



Photo by Randy Bennett

This Pennsylvania liquor store employeé, Jack Black of Altoona, may lose his livelihood if Harrisburg acts on proposals to revamp the state's liquor control system.

Pa. liquor monopoly may end or change

By DAVID BLACKWELL
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

Pennsylvania's liquor monopoly may either be ended or altered drastically as the state legislature responds to allegations of poor management, overpricing and declining profits.

"The public has been inconvenienced," state Senator James R. Kelley, D-Westmoreland, said. "They're not getting what they want, where they want and how they want it."

Kelley, chairman of the Senate Law and Justice Committee which investigated the Liquor Control Board last year, has submitted a legislative package which would abolish state stores but keep the state in liquor warehousing.

He said the state should not be in the business of retailing liquor and that the state store system is costing more than it is worth.

"Seventy-seven percent of the cost of the State store system is in the wages, that's outrageous," Kelley said.

As of last year, state store clerks earned up to \$12,600 a year and managers made over \$20,000 a year.

Kelley also said the state store system has failed to keep up with the times, and the needs of today's consumer.

"Employees are forbidden to be salesmen," he said. "They're clerks and can't educate the public about the products they're buying."

Kelley said his other main objections to the state's liquor monopoly were high prices, little selection and a declining profit margin.

However, Richard Lester, Liquor Control Board supervisor for Centre County said that he doesn't see a word of truth in Kelley's allegations.

"Prices aren't that bad; there's not that much difference from other states," Lester said. "And we carry between 2,000 and 3,000 items. A private individual couldn't afford that."

Lester said he sees little chance of the state stores being abolished, mainly because they make so much money.

"They've been talking about getting

rid of the state stores since '35," he said. "Last years' take was three million more than the year before. We're just getting bigger and better."

But Representative Stanford I. Lehr, R-Montgomery, chairman of the state House Liquor Control Committee, said he felt the problems of the state stores were due to mismanagement.

"There's been poor management from the top on down," Lehr said. "If the system is run properly with proper management, we could make a few million more."

Lehr, who said he is working closely with Governor Dick Thornburgh, has introduced a bill that would give local managers more power and hire more full-time employees.

"Right now, there are 2,000 part-time employees who work only about 13 hours a week and still get benefits while the full-time employees don't work weekends during peak business hours. That's stupid," he said.

Lehr said he did not agree at all with Senator Kelley's proposal to abolish state stores.

"With Kelley's bill, licenses would go to the high bidder and you know who that would be: organized crime," he said. "No private individual could afford to compete."

State Senator J. Doyle Corman Jr., R-34th, said he believed the state should get out of the liquor business but that he supported a bill to be presented by Senator Richard A. Tilghman, R-Montgomery, rather than Kelley's bill.

He also said Tilghman's bill would get the state out of retailing. Corman's only objection to the bill was that liquor licenses would be handed out on a first come-first serve basis. He said that could lead to those with political pull getting the licenses and instead favored a lottery system.

"With a bill so complicated, for anything to get passed it will be in the second year of our two-year session," Corman said. "I don't think there's much interest by the public in the state running the liquor business."

American hostages freed in Iran

TEHRAN, Iran (UPI) — Armed followers of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini yesterday rescued the U.S. ambassador and 70 other Americans held hostage inside the U.S. Embassy.

The Americans were being held by more than 100 rampaging left-wing guerrillas who seized the embassy from 19 Marines following a two-hour gun-battle.

Three of the guerrillas were shot dead, apparently by the defending Marines. An Iranian waiter also was killed in the attack and two Marines were wounded.

Government spokesmen blamed Communists and left wing "traitors" for launching the embassy attack.

At nightfall, Iran's national radio, in the hands of Khomeini followers since Sunday's revolution, issued a bulletin announcing it was under attack.

The radio appealed to all "true

revolutionaries," meaning Khomeini followers, to go to the radio station to help repel the onslaught. It did not identify the attackers. After the appeal, the radio continued playing music.

The gunmen who seized the embassy, including both men and women dressed in Palestinian headdresses, put thick hoods on the Marines when they surrendered with their hands in the air. The Marines were kicked and punched as they stumbled from the building.

The gunmen brandished guns and knives and slapped U.S. Ambassador William Sullivan when he gave up the embassy — the last man out — after his aides had burned secret papers and smashed sensitive equipment.

Sullivan, cut off from communications with Washington, appealed for help to Moslem leader Ayatollah Khomeini, whose forces took control of Iran three

days ago, on a special "hotline." Khomeini dispatched his own armed followers to rescue the ambassador and the 70 Americans and 70 Iranian employees being held in the embassy.

"The Khomeini group arrived in the nick of time to save us," Sullivan said in an interview with UPI after he was released. "It's been an interesting Valentine's day. Well, you win a few and you lose a few."

At nightfall, unidentified armed gunmen remained perched on rooftops surrounding the embassy compound and Khomeini supporters guarding the embassy said they feared a nighttime attack.

"We are in a somewhat precarious situation," Sullivan said before retiring to his quarters inside the embassy compound. He described relations between the Iran and the United States

following the day's attack as "interesting."

Col. Ali Rahimi, spokesman for Khomeini, said, "Our people have met with the ambassador and apologized for this mishap."

"We have assured them (the Americans) of our full protection and of our respect and now our young revolutionaries are protecting the embassy," Rahimi said.

Khomeini, faced with unchecked violence and defiance only three days after he purged the government of pro-shah elements, called for a total end to strikes throughout Iran by Saturday.

But, as the 78-year-old religious leader addressed the nation over the radio, his forces battled with opponents in the west Iranian city of Tabriz and an estimated 300,000 guns looted during the revolution. Continued on page 18.

Raise proposals rejected as unconstitutional

By SHARON FINK
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

State Sen. J. Doyle Corman, R-34th, said a talk with a presidential adviser and the unconstitutionality of the original Commonwealth Compensation Commission pay raise report resulted in the rejection of two legislative pay raise proposals by the Senate on Tuesday.

By a vote of 44-5, the Senate first defeated the proposals approved by the House last week that called for an 8 percent raise in the legislators' \$18,720 salary in 1980 and another 7 percent increase in 1981.

These proposals were amended from the commission report that recommended an immediate 8 percent salary increase and a 7 percent increase in 1981 for legislators, an across-the-board 14.5 percent raise for the judiciary and a 12.5 percent increase for Gov. Dick Thornburgh's cabinet. The report was also rejected by the Senate, 34-15.

Corman, who voted against both proposals, said when the House proposals were brought before the Senate, Minority Leader John Stauffer called a member of the president's Council on Wage and Price Stability about the raises because "we were concerned about the increases' being within the president's wage guidelines."

"He (the council member) suggested that the increases were slightly over the 14 percent limit and to make the raises 7 and 7 percent instead of 7 and 8 percent," he said. "We certainly wanted to be within the guidelines, so we voted to send the proposals back to the House to see if they could amend it (the raise percentages) downward."

"Of course we voted down the Commonwealth Commission report because it was unconstitutional," Corman said. The state Constitution prohibits in-

cumbent legislators from receiving salary increases.

The commission report will now go back to the House. If they fail to reject the proposals in the next two weeks, the raises will go automatically into effect on March 1.

State Rep. Gregg Cunningham, R-Centre, said the Senate rejections please him, but he doesn't know the Senate's reasoning behind them.

"I'm pleased if the Senate's motive is to willingly provide leadership to set an example for the Commonwealth," he said. "But I don't know what the Senate's thinking is on this. The ball is clearly in our court now. They may have sent the proposals back to us thinking we wouldn't react to them."

"I don't see how we have any alternative but to reject them now," Cunningham said. "The raise is apparently unconstitutional, and I can't see a responsible House passing something like that."

Cunningham also commented on the House vote to delay the financial disclosure act, saying the delay is part of an attempt to kill the act altogether.

"There are many, many representatives who don't like the fact they will have to disclose their sources of income," he said. "There will be efforts to delay, water-down, weaken, circumvent and prevent the ethics act. Every effort will be made to see it is not applied in a meaningful way."

Cunningham said he was ready Monday to introduce an amendment that called for immediate implementation of the act. He said the amendment stated candidates for public office could file their financial statement in an affidavit with the county board of elections, but when he got to the floor of the House, the Democrats had amendments they wanted to add to the act.

"Our leadership then got together with the

Democratic leadership, and they made a deal: we wouldn't introduce any of our amendments if they wouldn't introduce any of theirs," Cunningham said.

He also said the reasons given on the House floor for the financial disclosure delay, such as the commission not being fully set and ready to function, are different from the reasons given in the corridors of the Capitol.

Cunningham criticized the governor and the Ethics Commission in general.

"The governor's Ethics Commission should be pulled up and ready to go," he said. "It should not have taken the governor and the commission this long to get set up and working. Setting up the commission should have been the first thing the governor did when he took office. But he didn't appoint the last person to the commission until last week."

"And these people (commission members) should have been getting organized all along, getting the disclosure forms ready to be sent to the printers and distributed as soon as the commission appointments were completed," Cunningham said. "The governor has been deliberately dragging his feet on this matter, creating excuses about why the commission isn't ready. Now everyone is saying there are all these delays in forming the commission, let's delay the disclosure act."

He said there is every likelihood the Senate will vote to postpone the disclosure act.

The act was sent to the Senate Local Government Committee, where it was approved and put on the floor for a vote next week.

Corman, Republican chairman of the committee, said he expects the Senate will vote for the delay.

"I'll vote in favor of the delay," he said. "It has to be delayed because the (Ethics) commission isn't ready to start operating yet."

Court asked to rehear student voting case

By AMY SMITH
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

The 3rd Circuit Court of Appeals in Philadelphia was petitioned to reconsider its decision to ban student voting for members of the University Board of Trustees, one of the suit's plaintiffs said yesterday.

The suit, charging that the process of trustee selection violates student rights by prohibiting student voting for trustees, was recently rejected by the 3rd Circuit Court of Appeals.

"I was disappointed with the first decision," James Scarantino, the plaintiff, said.

"What worries me is the court recognized the board of trustees as a public organization but says it has fallen short of governmental body standards. This may place the board beyond public

control and above public response," Scarantino said.

Scarantino is concerned with "the tremendous imbalance" of interest groups on the board. "We are asking why we should maintain this structure that gives control of Penn State to selected groups."

"Students have the right to select their own trustees . . . in the form of a vote," David Hickton, student trustee said. "Our interests are comparable to alumni interests."

The method of choosing the trustees dates back 124 years to the creation of the University as the Farmer's High School of Pennsylvania.

"If we start to change, we will have to change the entire structure of the board," William K. Ulerich, board member and former board president said.

There are 32 trustees. Six are chosen

by state industrial organizations, six by state agricultural associations and nine by University alumni. The suit does not challenge the appointment of six trustees chosen by the governor and five ex-officio trustees.

"This is how the Penn State charter is set up. There is nothing we can do about it," Quentin Wood, board member said.

"The interests of the public are much larger than of those represented on the board," Scarantino said.

"Students have a closer and more vested interest in the University," Hickton said.

"The design of the board of trustees has been a unique and successful situation," Ulerich said. "Students already have a voice. . . . However, I would not object to a student ballot for the student trustee."

Student trustees were first appointed by former Governor Milton Shapp.

Governor Dick Thornburgh has not taken a stand on the issue.

The position of the student trustee "is not full-fledged," Scarantino said. "Students should have direct representation."

"We intend to follow through on this. It would be a great tragedy if we are not given a rehearing," he said.

Enough, already

Very light snow or freezing drizzle early today will give way to steadier snow or sleet this afternoon and change back to all snow later tonight with 1 to 3 inches accumulation. The high today will be 20 with a low of 16 tonight. Decreasing cloudiness, some flurries and breezy conditions are on tap for tomorrow with temperatures holding steady.

Hungry students stretch budgets with food stamps

Editor's note: This is the last in a series on hunger in the Centre Region.
By PAUL MOSS
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Hunger affects University students as well as other members of the State College community.

Jacqueline Stutts, Centre County food stamp supervisor, estimates that approximately 340 students receive food stamps.

"For many students, applying for food stamps was a difficult thing to do. One student said: 'When I first did it I felt really embarrassed and almost guilty. My parents and everyone felt that I was leaching off the government. It was like something that was looked down upon.'"

Another student said there was a difference between using food stamps at school and using them at home.

"Here I'm just a student; there's nothing wrong with it. At home it's a matter of being poor and people don't want to admit to being poor. It's a matter of pride," he said.

Marianne Schrader, deaconess of the Christian Mission, an organization in State College that helps needy people, said, "It's really hard for a person to be poor and to have to admit it." She said that there may be resentment in the

community against students receiving food stamps.

Some potentially eligible students don't apply for the program. One student receiving food stamps said, "There are some people who even if they are eligible, because it's inbred in them that they shouldn't be a leach, won't apply for food stamps."

Others may not know that they are eligible for the program. The same student said that "I know there's a damn lot of people that aren't acquainted with the program."

Students can find out if they are eligible for food stamps by making an appointment with the Centre County Board of Assistance.

Another student on food stamps said, "They send you all the stuff you need in the mail. Then you go in for about ten minutes. It's no big deal."

Some students on food stamps feel uncomfortable using them at the store. One student on both food stamps and welfare said, "When I'm cashing a check or paying with food stamps or using my medical card, I feel a certain amount of condescension. Some doctors refuse to accept my medical card."

Some students said getting food stamps can occasionally be a hassle. One student who received food stamps

last month said she was not able to receive them this month because the board of assistance requires her to reapply each month and there were no appointments available in February.

She said, "They didn't have time to see me for the whole month. If I didn't have to reapply, I'd still be getting stamps. Now my funds are running low and I might have to borrow money." Another student complained that his stamps were about two weeks late in arriving.

Food stamps can really be a help for a student in meeting his dietary needs. However, if the individual is on both welfare and food stamps there may not be much room for extras.

One student participating in both of these programs said, "You can make it if you are really frugal and you know how to make nutritious meals without meat and you don't have any vices like smoking or drinking — but there's no room for luxury."

For some students, food will come first in a budgetary crisis. For others, bills will take priority.

A student head of a family with two children said, "If I had the cash, I'd supplement the food stamps, but because of the utilities, I just don't have it." He receives about \$95 a month over Continued on page 4.



Illustration by Tom Mezzler