



**Deserted**

Though it looks like a scene from a Russian tundra, the skeleton barn seen through the window of the deserted house beside it, is actually on the way to Stone Valley.

Photo by Dudlnsky

## Pregnancy coalition organized

PHILADELPHIA (UPI) — Feminist lawyers and representatives of women's groups agreed yesterday to organize a coalition to help draft legislation designed to protect pregnant women from discrimination in employment.

The meeting, co-sponsored by the Pennsylvania Commission for Women and the American Civil Liberties Union, was called in response to a Supreme Court decision last week that said companies do not have to pay sick benefits to pregnant workers unless such benefits are provided for in union contracts.

Susan Ross, co-chairman of the meeting, said the 43 persons in attendance agreed to form the Coalition to End Discrimination Against Pregnant Workers and work to draft legislation to combat the high court ruling.

## Weather

Mostly sunny and mild today. High 45. Increasing cloudiness tonight with a period of light snow or rain possible tomorrow. The low tonight will be 34 and high tomorrow 38.

## Analysis

Under the law, which does not go into effect until May 1, 1978, a student, research scholar, or a professor can make single copies of book chapters, periodical or newspaper articles, diagrams or charts in books, or short stories for their own use.

A professor, however, cannot make copies of a work for use in a classroom if it previously has been copied for another class. He can not make more than nine copies of works in a class term, but he can make copies of material like short stories, essays, poems and articles by the same author and of material in periodicals if he does it no more than

three times in a term. Multiple copies to be used in class may only be made if they don't number more than one per student, if they are complete poems of less than 250 words and not more than two pages, or if they are excerpts from longer complete essays or articles of less than 2,500 words, and finally of one chart, diagram, or drawing in a book.

What effect will this law have on much larger systems like the University's libraries?

"Little," said Murray Martin, associate dean of libraries, "until regulations are actually printed." Since the law has a little more than 17 months before it actually goes into effect, the Association of College and Research Libraries is now formulating procedures for following the law's provisions. Dozens of seminars, workshops, and lectures are planned to discuss it.

Under the law's provisions, the libraries are permitted, for inter-library loan purposes, to make up to six copies of a year of periodicals published in the last

year of periodicals published in the last

year of periodicals published in the last

year of periodicals published in the last

# Carter adds 2 to Cabinet

ATLANTA (UPI) — President-elect Jimmy Carter added two more men to his Cabinet yesterday but revealed that the woman widely expected to be named his commerce secretary turned him down.

For the treasury post, he named Michael Blumenthal, 50, chairman of the Bendix Corp. who was a refugee from Nazism. Blumenthal, who holds a Ph.D. in economics, had served in the Kennedy administration as assistant secretary of state for economic affairs.

As secretary of transportation, he named Rep. Brock Adams, 49, of Seattle, Wash., who won respect in Congress for his work on transportation legislation that eventually lead to the Conrail system and as chairman of the House Budget Committee.

Carter told a mid-afternoon news conference both men have "superb backgrounds."

## Blumenthal: new jobs

ATLANTA (UPI) — Treasury Secretary-designate W. Michael Blumenthal said yesterday his goal is to move the American economy forward with "protection against inflation" and the creation of jobs.

In a brief statement after Jimmy Carter announced his appointment, the 50-year-old corporate executive told a national television audience, "Ours is a great country."

"We have tremendous resources, both human and material and I pledge to you, Gov. Carter, I will do my very best to help execute your programs."

Blumenthal served in the Kennedy administration and left federal service during the Johnson administration. But he has remained active in government circles, especially in foreign affairs.

Blumenthal said his goal as treasury secretary will be to marshal the nation's resources "so that our economy can move forward with protection against inflation with the creation of jobs for all and within the context of a world economic environment that provides peace and stability, not only for us, but for all of our friends and allies."

Carter said he notified Blumenthal only Monday that he was being tapped for the treasury job, and Blumenthal said he has not had time to make arrangements for handling his personal finances while he is in government.

But he said, "my financial situation will be an open book for everyone to see."

Last week, Carter named lawyer Cyrus Vance as secretary of state and banker Thomas Bertram Lance as director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Carter was expected to name additional cabinet members at another news conference tomorrow and he said his entire cabinet would be selected by Christmas and would hold its first meeting as a group before New Year's Day.

The incoming President disclosed that Jane Cahill Pfeiffer, a former vice president of International Business Machines, had asked to be taken out of consideration for a post in his administration.

She was thought to have been in line to become secretary of commerce — and only the fourth woman ever to hold a cabinet post.

"Turning to the problems he will face in office, Carter disclosed Vance has been engaging in quiet diplomacy in an attempt to head off an increase in international oil prices. He said he felt some "good" may have been achieved.

Members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) meet this week to decide whether — and by how much — to increase oil prices.

On the domestic economy, Carter avoided a direct answer when asked if he felt the country was in the midst of another recession.

"No matter what the definition is, our economic problem is very severe," he said.

He promised to reveal his economic program even before he takes office Jan. 20.

In other personnel developments in the forthcoming administration:

— Rep. Andrew Young, D-Ga., a black congressman who Carter has said helped him more than anyone to become president, was reported likely to accept appointment as U.S. ambassador to the United Nations.

— Charles Schultze, budget director in the Johnson administration and considered a "moderate" and "pragmatic" economist by colleagues at the Brookings Institution, was reported by the Washington Post to be in line as chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors.

— Physicist Harold Brown, 49, president of the California Institute of Technology, was considered frontrunner for the post of secretary of defense. But Carter said he had made no decision on that post yet.

At his nationally televised news conference, Carter said the economy needs stimulation but he said he

preferred to put the most resources into the creation of jobs and less on a reduction in taxes.

Carter's own economic advisors and a group of business leaders who met with him last week urged about \$20 billion to \$23 billion in economic stimulation, with most going into tax cuts for individuals and businesses.

But Carter fears the effect a permanent tax cut would have on his pledge to balance the budget within four years. He reiterated that pledge yesterday.

"I intend to keep my commitment," he said.

Carter said Vance had met several times with Henry Kissinger, the man he will succeed. Directly and indirectly, Carter said, both men have been pressing the oil-exporting countries to "a general realization" that another price increase "might be counterproductive."

## Adams: reform coming

ATLANTA (UPI) — Rep. Brock Adams, nominated as transportation secretary yesterday by President-elect Jimmy Carter, said he expects his new department to be a prime candidate for reorganization and reform.

The veteran congressman told the news conference at which Carter announced the appointment that he is eager to begin the "most difficult and challenging job."

Adams is a summa cum laude graduate of the University of Washington and a law graduate of Harvard.

The president-elect said Adams will be "playing a role perhaps greater than in recent years" as head of the Transportation Department. The agency includes such offices as the Federal Aviation Administration, Coast Guard, Federal Railroad Administration and National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

"I think this will be a most difficult and challenging job," Adams said, "because I do believe the Department of Transportation, as had been so well-stated by the president-elect, is one of the candidates for reorganization and reform, and it never completed its original shape that was contemplated in 1966."

Adams will be faced with deciding the American future of the British-French Concorde supersonic airliner, which is on a tryout program of landings at Dulles Airport outside Washington, D.C., to see if it is quiet enough to be accepted.

# Saudi Arabia rejects oil price rise

DOHA, Qatar (UPI) — Saudi Arabian oil minister Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani last night appealed for a six-month freeze in oil prices because the world economy "would not tolerate" an oil price increase now.

Yamani's statement surprised the meeting of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, which had been expected to raise the price of oil by at least 10 per cent.

"Even an increase of 5 per cent in the price of petroleum would slow the economic recovery of industrialized countries," Yamani said.

Yamani called for postponement of any decision on a price increase until June next year, after the ministerial meeting of the North-South conference in Paris, and the inauguration of President-elect Jimmy Carter.

The North-South meeting, in which some oil producers are represented, deals with relations between industrialized and developing countries.

Yamani's view conflicted with a

statement by Qatar's oil minister Sheikh Abdel Aziz Khalifa Althani earlier yesterday, who said the West has ignored "crystal clear" warnings to cut its inflation rates and that an increase in petroleum prices is "essential."

And an Algerian news dispatch quoted Algerian Energy Minister Belaid Abesselem as saying on his arrival in Doha:

"It is time to raise the price of oil in a manner to safeguard the interests of OPEC countries, considering at the same time the economic interests of the consumer countries."

The meeting opens today amid security so strong that it has turned the Gulf Hotel, site of the conference, into a virtual armed camp in an effort to prevent a repetition of the guerrilla attack on OPEC's headquarters in Vienna a year ago.

Saudi Arabia, the world's third largest oil producer and the most powerful voice at the conference, had been expected to insist on a moderate 10 per cent increase

at most.

But Yamani said, "I never insisted on a 10 per cent maximum and never said I had expected 10 per cent. Our position was for a reasonable increase if the others insisted, taking into consideration there was a strong economic recovery at that time."

"However, in the last month the recovery was not as strong as we had hoped. Therefore we have changed our position, to freeze the price for the next six months."

Yamani was asked if this was his final word. He replied, "It is our position today and we will do our best to convince the other members with our views — but we never in the past took a position we will not change, even if we think it is a very strong position."

OPEC decisions must be unanimous. Yamani's statement appeared to foretell a hard-fought debate at the conference, where price increase demands range up to 25 per cent.



**Qatar Sheikh Thani**

# Job placement methods may be improved

By DOROTHY HINCHCLIFF  
 Collegian Staff Writer

Better methods for seniors signing up for job interviews were proposed at yesterday's Student Advisory Board meeting, said Raymond Murphy, vice president for Student Affairs.

One suggestion Murphy said would be considered was "making interviews more continuous than having them all right at the start of the term."

Rather than have all companies review job applicants just at the beginning of a term, firms could be scheduled to come intermittently throughout the 10 weeks. Hopefully, this would alleviate the masses of students camping out the night before signing up for job interviews, Murphy said.

An alternative proposal was the idea of students receiving numbers according

to when they filed their applications. Undergraduate Student Government President W.T. Williams said, "Say you had number 10. You could go home until it was time for you to be interviewed," he said.

According to Murphy, there was not much support at the meeting for a lottery system. "If it's not a good way to run dorm assignments, it's not a good way to run job interviews which are even more important," Murphy said.

Williams said he hoped there would be a better system by spring. After the next SAB meeting, Williams said he should have a better idea of when a new program would be started.

The possibility of expanding employment opportunities for students while they are still in school also was discussed. SAB members plan to meet

with townspeople in order to increase the small listing of downtown jobs offered at the student employment center, Murphy said.

In other business, a question was raised about the political subdivision of East Halls. "Four of the dorms lie within College Township and the rest are in the borough," Murphy said.

According to Williams, this means that residents in these four dorms are not allowed to vote in State College elections.

Murphy said one member felt the University could ask College Township to allow these four dorms to be annexed to the borough. However, Murphy added that SAB has not yet formally requested the University to carry out this measure.

Another issue discussed was the possibility of funds being cut by the

federal government for the Veterans Cost and Instruction Program at the University in the fall.

Because veteran enrollment at the University has declined, Vets Club President Jim Nicklin said, it is almost definite that funds will be cut. He added that although veterans still will get Veteran's Administration benefits, there will be no money for counseling, guidance and other aid that has been available for veterans to help them adjust to college life.

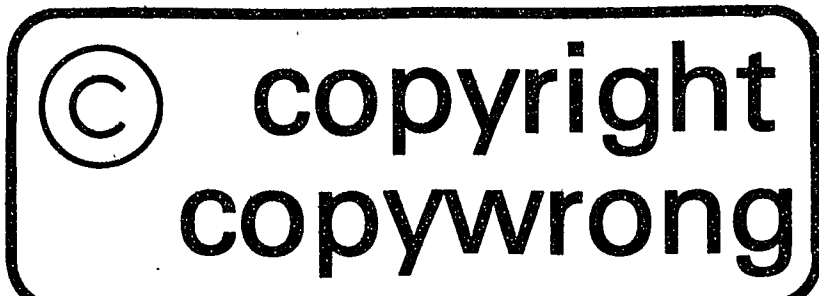
A proposal has gone to University President John W. Oswald for temporary funding, but Murphy said that SAB has not received a response yet.

According to Williams, Oswald will be present at the next SAB meeting Jan. 20. SAB meetings are closed to the public.

# New copyright law threatens mass photo copying

By DEBBIE CAIN and MIKE SEVER  
 Collegian Staff Writers

The new copyright bill recently signed into law will not mean the removal of photocopiers from Pattee Library, according to Murray Martin, associate dean of libraries.



three times in a term. Multiple copies to be used in class may only be made if they don't number more than one per student, if they are complete poems of less than 250 words and not more than two pages, or if they are excerpts from longer complete essays or articles of less than 2,500 words, and finally of one chart, diagram, or drawing in a book.

What effect will this law have on much larger systems like the University's libraries?

"Little," said Murray Martin, associate dean of libraries, "until regulations are actually printed." Since the law has a little more than 17 months before it actually goes into effect, the Association of College and Research Libraries is now formulating procedures for following the law's provisions. Dozens of seminars, workshops, and lectures are planned to discuss it.

Under the law's provisions, the libraries are permitted, for inter-library loan purposes, to make up to six copies of a year of periodicals published in the last

five years, or of excerpts from longer works. They may also make copies of unpublished works for preservation and security purposes, or of published works to replace damaged copies and to copy out-of-print works that can not be secured at a fair price.

As can be seen, in certain cases, the law is very clear, but in others, as in the case of its wording, it is not, and may require Supreme Court interpretations. One understood way of handling materials for all libraries is necessary to avoid confusion.

There is no immediate danger of the

library having to close the stacks to students or having to remove photocopying machines. Martin said such action may never become necessary because publishers are more concerned with inter-library sharing of materials than internal use.

"Pattee Library is one of 21 libraries in the PSU system of libraries," said Stuart Forth, dean of libraries. "This system contains about two million books to serve 65,000 students. This is a small collection in comparison to Harvard, but nevertheless, we receive hundreds of requests for material from all over

every year," he said.

Each library operates on an inter-loan plan, in which students or citizens can go to any library branch and request information that might be held only at the main branch. The librarians at these branches will call Pattee, where the material, usually a periodical article, will be obtained and copied, then sent to the requesting room.

"The new copyright law," said Stuart, "raises the question of whether Penn State is considered one library or separate ones." Depending on how this is interpreted, will determine how the library will be forced to comply with law.

One of the reasons why publishers so strongly supported the bill, is that many specialized journals are having a tough time making ends meet and contend that they are losing money because all this copying is being done. They feel if more copies are wanted, more books should be purchased.

"It's a quandry," said Murray. "Libraries themselves do not have

enough money, so if they can do without they will not go out and purchase these extra books. Therefore, the publishers would not be getting that money anyway."

Printed matter is not the only thing affected by the new law. Records, phototapes, microfilms, and the like also come under these provisions.

Generally speaking, the laws will probably cause little direct personal change for students. Some changes that may take place are that master copies may be made that each student could copy if he needed the material. Thus the one copy requirement for personal use in research will be fulfilled. Another possibility is a study use fee being imposed for the right to copy a work.

As to the internal library effects, more study must be done in that area. "We want to know where we stand by June," Murray said, "in case there are budgetary implications." Larger staffs and more record keeping may become necessary to keep the library functioning in its current state.