

Photos by Chip Connelly and Joe Tori

Gratefully entertained

The Grateful Dead performed last night before a capacity crowd in Rec Hall. Band members Bob Weir (insert upper left) and Jerry Garcia (insert upper

right) led the group in a concert which lasted over four hours. See review on page 7 and related story on page 18.

Carter rewrites rationing scheme

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Stung by a Senate Energy Committee vote against his standby gasoline rationing plan, President Carter rewrote the measure a second time yesterday and the panel approved it.

The committee gave the latest compromise a 9-7 vote, sending it on to the full Senate after two hours of debate in which Sen. Lowell Weicker, R-Conn., pleaded, "Can't we stop nitpicking every plan that comes up to us?"

Earlier in the day, the panel had rejected the plan 15-3, despite changes Carter had put forth Monday in an effort to win votes. Two weeks ago, it approved yet another version of the measure by a narrow margin.

After yesterday's first committee vote, Committee Chairman Sen. Henry Jackson, D-Wash., told Carter his proposal was "dead in the water."

It was the half-and-half plan that the Senate Energy Committee rejected, with Sen. J. Bennett Johnston, D-La., saying it did not go far enough.

Jackson said after that first vote he "told the administration they are dead in the water by a margin of two-to-one," without new amendments.

He said the new plan "will and can be supported by a majority."

After yesterday's first committee vote, White House press secretary Jody

Powell made clear Carter said the nation is being jeopardized by a squabble over the desires of this or that particular interest, this or that state or region, or area within a state, for a few gallons more for them and a few gallons less for somebody else.

But Johnston said Carter's energy advisers had failed in their promise to "substantially alleviate or eliminate" inequities a rationing program would bring to states with heavy dependence on gasoline.

Under law, both the House and Senate have to approve the rationing plan by Friday or it dies.

Though the measure cannot be amended by Congress, Carter had offered his own changes in an effort to answer criticisms.

His plan, similar to a proposal used in World War II to reduce driving and save rubber, calls for vehicle owners to be given coupons that could be redeemed for gasoline during a severe shortage.

Originally, the president proposed giving every family enough coupons for all their cars, but critics said the rich might buy extra cars at junkyards so they could qualify for extra gasoline.

Other critics said such a plan could cause chaos in states and areas that depend heavily on cars and have little or no mass transit.

Israeli planes bomb Palestinian villages

By United Press International
Israeli warplanes struck Palestinian targets in Lebanon for the third straight day yesterday with a double bombing run that included a sortie about a mile from Syrian troops stationed near the sensitive diplomatic "red line."

In Fez, Morocco, the 44-nation Islamic Council vowed to suspend Egypt's membership, to punish Cairo for signing the first peace treaty ever between an Arab state and Israel.

Egypt boycotted the conference and calling the action illegal. Egyptian President Anwar Sadat promised he will forge ahead with the peace process despite "Arab shouts . . . to set the clock back."

In a move sure to rankle the Palestinians, government sources in Jerusalem said Israel's secret plan for Palestinian self-rule calls for the Jewish state to claim sovereignty over the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip at the end of a five-year autonomy period.

Under Israel's newly-announced policy of striking "terrorist" targets almost at will for reasons of security, Israeli planes bombed near the

mouth of the Zahrani River in the morning and the afternoon.

The Zahrani, south of the port of Sidon and an undefined "diplomatic" boundary, is referred to as the "red line," beyond which Israel considers the movement of Syrian troops a direct threat to its security. The State Department Monday said the raids endangered peace in the area.

Incomplete casualty reports in Lebanon said one civilian had been killed. Three others, including a Palestinian, were wounded when the bombs plowed into the wooded hillsides south of the Zahrani.

Beirut's state radio charged that the Israelis dropped U.S.-made anti-personnel cluster bombs, which scatter many shells over a wide area. Israel, which has promised the United States it would use those deadly bombs only in defensive operations, said its forces have not dropped a cluster bomb since the March 1978 raids into Lebanon.

The Israeli military command in Tel Aviv said the targets in Lebanon were "terrorist concentrations," but gave no indication of the size of the strongholds. It said all planes returned safely to base.

For the upcoming football season

No ticket policy changes foreseen

By TIM BEIDEL
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

There will not be any major changes in student season ticket policy for the 1979 football season, Ticket Operations Supervisor Frank Pope said yesterday.

Beaver Stadium's student sections will remain the same, and there will not be a reserved seat system used in the upcoming season.

"The problems we encountered last year made us look at some alternatives (to the way seating is done now), but the proposals met a negative response from the Student Advisory Board," Pope said. "It would be hard to come up with a new policy and implement it during the summer."

The door has still been left open to a change in the current system, which is now faulted by problems like getting a seat in the proper section, and sometimes just getting a seat, Pope said.

"It's going to be an ongoing project by the Student Advisory Board," Pope said. "They can contact their friends at other schools and look for a better system."

Pope said one of the main problems right now in a general admission system is that students often take more space for their seat than the architect allotted.

"If you don't have reserved seats, you're not going to get 500 people into a 500-seat section," Pope said. "Once the students get in their seats, they don't want to be pushed around."

The new design of the stadium caused problems that were unexpected by the ticket department. Pope said that the elimination of standing room didn't help the situation at all.

"Last year, if too many people got in there was a place to stand until seating started to open up," Pope

said. "Now if they don't get a seat, they end up sitting in the aisles. If anybody would have to leave quickly, it would be a dangerous situation."

But this season it should be a little different. Pope said that the ticket department has made some changes that should make the seating a little smoother.

"The students will see a little more organization and stronger effort on our part to control the gates, because of our experience," Pope said.

Ticket design will be changed to make it more difficult for students to sneak into a better section than the one their class is assigned. Pope said that the ushers may try to make the sections fill slower in an effort to increase space-efficiency. Pope said that if the students would co-operate more by taking only the space that were allotted, more tickets could be offered to the student body.

"People think that we're trying to sell more tickets to make more money, but we just want to give the students more tickets," Pope said.

Season ticket applications will be mailed to every student's local address at the end of this week. Pope advises students to be on the watch for them. If an application is not received before the student leaves campus, he should notify the ticket office before he leaves.

Once an application is received, Pope said that the information pamphlet should be read carefully, and returned as soon as possible.

In past years students could pick up their tickets at the ticket office at the end of the term, but there are no tickets to be given out yet this year. Students can still drop off cash, certified check or money order at the ticket office, and their tickets will be mailed to them.

According to Pope, a trip to Rec Hall would be unnecessary, as walk-in applications are processed with the mail-ins when the tickets come in.

If tickets are not received by the beginning of August, the student should contact the ticket office. Pope said that it should still be possible to pick up tickets should a check get lost in the mail.

Single game tickets will be available starting August 27. Those who mail in their applications will take a back seat, Pope said.

"The mail comes in at noon, and we can't open it until the evening because we are so busy with window sales," Pope said. "By that time we may be sold out of certain games."

Evidently students who want to buy single game tickets will have to make a choice between making the trip to University Park, or taking a chance in the mail.

There will be no absolute deadline on the acceptance of applications, because of the short time it takes to sell out. Students who want tickets are advised to return their applications as soon as possible.

"We'd like to do this with the least amount of hassling to the student," Pope said. "Nothing would please me more than to sell every student the right ticket the first time."

Sticky situation

It will continue to be hazy and hot with increasing humidity each day, making it feel a bit uncomfortable in some of the heated dorms. Today will mostly sunny and tomorrow partly sunny with highs of 87 and 84 degrees. Tonight will be clear with a mild low of 69.

Black students consider white attitudes insensitive

By ANDY RATNER
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

A white Penn State co-ed chatted with her friend in the basement of the Hetzel Union Building. As the afternoon class periods changed, a wave of people rushed through the HUB, pressing the girl into an open doorway.

She turned pale when she discovered the title on the door of the room she'd accidentally stepped into. She sprang from the doorway like she thought she'd never get out alive.

The sign on the door read "Black Caucus."

"Some white people think we want to eat them, or hurt them, or something," said Rick Snow, president of one of the four black fraternities at the University.

He said at least half of his black friends from two years ago have since left the University because they had trouble coping with "all that whiteness."

For some black students, attending a predominantly white university is merely a continuation of their high school experience. For many other black students and faculty, though, Penn State — nestled in white, rural, conservative Pennsylvania — might well be where the phrase "culture shock" originated.

"When white people try to run you down with their cars and yell 'get the fuck out of the way, nigger!' it might upset me but I can deal with it," said Charles Kennedy, who recently completed a year-long term as president of the Black Caucus. It's not the individual racism at Penn State that is tough to deal with, said Kennedy, but the "institutional kind." An all-white male administration simply cannot relate to

complaints from black students, he said.

"The administrators are from another planet," said Kevin Brockenbrough, who was recently elected assistant vice president of the Black Caucus. "They can't understand blacks, whose backgrounds are so different."

Elmore M. Browne, director of the University's Paul Robeson Black Cultural Center, also senses that University administrators lack minority sensitivity. "They are well-meaning, but they don't understand that their lifestyle is completely different."

But Thelma T. Price, a black administrator, said University officials, especially President John W. Oswald, are sensitive to the needs of black students.

Yet one high-level white administrator, who claims he has little difficulty relating to blacks because of his urban background, provided this analysis of the black climate at Penn State: "The reason we have trouble attracting and keeping blacks is because there isn't much for them here . . . no black churches . . . no black restaurants . . . you know, blacks like chicken a certain way and they can't get it here."

The University has a bad reputation with blacks throughout Pennsylvania, said Cyril E. Griffith, director of the Black Studies Program. "It's always under pressure from the state and national government to increase black enrollment," he said.

According to Price, the University's reputation with college-bound blacks was strained further during the past few months by two atypical events — the appearance of six racist classified ads in

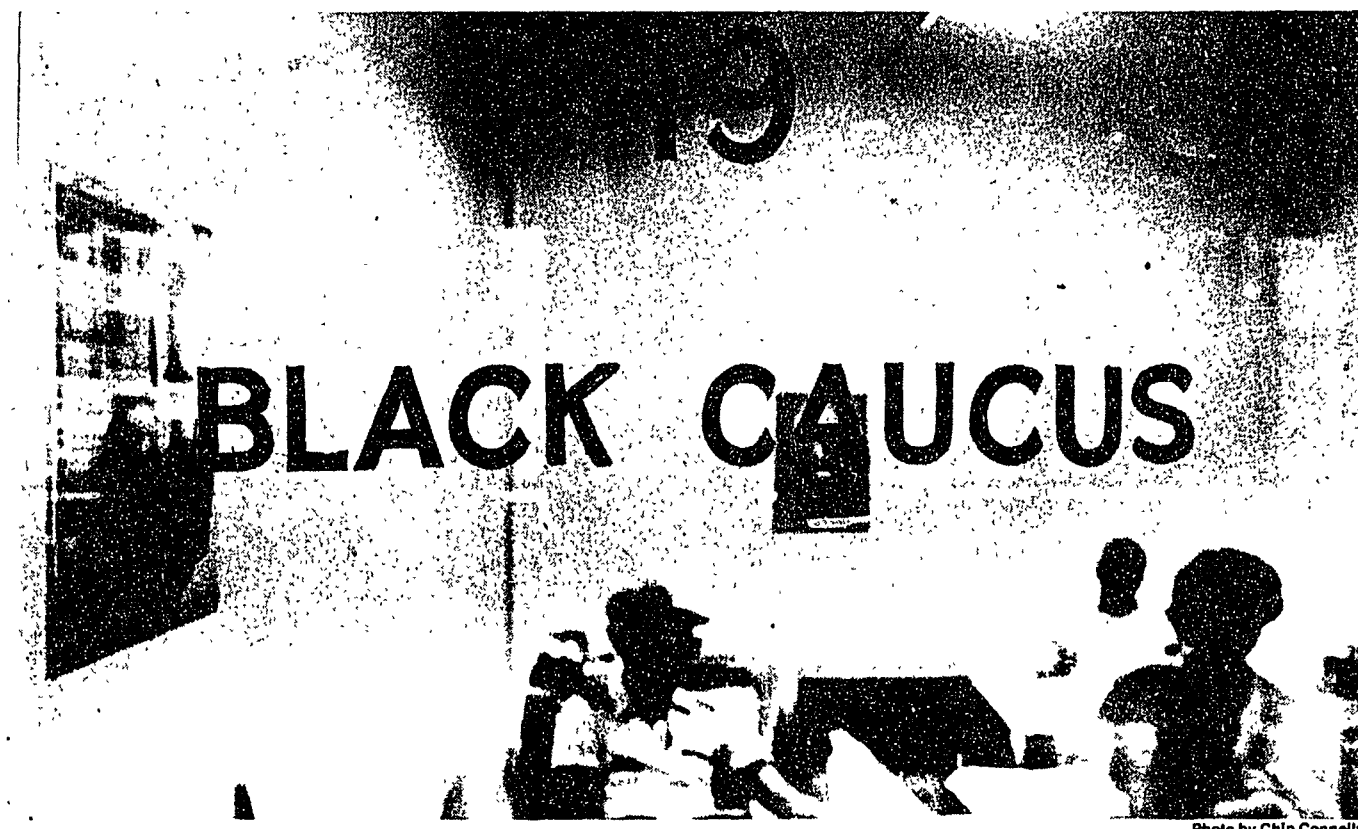


Photo by Chip Connelly

an issue of The Daily Collegian and the emergence of the Ku Klux Klan in State College.

The highly-publicized Daily Collegian incident began with an anonymous male placing several ads in the newspaper which he had copied from a South African publication. It ended with black students burning Collegians in heated protest on the steps of Carnegie Building, which houses the student

newspaper office.

Weeks after that January incident, blacks received more distressing news when it was revealed that a Ku Klux Klan organization from Kutztown, Pa., had scheduled a meeting for the State College area. The KKK meeting was attended by local human rights officials, who also kept close watch on a State College High School student who was distributing Klan literature in the school

parking lot.

"What it says to blacks is 'see, it still happens here,'" Price said. "A black parent thinks twice before sending their children into an area that is perceived as hostile."

Still, University Provost Edward D. Eddy said the University is "holding its own" in the area of black recruitment. Noting that black recruitment problems are common to the great majority of

rural, land-grant universities, he said, "Nationally, our reputation is average."

After 1972, when the number of black undergraduate and graduate resident students reached a peak of 1,300, black enrollment declined steadily until 1976, when Penn State created a black enrollment task force. In the fall of that year, 963 blacks attended the University, comprising 1.8 percent of the resident student population.

Although black enrollment soared near its peak in 1977, by the fall of last year, the number of black students dropped to 1,277 — an increase of 14 blacks since the implementation of the task force.

While the University has established several programs and recruitment centers in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh in an effort to spur black enrollment, Price, assistant vice president for student affairs, explained that declining college-age populations will not be a solely white phenomenon but will slice into black student growth rates also.

It seems that bad timing will also restrain recruitment of black faculty. According to Affirmative Action Officer William Asbury, the University did not recognize the supply-and-demand squeeze for black faculty as early as many other schools. "We tried to do in '76 what everybody else started in '74 and '75," he said.

Black instructors made up 1 percent of the faculty in 1978, while black undergraduates comprised almost 3 percent of the student body. Of 1,330 faculty members, 41 were black. Asbury said that while black faculty increased Continued on Page 18.