

## Carter reorganization plan would begin at the top

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Carter signed the reorganization authorization bill yesterday and said he would begin a "searching examination of the entire government structure" with an overhaul of his own office.

The signing, which took place in the White House Oval Office, was a climax to Carter's two-year presidential campaign in which he repeatedly assailed the Washington bureaucracy.

The bill gives Carter three-year authority to submit reorganization plans to Congress, subject only to a veto by either house. It carries a Republican-sponsored amendment requiring Carter to give the cost-effectiveness of each plan.

"I think of all the campaign speeches I made, the most consistent commitment was that I would move as quickly as possible to improve the efficiency, ef-

fectiveness and sensitivity of the federal government in dealing with the needs of the American people," Carter said during the brief ceremony.

The White House said in a statement that there is "no master list or hidden agenda" for reorganization targets.

But it said Carter has identified several areas for early action, including energy, oil spill pollution control, consumer affairs, civil rights, advisory committees and the executive office.

The executive office, target of the initial reorganization, has grown from a small one concerned largely with budgetary matters during the Franklin Roosevelt administration to the present 18 councils and boards.

White House Press Secretary Jody Powell said recommendations on this reorganization would go to Carter in early June.

Bert Lance, director of the Office of Management and Budget who performed a similar chore when Carter was Georgia governor, will direct the reorganization.

He will head a staff of 32 temporary employees grouped into six areas — national security and international affairs, human resources, economic development, natural resources and energy, regulatory reform and general government.

The White House said reorganization would seek maximum efficiency and economy, "simplify government" so people — average citizens — can understand it, "reduce overlap and paperwork, open up government proceedings and documents to the public, and increase the predictability and consistency of government actions."

## 3,500 families lose housing

## Appalachia ravaged by floods

Floodwaters surging to century high marks left scores of Appalachian communities ravaged yesterday. The runaway waters trapped and drowned victims as they tried to flee and inflicted tens of millions of dollars' damage.

President Carter declared Kentucky a disaster area last night as the worst flooding in a decade covered the state. Estimates indicated some 3,500 families lost their housing, at least temporarily, as a result of the flooding.

The rampage of mountain rivers and streams, and the torrential rains that fed them, were blamed for at least 25 deaths. They drove about 23,000 persons from their homes in six southeastern states.

The flood toll, coupled with deaths of 69 persons in the crash of a hail-battered Southern Airlines jetliner and 22 persons in tornadoes that swept the South, pushed the three-day count of weather-connected fatalities to 116.

Some residents were beginning to return to their homes yesterday. Many found devastation waiting for them.

Bob Ryan, a Williamson, W. Va., firefighter, said, "Anything less than two stories was completely under water. Cars are on top of cars, houses are upside down, the total business district has been wiped out."

Homes, businesses and streets in Williamson were filled with mud and debris. Huge chunks of street and sidewalk had been tossed about by the Tug Fork River floodwaters. Electricity was dead and food and drinking water were in short supply.

The police chief of Haysi, Va., reported, "Only two buildings are considered sound in the entire town." Virginia Gov. Mills E. Godwin appealed for federal disaster relief. He said a conservative estimate was that the state suffered about \$25 million damage to public and private property and \$15 million to roads and bridges.

## Fighting continues in Lebanon

TAYBE, Lebanon (UPI) — Palestinian guerrillas and rightist Christians battered each others' positions in the rocky hills of south Lebanon yesterday in nonstop artillery duels for control of a strategic strip along the Israeli border.

The Palestinians and their Lebanese leftist allies appeared to have the upper hand, retaking this village two miles

from the frontier and capturing Hill 30, one of the commanding heights around it.

More than 200 guerrillas with tanks, armored vehicles, artillery and mortars held the tiny town, empty of inhabitants since the rightists seized it last week. They said they took Taybe in a "short, clean fight" on Monday.

Mortar and artillery shells whistled overhead and slammed into old stone houses with deafening roars as the rightists, angered by their setback, pumped shot after shot into the Palestinian lines.

U.S. Ambassador Richard Parker, pressing a diplomatic initiative in Beirut to head off a further escalation of the clashes, met with Lebanon's defense minister and new army commander and with a right-wing Christian leader.

President Elias Sarkis held emergency consultations with his defense chief and the leader of the 30,000-man Arab peace-keeping force and also met with the Soviet ambassador to Lebanon.

The guerrilla commander at Taybe, Abu Nabil, said he was holding off returning the rightist fire to give his men a chance to collect the arms and ammunition — much of it bearing Israeli

army markings — left behind by the Christians.

"Then, at 2:30 p.m., he barked into his walkie-talkie: 'All positions open fire,' and the Palestinians unleashed their own barrage."

The recapture of Taybe, apparently with Syrian encouragement, halted a week-long rightist offensive. The fighting, which engulfed many other villages in the south, was the fiercest in Lebanon since last fall.

In Israel, the state-run television network quoted military sources as saying the rightists have shown "very poor" fighting ability. The sources added it was "doubtful" the Christians, outnumbered 5 to 1 by the Palestinians and leftists, could hold out for long, according to the network.

A Christian militiaman who crossed the border into northern Israel said the Phalangists' morale was dropping.

"Without help we won't be able to hold out against the stronger Palestinian forces," he said.

Sarkis met separately with Soviet Ambassador Alexander Soldatov, Foreign and Defense Minister Fuad Butros and Col. Ahmed al Hajj, the Lebanese commander of the peace-keeping force.



A woman walks past the closed doors of the State Theatre (right). The State was shut down by local code enforcement officers. The theatre was cited (left) for a number of violations of local building and fire codes.



centre region code enforcement  
 118 south hester street state college, pennsylvania 16801 814-327-1111  
 April 6, 1977

THE STATE THEATRE

NOTICE

THIS PLACE OF ASSEMBLY CLOSED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY - State College Borough

NAME OF AUTHORIZED DEPARTMENT HAVING JURISDICTION - Code Enforcement Department, Centre Region Council of Governments

THE CHAPTER AND SECTION OF THE COOP UNDER WHICH THIS NOTICE IS ISSUED - B.O.C.A. Basic Building Code, Article 1, Section 125.1, "Vacating Structures" and B.O.C.A. Basic Fire Prevention Code, Article 1, Section F-105.1, Subsection 1, 3, 7 and 9;

Ordinance 713 of the Borough of State College adopting the B.O.C.A. Basic Building Code and the B.O.C.A. Basic Fire Prevention Code.

DATE THIS PLACARD WAS POSTED - April 6, 1977

NO PERSON SHALL DEFACE OR REMOVE THIS PLACARD FROM ANY PLACE OF ASSEMBLY WHICH HAS BEEN ORDERED CLOSED.

*Robert M. Reichenbaugh*  
 Code Enforcement Officer  
 Deputy Fire Marshal

## State Theatre forced to close

After a borough code enforcement inspection yesterday morning, the State Theatre, 128 W. College Ave., was posted and ordered closed because of dangerous conditions, according to Robert M. Reichenbaugh, a code enforcement officer.

Reichenbaugh, State College Deputy Fire Marshal, and fellow code enforcement officer Bob Nellis inspected the theatre and found it in violation of the borough's building and fire codes.

According to Reichenbaugh, the theatre has leaks in the roof, causing

plaster to fall into the seating area. He also cited extension cords stapled to the wall leading to a bare wire on a set of lights over the stage. Another violation found was an unused balcony containing rubbish, cardboard boxes and flammable oil-based paints.

"The exit lights are indistinguishable and two main exit doors are chained and padlocked shut, even when the theatre is open for business," Reichenbaugh said. He added that the doors remained chained and padlocked during the

showing of movies.

Merle Baker, manager of the State, when contacted replied, "I have no information in this case."

The Cinemette Corporation of America, located in Pittsburgh and owner of the State and other local theatres, was unaware of the closure yesterday afternoon, a Cinemette official said.

"The theatre will be closed until further notice," Reichenbaugh said. Corrections must be made and the building must be reinspected before it can open, he added.

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## Weather

Partial sunshine this morning will give way to mostly cloudy skies this afternoon. Showers or snow flurries are possible late this afternoon and tonight. High today 48 and low tonight 33. Blustery, cold weather will return again tomorrow, with a high of only 39.

## Virginity losing popularity among college students

By SHERI POLIS  
 Collegian Staff Writer

Penn State students are aware of the legend that the stone Obelisk on campus will crumble when a virgin walks by. The Obelisk stands today exactly the same as when it was built 78 years ago.

Legend also has it at West Chester State College that a water tower is built every time a virgin graduates. At this time there is only one water tower, in existence since 1965.

The evidence provided by these and other popular college legends seems to indicate that virgins are becoming obsolete on college campuses.

Stella R. Goldberg, associate professor of Child Development and Family Relations, said recently in a lecture: "Some people have suggested that ten years from now, if one wishes to find a virgin over 21 years old, they may have to visit the Smithsonian Institute."

But Goldberg adds that "there are many males and females who still desire to remain virgins until they marry."

Graham Spanier, assistant professor of human development, believes it is difficult to predict the future of virginity.

"Right now we're in a college atmosphere that's very different from how it was 10 years ago or how it will be 10 years from now," he said.

Within recent decades there have been many conflicting attitudes toward premarital sexual practices.

A study taken by Alfred C. Kinsey in 1948 showed that of women who had been born before 1900, only 14 per cent of single women had sexual intercourse before they were 25 years old. But 36 per cent of single women born between 1900 and 1910 had premarital sexual intercourse, the study said.

In 1936, Dr. Maurice Chideckel claimed that "incessant association,

auto trips, vacationing together, alcohol, petting parties, sex talk, knowledge of contraceptives" all led to premarital sex.

"In this age of opportunity, there are only two ways to choose, either consistent restraint, or when sexual stimulation becomes intolerable, early marriage," he said.

He said that females struggle to suppress sexual impulses.

While Chideckel clearly ruled out premarital sex as an alternative, he added that "virginity is an attempted defiance of the laws of nature, hence is unnatural and against all concepts of biology."

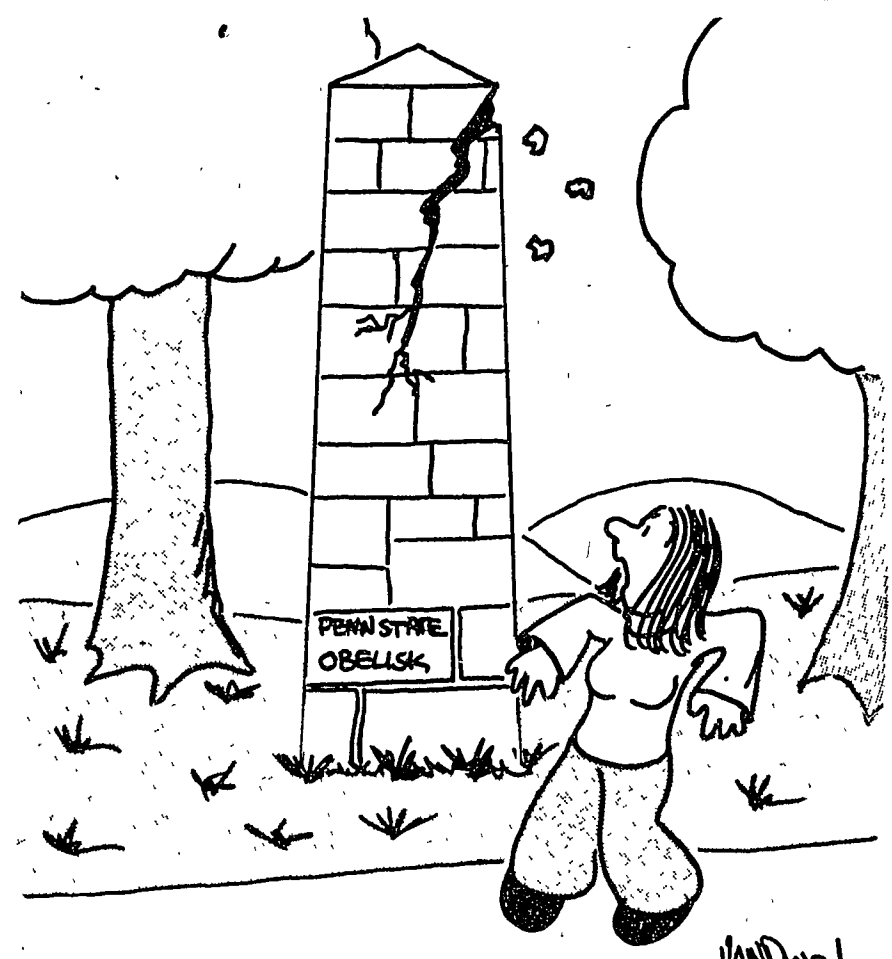
Fred Brown, an associate professor of psychology at New York University, and Rudolph T. Kempton of Vassar College co-authored a book entitled, "Sex Questions and Answers," in 1950.

"In a society where the sowing of wild oats by men is regarded tolerantly," they said, "the expression of desire is more open and its satisfaction is more likely. Women are not permitted a similar freedom. . . . A woman who violates the sex conventions may find herself a social outcast as a result of her rebelliousness. It is therefore necessary for her to restrain her cravings until marriage permits their gratification."

A survey taken at the University of Virginia showed that in 1943-44, 45 per cent of male students had premarital sex. In 1967-68, the proportion had risen to 61.8 per cent and 74.9 per cent of college males had premarital sex by 1969-73, the survey said.

Frank W. Finger predicted from the study, taken over a 30 year period, that "we may expect close to three-fourths of college males of the mid-1970's to be non-virgins."

While the statistics show that male students became increasingly more



sexually experienced, the female students were still expected to remain virginal.

Alix Kates Shulman wrote in a popular novel entitled, "Memoirs of an Ex-Prom Queen."

"In the five months I had been going with Joey," the title character recalled, "he'd come closer to 'getting in' than

anyone else, but I had always managed to resist."

"What happened to the girls who gave in," she continued, "and even to those only suspected of giving in, was an unthinkable nightmare. . . . Renee Thomas had been expelled for allegedly going all the way. . . . Girls sneered at her, boys abused her, her name ap-

peared in all the graffiti, freshmen gaped at her in disbelief. She would never marry in Baybury. She'd have been better off dead."

In a 1974 issue of "Playboy Magazine," Kathy, an 18 year old virgin from the University of Mississippi, supported the double standard.

"I wouldn't want my husband to be a virgin," she said. "I would think it was a little queer. Somebody's got to have a little experience. I was taught you have your good girls and your bad girls. And men go to bad girls to lose their virginity and then they marry the good girls."

In the Nov.-Dec. 1976 issue of "Humanist Magazine," Warren Mintz, an assistant professor of sociology at Hofstra University stated the reason why women must remain virginal while men seek sexual experience.

"Women have been kept from knowledge of their sexual capacity," Mintz said, "in hopes that without standards of comparison any level of performance will have to be acceptable."

"By convincing women that sex is a male thing," he said "and by threatening to abandon any woman who might confront his feelings of inadequacy. . . . men (are) protecting themselves."

hard-line Kissinger critic who called Carter's approach "fundamentally right."

The sudden chorus of support suggested to some Capitol Hill observers that the Carter-Vance strategy, all along, may have been line up domestic support first and worry about the Russians later.

Basically, the President proposed reducing nuclear missile and bomber arsenals well below the totals agreed to in the preliminary 1974 Vladivostok agreement. Failing that, he called for ratification of the Vladivostok accord without including the U.S. cruise missile or the Soviet Backfire bomber.

Yesterday, Byrd called Carter's package "sound," and suggested the Soviets may be bluffing.

"We must learn the lesson that the Soviets are tough bargainers," he said. "They say 'no' today and 'yes' six months from now."

Williamson, a professor of sociology at Lehigh University, said in 1966 that "a recent study of 11 university campuses revealed that only six per cent of the sample could justify a man's indulgence in premarital sex relations and still deny the same privilege to a woman."

He also said a study of college males showed that those students who believed in a double standard had a higher rate of premarital intercourse.

New attitudes were forming when a Gestalt therapist in Boulder, Colorado, Susan Dickses Hubbard, wrote in a 1976 issue of "Humanist Magazine" that "there exists a new set of values and judgments to contend with. Women and men these days experience anxiety and embarrassment about a lack of sexual experience or appetite."

Hubbard recalled speaking to one female freshman at the University of Colorado who expressed anxiety over being a virgin.

"Most of her friends claimed to have had affairs already, and she presumed there was something wrong with her because she was different," Hubbard said.

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