

PIRG referendum set by USG action

By LARRY GALLONE
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

The Undergraduate Student Government Senate voted last night to validate 3000 PennPIRG petition signatures, thereby allowing a referendum to be placed on the ballot in the upcoming USG elections.

In order for PennPIRG to be placed on the ballot 1500 signatures were needed, USG Senate President Molly New said. "The 3000 signatures show the students will be willing to vote for a PIRG," Jeff Goldsmith, students for PennPIRG coordinator said.

The bill needs 25 percent voter turnout to be considered valid, New said.

Goldsmith said that PennPIRG inclusion on the ballot will help improve voter turnout.

The signatures will be presented to the USG elections commission on March 27, one day before the elections are to be held, Goldsmith said.

In other action, the senate appropriated \$295 to the USG election commission, the same amount as last year.

Rob Fallon, elections commissioner, said the main objective this year is to get out the town vote. Fallon said the commission has contacted realtors and are trying to set up voting areas in the apartment complexes.

"We must make it easier for the town student to vote," Fallon said. Of the apartment owners contacted, Park Forest and Southgate have not agreed to go along with the USG plans, Fallon said.

Realtors who have shown interest are Laurel Glen, Executive House, Lion's Gate, Lenwood, University Terrace, Briarwood and Imperial Towers, Fallon

said. He added the commission was going to ask other realtors this week.

Leslie McLean, USG treasurer, said in her report that USG would not receive any more restricted funds from ASA. She asked the senate to "use judgment" when allocating money suggesting a \$1000 limit.

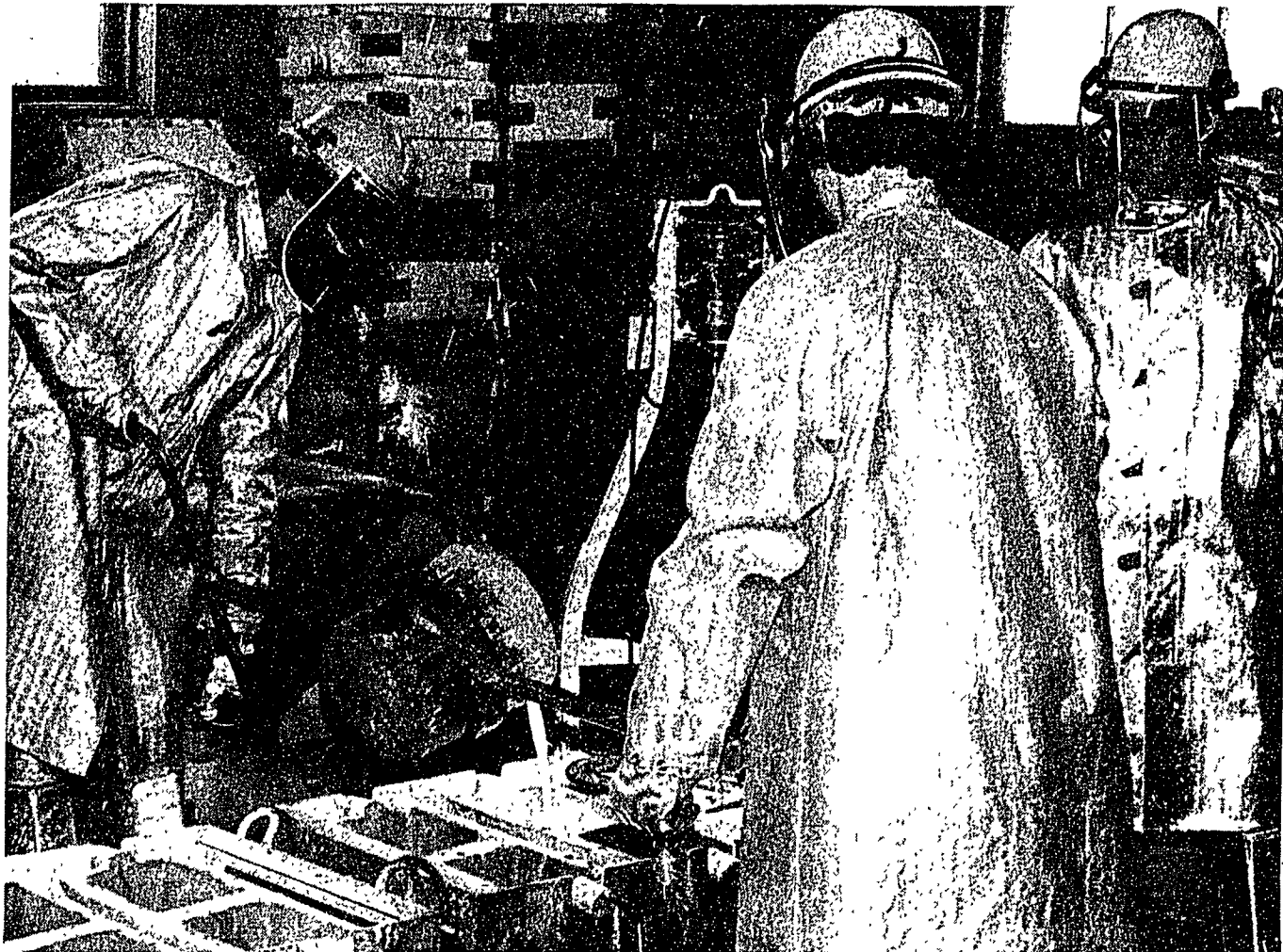
Rod Prior, executive assistant to JEM productions, introduced a "Penn State Savers Club" book as a means for making money for USG. Prior said the book offers \$110 of discount merchandise at various establishments in State College.

The book would cost students \$10 and from that USG would receive one dollar. Prior explained any other costs would be the responsibility of the company printing the books, National Capitol Company Limited, he said.

"The program would cost USG nothing and it is essentially a risk-free investment," Prior said. The senate voted to support the book and USG is waiting for input from the administration before proceeding with the book.

Jim Morrison, director of the USG department of political affairs, announced he was elected chairman of the National Student Congress two weeks ago. The National Student Congress is an organization consisting of colleges across the country, Morrison said. The objective of the congress is to develop a statement of student opinion, he added.

In other business the Senate appointed Jeff Palmer as the federal liaison, to replace Bonnie Northrup who is running for USG president, passed a resolution supporting Penn State NORML and voted the chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee audit JEMS books at the beginning of each term.



Is it soup yet?

Members of the department of industrial engineering cast digs to recycle the department's cast iron.

Photo by Ed Glantz

'Carter likely to return home without peace treaty



In an address to the Israeli Knesset, Prime Minister Menachem Begin (left) said yesterday a few major points must be overcome before the group can accept the Carter peace agreement for the Middle East.

JERUSALEM (AP) — President Carter extended his peace gamble by one day yesterday amid increasing signs that he will return home without a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel.

En route home today, Carter will stop at the Cairo airport to talk with President Anwar Sadat about the negotiations in Israel.

"We can't close the door on a breakthrough, but as of now we have not achieved what we set out to do," an American official said.

U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance, who originally planned to remain in the Middle East to continue mediating, was preparing to fly home with Carter instead, officials said.

The White House made no effort to claim success for Carter's daring six-day mission to Egypt and Israel.

White House press secretary Jody Powell said the decision to end the talks here was mutual. He said he did not know where the peace process would go from there.

It was understood that Israelis flatly turned down several suggestions to resolve the major three issues that remained: Palestinians in the Gaza Strip, oil in the Sinai and exchange of ambassadors.

At one point American officials said they were out of suggestions and asked the Israelis whether they had any. The answer was no, and the two sides agreed there was nothing more to discuss.

Powell said fewer issues remain to be resolved now than before Carter's visit.

Carter informed Sadat of the stopover in a telephone call yesterday, the official Middle East News Agency reported. The American president also had a long telephone conversation with Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

Vance met with Begin and Israeli cabinet officials in a last-minute mediation effort while Carter awaited word at the King David Hotel.

"We made great progress in solving the outstanding issues," Begin said afterward.

But he said other problems remained "which will be negotiated continuously until we find a solution for them."

Vance reported on the session to Carter, and then attended an evening meeting with Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan.

The president spent the evening sight-seeing at a museum where he viewed the Dead Sea Scrolls.

A joint U.S.-Israel statement was expected before Carter's departure.

Israeli sources said four issues remained unresolved. Some needed an Egyptian reply to Israeli proposals.

Begin will meet Carter for breakfast today, according to Israeli press spokesman Dan Patr. It was understood U.S. officials wanted to make sure there was no misunderstanding of the Israeli position.

The president will depart Israel at noon today, or 5 a.m. EST. He originally planned to leave yesterday.

Earlier, in a speech to the Israeli parliament, the Knesset, Carter declared that "we still fall short" of a treaty between Israel and Egypt.

His speech was made after he learned the results of an all-night cabinet session.

The major obstacle involved self-rule for Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza, officials said.

A compromise calls for moving more quickly on creating Palestinian autonomy in the Gaza Strip than on the occupied West Bank. However, officials said the compromise contained no timetable for autonomy, a concession to Israel.

About 400,000 Palestinians live in Gaza, which Israel captured from Egypt in the 1967 Six Day War. The Israeli-occupied West Bank, former Jordanian territory, contains another 700,000 Palestinians.

The other unsettled issues concerned when ambassadors should be exchanged; plans for Egypt to sell oil from Sinai oilwells to Israel, and whether diplomatic ties should hinge on the speed with which self-rule for Palestinians is implemented.

'Day care centers' demise okayed

By BETH ROSENFELD
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

The board of directors of the Child Development Council of Centre County recently voted unanimously to dissolve the council as of June 30, 1979, at the termination of its contract with the state Department of Public Welfare.

At a meeting held March 1, 1979, the board said because of "several insurmountable problems" it will submit its resolution to dissolve to the members of council's corporation for approval at the corporations' annual meeting April 16.

The corporation consists of parents of children involved with the council. The council runs several day care centers and day care homes within the county.

Among the reasons the board gave for its decision is the voluntary capacity of

the board members, all of whom have other obligations. In addition, the board said the council "operates at a clear disadvantage due to the lack of administrative support services within the organization."

However, Catherine Rippey, a former director of the school age day care program, said the distrust the council had to the day care directors and the board's lack of openness made it inevitable for the council to dissolve.

"The administrators discounted the efforts of the directors to cooperate" with them, Rippey said, and some other directors have seemed to agree.

In November, 1978, Anita Weiss, director of Hilltop Day Care Center, said in a letter to the council her dealings with the central office had become an "exercise in futility," and in a letter to

the board in February, 1979, the staff of the Sunrise Day Care Center said their efforts "to establish an atmosphere of open discussion and working together, while still acknowledging the authority of the administrator, were all stifled."

Concerning the future of day care in Centre County, Cartwright said DPW has indicated there will be no interruption in services and is now looking at other existing agencies to take over.

Rippey said she believes the agency should become public, possibly under the direction of the county commissioners. The CDC is a private, non-profit organization.

The decision is up to DPW, Cartwright said, but County Commissioner G.A. Searly said the possibility of making it a public agency has not been considered by the commissioners.

Indochinese fighting escalates

BANGKOK, Thailand (UPI) — Fighting escalated again yesterday as Chinese troops slowly withdrew from Vietnam and intelligence sources said newly fortified positions in some areas suggested the war may not be ending.

Intelligence reports said some Chinese troops crossed back into China and Hanoi said the Chinese were moving border markers as if to hold on to new territory.

The official Vietnam News Agency claimed 4,000 Chinese soldiers were killed or wounded in fighting Saturday and Sunday, the highest casualty rate since China announced the beginning of its withdrawal March 5.

But Radio Hanoi, in its English and Vietnamese broadcasts, said the figure was only 1,800 for the same period.

VNA said the Chinese losses were punishment for "war crimes" committed as they pulled back from the front lines in rugged northern Vietnam. The agency claimed Chinese troops were razing villages, blowing up bridges and wrecking factories as they retreated.

The official New China News Agency blamed the escalation on Vietnamese attacks against "temporary positions" held by Chinese troops returning to China's Guangxi (Kwangsi) province.

"The Chinese troops struck back

heroically and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy," the agency said.

Intelligence reports said some Chinese units have crossed back into China, but that most of the 100,000-man invasion army was still inside Vietnam.

Some of the remaining troops have fortified positions in disputed border areas up to about one-half mile deep into Vietnamese territory, according to these reports.

Hanoi claimed Chinese forces were moving border markers further into Vietnam and intelligence sources said Chinese troops were setting up apparently permanent positions.

Holds key to 'free world as we knew it in 1945'

Energy secretary calls Persian Gulf oil need crucial

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Persian Gulf producers hold the key to "the free world as we know it" unless the United States can get along with much less imported oil, a pessimistic Energy Secretary James Schlesinger said yesterday.

In testimony to the Senate Energy Committee, Schlesinger drew an energy picture so gloomy that Sen. Paul Tsongas, D-Mass., said, "I have never seen you so despondent."

Schlesinger said the only way the outlook will change is for Americans to have "the national will to do it."

Schlesinger said energy consumption continues to increase, Iran is not likely ever to get back to full oil production, the option of nuclear energy "is barely

alive," clean-air rules inhibit coal use, and planners of a West Coast pipeline to carry Alaska oil eastward "have about thrown in the towel" because of delays.

However, Schlesinger said, America's resources and the very fact of "profligate use" mean this country could "readily — really readily" reduce consumption quickly by hundreds of thousands of barrels a day.

He was at his gloomiest when talking about the dependence on the oil-rich Persian Gulf nations.

Committee Chairman Henry Jackson, D-Wash., pointed to a map showing the narrow strait through which most Persian Gulf oil must pass. Jackson said a sunken ship or similar disruption there

would cut off half the world's exported oil.

"If that cutoff lasted for a year, we would be into rationing, wouldn't we?" Jackson asked.

"The impact of a year's cutoff would be devastating," Schlesinger said. "The free world as we knew it in 1945 would be over."

Schlesinger said the free world alignments and alliances would be shaken by such an oil emergency "if a hostile force were to control the oil taps of the Middle East."

Tsongas asked Schlesinger what choice a Soviet military leader "intent on the destruction of the United States" might make from these alternatives: a

nuclear strike, moving armies across Europe or "killing off" the oil production of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

"Unquestionably, the Persian Gulf is the most tempting target around the globe," Schlesinger said.

Jackson repeated an earlier warning that the Middle East oil fields are vulnerable to a guerrilla attack that could wipe out America's supplies.

"There needs to be a contingency plan so that local forces, Egyptians and Israelis or a combination of both, should be available to defend those oil fields in the event of sabotage or in the event of a direct assault on those fields," Jackson said.

He said an American backup would be essential, but Egypt and Israel could form a task force now without any help from the United States.

Schlesinger displayed a list of steps, some already started, to reduce U.S. consumption by the equivalent of more than one million barrels of oil a day.

The steps (with potential daily saving in barrels):

— force industry to switch to coal or, temporarily, surplus natural gas (200,000 to 500,000 barrels daily).

— "wheeling" electricity to shortage areas (100,000-215,000).

— ease clean-air rules on high-sulphur oil (10,000-20,000).

— boost production from federal reserve lands (170,000).

— delay phaseout of lead in gasoline, allow other additives (45,000-70,000).

Balm then bitter

Today will be mostly sunny and breezy despite some high clouds and a high of 54. Tonight will be breezy with increasing cloudiness and a shower possible near dawn with a low of 48. Mostly cloudy skies and windy conditions are on tap for tomorrow with a few morning showers and afternoon flurries as temperatures fall through the 30s.