

the daily Collegian

15¢
Wednesday, Feb. 1, 1978
Vol. 78, No. 113 12 pages University Park, Pa. 16802
Published by Students of The Pennsylvania State University

Rent

Tenants may have time to reconsider

By GREG BROWN
Daily Collegian Staff Writer
"At this moment it looks pretty damn good" that tenants will get an extension of their lease renewal deadline, Al Toth, general manager of A.W. & Son, said Tuesday.
Toth said that he would discuss changing the deadline with the owners of A.W. & Son.
Tenants had complained that the two weeks allotted them to decide to rent their apartments again was not enough time, when recent rent increases are taken into consideration.
Jeremy Abrams, president of the Organization for Town Independent Students, requested an additional month for the tenants in a meeting with A.W. & Son's management Tuesday.
Carmen Dabiero, acting as adviser to the management, said, "It is not our intention to force our current tenants into something."
Dabiero said that by giving tenants priority on the apartments they are in, A.W. & Son is "giving something to our current tenants in appreciation of their business."
Dabiero said that rate increases are due in part to utility costs, the fuel

cost adjustment factor and "vandalism — we can't even put a dollar figure on it."
When all the other apartments release their rates, Dabiero said, "you'll find that we're not so far out of the ballpark."
"But can the students afford to attend the game?" Abrams asked.
Abrams said he had met with Raymond O. Murphy, vice president for student affairs, and that Murphy "expressed a good deal of concern regarding A.W. & Son's price increases, as well as problems at other apartment complexes."
Abrams said that Murphy and other administrators are "looking into alleviating possible problems that could arise."
The price increases and the possible condemnation of Eastgate apartments could have adverse effects on University Park enrollment, Abrams said.
Abrams said Murphy has spoken with the University president and provost about the situation, although no specific cure-all has been devised.
Murphy was unavailable for comment.



Members of the "Concerned Tenants of A.W. & Son" listen to Organization for Town Independent Students members discuss publicity of the Thursday night public meeting, scheduled to be held in the HUB.

Tenants meet with OTIS to draw war strategies

A small group of A.W. & Son's tenants met last night with members of the Organization for Town Independent Students to plan strategies concerning their fight against recent rent increases.
Emphasis was placed on making students, both on and off campus, aware of the upcoming meeting on Thursday, termed a "council of war" by OTIS vice president Carl Deck.

The meeting, to be held at 7:30 p.m. in 320, 321 and 322 HUB, will be geared to "discuss what we're going to do, and develop some plans of action," Deck said.
A campaign of distributing flyers under tenants doors and announcing the meeting on campus blackboards will be undertaken soon, Deck said.
Deck said that "right now, OTIS, ARHS and USG

are acting in an advisory capacity to the 'Concerned Tenants of A.W. & Son.'
Some of the tenants have termed the current difficulties a "crisis situation" that affects everyone, Deck said.
Picketing "has been discussed" as a possible course of action, Deck said.

Trustee suit lost by 4 students

By COLLEEN GALLAGHER
Daily Collegian Staff Writer
A suit filed by four University students challenging the method of selecting members of the University Board of Trustees has been dismissed, but one of the students said they will probably appeal the decision.

Dianne Benner, Jeffrey Glazier, Jim Scarantino and Ann Ziminski filed suit on April 29, charging that the lack of student input in the method of choosing trustees violated students' constitutional right to vote.
Judge Malcolm Muir of the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania ruled on Jan. 24 that the trustee selection process is not a true election, and therefore students do not have to be given the right to participate.

Muir said that although the University is a state institution, the trustees are appointed in "an informal process more akin to the selection of the board members by a private organization" than to a general public election.

To rule that the Constitution protected the students' right to elect trustees would stretch "beyond all recognition" the concept of voting rights developed by the U.S. Supreme Court, Muir said.

Glazier said the decision was "disappointing, but it's going to be appealed" to the Third Circuit Court of Appeals in Philadelphia.

"The University is growing quite a bit and is offering so many degrees, and yet the interests represented on the board are really quite narrow," Glazier said.

According to the system begun 125 years ago when the University was a farmer's school, 21 of the 32 trustees are picked by alumni, industrial and agricultural associations, while the remaining members are appointed by the governor or serve ex-officio.
Muir ruled that it is not "wholly

irrational for Penn State to attempt to choose the members of its Board of Trustees from persons who have a generalized interest in the University's affairs" such as representatives of industry and agriculture.

Muir said, however, that if he was in a position to pass judgment on the wisdom of the University's method of selecting trustees, he "might well conclude that students should be represented and that they would make important contributions to the resolution of such issues as the proper amounts of tuition."

The University had argued that the undergraduate student body would not provide candidates for the board who would be able to maintain the objectivity needed to govern the University.

The students' civil suit challenged only the "criteria and methods used by the defendants to elect the alumni trustees, the agricultural trustees, and the industrial trustees," and did not seek to change the appointments made ex-officio and by the governor.

Alan B. Morrison, attorney for the students, said Muir's ruling that the University is a state institution is "something in our favor."

The University and the trustees had argued that Penn State is a private institution and not subject to the court's review of its governing process.

Muir ruled that the University is a state agency partly because it receives a substantial portion of its funds — about one-half — from the state.

Morrison said, "The University's status as a state institution is, hopefully, something we won't have to fight for in our appeal."

Morrison said the appeal probably will not be argued until next fall.

Attorney for the University, Delbert J. McQuaide, had no comment on the decision.

USG political department reported less effective

By MARY ELLEN WRIGHT
Daily Collegian Staff Writer
During the 1976-77 academic year, the Undergraduate Student Government department of political affairs was said to be one of the strongest departments in the USG.
This year, however, there have been reports of lowered morale and decreased effectiveness in the once-productive department.
"I don't really see that the department is as active as it has been in the past," last year's political affairs director Paul Stevenson said. He added that, from his observations, the department is not as visible or as well-organized as in other years.
Stevenson said he did not think much effort had been made to make the most of the political resources available to the department.
"There is much potential in the department, Stevenson said. "It's a shame to have all that untutilized talent walking around here — what a waste."
Marie Garner, State College Democratic Committee chairman, agreed the department is not as active as in the past. But she added that neither this year's nor last year's department has been very active in local politics.
The differences in political affairs may perhaps be ex-

plained by two basic changes made this year in the department: an apparent centralization of power — making the department more dependent on the USG president — and a slashed budget.
A large change in this year's department seems to have been the amount of power the department and its director have been given by the USG president.
Stevenson said last year's USG president, W.T. Williams, "let me run the department with no outside interference." He added there was no "heavy politicization of the department."
This year's director, Fritz Andrews, says USG president Grant Ackerman believes in a centralization of authority in student government.
Williams realized the members of the department had a better grasp of political matters than he did, Andrews said, and he let the department handle things the way it wanted.
"Grant tries to run the ship as much as he can," he said. "There should be more decentralization of authority."
Andrews said the department mostly has been left with duties such as registering students to vote and holding candidates' nights before elections. He said that, although voter registration is the most important thing the department does, "it's not a very challenging thing to do." It is more a "busywork" job than anything else, he said.

He said he believed a lot of the people working in the department lost interest this year because there was little for them to do.
Andrews said he thought many USG projects were set aside while the organization was putting most of its efforts into lobbying during the budget crisis. He said the job of lobbying at the government level had been taken away from the department, since Ackerman took that responsibility upon himself.
"I don't see how a full-time student can run a whole student government by himself," Andrews said.
Ackerman said it was a matter of where a person puts his priorities, and said he made the budget crisis his No. 1 priority.
"I don't think I made a mistake there," he said. "One of my jobs is to lobby at the different levels of government administration. I'm not so much a president of a student government as I am a chief lobbyist."
Ackerman said he has the expertise and the credibility — the legitimacy of being a "popularly elected person" — to represent the students to the government.
Andrews said Ackerman also appointed government lobbyists listed under the political affairs department but who

are directly responsible to Ackerman. Andrews said this has been a problem with the other members of the department.
"When they see someone who's equal to them on paper but not really equal, when they see someone placed above them, it can cause hard feelings," Andrews said. "You have to show people you respect them."
Ackerman said it facilitates his representation when the lobbyists are responsible directly to him. He said it is easier for Mike Stinson, the state government lobbyist, to report directly to him rather than for Stinson to report to him through Andrews.
Ackerman added that government lobbying is more effective with his administration's structure. He said USG has established a rapport with many elected representatives.
There are many different ways to organize an administration, he said, and "this is the way I want to run my administration."
Another project that Andrews said was taken from the department's jurisdiction was the proposed state-related university student lobby — an attempt to secure a paid lobbyist in Harrisburg to represent the combined interests of the state schools.
Continued on Page 12.

Cancer victim wins over enemy Laetrile, surgery both weapons

By PAM STEIN
and BARBARA KLEIN
Daily Collegian Staff Writers
Jennifer, as State College resident, was 24 when she learned she had cancer. The knowledge of her illness forced her to cope with a situation that offered little hope.
She had no choice but to accept her condition. But what is the proper reaction? Does one yell and scream in a fit of rage, or just surrender to a state of depression?
"I went through a gambit of feelings," Jennifer said. "Fear, anger and sadness, but in some ways I just felt at peace — if this were the end I could be at peace with myself."
Jennifer, aware of a lump on her breast, consulted a physician. Considering her age, the doctor assured her the tumor would most likely be benign or harmless, since 95 percent of all breast cancers appear in women over the age of 35.
Entering the hospital for a routine biopsy, Jennifer was told the growth was malignant.
Jennifer was confronted with a variety of treatment alternatives, ranging from various types of surgery to radiation treatments.

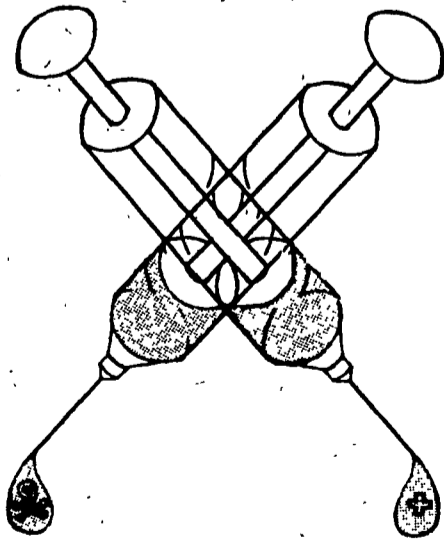


Illustration by Tom DeSanto

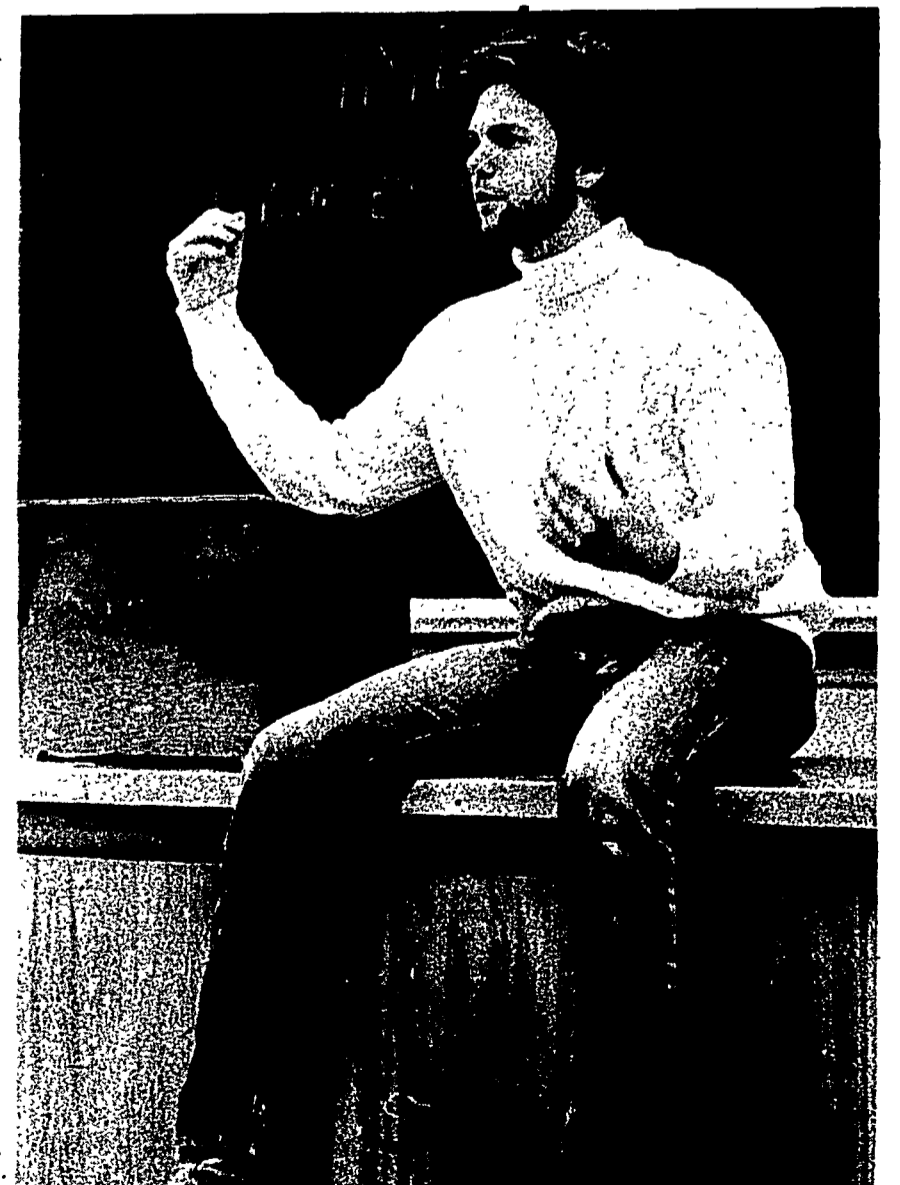
A bright new month

Brightening skies today with a chance of a passing snow flurry this morning, but continued cold with a high near 20. Once again temperatures will fall into the single numbers tonight, so bundle up. Look for cloudy skies by Thursday morning with some light snow likely to fall on the ground hog, should he dare to come out.

Taking her doctor's advice, she elected to have her breast removed.
"The surgery was very difficult to get over," Jennifer said. "My first consideration was living and what that meant, and second was my body image."
Her ordeal did not end when she recovered from the operation. Four months later she discovered a lump on her other breast.
The same alternatives were presented to her, but this time she sought a different type of help.
Through a friend whose father was a bio-chemist, another choice was made available.
Jennifer was given a book about laetrile and began to seek information about

apricot pits — a major source of laetrile — at health food stores.
At one of these stores, Jennifer was referred to a woman who advised her to take a certain amount of apricot pits based upon her weight.
"I thought they tasted awful so I began to crush them up and put them into capsules," Jennifer said. "I suffered no side effects."
Jennifer still went to the hospital to have a biopsy performed, but the results were negative.
Whether the apricot pits were responsible for the benign diagnoses is uncertain.
"I don't know if they helped," Jennifer said. "But I do know they didn't hurt."
Jennifer is just one example of the estimated 20,000 people a year who turn to Laetrile as an alternative cancer treatment.
"How much freedom is involved in choosing Laetrile over conventional therapy is open to question," the American Cancer Society said in a recent pamphlet. "Cancer victims rarely choose to use Laetrile entirely on their own. They are dissuaded to use it by false claims that it is effective in treating cancer."
Whether Laetrile has a harmful effect on patients using it remains to be proven. In many states the fact has been taken into consideration in the legalization of Laetrile.
In Alaska, one of the seven states to legalize Laetrile, Gov. Jay Hammond said he "supported the individual's right to decide on a course of conduct or mode of treatment given the alternatives available."
However, this raises another question. Is the average cancer victim able to

make an intelligent, educated decision concerning the type of medical attention he should receive?
"Freedom of choice, as promoted by Laetrile advocates, urges that patients should have the right to decide the treatment they will receive without interference from the government," the American Cancer Society said.
"This argument ignores the fact that laws are established for the protection of the public. We must all conform to them and in doing so we give up considerable freedom of choice in the actions we take."
The government's authority must end somewhere, and where it ends the individual's rights begin. The problem stems from determining exactly where that point exists.
"Members of the reigning medical establishment have no idea what causes cancer. They treat it with surgery, radiation and chemotherapy, and sometimes these treatments succeed," James J. Kilpatrick said in a May 1976 issue of "Nations Business."
"But 35,000 persons die of cancer every year because orthodox methods fail," Kilpatrick continued. "It strikes me that in a free society a terminal patient, having been earnestly and emphatically warned that Laetrile is worthless, has an absolute right to try it if he wants to. If the patient believes the stuff will help, maybe it will help. Who knows?"
The American Cancer Society said, "As a final wish, such a request (for Laetrile) would be difficult to deny. But who can ever be sure that any patient is truly on the verge of death. As long as there is life there is hope."



Dave Hickton

Student Trustee Dave Hickton tells a group of students at a forum Tuesday that a new organization is needed to educate people at the University and in Harrisburg about the problems of tuition increases. See story page 12.