

Very interesting

In this era of tuition hikes and financial woes for the University, it's interesting to see how the administration cuts and adds personnel to make the budget fit.

Apparently, they cut from student services and add to the University bureaucracy.

Effective August 15, the administration will have a new bureaucrat: the executive assistant to the Provost.

Effective Spring Term, five positions were eliminated from the Ritenour Health Center.

Students lost a health educator, a clinical psychologist, a billing clerk, a doctor and a doctor's assistant.

Old Main will gain an executive assistant to the Provost

(not to be confused with regular assistants of which there are two).

The new executive, Richard L. Morrill, will come to the University with the new Provost, Edward D. Eddy, to serve on some University-wide committees and work on special projects relating to academic work.

The clinical psychologist is needed, says Undergraduate Student Government President Grant Ackerman, because there are 70 patients currently being treated by the mental health center who benefit from the therapist's services.

Next month Morrill will move into his brand new office

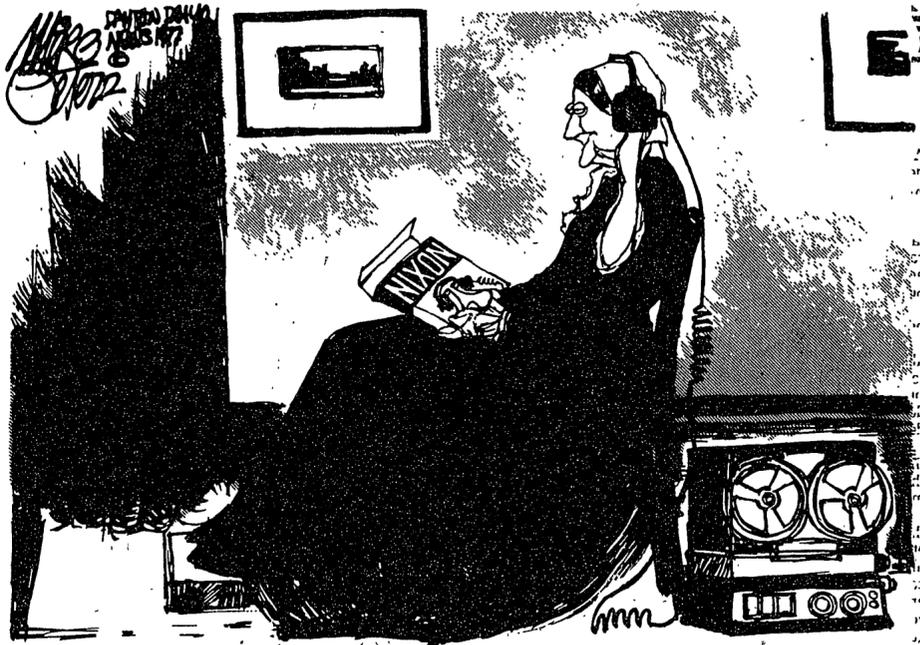
and begin his new job at an undisclosed salary.

Ackerman and Helen Barrow, chairman of Ritenour's student advisory board, will meet with University officials to "press" for reinstatement of the five jobs.

"Students have no input into budgeting," Barrow said last week. "We have no way of knowing if cutbacks could have been made in other areas."

Maybe if students press hard enough, cutbacks and additions to the staff could be discussed before enacted.

The administration might even open up an "Office for Student Budgeting Input." But then we might lose another doctor.



From the editor

Editor: 'I am a greedy bastard'

The want of money has been a unifying theme of too many issues this summer.

Teamsters threaten a strike, administrators fret over the state's appropriation to the University, state legislators stall over the budget, and students attempt to meet the increasing expenses of an education. All have combined into a covetous cry for more cash.

The desire for money. It has been the issue of the summer no matter where one turns, and last week it began to wear on me.

All people seemed to be little more than avaricious bastards. My mistake, however, was that I had forgotten how important to human nature greed is. Last week refreshed my memory of this basic lesson.

My naive first surfaced in an editorial a couple of weeks ago in which I scolded the State College Area School District for blaming Philadelphia as the sole culprit for limited state funding to area school districts. The impoverished inner city needs proportionately more state support of education than does a school district such as State College, I reasoned.

One professor (and State College resident) disagreed with me.

"Fuck Philadelphia," was his rational letter to the Editor. He obviously had a point and I would have printed his letter except readers probably would not have understood what he really meant.



Jeff Hawkes

His argument in favor of greed did not sink in, though. Just this past week I editorialized that the Teamsters should strike if they truly need an 8 per cent wage increase to maintain their standard of living. However, I reprimanded the union for authorizing a strike in a vote in which a minority of the members participated.

How can so many workers stay away from a strike vote if they desperately need more money? I pondered.

Letters quickly arrived, again pointing out my naivete over pecuniary matters.

One student wrote that no Teamster wage increase is ever justified because the increasingly impoverished students, studying to become doctors and lawyers, will have to support the unfair burden.

One Teamster wrote that his union should not be considered the sole villain in asking for a pay raise that might cause a second tuition hike Winter Term. After all, aren't all the other University employees getting pay raises, too?

Meanwhile, in Harrisburg state legislators aren't fond of a tax hike this year. Never mind that state employees may be laid off and supported by state unemployment and welfare money. Never mind that schools and colleges may have to slash programs and wound the quality of education.

Instead the legislators reckon that voters find it hard to re-elect someone who makes them pay more taxes. So who can blame the poor politicians?

By the end of last week I was cussing everyone for being greedy bastards. Then I woke up. If everyone is a greedy bastard, then I'm no exception. We all

seek what is best for ourselves; we all protect our self-interest. What's wrong with that? It's a glorious part of human nature.

I'm as greedy as the next person. It's beautiful!

I really don't want the Teamsters to strike. It would just cost me more tuition and my dorm's bathroom won't get cleaned. Phooey on the Teamsters.

I really don't mind a tax hike this year. I don't have a job, so it won't hurt me. Besides, a tax hike might keep my tuition down. Tax away.

And I don't want Philadelphia blamed for anything as silly as less state aid to public education. After all, I'm a Phillies fan.

I'm so relieved that I finally woke up. I'm a bastard and greedy and proud of it. I hope you are too. Greed is the essence of survival.

Our Constitution even guarantees our right to the pursuit of property — and happiness.

Greed is the reason for our very survival. Ask Darwin. Ask Ayn Rand.

Now, I just hope we all will have the good fortune to die rich.



Letters to the Editor

Collegian forum

Almost a legend

By BILL CLUCK
President, Penn State
Organization for the Reform
of Marijuana Laws

Marijuana: It's almost legal, isn't it?

The time has come to stop treating marijuana smokers like criminals.

Almost 40 million Americans have tried marijuana. About 50 per cent of Penn State's student body use marijuana regularly.

Obviously, we are not vicious criminals who rape, murder and laugh uncontrollably, as depicted by that classic film "Reefer Madness."

Since 1970, over two million people have been arrested for marijuana in the United States. How many of those people have had their careers destroyed because of their criminal record?

In Pennsylvania in 1976, 8,751 people were arrested for possession of under one ounce of marijuana. That comprised 77 per cent of all drug arrests in the states. It cost \$10 million in law enforcement resources to prosecute otherwise law-abiding

citizens. That is taxpayers money that should be used to stop more serious crime.

What can we do to solve the problem? Legalize marijuana? No! Although many of you would like to see that happen, it is not politically realistic. I wouldn't want to encourage recreational drug use-abuse. Look at all the problems that alcohol and tobacco are causing.

NORML is seeking a more rational approach to the marijuana issue.

Decriminalization, removing criminal penalties for possession of small amounts of marijuana, is now in effect in ten states, including New York, North Carolina and Mississippi.

Contrary to popular belief, if marijuana is decriminalized, usage will not increase substantially. In Oregon, usage went up only 4 per cent since they decriminalized in 1973. California saved \$25 million in law enforcement resources since they changed their pot law in 1976.

Politicians like decriminalization

because it means they aren't encouraging usage, they just don't think their kid should face a possible 30 days in jail and/or a \$500 fine for smoking a joint.

However, a lot of legislators in Harrisburg feel that their constituents are against decriminalization.

I feel that we have an excellent chance for marijuana reform in Pennsylvania. Think about it. No more paranoia. You will be able to come out of the closets. Besides, our closets are already overcrowded.

Letters have to be written. Legislators do read their mail. You would be surprised that the impact of one or two well written letters can have on a representative.

Come to our next meeting Wednesday, July 13 in 225 HUB at 8 p.m. Bring a friend and a pen. We need your help.

After all, if all the people who smoke marijuana were put in jail, there would be no room for real criminals.

Discrimination

On the evening of June 29, a bit of discrimination took place at the Lambda Chi Alpha house at a party they sponsored; perhaps discrimination is too harsh for what transpired.

I noticed the announcement of their party as I sat in class waiting for a professor to arrive. I saw that the male segment of the population would be assessed a fee of \$1.25 to attend the party and the female clientele would be admitted for nothing — free — no charge!

I know that no one likes to be discriminated against. These days, sexual discrimination many times causes nasty repercussions. The organization was obviously out to make money, but why at the expense of one segment of the population? Are the members that hard up that they'll do this sort of thing just to have women around? Got pimples, guys?

A lot of people will say that women don't drink as much beer as guys. Well, then charge by the beer, instead of making the guys pay for what the women drink.

Perhaps the women who always yell "discrimination!" at the tiniest of transgressions should do the same here. "Let us be treated like men! Make us pay, too!" But, I doubt that that sentiment was expressed.

I imagine a lot of labels like sexist will be thrown in my face, but I'm in favor of equal rights. Easy to say, hard to prove, right?

This appears to be somewhat of a tradition at colleges as close as I can figure out. I feel the people who are being exploited should look closer. The guys are paying for two people to drink, whether they had a date or not and the women look as if they are being used to satisfy the members own needs. May sound far fetched to some, but not to me.

Equal rights is an admirable thing, but not when it is arbitrarily administered. Women do carry wallets, too, you know.

Jeff Stauffer
10th-political science

Love potion

I would like to correct several statements that were made in the recent Daily Collegian article concerning the gypsy moth "love potion."

First of all, the substance is a synthetic pheromone, not a hormone, since it is released to the outside of the body and is received by another individual.

Secondly, the article implied that this was a recent discovery. Disparlure, the name of the synthetic pheromone, was synthesized more than seven years ago and has been extensively tested. Many of these studies have been conducted here, at Penn State, and further testing is being done at this time.

Thirdly, the pheromone is released by the female adult, not by the caterpillar. It is the adult stage which is the mating stage and lasts for approximately seven days. The caterpillar is the destructive feeding stage and it lasts for about eight weeks.

Lastly, I would like to point out that the use of the chemical, against the gypsy moth, is only effective in those areas where there is a low density population of the insect. In areas of high population, the probability of a male finding the female simply overwhelms the disruptive effect of the synthetic pheromone.

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the daily **Collegian**

JEFFREY HAWKES
EDITOR

SCOTT R. SESLER
BUSINESS MANAGER

It's a mad mad mad mad world

By ROSE DeWOLF
Philadelphia Bulletin

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Picture yourself in this situation. It is after midnight . . . you have gone to bed. You are awakened by a noise . . . was that glass breaking? You go down to your living room to check. And there you find a total stranger, sitting in an armchair, casually smoking a cigarette.

You call the police. "Arrest him," you say. "He has broken into my house."

"Your house?" says the stranger. "This is MY house and YOU are the intruder." He tells the police to arrest you.

This actually happened four weeks ago to a couple who live in the Wynnefield section of Philadelphia. The police, after sorting out identities, discovered that the stranger is a young man named Gary Denby who has been committed to Byberry State Hospital. The police returned Denby to Byberry.

That's not the end of the story. Two days later, Denby was back again,

ringing the doorbell, trying to get in. He came in the afternoon and again at 12:30 p.m. The police took him back to Byberry again.

The couple began to get a little scared. How long was this going to go on?

True, Denby has never tried to hurt them but that doesn't necessarily convince them he never will — as long as Denby is convinced they are the interlopers in "his" home.

According to Dr. Jane Perrine of Byberry, Denby has this illusion that he received \$1 million while in high school and he believes he used part of that to "buy" this house. Why this particular house? That's a mystery. Denby never lived there. It isn't particularly luxurious or unusual. And it certainly isn't a convenient commute from the hospital.

But the mystery of why Gary Denby has selected this house does not bother the couple who live in it half so much as the mystery of how a committed mental patient can find it so easy to make

repeated visits there. Why didn't the police arrest him for breaking and entering and put him safely in jail? Or why doesn't Byberry take steps to insure that, since he's been committed there, he stays there.

Dr. Perrine says that Denby is lodged in a ward that has locked doors but she concedes it is not hard to get out if you know how — "and he knows how." Actually, Denby has walked off from Byberry at least a half dozen times.

The couple (who did not wish to be identified . . . that's how nervous they are about this) retained attorney Carol Clarfeld to intercede for them. Ms. Clarfeld says she found the authorities "remarkably casual" about the problem. It seemed the police really don't like to arrest someone who is so obviously ill and, what's more, is known to have run off from a hospital . . . and yet the hospital contends that since Denby hasn't been convicted of a crime, he should not be placed in the high-security ward reserved for criminals.

The doctors feel the police should arrest him . . . the police feel the hospital should handle it.

Attorney David Ferleger of the Mental Patients Civil Liberties Project says either way would be perfectly legal. The police have the right to arrest a lawbreaker no matter what his mental state and the hospital has the right to place a patient in a secure setting whether the patient is committed civilly or criminally.

Attorney Clarfeld says that after a week of effort, she arranged for a hearing involving a judge, the DA's office, Denby, his attorney, psychiatrists and herself to find a way to solve her client's problem. The hospital was ordered to keep the patient under security.

What this all shows, of course, is that in this world craziness is not the exclusive property of mental patients. Not when a householder has to hire an attorney in order to find a way to keep a total stranger from trying to move into his home in the middle of the night.

