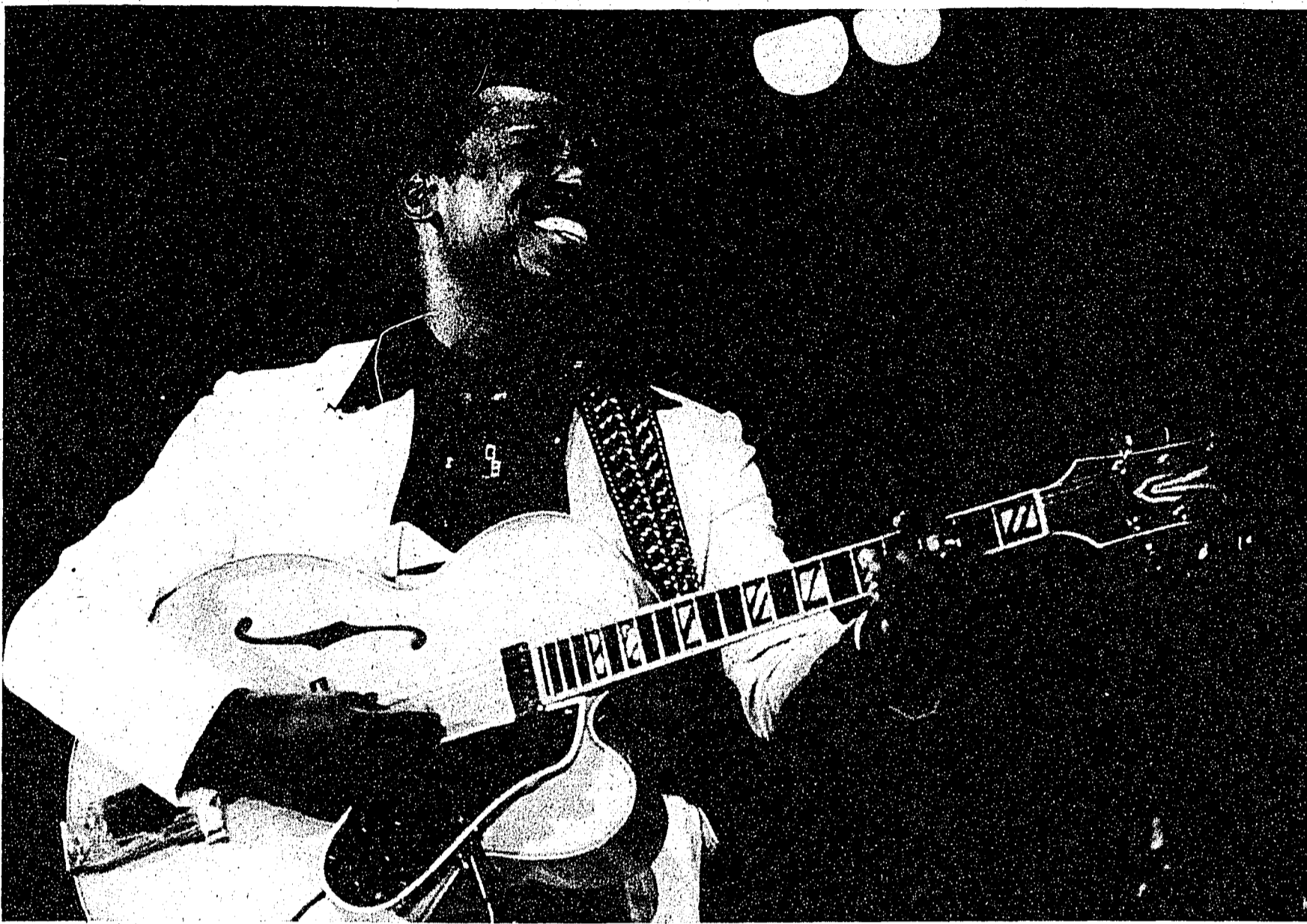


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Breezin'

Jazzman extraordinaire George Benson charms his Rec Hall audience with his silky yet crisp sound at the Friday night concert, part of the Jazz Festival. See concert review, page 9.

Day care staff given ultimatum

By STEPHEN MARTE
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

The staff of the Small World Day Care Center appears to have come up the loser in its latest battle with the Centre County Child Development Council Board of Directors.

The staff was given the alternatives to either resign, transfer to another center, or go on a three-week probationary period at another center in a move by the board of directors to solve the problems at the center, according to a staff member.

The staff was asked for an immediate reply Friday and chose to go on a probationary period with the Mulberry Free Day Care Center on Atherton Street or the Sunrise Day Care Center in Lemont, said Shirley Ricotta, a staff member.

The action by the board evolved out of a two-week report conducted by consultant Dr. Kent Sokoloff to recommend solutions for the problems at Small World. Sokoloff was hired at the urging of the Department of Public Welfare to study the problems at Small World.

Ricotta said Sokoloff desired to break up the staff because of a problem he termed "group think."

"He claims we don't think individually, but as a group," Ricotta said.

Other staff members contacted by the board include Susan Raling, Patty McNally and Terry Griffiths.

In other action to resolve the controversy surrounding Small World, the board also asked for the resignations of two cooks at the center, "because the kitchen was a mess."

Lynn Cecchini, a staff member of Sunrise Day Care Center, said this probably was done by the board at the urging of the Department of Public Welfare to clear up the controversial Laetrile issue.

"Hope (Woodring, Small World director) had total control of the kitchen," Cecchini said. Cecchini said the two cooks were being dismissed "so that it would look to the public as if something were being done."

"They had no opportunity to defend themselves, they were just asked to resign," said Cecchini. "Dave (Korman, one of the cooks) told me it was being done similar to how it is done in Russia — in a totalitarian manner."

Originally, problems at Small World included salary grievances, which the staff claimed board chairman David Weiss said they could not meet because they were "strapped for funds."

Yet Ricotta said Sokoloff was being paid "\$4,500 for three weeks" to a months' work, which is more than most day care workers are paid in a year.

Sokoloff was being paid \$1,500 originally for his report and is not being paid an additional \$3,000 to rewrite the personnel policies, Cecchini said.

"So he has to get results," Cecchini said. "He's the hired gun of the council who's been hired to do what Hope was doing — trying to get rid of us."

The board has declined to comment on the issue until after its meeting Tuesday night. Ricotta and Cecchini said they had no idea what was going to happen to Woodring or the personnel policies of the center.

Anti-porno bill now law

By ALLEN REEDER
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

Pennsylvania's new anti-pornography law may have little effect in Centre County when it becomes active in January.

Complaints from citizens about pornography establishments, an important part of the enforcement process, are expected to be few in number.

Gov. Shapp allowed the bill to pass into law Saturday without his signature after it became clear the legislature could override a veto. Shapp has vetoed past anti-pornography bills.

The law forbids the sale or display of obscene materials and provides a three-way test to determine if materials are obscene. To be obscene, material must appeal to "prurient interest" based on current statewide standards. It also must lack literary or scientific value and describe in a "patently offensive way" certain sexual acts.

Those acts are: "Ultimate sexual acts, normal or perverted, actual or simulated" and "masturbation, excretory functions and lewd exhibition of the genitals."

State College Police Corporal Lewis T. Rusnak said some books and movies downtown probably would violate the new law.

Alan Ellis, president of the local American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) said, "No question about it, there are hardcore pornographic movies being shown in town and on campus that under this definition would be outlawed."

Centre County Assistant District Attorney Robert K. Mix said he did not believe there was a pornography problem in the county.

But state Rep. Helen D. Wise, D-77th, said, "I think there's a pornography problem everywhere."

Under the new law, the district attorney would seek a court injunction banning a particular movie operator, for example, from continuing to show an obscene film. Fines and imprisonment could only be imposed if the operator continued to show the film in violation of the injunction.

State Deputy Attorney General

Conrad Arensberg said this procedure conforms to Supreme Court guidelines because it does not provide for prior restraint. The operator is liable to punishment only after a court has determined that the film is obscene.

This protects the operator from being punished for showing a film that he didn't consider obscene, but that the judge did.

Referring to the problem of defining "obscene," Arensberg said, "I have no better idea of a workable definition of obscenity than anybody else does."

John Guss, manager of three downtown movie theatres, said the law may conflict with the Supreme Court concept of "community standards" because it defines the community as being the whole state.

Much of the language in the new law was taken from court decisions to keep the law from being struck down, said State Rep. Martin Mullen, D-Philadelphia, a strong supporter of the bill.

Pennsylvania's last statute against the sale of pornography to adults was struck down by the state Supreme Court in 1975 because it did not specifically define the sexual conduct that could not be shown, Ellis said.

The county district attorney must decide what pornography operations to seek injunctions against. Both candidates for the office in Centre County said they would be obligated to enforce the law regardless of whether the community wanted enforcement.

Democrat David Grine said he thought the majority of the people in the county want enforcement of the pornography law.

Republican candidate Robert Mitinger stressed a U.S. Supreme Court decision. According to the decision, "There is no violation if the pornographic material is kept at a place where the passing public is not forced to read the material, under the present law," Mitinger said last week before the new law took effect. However, he also said it is the district attorney's job to prosecute and it is up to

the defense to raise constitutional objections.

Neither candidate said he had read the new law and so they could not comment on it.

The candidates said that they would usually not take legal actions until after a complaint had been received. Complaints may be hard to come by, according to local law enforcement officials. Rusnak and Mix said they could not recall any recent complaints about pornography in the Centre Region.

Guss said he did not expect many people to complain about the Screening Room, one of the theatres in his chain. But, he said, "There's always a few that complain about anything."

Guss said he and the owner were not concerned about the new law. The Screening Room, run by Iannarelli Theatres Inc., has been showing X-rated films for eight years without having legal action taken against it, he said. Guss said X-rated films are accepted by the State College community and pointed out the theatre's location, across from the police station.

"The less government restrictions on anything, the better," Guss said when asked his views on the regulation of pornography. He suggested it would be better to outlaw alcohol, and said pornography laws probably would be no more successful than prohibition. It is better for a person to go to an X-rated movie and come home sober, he said, than to go to a bar and return home drunk.

Ellis and the ACLU oppose the new law because they take an "absolutist" view of the First Amendment guarantee of freedom of the press, Ellis said. Since the First Amendment says Congress shall make no law restricting freedom of the press, "We think 'no law' means just what it says," Ellis said.

Wise says she opposed the bill in the state House and called it censorship. She said she thought the main reason the legislature passed the bill was to forbid the public display of pornography. She said an amendment was proposed that would have gotten at the display problem without being censorship.

Dean says breeder reactors the hope of nation's future

By PAUL CORBRAN
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

Two University energy experts described President Carter's veto of a breeder reactor project Saturday as "disappointing."

Nunzio J. Palladino, dean of The College of Engineering, said that the breeder reactor is the only real hope the country had in solving its energy problems.

Carter used his first veto since taking office on a bill that would have authorized \$80 million for a breeder reactor project at Clinch River, Tenn.

Carter has opposed the development of breeder reactors because of fears of plutonium proliferation. Plutonium is a by-product of the breeder reactor and can be used in nuclear weapons.

"We're destroying an alternative," Warren F. Witzig, head of the department of nuclear engineering, said. "That, I think, is imprudent beyond belief."

Witzig said there are dangers with plutonium proliferation, but that the risks were worth taking. With the proper precautions, he said, the probability of problems arising from proliferation would be very low.

Witzig said the country can't solve the proliferation problem by ignoring it, and added, reactor research is needed in order to safeguard the system.

"I think it (the veto) is going to greatly weaken our ability to deal with France, Germany and Japan" in setting safeguards for nuclear power, Witzig said. The United States is already far behind those and other countries in the development of the breeder reactor.

"It (the veto) doesn't help his proliferation problems at all," Palladino said, adding that proliferation is involved with any nuclear project and not just the breeder.

Witzig said he thinks Carter is misleading the public with the veto of the reactor. He said Carter is implying that the breeder reactor is bad and that there are other sources of energy available. Witzig said neither implication is true.

The Washington Post quoted Carter as saying the Clinch River project would be "a large and unnecessarily expensive project, which, when completed, would be technically obsolete and economically unsound."

"The breeder will not only be economical, but (it will be) required unless another source of energy is found," Witzig said. He said the best that any other source of energy could supply by the year 2,000 is a few per cent of what is needed. Nuclear is, at present, the only source of

energy that can hope to meet the demand, he added.

"I look and see Carter turning his back on it (nuclear energy)," he said. He described Carter as having a "Messiah" attitude on the use of plutonium.

Witzig said that through the use of the breeder reactor there is enough material "to run our country for a century."

"Nuclear, today, is the cheapest and the safest source of energy," Witzig said.

Palladino said nuclear power is the best answer for the energy problem. Coal poses an environmental problem and solar energy is not yet ready, he said.

"I think it (the veto) is going to put us behind the eight ball for awhile," Palladino said.

Neither Palladino nor Witzig wanted to predict if Congress would override Carter's veto, but both agreed that the breeder eventually would be approved.

"I think eventually it will have to go through," Palladino said, "otherwise we won't have any other alternatives."

The Associated Press reported Stuart Eizenstat, Carter's domestic policy assistant, as saying, "There are now on the drawing boards better technologies."

Witzig said there are always better technologies on the drawing board than in use at any particular time. A new car is never as economic or efficient as the one that is being planned for the next year, he said.

The two energy experts agreed that the United States will not have as much influence in world energy policy without the breeder reactor.

Witzig said the breeder is needed to solve the energy problem that he says is a threat to the fabric of society.

"I worry about how much we're going to care about our brothers," Witzig said of a future with energy problems.

"If we don't solve our energy problems within 10 years," he said, "I think armies will move."

Another bill containing money for the Clinch River project will be presented to Carter. The second bill is a \$6.8 billion appropriations bill that includes money for other projects as well.

The other projects in the second bill include money for sewage treatment, small business disaster loans, strip mining reclamation, refugee assistance, strategic petroleum reserves and provisions that carry out Carter's cancellation of the B-1 bomber.

The Associated Press reported that Clinch River advocates do not expect Carter to veto the second bill.

37 perish in Northeastern Georgia dam disaster

TOCCOA, Ga. (UPI) — A wall of red water gushed from a rain-soaked earthen dam before dawn yesterday sending an avalanche of water, mud, trees, boards and other debris smashing down on a sleeping Bible college campus nestled in the northeast Georgia mountains.

Georgia civil defense officials said at least 37 people died. Two persons were reported missing and presumed dead, and over 60 were injured.

A grief-stricken Rosalynn Carter, who had friends and relatives in the area, rushed from a Washington church service with the president to view the disaster scene.

Student rights probed

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Supreme Court is about to examine another phase of student rights at state universities: can a student who fails to measure up academically be dismissed without a hearing?

Arguments are scheduled for 10 a.m. EST today on the appeal of the University of Missouri from a ruling that it

should have accorded a hearing to Charlotte Horowitz before she was told to leave the medical school at Kansas City.

The 8th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals said the dismissal stigmatized Horowitz in such a way that she will be unable to continue her medical education and her chances of returning to employment in a medically related field are severely damaged.

As a result, she is being deprived of liberty under the Constitution and is entitled to a hearing, the opinion said.

The university also has appealed another 8th Circuit decision requiring recognition of a Gay Liberation student group on the Columbia and Kansas City campuses. The justices have not announced whether they will accept that case.

The court already has heard arguments on an appeal by the University of California in the Allan Bakke "reverse discrimination" suit. Bakke, a twice-rejected white candidate for the medical school at Davis, contends the university's special admissions program for disadvantaged minorities kept him out.

In another student issue, the court has granted a hearing to the University of Maryland, which objects to giving resident status to students whose parents are employed by such international organizations as the World Bank.

Oil cost hike sought

KUWAIT (UPI) — Iraq will demand another increase in oil prices to keep pace with inflation in the industrialized world and to offset recent slippage in the value of the U.S. dollar, Iraq's petroleum minister said in an interview published yesterday.

In the interview with the Kuwait daily Al Watan, Iraqi Petroleum Minister Tayeh Abdel Karim rejected U.S. calls for an oil price freeze for the near future.

Karim, commenting on next month's pricing meeting of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), seemed to slap down recent U.S. assurances to

Persian Gulf oil states that the dollar's slippage was temporary and would be recouped next year.

Mayoral races set

By United Press International
In the nation's only two governor races set for Tuesday, independent polls showed the Democratic incumbent leading in New Jersey and the Republican candidate ahead in Virginia.

In other important races, at least 38 mayors or chief executives will be chosen in an off-year election that is not expected to set many national political trends.

In most mayoral elections there were plenty of candidates, but there were none in Grant, Mich., population 800. Voters there faced a blank ballot because city officials decided not to run again and no other candidates filed for office.

In New Jersey, the nation's eighth most populous state, Gov. Brendan Byrne was battling for a second term.