

15c

# the daily Collegian

Thursday, October 20, 1977  
Vol. 78, No. 63 12 pages  
University Park, Pa. 16802  
Published by Students of The Pennsylvania State University

## Tax issue may be worked out

HARRISBURG (AP) — Senate Democrats, split over whether to increase taxes, agreed yesterday to look for a compromise most members could support.

Leaders said they would re-examine the budget for fat after Republicans and a seven-member Democratic faction were on the verge of pushing through \$46 million in budget cuts.

The no-tax forces won a key 25-23 vote overruling Lt. Gov. Ernest Kline, Senate president, who said that their amendments were out of order. Before the amendments were voted, Democrats agreed to caucus and the compromise was announced.

Senate Democratic floor leader Henry Messinger said the personal income tax may still have to go up from 2 per cent to 2.1 per cent and the corporate net income tax from 9.5 to 10.5 per cent.

His predecessor, Sen. Thomas Nolan, a no-tax advocate, said the caucus won't support higher personal income taxes. He said he favors the business tax increase.

Some middle position is to be prepared by next week.

The Shapp administration and legislative leaders have pushed for \$300 million in new taxes to pay for aid to state-related universities and institutions. The bills are called non-preferreds because they are of a lower priority than regular spending bills. The Senate voted yesterday on the remaining ones.

But there doesn't seem to be enough support in either house for a \$300 million tax increase.

Nolan suggested that the budget passed last August be cut about \$150 million, that the \$100 million in increased school subsidies be delayed a year and the corporate net income tax be increased to 10.5 per cent. He said he would oppose making the tax hike retroactive to Jan. 1 as had been called for.

Messinger said there's not enough support for delaying the increased school subsidy payments. The other points are still under discussion.

"It's in a very fluid condition," Messinger said of the negotiations. "I can tell you there will be a lot of ideas kicked around."

Nearly everyone agrees that \$30 million can be saved by transferring part of the state police appropriation back to the Motor License Fund. The switch was made in the first place to free more money in the fund for road maintenance. Putting the state police back may mean more pressure for a gas tax increase, Messinger said.

The new spirit of compromise developed yesterday after the Senate approved six of nine non-referred appropriations bills.

Funds for Drexel University and the Franklin Institute, both in Philadelphia, and the Buhl Planetarium in Pittsburgh were voted down.

Drexel, which was to receive \$3 million, and the Buhl Planetarium, due \$100,000, went down 33-15, one vote short of passage.

"We lost by one vote, we expect it will be reconsidered and passed in the near future," he said.

## Korea gets charged with buying influence

WASHINGTON (UPI) — House ethics counsel Leon Jaworski yesterday accused the Korean government of trying "to buy off" American congressmen, and witnesses said Seoul's former ambassador himself carted wads of \$100 bills up to Capitol Hill.

At the House Ethics Committee's first public hearings into the covert lobbying operation, Jaworski said he will not name any suspected payoff recipients for quite a while but has enough evidence now to show money was offered and the South Korean regime was behind it.

"The testimony and documents to be brought out will lead to the reasonable inference that money was intended to be paid, and may in fact have been paid, to members of Congress," Jaworski said in his opening statement.

He said also evidence will show that Tongson Park, the fugitive Korean businessman accused of running the bribery effort, claimed great success in influencing congressmen, although that assertion may have been exaggerated.

Laying out his case like a prosecuting attorney, Jaworski then introduced witnesses, including two former Korean government officials, who described a payoff operation conducted by the Korean CIA through the Washington embassy starting in 1972 or 1973.

They included Kim Sang Keun, once the most students in the University, who testified to his role as a liaison man between the agency and Korean lobbyists who worked Capitol Hill.

More startling, however, was the testimony of two other witnesses — including former Korean embassy official Jai Hyon Lee — who identified Kim Dong Jo, then South Korea's Washington am-

bassador, as the man who actually offered envelopes stuffed with \$100 bills to members of Congress in the early 1970s.

Kim Dong Jo returned to Seoul at the end of 1973, became foreign minister, and now is President Park Chung Hee's assistant for foreign affairs. Some letters introduced as evidence at the hearing also suggested President Park not only knew about the covert lobbying but approved of it — despite numerous official denials from Seoul since allegations of a scandal began.

Kim Sang Keun testified he delivered over \$300,000 in KCIA money to Honcho Kim, a Korean-born businessman now under indictment here on conspiracy charges.

The ex-KCIA agent produced a letter from a top KCIA officer in Seoul filled with code-names and testified Honcho Kim told him references to "The Chief Priest of Bulgok Buddhist Temple" meant South Korean President Park Chung Hee himself.

It was the first time President Park's name was raised in testimony.

Lee and another witness, Capitol Hill secretary Nan Elder, said it was the ambassador himself who left an inch-thick stack of \$100 notes in the office of Mrs. Elder's boss, Rep. Larry Winn Jr., R-Kans., in September, 1972.

Mrs. Elder said Winn told her to return the money and she did so.

Lee said he had seen the ambassador stuffing money into plain white envelopes on other occasions. He said Kim told him he was taking the money "to the Capitol."

Jaworski accused the Seoul government of blocking progress in the investigation by harboring fugitive witnesses.



**Damn Yankees**

Clouds, crowds and tons of confetti greet the New York Yankees in their triumphant return to Pinstripe City. The Yanks were joined in their ticker-tape

welcome on Broadway by Mayor Abraham Beame, Yankee president Gabe Raul and owner George Steinbrenner. See story, Page 8.

UPI Telephoto

## Dean: PSU quality is improving

By HARRY GLENN  
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

A University dean says the quality of education is improving, despite cutbacks in the University's budget.

Stanley F. Paulson, dean of the College of the Liberal Arts, said the college's education is improving because the faculty members hired for 1977 are of a higher quality.

"We are able to get more people who come from better programs and are more outstanding," Paulson said. "We are able to get these people because there are more Ph.D.'s and less job openings."

"For this reason, I think things are better now than they were."

The College of the Liberal Arts has not been exempt from budget cutbacks. Paulson said each of the colleges had to provide a part of their budget for the University's budget needs.

"That meant both the central college and departments' budgets had to be examined to determine funds that could be provided," Paulson said.

In order to cut costs, Paulson said, the

college has not filled faculty positions that were vacated either by retirement or movement. Paulson also said the college has been unable to hire some temporary help.

"By not filling these faculty positions, we have had to reassign and offer some courses less than before," Paulson said. "In some cases this affects the student's scheduling flexibility."

However, Paulson said, the college has tried to retain all the essential courses.

"We had hoped to do some new things within the budget this year," Paulson said.

Two of the new programs the college had planned have been victimized by the financial situation including the college's internship program.

"There has been great interest expressed in the internship program," Paulson said. "It would allow students to get work experience in their major and would open up future job opportunities."

"The college's student council has taken a survey that shows the program would be welcomed by the students. But

we don't have the money to do it."

Paulson said the college has been shifting the responsibility of the internship program to individual staff members and departments.

"Shifting the responsibility of the program is less effective than if we could use funds from our budget," Paulson said.

The internship program has been in the planning stages for 1½ years. Paulson said the faculty and departments in the college still want to go ahead with the program, but it hasn't developed yet.

Like the internship program, a freshman seminar program has also been cut because of a lack of funding. The program was planned to give the freshmen a chance to work with some of the college's more advanced scholars.

"We have no way of arranging the freshman seminar program because it requires some funding," Paulson said.

Paulson said it is true that the faculty members have been unable to work with students on a closer basis.

"We are going to have to look for other

means to maintain student-faculty relationships," Paulson said. "We have a large number of student organizations that allow the students to have contact with faculty members."

Paulson said that at the request of the University the college is reviewing programs for next year.

"The University is compelled to cut back its funding for various colleges," Paulson said. "So we are being asked to plan how to do better with less."

"We are going along with the general University plan. Their projections of state appropriations and the University's costs indicates we are not going to have as much for support. We are going to have limited resources."

Paulson said the college, which enrolls the most students in the University, has a heavy teaching load from other colleges which they have had to plan for.

"In a sense, because of our size, we carry a heavier burden when cuts are made," Paulson said. "However, in some cases we are able to make adjustments easier than other colleges."

## Joint committee begins energy work

WASHINGTON (UPI) — A House-Senate conference committee reached its first compromise yesterday on conflicting versions of new energy legislation, agreeing to let homeowners pay off home insulation loans through their monthly utility bills.

Committee members, trying to clear away the least controversial issues first, left open the question of whether electric and gas utilities themselves can make loans or in-

surement purchases or install insulation as the House proposed.

They ruled, however, that loan payments can be included in utility bills — whether or not the utility provided the money — if the customer, the lending institution and the utility all agree. Interest rates, they said, must be "fair and reasonable" and the utility may charge a small collection service fee.

Despite its agreement on billing procedures and a few other minor

conservation items, the 36-member committee spent much of its second day of action bogged down in debate over issues its staff had expected to see resolved quickly.

It adjourned after four hours of work, locked in an impasse over whether customers should pay separately when utilities inspect their homes for conservation needs or whether — as the Senate wants — states should be able to make all customers share inspection costs.

## Move brings worldwide protest

### S. Africa closes black papers

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (UPI) — South Africa yesterday shut down two black newspapers and a church publication, arrested two editors and detained about 70 blacks in the severest crackdown by the white government on dissent in several years.

The action touched off a storm of worldwide protest. Armored riot police in Johannesburg arrested more than 100 white university students protesting the ban on black newspapers and the mass

arrests. Police seized them as they marched on a police station shouting the black slogan "Amandla! power."

The country's biggest black daily, the World, was ordered to stop publishing, and its editor, Percy Qoboza, was detained. Also shut down were the Weekend World, a black Sunday paper with a circulation of about 200,000, and Pro Veritate, a publication of the ecumenical body, the Christian Institute.

The government also declared 18 black organizations illegal and seized their assets.

Pro Veritate's editor, Cedric Mayson, was served with an order banning publication for five years. A similar order was served on Donald Woods, white editor of the East London Daily Dispatch, a longstanding critic of apartheid and a close friend of black leader Steve Biko, who died in detention five weeks ago.

## New York Concorde fight over

NEW YORK (UPI) — The Anglo-French Concorde supersonic jetliner swept to a picture-perfect landing on its first test flight to New York yesterday, making little more noise than subsonic planes that crowd the busy Kennedy Airport.

Curiously quiet, too, were the clusters of middle-class communities that surround the marshy approaches to the field and which waged a 19-month fight against landing rights for the controversial plane.

The sleek craft with its droopy nose descended across Jamaica Bay and touched down on runway 4-Left at 11:06 a.m.

The plane was about as noisy as any other aircraft that lands at Kennedy, except for a high-pitched whine, which

could be heard as it began its final descent at a speed of 160 mph.

There were no protest demonstrations, but hundreds of motorists around the airport pulled their cars off the roadways to get a glimpse of the plane. Hundreds more stood on nearby rooftops, and some even cheered as the plane glided to earth.

But the battle of the Concorde did not appear to be over.

Many residents of surrounding communities, while conceding the landing noise of the Concorde was not worse than subsonic jets using the airport, reserved judgement, noting that the plane's noise on takeoff was considerably greater.

Anti-Concorde groups said they were resigned to the test landings, but plan to file suit against the federal government within a week to prevent future Concorde landings anywhere in the United States.

The Concorde has been landing at Dulles Airport near Washington since May 1976.

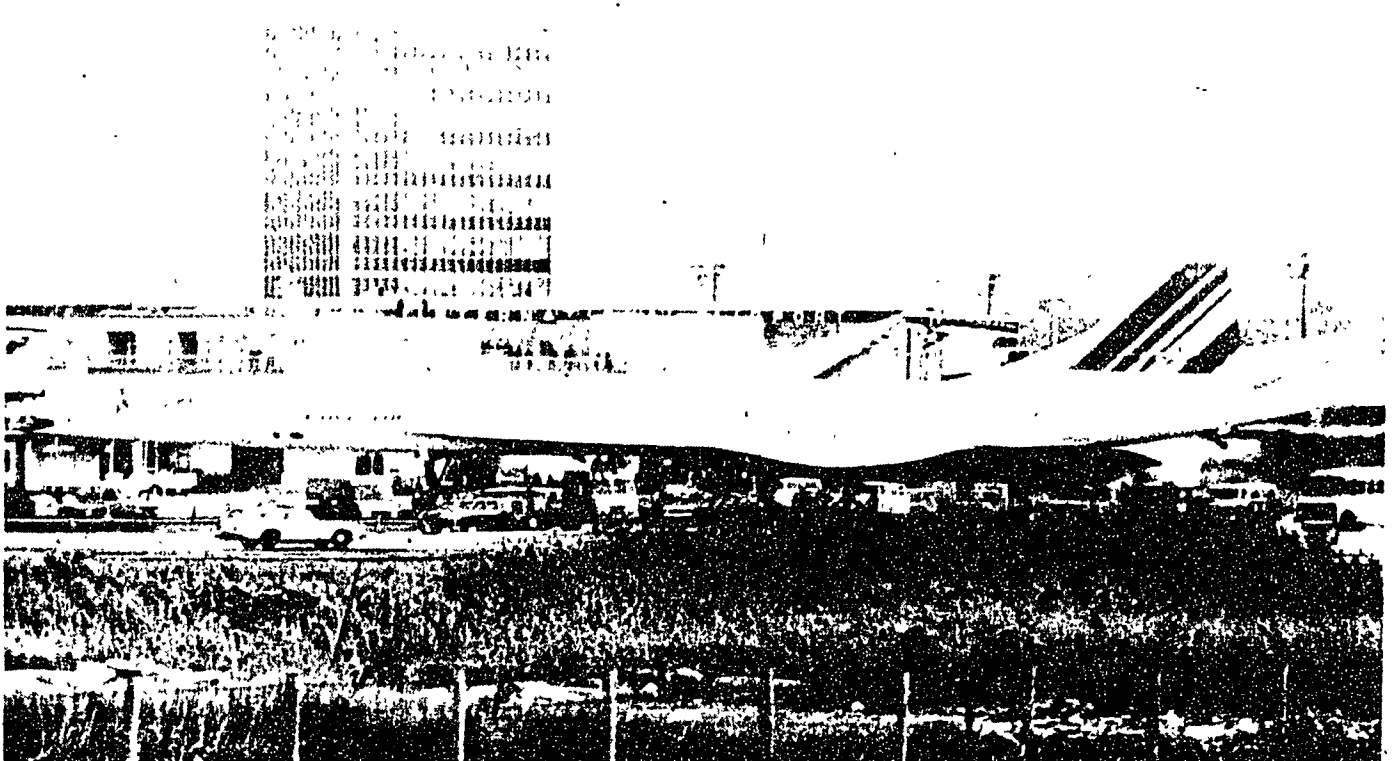
Wednesday's flight was the first of a month of test flights planned by British Airways and Air France before the scheduled Nov. 22 start of regular commercial service on the New York transatlantic market.

Three-and-a-half hours earlier, the Concorde had taken off from Saint Martin field near Toulouse in southwestern France and cruised across the Atlantic at a speed of 1,350 mph.

"Now we've got it down, all we have to do is keep it here," said John Meeks, a Concorde lobbyist in Washington who came to New York to witness the test flight.

British Consul General Gordon Booth, who witnessed the landing, said, "It is not a sense of elation so much as it is one of fulfillment."

The Concorde's right to land in New York was blocked for 19 months by a series of court battles and public demonstrations by New Yorkers who thought the noise levels of the supersonic jet would make their lives intolerable.



The British-French Concorde SST taxis toward a hangar at Kennedy International after a quick trans-Atlantic flight.

UPI Wirephoto

### Better

Partly sunny today, high 58. Mostly clear tonight, low 42. Mostly sunny and milder tomorrow with the high reaching an afternoon delight of 67.