

Addison wins mayor race

By MARK LEIDER
and CATHY SLOBODZIAN
Republican candidate Arnold Addison is the apparent winner over Democrat Gregory J. Stewart in the State College mayoral contest as of 3 a.m. today.

With 17 out of 18 precincts reporting, Addison had 2,550 votes to Stewart's 2,237 votes.

In the borough council race, Democrats Ingrid P. Holtzman, a first-term incumbent, and Ronald Abler appear to have captured two of the council seats.

In a close contest for the third council seat, Democrat Dorothy J. Lennig won with 2,350 votes over Joseph Wakeley Jr. with 2,243 votes. Republican Franklin Cook trailed with 2,134.

On the county level, Democrat David Grine was the clear winner over Republican Robert D. Mittinger, 13,104 votes to 8,674 votes with 73 out of 80 precincts counted.

With six county precincts yet to report, Democrat Richard Sharp had a 600-vote lead over Republican Charles Brown Jr., but Brown was closing the gap in late returns.

With 74 out of 80 precincts reporting, Sharp had polled 11,400 to Brown's 10,821.

Richard Sharp said he declined comment on the contest until final vote tallies were known. Brown said he was "very pessimistic but hopeful. I've nothing to say until all 80 precincts are in."

All voter figures are unofficial.

George McMurtry, running on both tickets, was the top vote getter in the State College Area School Board Director's contest with 6,800 votes. Republican Frederick Hoffman, an incumbent for 27 years, and Carolyn Stebbins won the remaining two board seats with 4,355 and 6,143 votes, respectively.

Democratic incumbent Joseph L. Carroll finished fourth with 4,115 votes. State College voters overwhelmingly approved three amendments to the Borough Home Rule charter.

The first amendment makes the vice president of the council the presiding officer of council rather than the mayor. The second amendment allows the president of council to form council committees and the third permits the municipality to use the same auditor for an indefinite period of time rather than just three years, as provided under current laws.

State College voter turnout was low among student precincts, with an average of 16 per cent of those registered. County wide, turnout was about 50 per cent.

"I was not complacent from the very beginning," Addison said of his victory. "I think Greg was a great opponent. He is a real fine gentleman. He really gave me a challenge. He never attacked me on a personality basis."

Addison did poorly in the precincts consisting largely of student voters. He said he expected that. "Greg is younger

than me, and more recently a student than I was," Addison said.

One of the first things he intends to do as mayor, he said, is "to meet with various segments of the community including student groups."

By becoming mayor, Addison vacates his seat on the municipal council. His term does not expire until 1979. The council will have to vote on a replacement. Wallis Lloyd recently was selected by council to fill a seat vacated by councilman Dean Phillips.

Addison said he would not be unhappy if Lloyd was selected to fill the seat he vacated.

Abler said it would be fairly possible that Lloyd will continue on council to fill Addison's vacant seat.

Abler, the leading vote getter in the borough council race, said, "It feels pretty good."

He said that having cross filed as both a Democrat and a Republican candidate certainly helped him. "And we ran a pretty good campaign," he said.

Abler said he was disappointed about the outcome of the mayoral race. "I think Greg would have made a very fine mayor. Considering who Greg Stewart is and how long Addison has been around, it has been a horse race."

Holtzman merely said her victory "felt great."

Grine said his win came as a surprise. He said his first priority upon taking office will be organization of his staff, as one assistant district attorney is resigning.

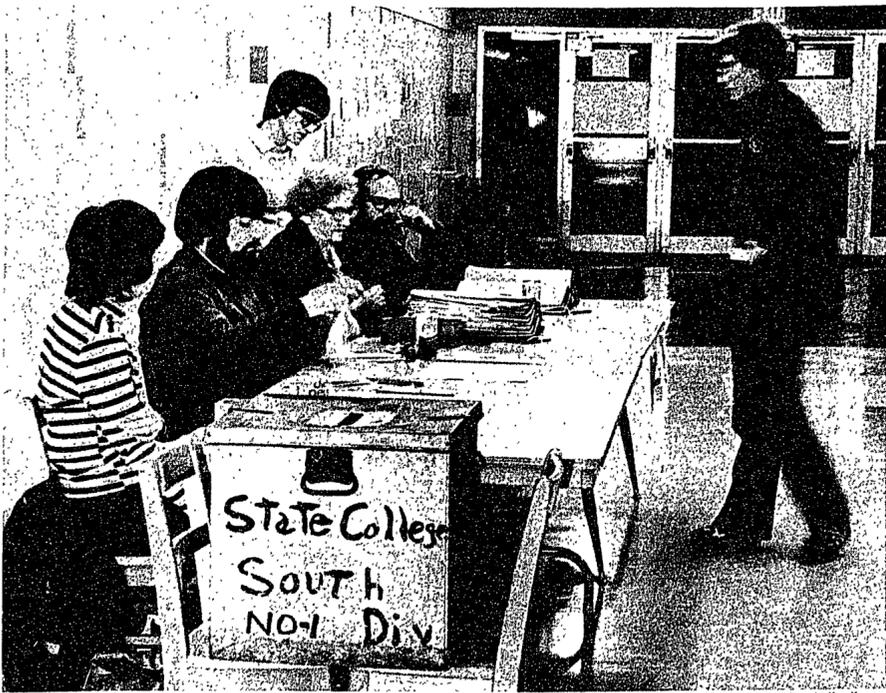


Photo by Ken Kasper

Election officials at the Westerly Parkway Junior High School prepare to help another voter through the balloting procedure on an Election Day that saw about a 40 per cent

turnout county wide. The student vote was estimated at 10 per cent.

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Democrats gain Pa. Supreme Court control

Larson is big winner in campaign for judge

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — A maverick Pittsburgh judge who struggled to win the Democratic nomination last spring rolled up substantial votes in Allegheny and Philadelphia counties yesterday on his way to winning a 10-year Supreme Court term.

Rolf Larson, the boyish-looking Allegheny County jurist, was never behind in his battle to put the state's highest court in Democratic hands for the first time in its 250-year history.

He outpointed Republican Frank Montemuro Jr. of Philadelphia every step of the way.

In Montemuro's home county, the Democratic bastion gave Larson a commanding plurality. The story was

the same in the party's strong areas state-wide.

With 65 per cent of the vote counted, Larson had 868,344 to Montemuro's 728,546.

To make the victory even sweeter, Larson was joined in the winner's circle by another Democrat and fellow judge from Allegheny County, John Hester.

Hester won a 10-year term on the state's number two tribunal, Superior Court, by defeating York County Judge Robert Shadle.

Based on 65 percent of the precincts, Hester had 794,307 and Shadle 668,647.

The results proved two things. First, Democrats continue to hold sway in Pennsylvania.

Second, more and more western Pennsylvanians are proving they can win elections.

That latter trend became quite evident last year when John Heinz of Pittsburgh, a Republican, beat Democrat William Green of Philadelphia for a U.S. Senate seat.

The Democratic steamroller didn't stop at the court door.

It pushed through Philadelphia, too, with Controller William Klensk withstanding a last-minute allegation of illegal campaign financing to win reelection. And his running mate, Edward Rendell, a newcomer, was elected district attorney.

Final returns showed Klensk defeated

Matthew Coppolino, 217,629 to 125,581. Rendell bested Malcolm Lazin, 223,614 to 135,108.

Voters also were giving a substantial nod of approval to two constitutional amendments.

One adds several hundred veterans to a list of those eligible for property tax relief and was passing by a margin of four to one. The other, which allows the state to aid flood victims, was an early three to one favorite.

Voters also were saying yes, by a two to one margin, to retaining Commonwealth Court Judges James Crumlish and James Bowman for new 10-year terms.

See related story, page 8.

PSU to lay off 16 physical plant workers

By HARRY GLENN
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

To eliminate 33 positions, the Office of the Physical Plant has laid off 16 trade and janitorial employees.

Physical plant employees were notified Oct. 21, about the possibility of layoffs. A letter sent to the employees read, "The Office of Physical Plant is currently in a situation where there is not sufficient work available to maintain the current number of employees."

Two weeks ago, 33 workers were given notice of the upcoming layoffs. Since then, the workers have been going through a series of bumpings that ended yesterday morning.

"There is a complex procedure within the union contract that gives laid-off employees the right to bump into other jobs in the University," William L. Hetrick, director of physical plant administration, said. "Every employee interested in bumping was interviewed."

Jerry Boyles, personnel and training officer, said 72 workers were involved in the bumping process. He said

that despite the large number of job changes, employee efficiency will not be affected.

"The bumping does not really affect production," Boyles said. "You can bump into a job in the same grade level or lower. But you must be qualified for the job you are bumping into."

Boyles said the people laid-off either elected to take the layoff or had no choice in the matter.

"The people that ended up out in the street are the least skilled and have the least seniority," Boyles said. "They are the people that can be replaced easier than the skilled people."

"Some employees elected to take the layoff and went out and found jobs outside the University."

Lee M. Snyder Jr., manager of employee relations, said only 16 workers were laid off because 17 other workers were placed in other positions.

"Nine (of those) workers filled temporary positions for people on sick leave and eight others were absorbed into vacant positions," Snyder said.

Snyder also said he wasn't sure how long the laid-off employees would be out of work.

"We are not sure whether they are definite or in-

definite," Snyder said. "There is no guarantee."

"We will be calling those people laid off back to work as soon as possible. The University must first offer vacant positions to those employees laid off. Those workers laid off will be able to bid on any vacant positions. Their seniority is still good."

Boyles said the possibility of future layoffs is uncertain.

"We will have to make a judgment as time goes on," Boyles said. "We're in reasonably good shape now, but there is that chance of additional layoffs."

"It depends on the appropriation, when we get it and how much we get. It also depends on the willingness of various departments to spend the money for our services. In reality they may be a little reluctant for a while," he said.

Figures have not been calculated yet as to the amount of money the University has saved by these layoffs, Boyles said.

"We have the initial salary savings of the vacated positions," Boyles said. "We also have the salary savings of the 16 people laid off."



Photo by Ken Kasper

John's john?

Someone, somewhere in town is going to be shocked today when they open their favorite restroom stall. This ceramic masterpiece was found on the porch of Old Main last night, left there for reasons unknown. Could it be the Super Mudders.

U.S. communications may be open to Soviet attack

By JIM MCGUIGAN
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

The Soviet Union could cripple communications in the United States by detonating only three nuclear warheads high above the atmosphere over North America without killing Americans or destroying cities and military installations, according to the Defense Department.

The explosions would cause an intense electromagnetic pulse that would destroy radio and telephone communication systems, black out the nation's power system, and disable vehicles, according to spokesmen at the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency of the Defense Department.

The Soviets could virtually wipe out communications including the Emergency Broadcast System and civil defense radio, said William A. Beattie, communications specialist in the agency's support systems division.

Protection devices are available and most agency and armed forces' communication equipment have the devices.

Only three radio stations in the nation are protected against electromagnetic pulse. The other stations would be knocked off the air as the pulse is collected by the transmitter antenna and the transmitter and matching network are burned out, Beattie said.

The cost of protecting a commercial station is approximately \$3,500.

The agency has begun a program that would provide protection for 600 major radio stations in the country. The program will require five years to complete.

Although officials at the Pentagon said information had been sent to radio stations concerning electromagnetic pulse and how the station could be protected; the engineer at radio station WMAJ in State College said he had never received any information. WMAJ, which is the emergency broadcast station for Centre County, is not protected against the pulse and the engineer said he wasn't sure what effect it would have on the transmitter.

By the end of this fiscal year, the agency will have protected enough stations so 75 per cent of the nation's people will have a protected Emergency Broadcast System station within their radio reception area, Beattie said.

Most battery-operated receivers, such as AM-FM radios, would probably survive an electromagnetic pulse, Beattie said, if the antenna is no more than 30 to 40 inches in length.

Citizen's band radios in cars and hand held walkie-talkies also would be likely

to survive. But equipment connected to house current probably would not.

Television sets, CB bases and other receivers and transmitters connected to unprotected antennas and power systems would be damaged, Beattie said.

The pulse from the nuclear explosion also can damage other types of devices; lights, emergency generators, and power control equipment should have protection, a Defense Civil Preparedness Agency report said.

An electromagnetic pulse creates a charge in electrical conductors such as power and telephone lines, buried cables and pipes, electrical house and building wiring, and railroad tracks.

The pulse can be generated at more than 1 million volts on overhead power lines, according to DCPA. The pulse travels along the wires at a speed greater than the speed of light, a DCPA technical manual states.

Power systems can be protected from the nuclear pulse but the cost is prohibitive, Beattie said. No systems in the United States have protection installed, he said.

Equipment most susceptible to damage from the electromagnetic pulse are computers, electronic systems using transistors or semi-conductor rectifiers,

alarm systems, life support systems, transistorized receivers and transmitters, power system controls and communication links.

Although the pulse from a nuclear explosion lasts only one microsecond — one-1,000,000th of a second — 300 feet of wire would pick up a power surge equivalent to 40,000 volts at 1,000 amps flowing for a microsecond, according to a DCPA report. If the pulse was continuous, it would generate 40,000,000 watts.

The report says that many types of solid state components can be destroyed by one-one thousandth joule EMP. Three hundred feet of wire would pick up between .1 and 40 joules from the nuclear blast, the report states.

A joule is a measure of electric current equal to one watt-second.

The effects of the pulse on computers, such as the University's IBM 370-168, would be catastrophic, according to a spokesman for DCPA. The attack could wipe out all of the computers in the nation, he said.

The pulse also would be capable of destroying the electronic control equipment of nuclear reactors. The University's reactor would shut down automatically if the control equipment

was damaged, Samuel Levine, director of the Breazeale Nuclear Reactor, said.

Levine said other reactors throughout the country also are equipped with failsafe devices that would cause a shutdown.

The pulse would burn out police and fire radio transmitters. Pennsylvania has only one dispatching center with electromagnetic pulse protection devices, Carl Keuhn, staff assistant for communications and warning for the state Council of Civil Defense, said.

A spokesman for Philadelphia's Department of Public Property, which maintains the city's fire and police radio network, said he didn't know what electromagnetic pulse was. If the law or the FCC does not require protection for radio equipment, he said, then the city's radio system doesn't have it.

A staff assistant of U.S. Sen. John J. Heinz III said several federal agencies and the armed forces are conducting extensive tests of electromagnetic pulse and its effects. He said research is hampered by the ban on atmospheric testing of nuclear warheads.

He also said the threat of EMP is no greater than the threat from the Soviets' large number of warheads. The Soviets would be foolish to attack the United States with only the electromagnetic

pulse knowing we would retaliate fully, he said.

Clarence E. Miller, a member of the House subcommittee of the appropriations committee, said he is very concerned about the threat of electromagnetic pulse. During 1977 appropriation hearings Miller said that anything that could be done to protect the radio stations should be considered high priority and "it should be done right now."

Indian summer

Expect cloudy weather with some fog this morning, but it will become partly sunny and mild this afternoon with a high of 65. Partly cloudy weather will continue tonight, low 50. Tomorrow will be partly sunny in the morning but it will become mostly cloudy in the afternoon, with the high again reaching a balmy 65.

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