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## Senate passes fund legislation for universities

HARRISBURG (AP) — The Senate passed bills last night that authorize the aid sought by the University and several other state-related universities and institutions.

Bills covering the University, Temple, Pitt and Lincoln universities were approved by overwhelming margins.

Seven out of 11 bills were passed. Three bills were defeated in the name of economy while a fourth bill went down to punish the University of Pennsylvania for trying to save money by firing unionized housecleaners.

The Senate acted on the measures despite the fact there is still no money to pay for them. The House is expected to stick its neck out first and vote a package of new taxes.

After debating the bills for over three hours, the Senate quit for the night with nine more bills to go. And senators made clear they plan to reconsider today some of the votes taken yesterday.

Meanwhile, Senate Republicans still gave little indication they will join with seven dissident Democrats and try to kill the new tax plans altogether.

At the last minute last night, Sen. Richard Tilghman, R-Montgomery, withdrew his support from amendments designed to trim about \$21 million from the aid for the University, Temple, Pitt and Lincoln universities.

The Democrats had figured the amendments in their no-tax plans. They called for increasing class size and work load for faculty members at the universities.

But Tilghman said he consulted with Democratic floor leader Henry Messinger and they decided together the proposals needed more study. They would be unworkable since the universities have already set their schedules for the year, Tilghman said.

Sen. Edward Early, D-Allentown, one

of the no-tax band, offered the amendments anyway but they were defeated.

Sen. Robert Mellow, D-Lackawanna, said he was skeptical of Republican intentions. He said they'll vote for the appropriation bills but not for the taxes.

Republican floor leader Henry Hager said his caucus has said all along it would support aid for the colleges and institutions.

Agreement with the dissident Democrats on budget cuts will still come, he said.

Amendments will be offered today to reopen the budget, cut government spending 3 per cent to last year's levels and shift \$30 million of the state police appropriation back to the Motor License Fund, Hager said. He predicted they will pass, touching off a flood of belt-tightening amendments.

In yesterday's action, the Senate rejected \$17.7 million in aid for the University of Pennsylvania by a 32-15 vote because of a labor dispute at the school. The bill needed 34 votes to pass.

Sens. Joseph Smith and Charles Dougherty, both from Philadelphia, charged the school with union-busting and elitism and urged that it be barred from public funds.

The charges stem from the school's decision this summer to replace 343 housekeepers with private contractors. The school saved \$769,000 on its annual \$4.5 million janitorial bill.

The housekeepers, many over 50 and with the school 30 years, contended they were fired after they voted to join the Teamsters Union. The dispute is now before the National Labor Relations Board.

Also approved yesterday were \$3.6 million for the Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine; \$52,000 for the Williamson Free School, Delaware County; and \$1.9 million for the Medical College of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.



David Snell



Virginia Mohar



Jim McClellan

Photos by Chip Connolly

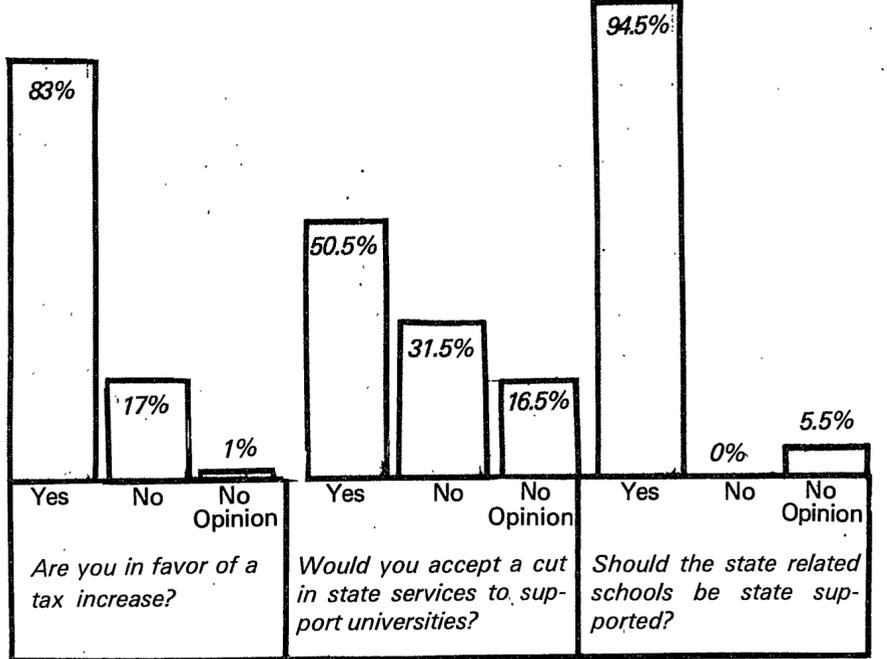


Illustration by Valerie Marzani

## Poll shows tax support

By CATHY SLOBODZIAN  
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

Results of a poll conducted by The Daily Collegian indicate that 83 per cent of Centre Region residents are willing to accept a tax hike in order to support the University.

The poll, a combination of telephone and man-on-the-street interviews, included the following questions:

— Would you be willing to accept an increase in state income tax, from 2 per cent to 2.3 per cent, so the state can support state-related colleges and universities?

— Would you be willing to accept a cut in state services in order for the state to support those institutions?

— Do you think state-related schools should be supported by the state?

Of the 76 people polled, 50.5 per cent were willing to accept a cut in state services, 31.5 per cent were not. Sixteen per cent qualified their answer by saying it depended on which service was to be cut.

Of those polled, 52.5 per cent were Republican. A total of 72.5 per cent were willing to accept the tax hike, 61.5 per cent were also willing to accept cuts in state services.

Of the Democrats polled, 94.5 per cent were willing to accept the tax hike. Concerning state services, 37 per cent were willing to accept cuts, 34 per cent were not, while 23 per cent said it depended on which services were cut. Six per cent had no opinion.

Virginia Mohar, 37, a bookkeeper, and Violet McLane, 58, a housewife, stressed their preference for the tax hike. Both women are Democrats.

White collar workers comprised 53 per cent of those

polled. Eighty-five per cent agreed to accept the tax hike, 58 per cent were willing to accept cuts in state services, 31.5 per cent were not and 10.5 per cent qualified their answer.

In the group of blue collar workers, housewives and students, 80.5 per cent were willing to accept the tax hike, 40.5 per cent agreed to take a cut in state services, 30 per cent did not. Eight per cent had no opinion concerning state service cuts, while 21.5 per cent qualified their answer.

Jim McClellan, 43, an employee of Bell Telephone and a Republican, said he would rather take a cut in services than a tax hike or an increase in tuition. McClellan said he has a son enrolled in the University.

Of those polled, 67 per cent were over 30. Concerning the tax hike, 82.5 per cent said they would accept it. Fifty-six per cent said they would accept cuts in state services, 31.5 per cent would not and 12.5 per cent qualified their answer.

Of those younger than 30, 84.5 per cent were willing to accept the tax increase. Forty per cent agreed to take cuts in state services, 32 per cent did not, 24 per cent qualified their answer and 4 per cent had no opinion.

David Snell, 49, the curator of the University Mineral Museum and a Republican who "votes Democratic," said he did not think the tax increase was necessary and favored service cutbacks instead.

The names for the telephone poll were selected at random from the list of registered voters at the Bellefonte Court house. There are 27,202 registered voters in the Centre Region.

## Funding called first step

University President John W. Oswald said yesterday the state Senate passage of the Penn State appropriations is only the first step toward solving the budget crisis.

"The action cannot be implemented, of course, until the legislators find a way of providing the money," Oswald said. "In the meantime, the University is operating on borrowed funds and the

situation continues to be urgent."

Yesterday's Senate approval of the appropriation bill, which was previously passed by the State House, does not provide for a source of Penn State's \$108.8 million.

The state legislature has not voted on a tax increase to provide the funds for Penn State and the other state-related universities.



Hijack victims descend to freedom at Rhine-Main Airport, Frankfurt, Germany, yesterday from the Lufthansa jet in which they were imprisoned. The only two Americans on board were Leo Santiago, 5 (left center, carried by Lufthansa official), and his mother, Christina Maria Santiago, 44 (upper right, next to them).  
Later, medical officials carry Santiago away on a stretcher when she nearly fainted shortly after stepping to the ground.



## 'Odyssey of terror' ends for hijack victims

FRANKFURT, West Germany (UPI) — Sobbing and drained, 82 men, women and children returned yesterday and told how they had given up hope of leaving their hijacked jetliner alive.

Four of the 86 hostages freed in a daring 7-minute West German commando raid remained behind in Mogadishu, Somalia, suffering from shock.

A huge crowd applauded the returning hostages as they disembarked at Frankfurt airport after a 5-day, 7,000 mile odyssey of terror.

Juergen Schumann, the captain of the hijacked plane, was shot in front of the hostages hours before the raid.

### Cold rain

Mostly cloudy with a few showers possible today, high 50. Considerable cloudiness and chilly tonight with a chance of a shower or two, low 35. Partly sunny tomorrow, high 55.

"This was the worst moment," one hostage said. "The captain was shot in the head in front of our eyes, after being forced by the gangster leader to kneel in the middle of the aisle."

"From that moment on we had no hope of being rescued."

Three of the hijackers were killed. A fourth was seriously wounded and hospitalized in Mogadishu.

In Stuttgart, Andreas Baader, leader of the West German urban guerrilla gang who staged the hijacking, and two of his jailed cohorts committed suicide in their prison cells after learning the failure of the mission to free them.

The hijackers had demanded freedom for 13 terrorists in German and Turkish jails along with \$15.5 million in ransom for the lives of the hostages.

Baader, co-founder of the Baader-Meinhof terrorist gang, who was jailed for life for complicity in 5 murders and 59 attempted murders, shot himself to death in his cell.

West German officials offered no explanation as to how he came by a pistol and ammunition.

Baader's girl friend, Gudrun Ennslein, 37, also serving life for murder, attempted murder and bombings, hanged herself on the window of her cell.

Jan-Carl Raspe, 33, arrested with Baader in June, 1972 and sentenced to life imprisonment for murder and bombings, also shot himself.

A fourth gang member, Irmgard Moeller, 30, was in critical condition in a hospital, after slashing her throat with a bread knife.

The German commando raid, drew praise from leaders around the world, including President Carter, who said the West Germans "struck a blow for all of us who are vulnerable to this kind of terrorism."

Former Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who ordered a similar raid to free 106 Jewish hostages at Uganda's Entebbe airport July 4, 1976, said Israel

viewed the German action "with great admiration."

Israeli Premier Menachem Begin said the raid was a "salvation in which all free men rejoice."

The hostages were officially welcomed by five cabinet ministers sent from Bonn by Chancellor Helmut Schmidt.

The hostages said they had been asked to withhold details of the actual hijacking so as not to help other possible terrorists.

The hostages described the terrorist leader, "Mahmoud," as "cruel." They said the other three hijackers were relatively polite.

After killing Capt. Schumann, "Mahmoud" ordered a passenger to drag the body to a rear toilet, hostages said.

The hostages said one especially terrifying moment was when the hijackers stuck pads of plastic explosive on the cockpit floor and ordered the women hostages to squat and the men to stand with arms behind their necks.

## Legislators begin on energy compromises

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Proclaiming themselves in a "compromising mood," House and Senate negotiators yesterday started work on a final version of the multi-billion dollar energy bill.

President Carter warned them that the public will judge Congress this year by whatever they produce, and he said the measurement is a fair one.

Rep. Harley Staggers, D-W.Va., was named chairman of the conference as it settled into the first aspect of its job — reaching a compromise on conservation aspects of the energy legislation.

Staggers said the conference would be confined to issues and promised to seek a replacement for anyone who "engages in personalities."

The House-Senate conference committee wrangled four hours without settling its first issue — how far utilities should be allowed to get into the home insulation business.

The House version of an energy conservation bill would let utilities make loans for home "weatherization" and actually do some of the installation of such things as insulation, weatherstripping and storm windows.

The Senate version would prohibit loans or installation by utilities, but would have them advise homeowners on energy efficiency, point them toward available lenders and suppliers, and do an "energy audit" of their homes.

Conferees turned down four proposals to reconcile the differences and quit with a fifth before it: to relax the Senate prohibitions so utilities could install the things they know best, such as more efficient furnace burners, and so they could make loans in a few cases, with special permission or if they are already in the lending business.

The staff was instructed to put the proposal, by Sen. J. Bennett Johnston, D-La., in writing overnight so the conference can consider it when it resumes this afternoon.

Sen. Lloyd Bentsen, D-Tex., coauthor of a bill to deregulate natural gas, met with Carter and said later he expects a compromise on that issue between the anti-deregulation stance at the White House and his own view.

Last week, the President blamed

himself in part for the beating his energy proposals took in the Senate.

He noted, however, that he would have another chance to get his viewpoint across when the energy legislation reaches the conference committee.

According to House Speaker Thomas O'Neill, Senate Democratic leader Robert Byrd told Carter he hopes to complete work on the energy legislation in two or three weeks.

The two most explosive issues in the energy package — taxes and natural gas deregulation — were expected to be final items the conference committee considers.

## Schlesinger is told to divest

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Senate Energy Committee directed Energy Secretary James Schlesinger yesterday to get rid of stock he holds in a farming enterprise that includes some natural gas wells.

The committee voted to give the Cabinet member 90 days to dispose of the stock.

The committee has jurisdiction over Schlesinger's nomination. It approved him, and he was subsequently cleared by the Senate and took over his duties as head of the newest Cabinet-level agency in the federal government, the Department of Energy.

But he was asked at the time to review his holdings in Newhall Land and Farming Co. to see if those held a potential conflict of interest.

Schlesinger said he and his wife hold 2,100 shares of the company, which has 150,000 acres of land that includes some energy production.

Schlesinger said in a letter to the committee Sept. 27 that he reviewed the activities of the firm and found that on the acreage it holds "there are some 90 producing wells, mostly natural gas."

The committee released the letter yesterday.