

John W. Oswald

## Education Department vote nears

By PAM MEDVE  
and MARGOT DeFRANCE  
Daily Collegian Staff Writers

A U.S. Department of Education may be soon separated from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, depending on the vote on a conference proposal of a House-Senate conference committee that began discussion yesterday.

The conference was set up to work out the differences between Senate Bill S210, passed April 30, and House Bill H.R. 2444, passed July 11, which both proposed a separate education department.

No major opposition to the conference compromise bill is expected from the Senate, which passed S210 by a vote of 72 to 21. However, opposition is expected in the House - it barely passed its own bill, 210 to 206.

Rep. William F. Clinger, R-Central Pa., will vote against the conference report, said Tim Gay, Clinger's press secretary.

Gay said Clinger was not convinced a separate department was absolutely essential, and said he was concerned about the thought of creating a bureaucratic monster. He said that Clinger said the proposal would be so watered down that it would not be very effective.

In a last-minute effort to defeat the compromise bill, House members have

added numerous amendments to their bill.

For example, Rep. John M. Ashbrook, R-Ohio, proposed an amendment prohibiting universities from using the proposed Department of Education's facilities if they use student money to fund any abortions except those necessary to save the mother's life.

Another amendment, also proposed by Ashbrook, bars busing to achieve racial balance in federally funded education programs.

A problem, however, is the fear that the department would lead to national control of the schools.

federal ministry of education which would tend to make education more uniform throughout the country," he said.

"The strength (of elementary and secondary schools) is the fact that they have been run by local school boards. I can foresee directives coming out by the hundreds to make all schools as uniform as possible," he said.

Sen. Richard S. Schweiker, R-Pa., has proposed to restructure HEW rather than create a separate department.

In the Congressional Record of April 30, he said, "There are \$27 billion worth of education-research programs in

Cabinet-level Department of Education which would consolidate programs from the education division of HEW, as well as student loan programs for nursing and other health professions, education-related activities of the Office of Civil Rights, and certain science education programs of the National Science Foundation.

The proposals include an Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services and various other education programs, transferred from other departments.

Both versions state that the department's purpose would be to "strengthen federal commitment by ensuring access to equal education for every American" and to "improve coordination of federal programs."

Under the existing structure, education regulations took an average of 519 days to be issued, Office of Management and Budget director James T. McIntyre has said. By reducing the bureaucracy, he said, the new department would cut the time for issuance of regulations in half.

The initial impetus to create a separate Department of Education came from President Carter.

Patricia Bario, deputy press secretary to the President, said Carter was the "primary mover behind the legislation." She said he campaigned on the promise that he would create such a department.

*'My most fundamental concern is that I'm afraid that this would lead . . . to a federal ministry of education . . .'*

"What they want is a central, national voice for establishing educational policy," said Rep. John N. Erlenborn, R-Ill. "Just as night follows day, this will establish a national educational policy. Organization is policy."

University President John W. Oswald said he is also worried about the extent of the proposed department's federal control.

"My most fundamental concern is that I'm afraid that this would lead, not immediately but over a few years, to a

government today . . . the Department of Education we are setting up has only \$15 billion of these programs."

A press aide of Rep. William S. Moorhead, D-Pa., who is a member of the conference committee, said the bill is in danger of being defeated because it was passed by only four votes in the House. The aide said, however, that House proponents outnumber the opponents six to three.

The original versions of both bills are in basic agreement. Both would create a

## Hurricane destruction cripples Gulf states

MOBILE, Ala. (UPI) — Hurricane Frederic's death throes tore down trees and power lines far inland last night, and residents of the powerless Gulf Coast tried in utter darkness to protect what remained of their belongings from looters.

Frederic left virtually the entire Alabama coast and much of the Mississippi coast without electrical power. Officials said it might be a week before power was restored. The resort town of Gulf Shores on Mobile Bay, authorities said, had almost disappeared.

At least nine persons were killed when the storm, one of the most intense gulf hurricanes of the century, struck Wednesday night. Dozens were injured and property damage was in the hundreds of millions.

Confusion still reigned amid the bedraggled remains of the Alabama coast. Telephone communications were jammed — far worse than at the height of the storm's 130-mph winds. Some areas were without water, but emergency-generated purification systems were being set up.

A 7 p.m. to 7 a.m. curfew was ordered along most, if not all, the Alabama coast. The White House cut red tape to begin disaster relief to Alabama, Mississippi and Florida, and President Carter scheduled a flying visit to the area today.

Looting, which apparently began at the height of the storm and continued through yesterday morning, slackened off during the day but an officer at Pascagoula, Miss., said "I expect business to pick up during the night."

Alabama Gov. Fob James warned that looters were "taking their lives in hand" and would be "dealt with in the most severe manner." The mayor of Pritchard, Ala., told his officers to give looters two warning shots and if that failed to bring surrender, to shoot to kill. Lacking communications, police had

to be lucky to catch looters. Late yesterday Mobile police reported 10 arrests, including four during the hurricane. Six had been arrested in Pritchard, but looting there had dropped off since Mayor A.J. Cooper's shoot-to-kill order.

"I imagine it would give people something to think about," said Pritchard Police Capt. S.B. Hinton.

Officials attributed the low death toll to swift and nearly complete evacuation of nearly 500,000 persons, but in South Alabama they were trying to keep the evacuees from returning to the remains of their homes until roads could be cleared of downed power lines and gas leaks repaired.

Some coastal roads were under as much as a foot of sand along the 120-mile area struck by Frederic. Some said the damage appeared worse than that left by Camille, one of the two most powerful of the century, in 1969. Camille, however, killed hundreds — and may have contributed to the early evacuation from Frederic.

Frederic fell to a mere tropical depression — from which it had once before regained hurricane strength in the Gulf — in the northeast corner of Alabama.

The last weather service advisory on the storm said it was still producing gusts of gale force and torrential rains. A trail of fallen trees and power poles stretched 150 miles north from the coast. The Red Cross in Escambia County, the hardest-hit area of the Florida Panhandle, said 28 homes were destroyed.

### Correction

It was incorrectly reported in yesterday's Collegian that Kenneth Goehring lived at 326 Oakley Drive. Goehring lived at 238 E. Fairmount Ave., Apt. 4-A.

## SAT scores still falling

By United Press International

The heat is on the high school classes of 1980 and 1981 to reverse Scholastic Aptitude Test scores — which have been falling for a decade, and to turn up declining achievement test scores.

The rise or fall of average scores has been taken by educators as an indication of how well high schools are doing across the nation. The 10-year slide in scores is one reason heat's on the new batch of students sitting for the test. During the decade, average math scores fell 26 points; verbal, 36.

Scores for the one-hour achievement tests in various subjects, which are administered with the SATs, have been declining for the past three years. These tests verify knowledge in 14 subjects as diverse as biology and Hebrew for college placement and admissions.

The College Board, which administers both tests, reported during the past week that the 1979 average SAT verbal score dipped two points to 427; the average SAT mathematics score, one point, to 467.

The education establishment shuddered. Many in academia's front ranks had predicted scores would turn up — if for no other reason than a belief that the scores had "bottomed out" in 1978. This forecast was based on the fact that schools have been trying to boost math and verbal skills in recent years. News of the continued decline, consequently, was even more disappointing.

Now the educators are pinning their hopes on the new crop of test-takers.

The SAT, taken by juniors and seniors, measures verbal and mathematical skills developed over a long period of time. Scores, ranging from 200 to 800, are considered in admission to college.

The first of a 1.5 million students will sit for the 150-minute SATs Oct. 13 in California, Florida, New York, North Carolina and Texas. In all other states, the first "sitting" will be Nov. 3.

What about a controversial question: does cramming or getting help through coaching ahead of test-taking time give a student a better chance?

Every student and his parents must decide "yes" or "no." Some educational professionals had the following answers:

—"The evidence shows that cramming just isn't going to do much for students," said the College Board President George H. Hanford. "Nonetheless, we do know that some students swear they've been helped by some special preparation programs."

—A recent study by the staff of the Federal Trade Commission "adds a new dimension to the literature on coaching for the SAT," Hanford said, "because the agency had access to data from commercial coaching schools — access the board has not had."



Illustration by Della Hicks

## Admission test answers may be published

By TIM KONSKI

Daily Collegian Harrisburg Bureau  
HARRISBURG — Answers to college admissions tests will be published if legislation to be sponsored by state Sen. James R. Kelley is approved.

The Westmoreland County Democrat's plan to introduce a bill, called "Truth in Testing," will require companies that process standardized college admissions tests to publish answers after each examination.

"We spend millions upon millions of dollars for education in this country," Kelley said. "It is time we guaranteed that entrance into our

colleges and graduate schools is done in the fairest possible manner."

He said the bill would eliminate the advantage extended to students who can afford pre-exam "coaching services" provided by some companies. Because the answers would be published every year, he said, all students would be able to prepare adequately.

Kelley also said the bill would allow students to check for scoring errors and "improve the overall integrity of the system."

Jim Hertzler, Kelley's press aide, said the bill will also check the growth of test coaching companies. "Along with standardized testing,

there has grown another industry — the crash studying industry," he said.

"These programs give students the knowledge to pass the tests but not to apply the technology," Hertzler said. "They get the answers but not the knowledge."

He said publishing test answers would allow students to see errors and, consequently, evaluate their educational background.

"This change would let students know if their mistakes were foolish and could be overcome or whether they should change their career plans," Hertzler said.

However, Walter Koch, state

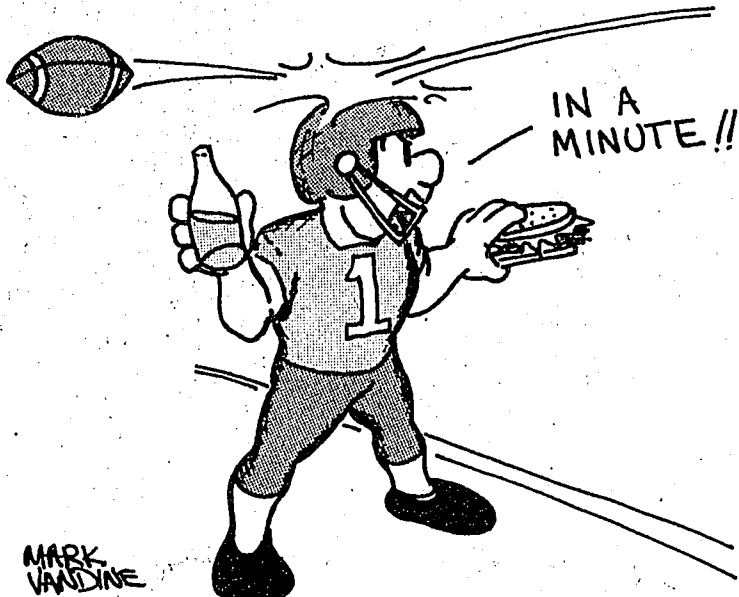
education department spokesman, said although he has not studied the bill "it looks like Sen. Kelley has a great distrust of the companies that run the college tests."

He said the major disadvantage of the bill is that it would prevent test companies from re-using examinations, making them unable to meet state-wide testing needs.

Kelley's bill is modeled after a New York state law already requiring publication of test answers, Barbara White, a Kelley aide, said.

She said seven or eight other states "are considering" using the New York bill verbatim.

### IN EDITION



### PSU national champions in something

In the interest of the good old American free-enterprise system, a student has come up with a way to publicize a great University tradition: tailgates.

Greg Woodman (8th-general arts and sciences) is selling T-shirts proclaiming Penn State as national

tailgate champion. The shirt features a Nittany Lion with a mug of beer in one hand and a barrel of Stroh's beer under the other. "We asked ourselves what Penn State people like most about football games," Woodman said. "We thought about it, and the answer was tailgates."

And the administration wonders why we can't remember the words to the Alma Mater.

### Now we know the gosh-darn words

When the Nittany Lions play a nationally televised home football game, does the network broadcast the student body singing the Alma Mater? No.

Why not? Because the students have a tendency to make up their own words. I'm not going to include the lyrics to the most popular rendition of the Alma Mater, but if you're interested, here are the real words.

For the glory of Old State,  
For her founders, strong and great  
For the future that we wait,  
Raise the song, raise the song.

Sing our love and loyalty,  
Sing our hopes that, bright and free,  
Rest, O Mother dear, with thee.  
All with thee, all with thee.

When we stood at childhood's gate,  
Shapeless in the hands of fate,  
Thou didst mold us, dear Old State,  
Dear Old State, dear Old State.

May no act of ours bring shame  
To one heart that loves thy name,  
May our lives but swell thy fame,  
Dear Old State, dear Old State.

### Drugstores may be new hotspots

A new place to meet members of the opposite sex may have been discovered at a meeting of the National Arthritis Foundation.

According to an Associated Press story, a medical doctor and specialist on human relations attending the meeting held recently in Chicago, said sexual activity can temporarily relieve the pain of arthritis.

Sex stimulates the adrenal glands to produce additional cortisone "and this alone provides from four to six hours of relief from arthritic pain," said Dr. Jessie Potter, director of the National Institute for Human Relationships in Chicago.

Although three times as many women as men suffer from arthritis, there have been no reports of guys hanging around the Ben-Gay counters of drug stores trying to pick up girls.

### Who's really the branch campus?

The University's branch campus system is well known across the country.

And most everyone assumes that University Park is the parent campus of 19 daughter campuses.

Recently, however, there seems to be some disagreement.

The people at Capitol Campus in Middletown are calling University Park the Centre County Campus.

### Waring helped barmen and cooks

This is from the "in case you ever get on Hollywood Squares and you need an answer" department:

Bandleader Fred Waring of Pennsylvania's anthracite coal regions, who popularized "The Pennsylvania Polka" and a wealth of other songs, liked to tinker with machinery.

In 1938 he invented a gadget to help bartenders mix drinks. It's still sold as the Waring Blender.

### Locus problem to be solved

A lot of engineering and mathematics students were probably excited when they first saw a street sign on College Avenue.

The sign should read "Locust Lane," said Ron Short, Regional Planning director.

The sign reads "Locus Lane," however, and Short said the street's name is not a mathematical term.

State College Public Works director Don Dorneman said a new sign is probably on order.

—Compiled and written by Mike Sillup

### A cool debut

Light rain this morning, tapering off to showers by noon, with the sun breaking out by afternoon. Becoming breezy and quite warm, high 78. Mostly cloudy tonight and tomorrow, with a low tonight of 54.

Breezy, damp and chilly for tomorrow's game, but nothing more than a sprinkle. Tomorrow's high will be 64.

Some clearing tomorrow night and Sunday, but remaining cool.