

Khomeini supporters gradually take over

TEHRAN (UPI) — Moslem supporters of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's provisional government yesterday began a gradual takeover of Iranian towns and cities. Hundreds of thousands marched through the streets demanding the resignation of army-backed Premier Shahpour Bakhtiar.

The takeover of cities by marshals appointed by Moslem religious leaders was reported as government employees pledged their support for Mehdi Bazargan, who was named Monday as prime minister of Khomeini's Islamic government in defiance of Bakhtiar.

Opposition leaders were reported in almost complete control of the major cities of Isfahan, Iran's second largest city, Shiraz, the holy city of Qom and scores of smaller towns and villages.

Newspapers said the marshals took over military and police duties and were seen building roads in the southern city of Shiraz.

Iranian newspapers reported Khomeini was suffering from extreme fatigue and general weakness following scores of meetings and rallies since his return. But he received thousands of followers at his school headquarters yesterday, reaching over to hug and touch some of them from a balcony.

In the escalating political battle for control of Iran, Bakhtiar promised to put the case of his embattled government to the nation today in a news conference.

But Khomeini's forces announced a massive march by millions of followers

at the same time, and Bazargan said he would announce his legislative program Friday.

Tens of thousands of government employes in Tehran announced their support for the Bazargan government yesterday and declared Bakhtiar's month-old government "illegal."

With the situation becoming more threatening each day, hundreds of foreigners fled the country yesterday. The situation in Tehran itself was calm, and martial law authorities relaxed the nighttime curfew by one hour, closing down the city between midnight and 5 a.m.

Six U.S. military flights carried more than 400 Americans out of Iran Wednesday, and their numbers remaining in Iran dropped to below 5,000 persons compared with a high of 41,000 Americans only several months ago.

The largest anti-government demonstration yesterday was in Isfahan where several hundred thousand persons protested the Bakhtiar government and shouted "death to Bakhtiar!"

But several thousand supporters of Bakhtiar gathered at a downtown stadium in Tehran in a solidarity gesture hours after demonstrators carrying huge portraits of Khomeini marched in the streets.

Military units remained posted at strategic points across Tehran's downtown but made no attempt to intervene when the demonstrators spilled into the thick auto traffic.



Having a ball — West Halls residents are celebrating the snowfall by baptizing a comrade in a snowball fight during a study break.

Photo by Sherrill Weiner

Cunningham votes against pay raises; says restraints needed

By SHARON FINK
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

Rep. Gregg Cunningham, R-Centre, said he voted against the proposed pay raise for state legislators, judges and governor's cabinet members because government officials have to set examples of fiscal restraint for the rest of the state.

However, Cunningham said, he didn't believe the raise wasn't justified or warranted, but that it was time to "bite the economic bullet."

"Many of us in our campaigns pledged to hold the line on spending," he said, "and austerity begins at home. Leadership implies restraint, and we must take steps now to arrest double-digit inflation and put the brakes on government spending."

Cunningham was one of 90 representatives who opposed the pay package proposed by the House, which passed Tuesday by a vote of 104-90. The pay hike gives legislators elected or re-elected for the 1981-82 legislative session an 8 percent raise in their current \$18,720 salary in 1981

and another 7 percent increase in 1982.

Cunningham said it is important his vote on the issue be understood.

"It is very, very important that the people understand that in voting as I did I'm not being self-righteous and I'm not holding my colleagues up to public ridicule," he said. "I can understand why some voted as they did. This is what they do for a living. Many of my colleagues have given up lucrative professions to do this, and it's a great economic sacrifice for them and their families."

The proposals passed by the House were amended from the original proposals presented by the Commonwealth Compensation Commission which called for an immediate 8 percent pay hike and the additional 7 percent next year. House members amended the proposals, saying pay increases for incumbent officials are against the state Constitution, and Cunningham agrees.

"There is no question, in my view, that the raise as originally proposed was unconstitutional," he said. "There is a Constitutional provision

that prohibits an increase in salary for legislators presently serving as incumbents. That is why the House voted not to increase the salaries until the next session. The raise is not for incumbents, it is for the representatives elected in 1981-82."

The proposals now move to the Senate, where a vote is expected to be taken next week. But failure of the Senate to act or to insist on different versions of the proposals would be the same as approving the commission's original version, and the pay hike would take effect immediately.

Sen. J. Doyle Corman, R-Centre, said there is a possibility the Senate will not vote on the proposals.

"The word around here right now is that they (the proposals) won't come to the Senate for a vote," he said. "That's what's been circulating around here."

Cunningham said as far as he knows, the proposals are still going to the Senate.

Continued on page 14.

Requirements to be revised 'Basics' return to drawing board

By ROBIN BUCCILLI
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

Are you an undergraduate English major who cringes at the thought of mathematics? Or an engineering student whose last experience with the arts was playing with crayons?

Whether you like it or not, you must take courses in these areas as part of the basic degree requirements necessary to graduate from the University.

Basic degree requirements are the University's plan to provide a structured general education for its students and to prevent overspecialization of the curriculum.

"We are not producing technicians," says John J. Romano, assistant dean for undergraduate studies in the College of the Liberal Arts, "but young men and women who are competent in their fields and who have been exposed to the common elements of mankind."

In 1980 students will face a revised 46-credit program of basic degree requirement courses (BDR III) designed to provide 15 credits of advanced learning skills in the areas of communication and quantification, seven credits in health science and physical education and 27 credits in the "breadth" requirements.

Breadth requirements involve four areas of knowledge — natural sciences,

arts, humanities and social and behavioral sciences — which ensure that a student's curriculum has educational balance.

"BDR III is a step in the right direction but is in no way the final position of a university education," says Lee W. Saperstein, professor and secretary of community mining engineering.

"We are dealing with a large university community and must accommodate the medical school aspirant as well as those students with less rigorous expectations," Saperstein says.

One prominent change in the BDR program is that students will be required to take six credits in the arts and six credits in humanities rather than the current requirement of six credits distributed between arts and humanities.

"I'm pleased that the University is recognizing the importance of the arts for all students," says William J. McHale, associate dean for resident instruction in the College of Arts and Architecture. "I believe the Non-BA programs will receive the impact of this change."

Nunzio J. Palladino, dean of the College of Engineering, agrees that BDR III will bring a change for those students not previously required to turn to the arts.

"However, the College of Engineering has always had the requirement that its students experience the equivalent of a half year of study in the social and behavioral sciences and the humanities," Palladino says. "This is necessary since everything an engineer does results in a design, a speech or a piece of writing."

The BDR III program is still in the evolutionary stage.

"Our focus at the moment is to elaborate on the guidelines of the 27 credits of breadth requirements," says Daryl K. Heasley, chairman of the Subcommittee to Develop Guidelines for Implementation of BDR III. "We're running two or three weeks behind the projected time schedule but hope to have the input necessary to facilitate implementation of BDR III by 1980."

An arctic attack

We'll have an arctic attack the next few days with mostly cloudy skies through tomorrow, although a little sunshine is possible today. It will be breezy with occasional flurries and temperatures will fall from a high of 23 today to a low of 9 tonight and rise to only 11 tomorrow.

Thornburgh appointee questioned about corruption



Clifford Jones

UPI wirephoto

HARRISBURG (AP) — Clifford Jones, named to head the Department of Environmental Resources, said yesterday he once passed confidential information to newspaper publisher Richard Mellon Scaife about the activities of a former Allegheny County district attorney.

The questioning by the Senate Environmental Resources Committee dealt with the late Robert Duggan, a former district attorney indicted on federal income tax charges while Gov. Dick Thornburgh was U.S. attorney.

Duggan, married to Scaife's sister, was found dead of a self-inflicted gunshot wound the day he was indicted in March 1974.

Committee Chairman Robert Mellow, D-Lackawanna, said he delayed a vote on Jones to give the committee time to discuss the nomination. However, Mellow said he will support Jones.

During the hearing, Mellow asked Jones about a passage from a recent book, "The Mellon Family," that quotes Scaife as saying he received "police records" from Jones about Duggan in September 1971.

Jones, who was Republican state chairman at the time, acknowledged that he gave Scaife confidential verbal and written information, but denied it involved police records.

"I did tell Mr. Scaife that I felt he should make a private investigation of Mr. Duggan, which he did," Jones said yesterday.

Duggan was indicted with failing to report more than \$137,000 in income for the years 1967 through 1970 and with understating federal income tax due for those years in the total amount of \$93,000.

Thornburgh said at the time that the alleged source of the income was "protection" payments collected by Duggan's former rackets squad chief Samuel G. Ferraro from racketeers in the greater Pittsburgh area. Ferraro was convicted in a jury trial that Thornburgh prosecuted.

Although Mellow said he felt Jones should explain what a political chairman was doing with confidential records, Jones refused to elaborate when questioned by reporters. Mellow himself did not press for an answer.

"It was about Mr. Duggan," Jones said. "That's gone, Mr. Duggan is dead. I don't prefer to discuss it further."

He said he felt Scaife, whom Jones described as a friend, should have the information to save himself from being "tarnished."

"I think it's the duty of anyone, whether he's a chairman or not, when he has suspicions about an individual to try to pass it on to a person who might be innocently hurt," Jones said.

Mellow said Jones should have been more open about the source of the information.

"Anytime you're quoted as saying you have police records, you should make a clarification," Mellow said. "How does an individual who serves as the Republican state chairman come into contact with police records? Were they crime commission records, records of a grand jury in western Pennsylvania, which possibly Gov. Thornburgh was in charge of? Questions like that have to be asked."

Asked why he thought Mellow brought

up the incident, Jones replied, "You know why he brought it up."

Scaife, publisher of the Greensburg Tribune-Review, could not be reached immediately for comment.

Mellow also questioned Jones on his role as president of Pennsylvanians for Effective Government, a bipartisan political action group that raises and contributes money to legislative candidates.

"I'm not happy with the fact that PEG collected \$160,000 in the last election and made no statewide (disclosure) filing," Mellow said.

During the hearing, Jones said his counsel advised him that the law only required filings in each county where a contribution was made to a legislative candidate.

Eco-Action against state nominee

Several members of Eco-Action said they are opposed to Gov. Richard Thornburgh's nomination of Clifford Jones as secretary to the Department of Environmental Resources because they believe he lacks sufficient experience in environmental concerns.

Eco-Action members Tom Juengst and Becky Smith attended Senate hearings yesterday in Harrisburg on Jones' appointment.

"He has virtually no experience in doing work with problems of the physical environment," Juengst said. "That places conflict on his ability to make good decisions because of his training."

Jones served as Republican state chairman for five years before being named as executive director of Pennsylvanians for Effective Government, a lobby for the Pa. Manufacturers' Association. He was appointed Secretary of Commerce in 1967 and was named head of the state Department of Labor and Industry in 1968.

"Basically, he doesn't have an environmental background at all," said Marie Soveroski, former president of Eco-Action, who did not attend the hearing. "What he has done is work with various groups interested in manufacturing and commerce."

Many people think Jones is qualified as secretary to DER because of his administrative experience, Soveroski said.

"We feel this is a professional position and requires experience in order to do the job correctly," said Jim Perkins, Eco-Action member and State College resident.

Thornburgh's nomination of Jones may have been based on partisanship because of his service to the Republican Party, Perkins said.

"I certainly believe there are other Republicans that have training in this area," he said.