

But no fleas

Dave Drissel (12th-individual and family studies) has seen everything from oscilloscopes to enema bags come into the HUB ballroom since registration

for USG's Flea Market began last Monday. Items will be on sale today and tomorrow from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Photo by Richard Hoffman

Talks to resume on Middle East military issues

JERUSALEM (AP) — Israel decided Sunday to resume military talks with Egypt, giving a new push to Middle East peace negotiations following a cooling of the public war of words between the two countries and intensive backstage U.S. diplomatic efforts.

The military talks in Cairo between defense ministers are expected to resume early this week. But there was no indication after Sunday's regular Israeli cabinet meeting when the parallel political negotiations in Jerusalem might resume.

"That is up to Egypt," cabinet secretary Aryeh Naor said after the 3½-hour session. "It wasn't Israel that broke off the talks."

Israeli officials said, however, that agreement is possible as early as this week — before Egyptian President Anwar Sadat confers with President Jimmy Carter in Washington — on a joint "declaration of principles" to outline future negotiations.

Agreement on the declaration would be the first breakthrough since Sadat's trip to Jerusalem in November: created the first real peace negotiations in the 30-year conflict.

But Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohamed Ibrahim Kamel has taken a more pessimistic line, saying agreement

on the declaration should not be expected even during Sadat's U.S. trip.

Naor said Sunday: "Agreement is coming close."

The military talks on an Israeli pullout from the Sinai Peninsula recessed Jan. 13, deadlocked on Israel's demands to maintain a score of settlements in the desert wilderness.

The following week political negotiations between foreign ministers on the Palestinian issue broke down after the first day. Sadat abruptly recalled his foreign minister and each side charged the other with sabotaging the talks.

While both political and military talks were stalled, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Alfred Atherton, based in a Jerusalem hotel, worked on refining the proposed declaration of principles.

Atherton leaves Monday for Cairo to get Egyptian reaction to the Israeli draft and is scheduled to return to Washington at midweek, U.S. officials said.

Atherton briefed Jordan's King Hussein in Amman Saturday. Israel regards ultimate participation by the moderate Arab leader in peace talks as essential. But State Department spokesman George Sherman said Atherton has not tried to draw the king into the talks at this stage.

15¢ the daily Collegian

A.W. & Sons tenants join to fight rent hike

By GREG BROWN and DAVE COLBORN
Daily Collegian Staff Writers

Hit with rent increases up to 37 percent for next year, student tenants of A.W. & Sons are joining with campus organizations to fight the price hike.

An angry group of 15 to 20 students met last night with the Organization for Town Independent Students and Mike Stinson of the Undergraduate Student Government to plan strategy.

A nine-tenant committee was formed to fight rent increases proposed by the management.

The main emphasis should be to encourage current tenants not to renew their leases right away, Stinson said.

A.W. & Sons sent tenants rent increase notices Jan. 25, telling them they had 12 days to sign a lease guaranteeing them their apartment for next year.

Stinson said that because of such increases and the rise in tuition "it's getting tougher and tougher to stay in school."

Carl Deck, OTIS vice president, said the apartment management and State College Municipal Council members will

Apartment	9 month lease			12 month lease		
	'77-'78 month's rent	'78-'79 month's rent	increase	'77-'78 month's rent	'78-'79 month's rent	increase
Efficiency	\$210	\$245	17%	\$185	\$210	13.5%
One bedroom, 2 person max	\$245	\$330	34.7%	\$215	\$295	37.2%
One bedroom, 3 person max	\$275	\$330	20%	\$245	\$295	20%
Small two bedroom, 4 person max	\$370	\$480	30%	\$325	\$395	21.5%
Large two bedroom, 5 person max	\$430	\$550	28%	\$380	\$450	18%
Three bedroom, 6 person max	Nine month leases are no longer available on 3 bedroom apartments					

be invited to a 7:30 p.m. Thursday meeting with tenants in the HUB.

The management will be asked to justify the increases on paper and will be given examples of the kind of questions to expect, Deck said.

Al Toth, A.W. & Sons general manager, refused to return calls made by The Daily Collegian to his answering service.

Between 500 and 550 A.W. & Sons' tenants signed a petition circulated Saturday and Sunday asking management to discuss the increases with tenants, Jami Saltzman (12th-social welfare) said. Saltzman organized the first Cedarbrook tenants meeting Friday and drafted the petition which will be given to management Tuesday "to at least let our grievances be known and

get a justification for the increases," she said.

Stinson said that he will urge the USG to notify the branch campuses of the increases, as an aid in apartment selection for transfer students.

The tenants discussed the possibility of picketing A.W. & Sons' Beaver Hill office Saturday if nothing is accomplished during the week.

Jeremy Abrams, OTIS president, said he will meet with Al Toth on Tuesday to discuss the increases and the tenants meetings.

He also said he will meet with Raymond O. Murphy, vice president for student affairs, to discuss the effects the increases will have on the University. Abrams will ask the University to intervene for the students.

Figures compiled by OTIS (above) show why A.W. & Sons' tenants are upset.

The increases do not include \$5 per month extra for a balcony apartment on a nine-month lease and a \$15 per car parking fee.

The increases are for Beaver Hill, Garner Court, Cedarbrook, Penn Tower and Park Hill.

SATs decline more than nation's average

By COLLEEN GALLAGHER
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

The drop in the average Scholastic Aptitude Test score among freshmen admitted to the University this fall was larger than the national decline, but Penn State freshmen continue to score above average on the test.

Among high school seniors in the United States who took the SAT intending to enter college this fall, scores were down an average of four points from the previous year, Educational Testing Service reports show.

At Penn State, however, SAT scores fell an average of 21 points for University Park freshmen and an average of 11 points for freshmen at all the campuses, according to University figures.

The 1977 national average was 899, compared to 1038 for University Park and 985 for all the campuses.

Robert E. Dunham, vice president for undergraduate studies, said the University is admitting students with lower SAT scores because, while applicants' SAT scores have been going down, their high school grade point averages have been going up.

Since both figures are used to determine whether or not a student is accepted, "it may be easier than five or 10 years ago" to be admitted with a relatively low SAT score, Dunham said.

Dunham said he believes SAT scores are better indicators of aptitude than grades, and said it "may be true" that since grades are rising and SATs are falling, the University is admitting lower quality students.

"But don't forget, what (the admissions system) is saying is not that the students' aptitude for college is better or worse," Dunham said.

"All it's saying is what are the predictions for the student's grade point averages at the end of their freshman year?" he said.

Because of grade inflation at the University, Dunham said, students also may be predicted to earn higher grades than students in earlier years with the same SAT scores and high school grade point averages.

"I don't think we ought to be an elitist institution," Dunham said. "But I'm afraid if we're not careful, we will attract more and more unqualified or low quality students," he said.

"In the long run, it may be better to curtail enrollment in order to maintain quality students," Dunham said.

Enrollment would probably decline if the University required higher SAT scores, since SATs have been falling nationally.

Dunham said, however, "If you're talking about recruiting students, the best device is a high quality program."

"If we ever get trapped into the idea that we've just got to trap bodies and advertise that we don't care who our students are, we just want to get them in, then in the long run, I think it will work against us," Dunham said.

Laetrile trusted over warnings

Editor's note: This story is the first of three about laetrile and its effects. Tomorrow: Disputes over laetrile's effectiveness in treating cancer.

By PAM STEIN
And BARBARA KLEIN
Daily Collegian Staff Writers

More than 2,000 students on this campus will eventually die of cancer, if today's statistics prove reliable.

Cancer victims seek a cure, but no single cure exists. However, their search for comfort and for hope in prolonging their lives continues. Most turn to conventional means of treatment, including surgery, radiation and chemotherapy, to realize this hope.

Still others look to an alternative form of treatment: amygdalin, commonly known as laetrile.

Laetrile, a naturally occurring substance discovered in the 1920s by Ernst T. Krebs, Sr., can be found in more than 1,200 plants, fruits and vegetables. The most common source of laetrile is the apricot pit.

According to a report in "Newsweek," Scottish scientist John Beard explains that laetrile works on the "throphoblastic theory." Beard claims that laetrile contains hydrogen cyanide which acts with beta glucosidase, a cancer cell enzyme, to attack only the malignant growth. Normal cells remain unharmed due to rhodanese, an enzyme in the cells which detoxifies the cyanide.

Ernst T. Krebs Jr., continuing his father's studies, said in 1952 that laetrile is not a drug. He explained that cancer is a deficiency disease and that laetrile, or vitamin B-17, is the necessary nutritional supplement.

Although laetrile is declared contraband by the Food and Drug Administration, its decision has been

overruled in several states, where it is no longer illegal. In other countries, including Mexico, Canada, Germany and Japan, laetrile remains legal and is widely used.

The American Cancer Society and the FDA reject laetrile as a substance of any benefit in the treatment of cancer, stating that it is an unproven therapy which will defraud the public and endanger the lives of countless persons.

The FDA continues its condemnation of laetrile by saying it does not fulfill the definition of a vitamin, for there is no evidence that laetrile is necessary to normal body functions or that its absence will cause specific diseases.

Despite the FDA's stand, an estimated 20,000 people per year turn to laetrile as a treatment of cancer. Many feel the side effects of surgery, radiation and chemotherapy are too severe.

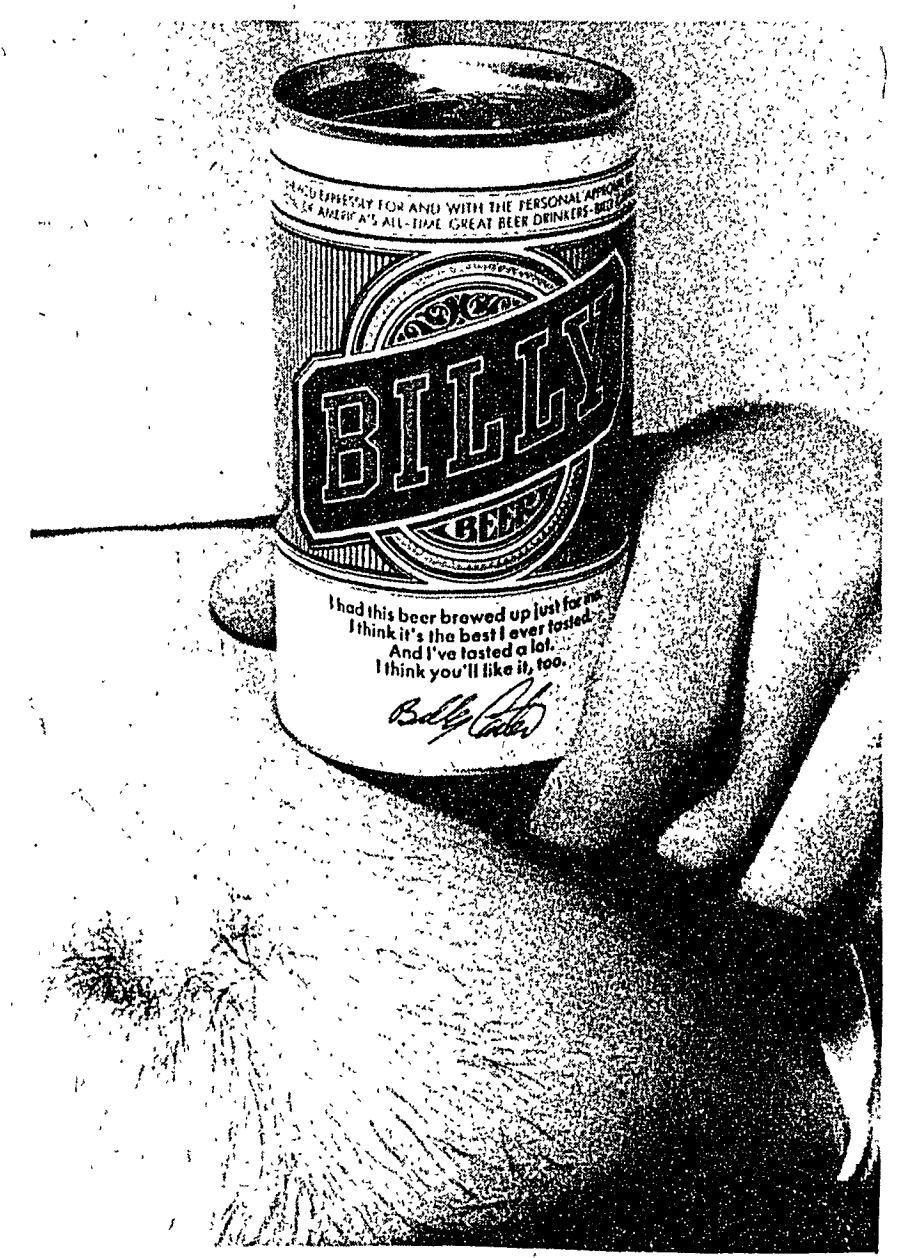
However, surgery is still considered by the medical profession to be the most effective and practical method of combatting cancer. Its effectiveness is limited by the location of the tumor and the tumor's degree of metastasis (the spread of cancerous cells to other portions of the body).

It is not unusual for entire legs, arms or portions of the lung, stomach or kidney to be surgically removed, as well as the tissue surrounding the tumor site, according to George E. Moore, in "The Cancerous Diseases."

Compounding the severity of the illness itself are the dangers connected with surgery as well as the strength required for recovery.

Radiation is often used in conjunction with surgery and is not applicable to all forms of cancer. Radiation treatment damages all cells, but the cancerous ones

Continued on Page 10.



Billy Beer was brewed expressly for Billy Carter, according to the can. According to an informal survey by The Daily Collegian, the majority of State College beer drinkers think he should be the only one to drink it.

Billy Beer heading down, out the drain

By FRAN WEISBERGER
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

If beer drinkers in the rest of the country are anything like those in State College, then Billy Carter is the only person buying his beer.

Jim Reeder, sales manager of Nittany Beverage Co., said that Billy Beer is in demand and added that they have sold only 10 cases in the last month.

Billy Beer is considered a novelty item that will just die out, Tom Hartman, assistant manager of Centre Beverage Co., said.

Bill Hickey, owner of W.R. Hickey Beer Distribution, Inc., said Billy Beer is one of the specialty beers that comes onto the market every six to eight months. Hickey said he doesn't expect it to have a very long life.

Woody Kephart, manager of the Shandygaff Saloon, said he does not sell Billy Beer, but if it became popular he would.

The manager of the Lion's Den, Kevin Lamb, said, "If people would ask for it, I would sell it. But I haven't had any call for it."

Although the gut reaction to Billy Beer has been sober in State College, the West End Brewing Co. of Utica, N.Y., which brews Billy Beer, said their sales are foaming a-head.

West End bought the rights to manufacture Billy Beer from the Falls City Brewing Co. of Louisville, Ky. Falls City brewed five different beers for Billy Carter before he chose his favorite, a representative of West End said.

West End also brews Utica Club, Matt's Premium and Maximus Super.

The bright orange and white Billy Beer can is aluminum and can be

recycled, a representative of West End said.

Billy Beer is the first alcoholic beverage marketed with the signature of a president's brother on the container, and so may become a collector's item one day.

Students complained that Billy Beer has a bitter, bland and flat taste, and a popular comment was that Billy Beer tasted like Utica Club.

"I recommend drinking it only after a half case of Michelob," Todd W. Jeffreys (16th-ceramics) said.

Ted Rutkowsky (8th-petroleum engineering), a defender of Billy Beer, said, "I think it is the greatest example of free enterprise our country has ever seen."

A six-pack of Billy Beer sells for about \$2.60.

Clarification

In Edition in last Friday's Daily Collegian incorrectly reflected the Collegian's policy on letters to the editor.

The story criticized Edward J. Walsh's Sociology 1 class for submitting letters that are not suitable for publication.

The Collegian, however, welcomes and encourages letters from all readers, saying only that not all letters can be published. The editors decide which letters should be printed.

In Edition also incorrectly reported that Walsh requires his students to submit letters to newspapers for publication as part of their grade.

Publication of the letters is for extra credit only.