

The Inside Story



Sun Day's solar drummer

Solar energy supporters, who have been marching to a different drummer for years, finally saw mainstream America join the parade as Sun Day was celebrated across the country. Here at the University, elementary school students attended the HUB lawn activities. President Carter observed the day by appropriating funds for a Colorado solar research center. See story, page 7.



Pa. senators choose sides

Richard Thornburgh, Republican candidate for governor, was endorsed Wednesday by Sen. H. John Heinz. David Marston, one of Thornburgh's opponents, enjoys the support of Sen. Richard Schweiker. The gubernatorial race, according to a statewide poll of editors and publishers, is confusing to most voters, whose apathy is their most evident feeling about the contest. See story, page 16.



Baseball team splits twinbill

The baseball team returned to action Wednesday with a doubleheader at Buffalo. The Lions pounded out 15 hits to win the first game, 17-4, but the bats went silent in the nightcap as the Lions lost, 5-4. See story, page 11.

the daily **Collegian**

15¢
Thursday, May 4, 1978
Vol. 78, No. 162 20 pages University Park, Pa. 16802
Published by Students of The Pennsylvania State University

Oswald faces political spotlight



By COLLEEN GALLAGHER and DENISE RYAN
Daily Collegian Staff Writers

The fringe benefits provided to University President John W. Oswald will be examined for alleged waste when a state House committee investigates the state-related universities this month.

While past presidents had found themselves under growing administrative pressures, the forthcoming investigation illustrates that the biggest problems facing the president today are coming from Harrisburg.

Caught in a revenue squeeze in 1977, the legislature withheld funds from the state-related schools for six months, putting the University in its worst financial bind since World War II. And while the legislature itself is being accused of financial ineptitude, it in turn is pointing a finger at the University and the other schools for allegedly wasting tax dollars on their programs and their presidents.

In return for casting the deciding vote to grant state aid to the universities in December, Rep. Fred Trello, D-Allentown, has been put in charge of the investigative committee. Although the president's perquisites are to be included in that probe, they will not be the main focus of the investigation, according to a source involved in the review.

Trello says the investigation does not have the support of most members of the House, but he says he is determined to discover whether students — and taxpayers — are getting their money's worth from state-supported education.

Although Oswald's job is becoming increasingly political, he still is mainly an administrator. He runs a major research institution of 50,000 students and 11,000 employees at 22 campuses and oversees a budget of more than \$300 million.

His academic background — plant pathology — has little to do with the duties of his position. He is chauffeured to work in a Lincoln Continental and flies in a University airplane an average of one-and-a-half times a week. And he has turned down at least four written and oral requests to be interviewed about it.

"We've moved from a plantation master to a corporate president," says Roy C. Buck, a professor of

sociology who's gone through 28 years and four previous presidents at Penn State.

Richard E. Grubb, University vice president for business services, says, "The president has to be a good businessman, because universities are big businesses."

If Oswald indeed has become the "corporate head" of a mammoth university, the fringe benefits of the office reflect that role.

Besides a car, driver and airplane, Oswald is provided with a 10-room New England-style home on three acres of land, household help and personal services from University employees.

"You can't have some old Mr. Chips type sitting over in Old Main scratching himself anymore," Buck says. "We've got a big multi-campus system with interests all over the state" and the president's style is bound to fit the image.

But the "corporation" Oswald heads has "stockholders" in the General Assembly who aren't willing to provide the University with half its general funds and be philosophical about it, too. With the University becoming increasingly dependent on public funds — and with taxes and tuition rising — Oswald and his successors can expect to come under closer public scrutiny.

Oswald, as were his predecessors, is provided with a car and driver for "University business only," George R. Lovette, assistant vice president for business, says. But Oswald's wife, Rose, frequently is chauffeured to the beauty parlor, her hairdressers say.

Besides being driven to and from his office and back and forth from lunch, Oswald is usually chauffeured to any function where he is "representing the University," Lovette says, such as alumni dinners, evening meetings with dormitory students and football games.

The president's car was replaced about a year ago after three years of use and 70,000 miles. According to Lovette, who says he recommended a new car to the president, Oswald delayed six months before agreeing to the car purchase.

"He felt the political climate at the time was not right," Lovette says.

The 1977 Lincoln that Oswald now uses is driven by Larry G. Emorl, Continued on page 20.

Faculty approve 12-credit limit on late drops

By HARRY GLENN
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

Students planning to drop a course during the late drop period next year may have more to consider, a member of the Academic Assembly said.

The University Faculty Senate Monday voted 55-40 to limit the number of credits a student may late drop to 12 in the entire time a student is at the University.

"Students will have to scrutinize a class more closely the first three weeks," Gary Zajac (13th-man-environment relations), the coordinator of student senators in the Faculty Senate, said.

Under the current policy, there is no limit on the number of credits a student may late drop. The late drop period is from the 22nd day of the term to the last day of the eighth week.

The regular drop period, from the 1st through the 21st day of the term will not be affected. There is no limit to the number of credits a student may drop during the regular drop period.

All students will be affected by the new policy.

"Students now enrolled as either provisional or degree candidates would be entitled to the full number of allowed drops, and fourth to eighth week drops which occurred prior to the implementation of this policy would not

count toward this maximum," the report said.

Zajac said the overuse and abuse of the late drop was the main reason the Senate changed the policy.

"It is costing the University money and taking up classroom space," Zajac said. "Student's simply won't be able to use the late drop as often."

The senators from the Academic Assembly voted against it, Zajac said.

"We voted against it because of the lack of information of what the problem is," Zajac said. "The huge majority of the senators speaking were against it."

"It is my guess that the faculty voting for it thought there never would be enough information."

University Provost Edward D. Eddy will decide when the new policy will go into effect. Zajac said it would probably begin next fall.

"It is up to the administration to implement it," Zajac said. "There may be problems on monitoring the system."

The Senate also added a six-credit limit of late drop courses for associate degree students. There was no limit in the past.

Eddy is still working on the Senate's proposal made earlier in the year to raise the \$2 late drop fee.

"Indications are the late drop fee will go to \$10," Zajac said.

House adds to veterans funds

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Proposals to increase or decrease defense spending and to enlarge proposed tax cuts in next year's budget were rejected by the House Wednesday, but it overwhelmingly approved more money for veterans.

When the House quit for the night at 10:48 p.m. EST after 10 consecutive hours of floor action, the proposed budget for fiscal 1979 stood at \$500.5 billion. Debate will resume today.

The House voted 362-33 to add \$844 million for veterans to a Budget Committee proposal which already was \$1 billion more than President Carter asked.

This left the projected deficit at \$57 billion. It would have been higher except that the House approved a "re-estimate," subtracting \$1.7 billion from agricultural crop support programs.

The House rejected 239-163 a Republican proposal to enlarge from \$19.4 billion to nearly \$30 billion the tax cuts proposed by the committee. President Carter has proposed net tax cuts of \$24 billion.

It also rejected 210-172 a proposal to limit federal pay raises to 5.5 percent in 1979, instead of the 6 percent recommended by the Budget Committee.

PSU sororities struggling to silence stereotypes

By JOYCE GANNON
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

Bonnie joined a sorority during her second term at Penn State. She thought it would be glamorous to be in a group that had been so friendly to her. She says the girls made her feel she was really great until she started pledging.

During pledging, the sorority first started getting to Bonnie. Besides the pranks and duties required of her, she was subjected to "line-up," a ritual where the sisters tell embarrassing stories about pledges and smear their heads with shampoo and Vaseline. Bonnie felt she was being abused but figured it was done to make her appreciate sisterhood even more.

After becoming a sister, she sensed a distinct conformity around her. She felt pressure from the sisters if she didn't eat lunch with them and they took it personally if she spent time with friends outside the sorority.

Bonnie also found it a problem living on the sorority dorm floor. She couldn't just shut her door and study when the sisters were always coming around to borrow clothes for Friday night socials. If there wasn't a social, there was a ceremony to attend or a formal to pay for.

After several terms, Bonnie felt tense in the sorority. She knew she didn't want to be as active, but she couldn't admit it to the group because those who weren't as active were considered outsiders. She felt she couldn't be expected to be friends

with all fifty girls and knew cliques existed in the sorority itself.

Bonnie spent five terms living with the sorority before she took a year off from school. When she returned, she didn't want any part of the sorority, but they gave her alumna status. She says she would have disaffiliated if she stayed. She has not attended a meeting since coming back to school and now has an apartment in town. Bonnie says she got tired of the facade of dress and make-up and going to fraternities.

"All that bullshit was boring and routine after about a year," Bonnie says. "I'd never have time now; I'm more concerned about school. As a freshman, I didn't know what was going on at Penn State as a whole and the sorority only further confused me. Although it was wrong for me at the time, it could be right for others."

Sororities at Penn State are currently having membership problems. While fraternities enjoy a steady increase in membership, sororities expect a 50 percent drop after 1979. A University ruling states a sorority must maintain at least 12 members or lose its suite in the residence halls.

"It could be disastrous if our new rush and public relations programs fail," says Jean Borkowski (9th-speech communication), president of Panhellenic Council, a central organization composed of representatives from all sororities.

Sororities realize the disadvantage of being housed in dormitories on campus



while fraternities attract people who want to live in houses. But a major problem they face in getting girls interested is overcoming the sorority stereotype which exists all over campus.

"There is a stereotype of 'bitch' and 'snob' working against us," says Paula Fedorka (9th-microbiology), rush programs chairman of Panhel. "But you can't ask people why they say that. There's no way anyone can tell us apart from anyone else on campus," she says.

But apparently, some Penn State men believe there is a difference.

"Sororities have some of the nicest looking girls on campus, but they're a strange breed, they don't own jeans," says Chuck Cole (12th-environmental engineering).

"They're no more money than other females," he says. "All they want is a formal date and that irritates me. It's

hard to meet girls who try to outscreen each other at parties. A few have been in my classes and frankly, they were obnoxious. I guess girls join because they want to be invited to certain fraternities."

Win Cashdollar (7th-DUS) says girls join sororities for status, security and reputation.

"I can't even say the word sorority without following it with 'bitch,' even if it's not true," he says.

Composing only 3 percent of Penn State's population, sorority women are aware of the task they face in finding members.

Many members admit they viewed sororities as a stereotyped group before they joined. "So many people are biased without rushing or getting to know sororities," says Liz Brensinger (9th-journalism).

"I lived on a sorority floor so I saw it as it really was, not in a rush situation," she says. "It's a problem because Panhel doesn't do enough public relations and it just doesn't get sold enough in rush."

But Panhel, aware of the problem, is currently restructuring the rush system. In addition to cutting the rush period from three weeks to eight days next fall, they plan a new series of programs to attract members.

"We realize how many pre-conceived ideas of sororities exist before people even get up here," says Maribeth Hamilton (9th-speech communications), Panhel's rush public relations director, "so we want to acquaint girls with sororities while they're still in high school by giving slide shows and talking to them in person."

Jeff Fremont, Residential Life's advisor to Panhel, says the new programs will give girls the opportunity to talk to sororities "before they are inundated with comments from others."

"The problem with the current rush period is its length," Fremont says. "People show interest but lose it after three weeks. I think sororities have to combat the stereotype. In my opinion, it doesn't exist, but I've heard students complain sororities are aloof and generally uninterested in non-sorority members. As far as sororities residing on campus, we're delighted to have them. I think it adds variety and an alternative to campus life."

Fremont says he never hears com-

plaints from independent women who are housed with the sororities in South and Pollock Halls. Each of the 19 sororities lives on a floor where they have a suite: a large living room with television, stereo and piano. Members pay \$40 to \$50 dues each term to cover suite expenses and social fees. Initiation and pledge fees range from \$50 to \$200.

"Sure, it's a financial sacrifice to be in a sorority," says Fedorka, "but you might spend more money as an independent looking for things to do and besides, the abstracts you get in return are worth so much more."

What are the "abstract" rewards of belonging? Women say they join sororities for involvement, friendships, security and fun.

"I like the idea of having a small group to relate to in this huge university," says Terry McGinnis (6th-business). Also, I was really bored and sororities are always doing something. Now I'm always meeting new people through

Continued on page 7.

We need it

We'll see the sun through some high clouds this morning, then clouds will lower and thicken during the day, and showers are possible by nightfall. Temperatures will be pleasant, rising into the middle 60's today, then falling to 46 tonight. Friday will start gloomy but skies could brighten by afternoon as the high reaches the upper 50's. Don't complain, though — we need the rain.