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A Loop bus demonstrates one of the problems encountered after a heavy snow — water drainage. In the far left photo, a bus splashes water, which was nearly a foot deep, onto a sidewalk in front of McAllister Building. On the immediate left, two University maintenance people, Dick Price and Harrod Frantz, attempt to unclog the snow-choked drains.

Photos by Lynn Dudinsky

'No control over the weather' Kline enters race, admits frailty

PITTSBURGH (AP) — Lt. Gov. Ernest Kline admitted a basic human frailty Wednesday as he announced his Democratic run for governor of Pennsylvania.

"I have no control over the weather," he said in a telephone session with reporters here after his flight from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh was canceled due to fog and chilly rain.

His amplified words were heard in a hotel conference room. In lieu of Kline in the flesh, reporters and a few dozen spectators sat before a large color

portrait of the candidate, propped on an easel by the phone.

"I am formally announcing my candidacy for governor with a solemn commitment to lead this commonwealth forward," Kline began, reading from the same six-page statement he gave earlier in Philadelphia. That news conference was delayed 35 minutes to accommodate reporters who were held up in traffic jams caused by heavy rains.

After reading the statement, Kline accepted questions from reporters and a few spectators, including a woman who noted that sidewalks here were still clogged with snow and slush following last week's massive snowstorm.

"Can you clean up the curbs so we don't get killed getting on our buses?" asked the woman, drawing loud gallery applause.

"I can't do it from here," said Kline, speaking from the office of a motel in Valley Forge, where he stopped while driving back to Harrisburg from Philadelphia.

"We had an unusual snowfall... but by and large I think the municipalities

and state government have responded reasonably well," Kline added. "I'm hopeful that the moderation of weather will help clean things up a little bit."

Reporters focused on another kind of cleanup. They asked Kline whether he would be hampered in his campaign by corruption linked to the administration of Gov. Shapp, who has endorsed Kline.

"I have no control over who endorses me and who doesn't endorse me," said the 48-year-old Kline, his voice resonating like the radio announcer he once was in Beaver County.

"I intend in the next four months of this campaign to make it very clear to the people of Pennsylvania what I intend to do so they can make a judgement, not upon Milton Shapp, not upon what somebody else says, but upon what Ernie Kline outlines things and his opponents outline things."

In his prepared statement, Kline supported a constitutional amendment to provide an elected attorney general. He also called for reformed campaign finance laws and promised to establish an office of inspector general to scrutinize misconduct in government.

"Renewed confidence in the ability of government to function, and in its honesty and integrity, is a basic responsibility of the next governor," Kline said.

Kline, veteran of six years in the state Senate and seven as lieutenant governor, will compete for the Democratic nomination against former state Auditor General Robert P. Casey and former Pittsburgh Mayor Peter Flaherty.

Casey teamed with Kline in the 1970 primary. Casey lost to Shapp, but Kline won the nomination for lieutenant governor and he and Shapp went on to a pair of landslide victories.

Casey recently commented that, "Milton Shapp and Ernest Kline are like Siamese twins. You cannot separate the two."

"That's Bob Casey's analogy, not my analogy, and I reject that," said Kline.

"Every president of the United States has had a vice president. Every governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has had a lieutenant governor. I think the people of Pennsylvania are wise enough to see through that analogy."

Vets counselor says funding may be cut

By ANDY GROSSMAN
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

Next year, because of the budget cutbacks, there may not be any funds for veterans' services, according to John J. Swords, veterans counselor.

The federal government discontinued its funding of the services last year, but the University budgeting committee allocated funds to support them for another year.

"I am confident that he (University President John W. Oswald) is going to come up with something," Swords said. If not, the veterans office and other services to benefit veterans could be discontinued.

There are about 1,400 veterans enrolled at University Park who benefit from what Swords calls the best veterans program on the east coast. The Commonwealth Campuses have an additional 1,800 veterans.

Despite the large veteran enrollment, the federal government discontinued funding because there was not a 10 percent increase of

veterans enrolled at the University in 1975-76 over 1974-75. Under the Veterans Cost of Instructions Program the yearly 10 percent increase is mandatory for funding.

James F. Lynch, Jr., coordinator of veterans affairs, said the decrease in enrollment was inevitable since the number of veterans in general has decreased considerably after the Vietnam war.

Many people at the University are naive in their attitudes toward veterans, Swords said. The veterans program seems brand new to some administrators because until last year it had not been funded by the University, said. If services are discontinued or even decreased, Lynch said the old problems veterans had before the program began will crop up again. The worst of these problems was the need for money.

Before 1972, veterans received about \$90 a month under the GI bill to pay tuition, buy books, and live on, Lynch said.

Near-blizzard snow

The National Weather Service has issued a Winter Storm Warning with near blizzard conditions at times later today. Howling winds are expected, with snow accumulating four inches or more by late tonight and considerable blowing and drifting snow. Surfaces will refreeze and be extremely hazardous. Wind chill factors by evening will be well below zero as temperatures skid to the single numbers by late tonight.

Blackouts 'unrealistic'

The Association of Residence Hall Students' recommendation that dorms be blacked out is "unrealistic," M. Lee Ucraft, the director of residential life, said yesterday.

The plan would not work, he said, because it would cause too many problems. Also, the energy saving would be small because the power would be shut off when it wasn't used very much, he added.

West Penn Power, which supplies most of the electricity to the University, has asked for a 10 percent load reduction because of the coal shortage.

Ucraft said the 10 percent energy reduction could realistically come from voluntary student conservation, shutting of elevators in three or four story buildings in off-peak hours and turning off street lights and lights in unoccupied classrooms.

Director of University Safety David Stormer said security lost from shutting off lights would probably be recovered with increased personnel and more public transportation.

Ucraft said he thinks the University can reduce energy consumption by 10 percent.

—by Bruce Ellis

Human development places half of majors

By BETSY LONG
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

The College of Human Development has a 53.8 percent rate for graduate placement in major-related fields according to a report done by James M. Slick, assistant director of career information systems. The report, issued in June, 1977, listed the rates, ranging from 36 percent placement for community development majors to 96 percent for nursing students.

There is no other program at any other school in the country like the College of Human Development. The college is a unique combination of seven majors: biological health, nursing, community development, law enforcement and corrections, individual and family studies, man-environment relations, and food service and housing administration.

Robert E. Stover, Director of man-environment relations said, "Other universities have parts of our college. Other institutions have programs in man-

environment relations, (which is sometimes called ecological psychology), but they're not exactly like ours, because what we ventured to do is put environmental psychology with architects together with planners and the like to evolve a different organism."

The Division of Community Development mailed a questionnaire to graduates with law enforcement and corrections majors and community development majors in the summer of 1977. Of the 40 percent that responded, 82 percent of community development majors reported finding employment in their field or they were doing graduate work in community development-related areas. Fourteen percent were employed or doing graduate work in unrelated areas, and 4 percent were neither employed nor in graduate school.

Twenty percent of graduates with a law enforcement and corrections major were employed as police officers, 19 percent were employed in probation and

parole, six percent in correctional work, and 18 percent in other major-related areas.

Thirty-one percent were employed in non-related areas, 2 percent were in graduate school, and 4 percent were unemployed.

The college is interested in promoting professional training and knowledge of its application. Acting Dean of Human Development Joseph H. Britton said about the nursing program, "Our nurses get pretty broad behavioral science orientation to a nursing behavioral science educative approach so that a nurse who goes through this training program, as best I know it, is going to know more than bedside care."

The Department of Nursing has been notified by the National League for Nursing that both the undergraduate and graduate programs have been granted continuing accreditation. The nursing program was initially accredited in 1969.

'Good old days' of high student quality may return

By COLLEEN GALLAGHER
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

Admission to University Park will be tougher for some students in an attempt to get back to the "good old days" of higher student quality, according to Robert E. Dunham, vice president of undergraduate studies.

Beginning Summer Term, students wanting to enter the main campus as freshmen will have to show higher Scholastic Aptitude Test scores or better high school grade point averages to be enrolled in the Colleges of Arts and Architecture, Earth and Mineral Sciences, Liberal Arts, and Science.

On the other hand, students will find it easier to begin at University Park if they enroll in most other colleges.

To maintain their enrollments, less qualified students have been admitted to some colleges because fewer students have been applying, Dunham said.

To correct this, admission standards have been made uniform except in Business Administration, where standards are slightly higher, Dunham said.

"The crunch right now is to get into business," and standards must be kept higher to offset the influx of applicants, Dunham said.

Nevertheless, the new policy will probably mean that more business, agriculture, education and physical education students will attend University Park next year at the expense of some students in the colleges of Arts and Architecture, Earth and Mineral Sciences, Engineering, Liberal Arts, and Science.

Main campus enrollment in Human Development and the Division of Undergraduate Studies will probably remain the same, according to figures supplied by Dunham.

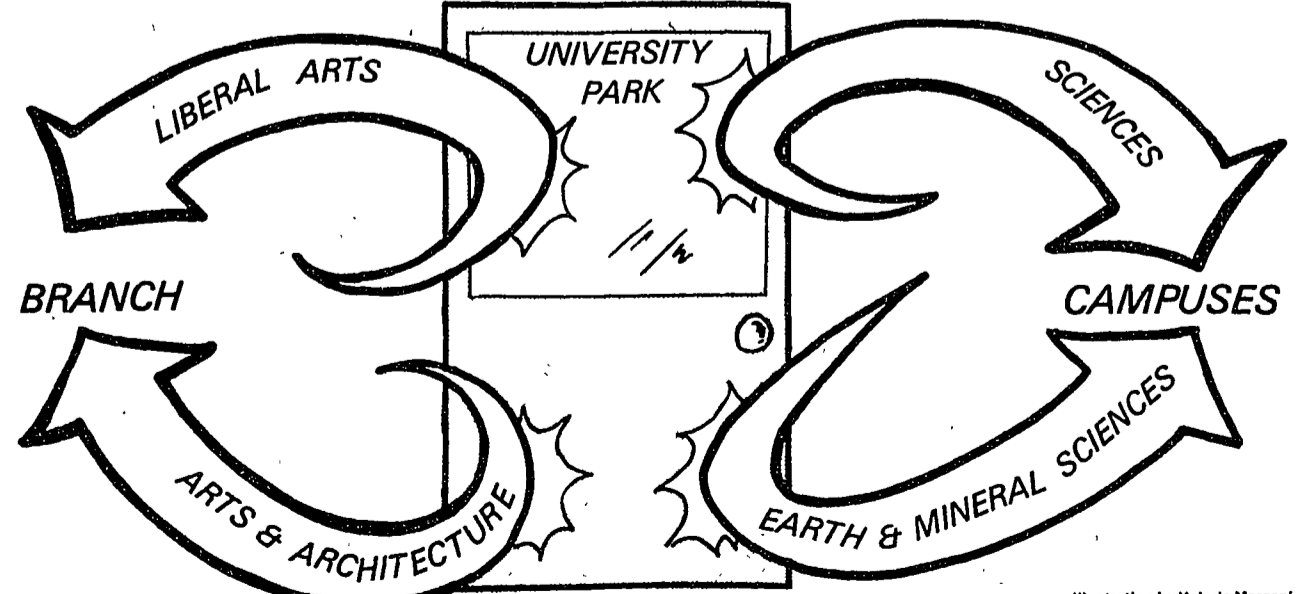


Illustration by Valerie Marzani

With the same standards across colleges, Dunham said students will stop trying to "beat the system" by applying for Liberal Arts at University Park only to declare themselves business majors once they are accepted.

"It's silly to turn away very good students in business and it's silly to accept lower quality students in other colleges," Dunham said.

The new admission policy also will probably mean budget cuts for colleges where standards have been upgraded, because a college's enrollment level largely determines the share of the University budget it receives.

"A decision could be made to give business more money," to handle the enrollment increase they expect, Dunham said.

A recent University study said that the difference in ad-

mission standards among the colleges was hurting the University's image and contributing to enrollment drops.

Students often believed the system was arbitrary because it turned away higher quality students in favor of less qualified ones, the study said.

When applying for admission, students are categorized according to the grade point averages they are predicted to achieve at the end of their freshman year.

Predictions are based on the students' high school grade point averages and SAT scores according to the past performance of students with similar qualifications.

Before the policy change, the number of students accepted at University Park for each college was controlled by assigning the colleges different predicted grade point averages.

Applicants with predicted grade point averages below the average assigned to their college would be turned down at the main campus.

Now, students who are expected to earn a grade point average of less than 2.75 will be refused admission to University Park regardless of their college of enrollment.

Dunham said all students in educational opportunity and disabled veterans programs will continue to be admitted to the main campus.

Dunham said he does not expect Liberal Arts enrollment at University Park to suffer significantly because of the change.

Dunham said the new policy may also increase student quality at the Commonwealth Campuses since higher quality students will be turned down at University Park.

However, about 60 percent of the students turned down at University Park refuse an offer of admission to a branch campus, according to budget and planning figures.