



Ralph Moyer, business administrator for the State College Area School Board and Duane Doty, board president, ponder next year's budget figures.

Tax won't affect rentals

By ROSEMARY GARHART
 Collegian Staff Writer

Most apartment rental rates will not increase further this fall, despite a four-mill property tax hike approved by the State College Area School Board.

The millage increase means school taxes on property with a \$40,000 market value, for example, will rise from \$640 to \$672 annually.

Several rental agency representatives said they anticipated the property tax increase and had raised fall rents accordingly.

A J.A. Hawbaker Realty representative said their budget was made up last November and reflected estimated changes in property taxes.

Some agencies who did not expect a four-mill increase are unable to raise their rates.

"We are committed to our rates. There is no escalation clause in our leases," Mrs. Cooner of Lenwood Realtors said.

Most of the agencies' representatives agreed, however, that the millage increase will have some effect on rental rates in the long run. But none of the agencies could say how great an impact the tax increase may have.

The school board approved this year's budget of \$13,452,960 last Monday, calling for the millage increase and a capital outlay loan of \$162,000.

The loan, board members agreed, will not be taken if additional funds are received from the state.

Board President Duane J. Doty said although no state aid is expected, the school district's chance for increased state funding is better than ever before.

Cut from the budget was \$50,000 for furnace conversions

and \$36,000 for instructional equipment replacement.

Board member Loretta Jeffreys objected to the furnace conversion expenditures, saying the price of oil is bound to increase after the schools have converted to oil heating.

"Why do we have to convert if we can stay open with natural gas? The likelihood of closing school is smaller this year because we've been re-classified," Jeffreys said.

Physical Plant Director Frank Brown said the government has re-classified some of the schools, thus allotting them more natural gas this winter. The three schools not re-classified have already converted to oil heating, according to Brown, so they also are in no danger of closing this winter.

Included in the budget is \$13,500 for a revised gifted program. This amount is \$35,000 less than the original proposal and will be used as salaries for a resource teacher and a clerk-typist.

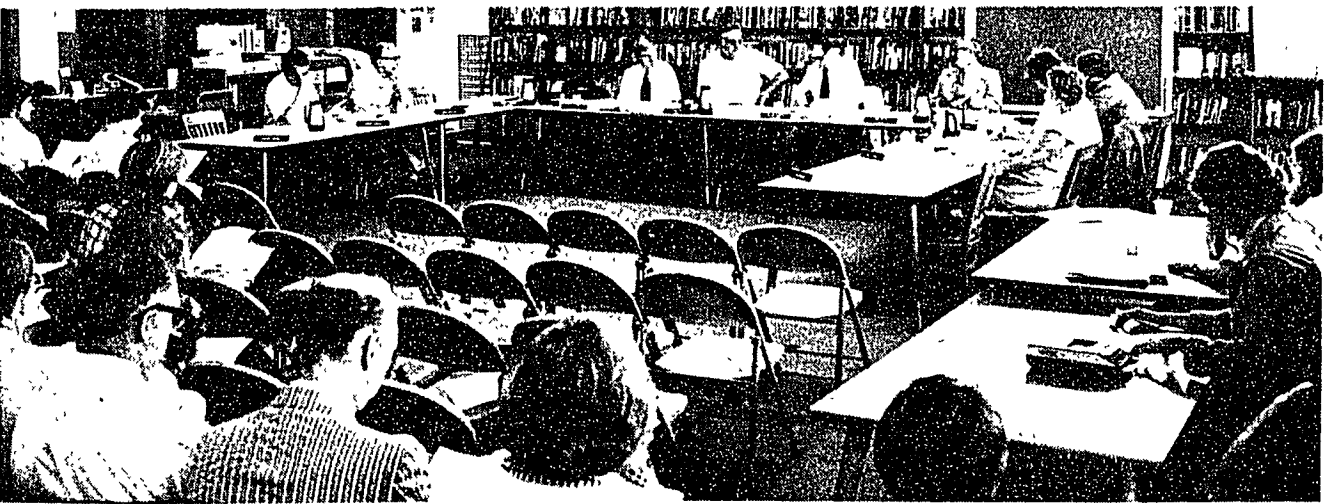
"The program is an attempt to comply with the law requiring programs for exceptional children," said Superintendent of Schools William E. Babcock.

The \$32,000 originally proposed for a motivational resource center was reduced to \$27,000 for two teachers and teaching supplies.

The center, approved on a one-year trial basis, will deal with disruptive students. Blossom Aberg, director of pupil personnel services, said there were 49 students with 16 or more referrals for disciplinary problems last year.

"Similar programs have returned 50 to 75 per cent of these students to regular classrooms," Aberg said.

The motivation program will operate on the junior high school level with specially-trained teachers conducting half-day class sessions.



... A sparse crowd looks on as the board passed a four-mill hike in real estate taxes that eventually could mean higher rents.

Student trustee hopefuls await selection decision

By LAURA SHEMICK
 Collegian Staff Writer

The Student Trustee Selection Committee has recommended three prospective trustees to the state Secretary of Education in Harrisburg.

They are Jeannette A. Morris (grad-community development), Diana L. Foderaro (6th liberal arts and engineering) and Keith McClellan (10th-speech communication and political science).

Acting Secretary of Education Robert N. Hendershot will inform the committee through chairman Alex Holt if the three names are sufficient. Hendershot asked for between three and five names, Holt said.

If more are requested, Holt will ask the committee if they wish to recommend more names, Holt said.

The sixteen applicants were asked by the committee for their views on the role of trustee and various questions about the University's function, Holt said. They were asked general questions by the committee about information on their applications also.

On her application, Morris wrote, "The priorities of a student trustee should be to represent the best interests of the student population legitimately to the rest of the board members, and to encourage the voicing of special concerns to the trustees through both formal and informal means."

Morris, who graduated from the University in May, was the Associated Student Activities Budget Committee chairman for three years. The budget committee allocates funds to student groups. She was also an RA and chairman of the Student Advisory Board during her undergraduate years.

McClellan wrote a student trustee "should assume the role of 'student advocate'... he should present the student's 'case' before the board while trying to block measures that are against student interests."

McClellan listed his qualifications as president of the Penn State Forensics team, Omicron Delta Kappa member, and Parmi Nous president in his application. He also listed his Penn State Outing Club Ski Patrol membership and Colloquy Debate Panel membership as qualifying activities.

Candidate Foderaro said her priorities would be "two-fold... communication would be my first goal. Giving lucid, effective input to the board involves gathering and organizing information from many sources... My second goal would be to work effectively with the board itself. This involves being a verbal, active member of the board."

Foderaro, a State College native, listed as her qualifications being an RA for South Halls, a USG legal affairs staff member, president of Interlandia folk

dance club, Penn State Thespians member, and a former LaVie staffer. She also listed her membership in Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority.

The governor suggested the graduate or undergraduate student candidates: — should have demonstrated concern for the welfare of both students and the University as a whole. — should understand a trustee's responsibilities and the obligation to strengthen the long-range health of the University. — should be able to fill a three-year term even if no longer enrolled.

Holt said the committee decided that it was not necessary for a candidate to be a student and could have graduated from the University. He also said he was encouraged by the number of Commonwealth campus applicants for the position. None of the final choices is from Commonwealth campuses, however.

The current student trustee, Dion Stewart, will graduate from the University in December. Holt said the committee had hoped that the state would approve a new trustee in time for the next trustee meeting in July, but that there was no deadline on the selection.

The Secretary of Education will probably interview all the candidates, Holt said. The final appointment will be made by Gov. Shapp.

From Justice head to convict

Mitchell last Watergater jailed

by United Press International

H.R. Haldeman went to jail yesterday for his role in Watergate. John Mitchell has until noon today to surrender to U.S. marshals — the last man convicted in the scandal to go to prison.

Haldeman, 50, chief of staff in Richard Nixon's White House, walked into the administration building at the federal prison camp in Lompoc, Calif., gave his name and the process of fingerprinting and photographing began.

Mitchell, 63, Nixon's attorney general and campaign manager, will enter the federal prison camp at Maxwell AFB, Ala. He will be the first attorney general in American history to go to jail.

Mitchell was not heard from yesterday. He was believed to be putting his affairs in order at his New York City home.

Haldeman and Mitchell face sentences of 30 months to eight years for conspiracy, obstruction of justice and perjury. They could make their first application for parole about the end of next summer.

Both prison camps are minimum security facilities which have no fences and are described as "country clubs" for white collar criminals.

"It's an open camp. No fence and no towers," said Lompoc Warden Lawrence Grossman.

"It used to be an Army camp."

Grossman said Haldeman would be assigned to one of the 35-man dormitories and given a job at the 40,000 acre prison camp.

"There are a number of different kinds of jobs," he said. "There's food service, grass cutting, federal prison industries, maintenance details and other things he can do. He will have his evenings free."

Haldeman said he was writing a book about the Nixon White House, one with "the gloves off and no holds barred."

The final two Watergate figures to be convicted will begin serving their sentences five years and five days after five burglars were captured inside the offices of the Democratic National Committee with wiretapping equipment.

Consumer prices rose in May

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Consumer prices rose substantially for the fifth straight month in May, although the 0.6 per cent increase reflected some easing of food prices, the Labor Department reported yesterday.

The May increase for consumer goods represented a 7.4 per cent compound annual rate — somewhat below increases averaging 10 per cent since the beginning of 1977.

But it meant little significant change in a recent inflationary surge, which President Carter's economic advisors expect will continue through the summer. Prices have risen much faster this year than they did in late 1976.

In the first five months of 1977, American consumers have endured accelerated price increases of 0.6 per

cent in March and May, 0.8 per cent in January and April, and 1 per cent in February.

Food and fuel prices have been largely responsible for the surge. But administration economists predict these prices will ease in the months ahead, allowing inflation to cool to a 6.5 per cent annual rate by the end of 1977.

Already in May there was evidence that food and fuel prices are no longer increasing faster than other goods. One Commerce Department analyst described it as "some cause for optimism."

He said May's overall 0.6 per cent increase was "getting back to a more decent rate — a demonstration of what happens when we don't have those big increases in food and fuel."

Food prices rose 0.7 per cent in May, less than half the rate during April. Although coffee prices continued to climb 10.3 per cent, vegetables dropped 13.5 per cent.

Gasoline, fuel oil and coal rose a moderate 0.8 per cent. All nonfood commodities were up 0.4 per cent for the third straight month, and service costs rose 0.7 per cent.

The Consumer Price Index stood at 180.6 in May, reflecting a 6.7 per cent increase over the past year. This means that goods and services costing \$100 in 1967, have increased by \$80.60 over the past decade.

Wholesale food prices declined in May, but they are slow to affect the retail market.

New Pa. motor code covers bikers, pedestrians

HARRISBURG (AP) — The new Pennsylvania Motor Vehicle Code that takes effect July 1 has something for everybody, even pedestrians and bicyclists who will be covered by its rules for the first time.

Here in question and answer form is an explanation of the new provisions:

Q. Will I have to do anything to my bike to comply with the new law?

A. Only if you ride at night. If you do, your bike must have a headlight visible at least 500 feet in front, a red reflector visible 100 to 600 feet to the rear, plus amber reflectors on either side.

Q. Will I have to install a bell or horn on my bike?

A. No. A reminder, though, sirens are not permitted on bikes.

Q. Must I obey red lights, stop signs and other traffic signs while on my bike?

A. Yes. Bicyclists have the same rights and duties as drivers. That means waiting at a red light even though no traffic is approaching on the cross street. At the same time, motorists are required to respect bicyclists as legitimate highway users and should drive so as not to endanger bicyclists.

Q. Does that mean I have to ride in the

same direction as traffic and only on the right hand side of the road?

A. Yes.

Q. Are there any rules about use of bikepaths?

A. Yes. You must ride the bike on the special path or lane where available and not in the adjacent street.

Q. Are there any restrictions about riding in groups?

A. On the street, bicyclists cannot ride more than two abreast.

Q. Any restrictions about two people riding on one bike?

A. If your bike is a single seat bike,

you are not permitted to carry anyone else on the bike. The bike must be used for the number of people for which it was designed or equipped. However, adults are permitted to carry a child in a backpack or sling.

Q. Are you saying the law will not permit the use of child carriers that attach to the back of bikes?

A. That's right, according to a literal reading of the law, say state attorneys. But the Transportation Department has proposed a clarifying amendment to allow the carriers.

Q. Any restrictions about riding on sidewalks?

A. In business districts, you cannot ride on the sidewalk unless permitted by sign.

Q. What about in other areas?

A. You may ride on the sidewalk in nonbusiness districts but must give an audible warning bell, horn or vocal warning when overtaking a pedestrian.

Q. What are the penalties if you disobey the bicycle laws?

A. Each violation carries a fine of \$10.

Q. How are pedestrians affected by the new law?

A. In effect, the state will have a limited anti-jaywalking law on the books.

Q. What does the law say?

A. In urban areas, a pedestrian must cross at the intersection with marked crosswalks. He is not permitted to jaywalk in the middle of the block if there are traffic lights at both ends of the block.

Traffic code may cost millions

HARRISBURG (AP) — The new Motor Vehicle Code may cost more than \$8 million in federal and state funds by the time it's entirely in place next year, documents indicate.

Most of the money is going for new road signs and color identification photographs for driver's licenses.

The road signs, including "no turn on red" for intersections the state decides won't qualify for the new right turn on red regulation, will cost \$3.6 million, according to estimates by the state Transportation Department.

The photo system will cost another \$3.4 million.

It works out to about \$2 for each of the state's four million drivers.

The state police has spent nearly \$729,000 training 9,981 state and local

police officers for the new code, a spokesman said.

And the state housekeeping agency, the Department of General Services, will spend upwards of \$25,000 printing copies of the code. It will go on sale for about \$1 a copy, a spokesman said.

No estimates are yet available on costs to municipalities, which have greater responsibilities under the code. They can designate intersections where they don't want right turns on red and can set their own speed limits after they complete traffic studies.

PennDOT and the state police have relied on the federal government to help bear some of the costs.

The federal government was expected to come up with \$1.5 million for the signs and has given the state police \$69,725 to

help defray training costs.

Most of the rest had to be absorbed in the two departments' existing budgets.

PennDOT was to cancel some equipment purchases to help meet the increased costs.

The department has asked the legislature for an additional \$657,000 this year. But the bill is caught in the budget logjam in the state House.

Actually, that amount may not be needed this year, an official in PennDOT's fiscal section said. PennDOT wanted to use part of it to start the photo ID program, which has since been delayed because of technical problems. The program doesn't have to be underway until July 1, 1978.

Once the photo ID system starts, motorists will pay \$1 for each photo.

Questions and Answers

on the new Pennsylvania vehicle code

