



When the lights went out in East last night, Gershon Hoffer (4th-floor service, housing and administration) took to the halls of second floor Geary in search of emergency lights to study by. Like New York's power outage last week, the blackout was caused by inclement weather — lightning for short.

Electric blackout in East, downtown

A power failure, apparently caused by a passing electrical storm, kept East Halls in darkness from 8:20 p.m. until 9:16 p.m., according to a University maintenance authority. The power could not be restored as promptly to Eastview Terrace, an apartment complex on campus, because that building is fed by West Penn Power Company, he said.

Problems in a Beach Creek substation accounted for the vast number of people affected by the failure. Blackouts resulted in Jacksonville, Beach Creek and Zion. In the State College area, E. Foster Avenue, E. Hamilton Avenue and Carlton House were affected, sources at West Penn Power Company said.

Budget

Committee passes 0.3% tax increase

HARRISBURG (AP) — The legislative conference committee approved a budget yesterday that would increase the state's 2 per cent income tax to 2.3 per cent and remove sales tax exemptions from household items. The corporate net income tax would go from 9.5 to 11 per cent. The increases total about \$388 million and would pay for a budget that maintains state services and prevents any layoffs, committee members said. Votes in both houses are expected either today or tomorrow. After the budget is passed, the House will start work on a separate bill to increase the taxes. Senate and House leaders said the new proposal should pass. "We're as close to it now (a final budget) as we have been at any point," said committee chairman Henry Messinger, Democratic Senator from Lehigh County. "We'll come very close in the Democratic caucus to

passing it," said House Majority Leader James Manderino, also a committee member. The committee approved the budget 4-2. The tax increase will mean \$30 more a year for persons making \$10,000. To figure your tax, multiply your present salary by .023. Leaders said the increases will pretty much restore taxes to pre-1974 levels. A general tax reduction was passed that year. The latest budget proposal was passed after leaders found they could not win the needed support for a 2.6 per cent income tax. A budget calling for that much revenue was approved earlier yesterday but withdrawn four hours later when leaders couldn't swing any votes. Democratic committee members huddled with Senate President pro tempore Martin Murray and Lt. Gov. Ernest Kline and decided where to cut \$142 million from the \$5.6 budget.

The proposed \$225 million increase in school subsidies was cut to \$125 million, welfare grants were cut \$15 million and medical assistance \$5 million. Both welfare and medical assistance money will still be above last year's levels though. The small difference will be enough to swing about a dozen Senate Democratic votes and over 50 House Democratic votes to the budget, Messinger and Manderino hope. One other Senate leader was not so sure, however. "Whatever they're trying to cut in the budget, they're just spinning their wheels," said Democratic floor leader Thomas Nolan. "I see no need for an increased tax budget." Rank and file lawmakers have been inundated with anti-tax mail, in some cases several hundred pieces of mail a day to individual senators. "The taxpayers feel the well has run dry," said James Nelson, an Allegheny County citizen visiting his senator to complain about taxes.

Nolan's 'contrariness' no surprise

HARRISBURG (AP) — Those who know Senate Democratic floor leader Tom Nolan say they weren't surprised when he refused to sign the budget proposal this week. He was just being his usual unpredictable self. In a twinkling of an eye, the tough 60-year-old Irishman can switch from advocate to critic. He's been known to condemn a program one day and embrace it the next. In 1974, he vowed an open meetings law would never pass his State Government Committee. After that appeared in print, he became the bill's top supporter and toughened it. And just last week, he declared he would ask the Supreme Court to declare it unconstitutional. — Perhaps the key to his shifts of mood is his lightning quick temper. When asked about his expense spending earlier this

year, he told reporters he'd no longer take questions in person. When he and the issue cooled down the edict was forgotten. His attack on the Sunshine Law followed attempts by reporters to force their way into the conference committee room with a court order. Nolan is not one to be pushed. He spent 30 years as a United Auto Workers local union president and he's used to getting his way. He's now after increased property tax relief for senior citizens and more money for mental health and retardation institutions. As a majority leader, he feels he should have some say about the budget and its contents. But this time, some senators say, Nolan was bypassed by the rest of the conference committee. Nolan would sit in the meeting and watch Chairman Henry Cianfrani huddle with House member James

Manderino and then with President pro tempore Martin Murray. His fire was ignited when the committee refused five of his amendments. Although always leaning toward holding the line on taxes, he was willing to accept tax increases if his concerns were met. They weren't. So he took his important vote and left. "Tom Nolan's a rebel by nature," said one senator. "He was elected and burst on the scene as a no-taxes, hold-the-line guy," a senator said. "That's just reemerging." The administration no doubt doesn't forget Tom Nolan from the last time a tax increase was pushed through. He was one of two senators who refused to support the income tax. He even accused the administration of trying to bribe him by offering his unemployed brother a \$25,000 a year state job.

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Begin offers detailed Mideast peace plan

WASHINGTON (AP) — Prime Minister Menahem Begin of Israel presented President Carter yesterday with a comprehensive Middle East peace plan that calls for broad Israeli withdrawals in Sinai and the Golan Heights and establishment of a semiautonomous Arab civil administration on the west bank of the Jordan River, sources said. Begin left the detailed proposal for Carter to consider after the leaders held their initial two-hour meeting at the White House. The Israeli plan also suggested reconvening the Geneva conference in the fall with sub-committees set up to deal with the details of settlements on all three fronts, the sources said.

Hot and humid

Just another hot day. Hazy, hot, and humid today, high 90. Warm and humid tonight, low 70. Hazy, hot, and humid again tomorrow with a chance of a thundershower late in the day, high near 90.

There is no place in the Begin plan for the Palestine Liberation Organization to be represented at the peace table. Without divulging details of the document, Carter's spokesman, Jody Powell, said Begin had offered proposals that were "forward-looking and worthy of consideration" by the Arab states. Begin planned to outline his approach, which has the unanimous backing of the Israeli cabinet, at a news conference today. One of the central points, according to the knowledgeable sources, is Israel's determination to retain at least official control of the west bank, which was won from Jordan in the 1967 war and is inhabited by some 600,000 Palestinians. However, the resident Arabs would have considerable control of their day-to-day affairs. There was no immediate indication that the proposal would get Carter's support, let alone the endorsement of the Arab countries or the acceptance of the PLO, which demands nationhood for its people. On the other hand, Begin took a conciliatory view towards the Sinai and the

Golan Heights, where Israel would make substantial pullbacks under conditions that would provide security protection against Arab attacks. Subcommittees would deal with each front. Israeli and Jordanian negotiators would handle the west bank, an Israeli-Egyptian committee the Sinai and an Israeli-Syrian subcommittee the Golan Heights. Begin brought three Israeli maps to the first of his three sessions with Carter to illustrate his argument that, as he said at an arrival ceremony, "peace is inseparable from national security." Meanwhile, Hatem Huseini, a PLO spokesman, said all of Palestine should be turned into a secular democratic state with full rights for Jews, Moslems and Christians. Huseini, at a news conference in the Arab cultural center here, charged that "Begin has no peace plan. He has a gimmick, as you will find out tomorrow." Powell said Begin and Carter were in basic agreement to move to a reconvened Geneva conference and to

maintain "the momentum toward peace." Carter and Begin spent about 15 minutes alone in the Oval Office before moving to the Cabinet Room where they were joined by key advisors for the rest of the discussion. They planned to talk again at dinner, then hold a final meeting today. Carter "made it very clear" to Begin that he will not impose a solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict, Powell said. The spokesman said the atmosphere was "frank, but extremely friendly" and essentially a negotiating session. Rather, he said "it was an opportunity on both sides to present their ideas." One key item was the question of how the Palestinians should be represented in any Geneva talks. Israel, backed by the United States, opposes a seat for the Palestinian Liberation Organization in Geneva. Begin's visit began with the Israeli leader telling Carter in a welcoming ceremony that the Jewish state intends to guard its national security but is committed to a settlement with its Arab neighbors.

Financial assistance restraints imposed

University students applying for financial aid may have to forfeit their National Student Direct Loan (NSDL) if they apply for a State Guaranteed Loan (SGL), a member of the Graduate Student Association said yesterday. Jesse L. McMannes, associate director of student aid, told Alex Holt of GSA and Grant Ackerman, USG president, that the University student aid office will no longer permit students to have both NSDL and SGL loans, in an effort to "spread the money around." The interest on both loans begins to accumulate nine months after the student leaves school, but the interest rate on the SGL loan, funded by the state, is 7 per cent while the interest rate for the NSDL loan, funded by the federal government, is 3 per cent.

A form letter sent out to students awarded University aid states, "If you wish to pursue a Guaranteed Student Loan, you should decline the University aid offer (which includes NSDL) and forward this declination to the Office of Student Aid." A spokesman for the regional office of education in Philadelphia said that nothing within the regulations governing the programs says that students cannot have both the NSDL and SGL, but the University does have the ability to award NSDL. McMannes later said that things are not yet finalized. "A lot of people are calling but any official word should come from Dr. Brugel, director of student aid," McMannes said. Brugel has been unavailable for comment for the last two weeks.

Preachers 'doing God's work,' seeking converts

By WAYNE JOHNSON
Collegian Staff Writer

Bro Cope and Steve Michaels have been preaching in front of Willard for 12 weeks — both came here from different parts of the country; both say they're here to do what the Lord sent them to do. Cope, a former Marine who graduated from Penn State in 1972 and returned to State College 14 months ago, said he gave up a \$16,000 job as a systems programmer for Fidelity Bank in Philadelphia to preach. Michaels said he studied the Scriptures after being discharged from the army, and came to State College last September to preach. "God wanted us to do his work," Cope said, and he showed them that he wanted his church restored in State College. Revival re-energizes old ideas, Cope said, while they preach restoration to correct faults and restore power and respect to the church of God. They realize other religions won't accept this, Michaels said, only those Christians who are sincere. Cope said he used to attend church in State College, but the Lord brought him out and never led him back in. Many religious organizations are built around a worldly authority structure which is not Scriptural, and they refuse to submit to it, said Cope. "The Scriptures say if you're a friend to the world you're opposed to God," Cope said. "Many of the churches are trying to hold on to the world and serve God, but it can't be done," said Cope. Though they're accused of splitting religion into more factions, the time has come for the separating of the church by God, Cope said. They preach on campus to communicate the issue to the students and to further explain their beliefs, Michaels said. Their preaching is intended to force people to make a clear-cut decision whether to testify to the

truth and serve God or cling to the material world, Cope said. People who profess to be Christians and won't back down will always conflict with organized religion, which comes down hard on those who don't conform, said Cope. They want to see the church in State College restored, breaking all denominational walls, and collecting all true believers with God at the head of the church, Michaels said. Gilbert R. Kingsley, acting head of Campus Crusade, said, "We agree with their basic message. We feel their basic message is the only way to know God is through Jesus Christ." Their disagreement comes in their approach to spreading their message. "We just feel that we've been called to talk with people on a personal, one-to-one basis," said Gilbert. They are different ways of communicating the same message, Gilbert said, and if they feel that their preaching is God's calling, then they're doing what's right. Many students questioned said they believe the two had every right to preach in front of Willard, but their methods are getting more negative results than positive. Their "fanatic" approach to preaching is turning off more people than it's converting, said Michael Sapper, a Penn State student. Though some students are offended by the way the preachers express their views, most listen but simply leave the two alone. Some attempt to refute their statements. They've had few complaints, said Cope, but several people, though not believing in their teachings, support their right to openly express their opinions. They have seen several people dedicate themselves to God, said Cope, and they have a small group of followers who meet regularly to pray and counsel each other.

They are not a part of an organization, but two of many persons coming out of the 60s drug culture who have joined the Jesus movement and have simply taken to the road to preach, without any means of support, said Cope. "Both of our lives were wrecks, and we turned our lives over to Jesus, and he put them back together," said Cope. "My wife and daughter left me, I was heavily involved in drugs and \$10,000 in debt," said Cope. "Finally I turned to the Lord." Cope is now living in his car, while Michaels is living with a friend in State College. They do not solicit, said Cope, and they refuse to take money for preaching, though both are unemployed. Whenever they have a need, they simply pray and the Lord provides it, Michaels said. People who believe in what they're doing come up and offer them meals, money or lodging, Cope said. They preach because they feel the end is near, Cope said, "and we want to prepare things for his coming." The restoration of Israel as a nation is a primary sign that the world is heading for judgment, said Michaels. Some people have labeled them false prophets, but the persecution they receive is a fulfillment of the Scriptural relationship between prophets and the world, said Michaels. If there is no persecution there is no threat to the devil, said Cope. Evangelists who collect money don't love the Lord, they love money, said Cope. "We have no ulterior motives," said Cope, and said they are not doing this for money, or notoriety. Until the Lord sends them somewhere else, they'll continue to preach in State College, until the church is restored, Cope said. "When the church is healthy, it can handle itself," said Michaels.



Two evangelists, Bro Cope and Steve Michaels, have been preaching to students in front of Willard for the past 12 weeks.