) hearing-examiner Sidney Lawrence ruled yesterday that James Beattie, dean of the College of Agriculture, would be the last of five deans to testify as a University witness.

The University originally intended to call all 11 college deans to testify in the hearings to determine the makeup of a proposed faculty union bargaining unit, but Lawrence ruled yesterday that testimony from deans

after Beattie would be repetitious.

University lawyer John Gilliland, through questioning of Beattie, attempted to further establish the University's contention that department heads are supervisory personnel and should not be included in a faculty bargaining unit.

American Association of University Professors (AAUP) representative Marvin Rozen tried to prove through cross-examination of Beattie that department heads are essentially faculty and not supervisors.

Tomorrow, Beattie will be cross-examined by the Penn State University Professional Association

(PSUPA).

Both AAUP and PSUPA are seeking to represent the faculty.

Beattie's testimony tomorrow will conclude the University's case concerning department heads.

Starting Nov. 3, 4 and 5, PSUPA and AAUP will call its witnesses.

Lawrence said that because the University will not be allowed to call the deans of six colleges — if AAUP and PSUPA introduce testimony concerning those colleges — the University will be allowed to introduce rebuttal testimony.

Ford, Carter differ on policies for higher education

By BOB HEISSE
Collegian Staff Writer

President Ford stands by his administration's record in higher education by stressing his current budget provisions, according to information on his views supplied by the President Ford Committee in Harrisburg.

His budget for the present fiscal year provides \$6.3 billion for higher education, including \$4.3 billion for the G.I. Bill. This funding, by a Ford estimation, allows approximately 2.4 million students to attend post-secondary institutions.

Ford's beliefs are reflected in the two principles which are used in his administration to determine funding for education.

First, "no student should be denied access to a post-secondary institution because of financial barriers." He supports grants for those truly in need and loans for those with higher family incomes who need assistance in meeting the costs.

Second, "in most cases, aid should be provided to the individuals rather than to institutions." Ford believes that in this way students would no longer be forced to choose a college or university solely on the basis of the federal assistance it receives.

His 1976-77 student aid budget requests include:

- \$1.379 billion for the major federal program, the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant (BEOG).
- \$400 million in federal subsidies for

loans made under the Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL) program.

- \$250 million for the College Work-Study Program.
- \$110 million for the Developing Institutions Program.
- \$60 million for Special Programs for the Disadvantaged.
- \$44 million for the State Incentive Grant program.

Despite these funds, however, the Republican candidate's 1976-77 budget marked the fourth consecutive year that a president proposed cutbacks in higher education proposals.

While it increased BEOG funding, Ford's budget proposed elimination of the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG) program for especially needy students, elimination of all new capital in the National Direct Student Loan (NDSL) program and close to a 35 per cent reduction in funds for the College Work-Study program.

The cuts in funds for these programs, especially SEOG and Work-Study, are one of the significant differences between Ford and Democratic nominee Jimmy Carter. Ford proposed to eliminate or reduce these programs; Carter "strongly supports" them according to his issues literature.

In reviewing the president's budget proposals, Congress later provided for the student aid programs which Ford had proposed to eliminate or reduce.

Ford signed the most recent form of legislation concerning federal financial assistance to students less than two



weeks ago in the form of the higher education amendments of 1976.

The amendments provide for a three-year extension of the major federal aid programs including BEOG, SEOG, NDSL and Work-Study. The amendments also provide for changes in procedure, eligibility and maximum awards in the GSL program.

Funding for the SEOG and NDSL programs, which the president did not support earlier when making out his budget proposals, will remain at about the same level, according to the new act.

By BOB HEISSE
Collegian Staff Writer

Jimmy Carter's government reorganization theme extends to changes he would make in the federal outlook toward higher education, according to views supplied by the candidate's Atlanta campaign headquarters.

If elected, Carter would create a cabinet-level Department of Education to make federal funding procedures to colleges and universities more efficient.

This would be accomplished by consolidating what he calls the 60 different federal agencies into a Department of Education. The agencies now administer 375 separate education-related programs.

The office would "increase coordination between these federal funding agencies, minimize federal bureaucratic red tape and give education a stronger voice at the federal level," Carter says.

While this change is in the making Carter says he will designate a "top member" of his staff to serve as a special liaison between the government and the education community.

Carter also strongly supports federal financial aid to students, saying that the federal government should help guarantee educational access to all students regardless of family income.

"Unfortunately, the Ford Administration has failed to take leadership in providing adequate funds for higher education," he says. "Indeed, it even proposed an 18 per cent reduction

in the funding of higher education in its 1976 budget."

This reduction, according to University Director of Financial Aid John F. Brugel, occurred partially because the president's position has been to eliminate the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG) program for especially needy students and to reduce the National Direct Student Loan (NDSL) program funds.

Carter supports adequate funding of the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant (BEOG) program which Ford has consistently supported. But Carter cites the SEOG and College Work-Study Program as those that would be "strongly supported."

Loan programs, he suggests, "must be run efficiently while meeting the financial needs of college students."

Various initiatives supported by Carter include:

- giving students better consumer information so they are fully aware of their rights and responsibilities when applying for federal financial assistance.
- offering more counseling and guidance about the various aid options which have been "poorly publicized."
- developing a common application form for all financial aid programs to simplify the procedure.
- tightening up the administrative procedures for all loan programs along the lines of the Higher Education

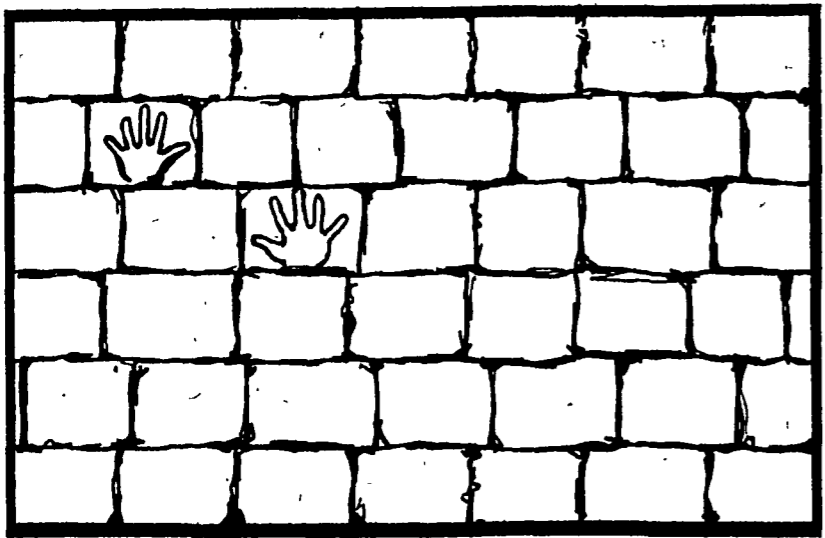


Amendments Act of 1976, which was recently signed by President Ford.

Carter maintains, however, that financial assistance to institutions and students cannot mean very much unless there is a "healthy economy" that enables graduates to secure jobs and utilize their skills and talents.

"This will only be possible if we have new leadership in Washington that is capable of reviving our ailing economy," he continues, stressing a major campaign theme.

IN EDITION



Something there is that loves a wall

Alaska has its Mt. McKinley. Nepal has its Mt. Everest.

Penn State has its wall behind Hammond. And the Mountaineering Division of the Penn State Outing Club wants to climb it.

Jeff Dolbear, president of the division, says the members of the club use the 15-foot retaining wall behind Hammond as a training wall. Dolbear says the climbers get "a very intense workout" from the wall, developing strength in their arms and fingers for when they scale Mt. Nittany.

The University, though, is a bit worried that a club member might fall and sue the University as owner of the ersatz mountain. Therefore, the word came down that henceforth the wall was not to be used for climbing.

Dolbear and other members of the club are negotiating with the University. They hope to reach a compromise, allowing club members to use the wall for climbing if certain safety guidelines are met.

You ask, why in hell would anybody want to climb a wall behind Hammond, anyway?

Silly question. Because it's there, of course.

Weather

Despite this morning's chill, we will have a sunny, windy, mild Indian Summer afternoon with a high temperature of 56. Clear and cool tonight. Low 39. Partly to mostly cloudy tomorrow along with a chance of a few showers. High 50.

PSU prepares for a 49-hour weekend

Eastern Daylight Savings Time ends this weekend. Readers are reminded to turn back their clocks one hour at 2 a.m. Sunday.

If you have trouble remembering whether you turn the clock forward or backward, just remember that what you do in the spring is the opposite of what you do in the fall, and vice versa. If that confuses you, just remember: Spring forward, fall back.

And if that confuses you, just sleep off your hangover Sunday morning. It really doesn't matter, anyhow.

Brotherized in the prime of his life

Albert Williams has been waiting to become a brother at Sigma Phi Epsilon for a long time. More than 33 years, to be exact.

Williams, the State College insurance salesman who's running against Helen Wise for State Legislature from the 77th District, pledged at Sigma Phi Epsilon in the fall of 1943. World War II intervened, however, and it wasn't until last Monday night that Williams became a Sigma Phi Epsilon brother.

Hugh Palmer, president of Sigma Phi Epsilon, said Williams was probably the oldest initiate ever brought into the fraternity. He said the timing of the initiation — just before the election — was coincidental.

Williams said the initiation was "very interesting." He said he has two daughters who attend the

University, both of them little sisters at other fraternities.

"They're fascinated by the initiation," Williams said. "I told them, 'Hell, you should have waited and become little sisters at Sigma Phi Epsilon. Then, you could have been my daughters and my little sisters.'"

And in the runoff, Undecided won!

The results are in from Beaver Campus, and the winner is: Gerald Ford.

In a campus opinion poll, Ford won with 37.4 per cent, Carter took 33.3 per cent, undecided pulled a spectacular 19.7 per cent and Eugene McCarthy drew two per cent. The poll was reported in the Beaver Herald, which noted that the results, "may well set a trend for the remainder of the nation."

But the election is not all our comrades at Beaver are thinking about. According to the poll, 87.8 per cent believe in God; 76 per cent own electric calculators; 24.6 per cent use marijuana regularly; and 64.6 per cent disapprove of homosexual relationships.

Nonetheless, don't think that students at Beaver Campus only ponder serious issues. The poll also surveyed favorite musical groups (Chicago, with Glenn Miller receiving six votes), favorite actresses (Farrar Fawcett-Majors, the Take-It-Off woman) and other topics.

Under most admired person, the Beaverites most often replied "myself." Other receiving votes were father, mother, Larry Cox (?), Jesus Christ and Richard Nixon.

Luckily, Hitler and Donald Duck didn't make the list.

Can't judge a book if it's mutilated

Somebody decided that they didn't want to take the time to take notes on American painters Winslow Homer and Joseph Turner. So they went to Pattee, took out a pair of scissors and cut the information out of the Encyclopedia of World Art.

It was disgusting action but not an unusual one, according to Charles Ness, assistant dean of libraries.

"We sure have a mutilation problem," Ness said. Ness said in 1974-75, 5,600 pages were clipped from periodicals in University libraries. The cost of replacing a page is 60 cents, without considering the cost of staff time.

In the case of the missing artists, the vandal also cut out several pages of color plates. Pages of print can be replaced with photocopies, but the loss of art work presents a different problem.

"You're faced with the decision of replacing the volume — which is very expensive — or copying pages, which wouldn't be extremely satisfactory," Ness said.

Each volume of the Encyclopedia of World Art costs \$50. Thus, due to one person's knife-work, the University could be out \$100.

And that is the cruelest cut of all.

Correction

In yesterday's front-page story on faculty unionization hearings, the Collegian misspelled the names of Marc Kornfeld, a representative of the Penn State University Professional Association, and John Gilliland, of the University.

'Chip' off the block

Chip Carter, son of presidential candidate Jimmy Carter, will speak and meet voters at a rally 3 p.m. today in the HUB.

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