

Two Thornburgh cabinet officers resign

HARRISBURG (AP) — Two members of Gov. Thornburgh's 30-week-old cabinet resigned yesterday within hours of each other, one at the governor's request and the other by mutual agreement.

At a hastily called news conference, a surprised and disappointed Dr. Gordon MacLeod said the governor asked him to step down as health secretary. Therequest apparently was prompted by growing friction between the two men.

Barely 90 minutes later, Labor and Industry Secretary Myron Joseph quit to resume teaching at Carnegie-Mellon University.

At a meeting Monday, the governor and Joseph decided "it was in Joseph's best interest that he resign," said Thornburgh press aide Patty McCormick.

"It was a mutually decided thing," she said. "I don't know who brought it up."



Dr. Gordon MacLeod

Both resignations are effective at the end of the month. The governor's office had no im-

mediate comment on the unexpected departures.

"I had no warning of this," said MacLeod, who plans to resume his teaching career at the University of Pittsburgh. "I never heard a word of displeasure. I have nothing in writing from the governor's office that is critical of my operation of the health department."

MacLeod, 50, criticized Thornburgh and his staff for being hard to reach.

"There must be improved communications between the Department of Health and your staff, and steps should be taken immediately to improve your own accessibility," he said in his letter of resignation.

He told reporters that "getting through either by telephone or in person was exceedingly difficult." He said he requested a meeting with Thornburgh in June and did not see him until Aug. 27.

MacLeod hinted that he and the governor clashed on whether and how fast to expand the department, which he feels should be more involved with licensing, occupational health, mental health and other areas.

He said Thornburgh indicated at the Aug. 27 meeting that MacLeod was moving ahead too fast with plans to offer more services. "I said 'I respect your opinion and we'll slow down,'" MacLeod said.

He also told the governor he was unhappy that health research into the Three Mile Island nuclear accident has been spread across several state agencies rather than concentrated in the health department.

In addition, he said he refused to declare an emergency at the Sarah Allen nursing home in Philadelphia although Rich Glanton, a deputy counsel with the Governor's Office, advised him to do so.

MacLeod said a Monday visit to the home, where employees have not been paid in eight weeks, convinced him there was no immediate crisis.

"I've been aggressive and assertive," MacLeod said. "Obviously, what I did did not meet with his concurrence, and I accept this."

MacLeod, who lived less than 20 houses from Thornburgh in Pittsburgh, said he had met the governor only once before the election and spent an evening at his home at Thornburgh's invitation.

Despite the circumstances surrounding his abrupt dismissal, MacLeod said his meeting with the governor was pleasant.

"There was no dispute with the governor. There was never a harsh word between us," he said.

MacLeod, a pioneer in health care



Myron Joseph

administration, took a two-year leave from the University of Pittsburgh to take the cabinet job.

the daily Collegian

15¢

Thursday, Oct. 11, 1979
Vol. 80, No. 58 16 pages University Park, Pa. 16802
Published by Students of The Pennsylvania State University

Market has a record day in shadow of 1929 crash

NEW YORK (UPI) — Wall Street had its biggest day in history yesterday with a record 81.62 million shares changing hands on the New York Stock Exchange as government anti-inflation measures reverberated throughout the investment community.

Stocks were broadly and sharply lower most of the day but managed to regain some strength in late trading.

Panicky sellers swamped the stock market, driving volume past the 66,370,000-share all-time record with 90 minutes left in trading and finishing the day with 81,620,000 shares changing hands.

Trading was so heavy that the high-speed reporting tickers ran more than an hour late at times.

Prices fell across the board in an extension of Tuesday's worst decline in five years. The widely followed Dow Jones industrial average dropped more than 24 points at mid-session before the slide halted.

By the close, blue-chip stocks managed to trim their losses, putting the average down 8.27 points at 849.32. Including Tuesday's 26.45 loss, the Dow has surrendered 48.29 points so far this week.

The record volume was 23 percent higher than the previous record set Aug. 3, 1978, when the market was on an upswing.

"The stock market is bending under the weight of record high interest rates and record low confidence in America's leadership," said Robert Stovall, vice president of Dean Witter Reynolds Inc.

"People are scared," said former presidential economic adviser Alan Greenspan. He said there is a "broad degree of uncertainty" because events of this type have never before been experienced.

Comparisons with the Crash of 1929 — now being recalled on its 50th anniversary this month — are inevitable but analysts say incorrect.

Gold soared on bullion markets yesterday. The "very nervous trading"

was the result of a "general feeling that the credit-tightening moves taken by the Fed will be recessionary without being strong enough to support the dollar," said R. Leslie Deak, vice president of Deak Perera Group.

The dollar continued to weaken on world money markets.

The Federal Reserve Board has forced up interest rates in recent months in an effort to curb inflation but the demand for loans continued unabated because of the high amount of money in circulation.

Shifting gears, the Fed announced Saturday night it would now let interest rates find their own level and would instead concentrate its efforts on controlling the money supply.

This credit-tightening, which translated into an all-time high prime lending rate of 14 1/2 percent by banks Tuesday, will roll through the economy to make consumer loans and mortgages more expensive — and in some places impossible — to get, analysts said.

"It's going to be very difficult for Mr. and Mrs. America to obtain new mortgage commitments," said Kenneth Biederman, chief economist for the Federal Home Loan Bank Board. He predicted mortgage rates would average 12 percent nationwide by the end of the year.

The Fed actions that tightened its control over bank reserves and focused on money supply growth had been widely prescribed by businessmen and economists as the medicine to cool inflation.

"This is just another example of how erratic people on Wall Street are because up until this week they have been after the Fed to control the money supply and that's just what it said it will do," said Irwin Kellner, economist for Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co.

Alfred Kahn, the administration's chief inflation fighter, said Americans have no choice but to put up with high interest rates and other anti-inflation efforts.

EPA to assess borough's recycling plans

Editor's Note: This is the last in a series on recycling in State College.

By LINDA HOWLEY
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

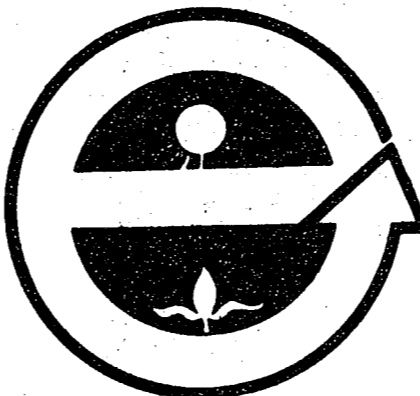
The State College Municipal Council will meet with the Environmental Protection Agency in Philadelphia to discuss recycling options, Municipal Manager Carl B. Fairbanks said recently.

The date of the meeting should be set in a couple of weeks, he said.

In a letter written Sept. 14, the borough invited an EPA consultant to State College to review its recycling or resource recovery plan proposal by Raymond Regan, the borough's resource recovery project coordinator.

This would begin what the EPA calls "zero phase" work under contract, Fairbanks said.

"There will be a joint meeting scheduled with the county, the



borough, the University and an EPA consultant, and everyone is interested in the project," Regan said.

"Three options will be discussed at the meeting: Having people from other states come to State College to discuss how their resource recovery systems are working, having the council members visit other communities with resource recovery

programs, or having a local symposium, Fairbanks said.

A second meeting will then be held to discuss the best options for a State College resource recovery system.

"I believe the borough is sincere in its attempt to find out how feasible resource recovery is," Regan said.

Regan said the project would cost \$20,000. Half of the project would be funded by the borough and the other half by EPA grants, he said.

"If the meeting is not in a couple of weeks, I'm going to get on the phone and ask them (EPA) why they're stalling it," he said.

"We're not panicky about moving quickly," Fairbanks said. "We have winter to plan for it, and we'll begin activity in the spring."

According to the March 1979 issue of Waste Age magazine, a study for the EPA was conducted by SCS Engineers, a consulting firm, on resource recovery for small towns

and facilities such as hospitals, prisons, universities and airports.

SCS Engineers found that modular incinerators for energy recovery and source separation for direct recycling of commodities like paper were the most desirable concepts, the magazine said.

The EPA's grant to the consulting firm also required researchers to determine other information that should be included in the study.

Waste Age cited three necessary studies outlined by SCS. They include:

- detailed, in-depth waste characterization studies for small generators.
- studies of building design to determine if changes would aid resource recovery.
- studies of large-scale, refuse-driven fuel systems in development stages to apply similar procedures to small-scale generators.

Cunningham's amendment approved, then defeated

By LINDA CAMPBELL
Daily Collegian Staff Writer
and The Associated Press

HARRISBURG — The state House yesterday approved a compromise amendment — proposed by Rep. Gregg Cunningham, R-Centre — retaining unilateral divorce, but later flip-flopped and defeated the amendment.

The reform bill still contains alimony, equitable property distribution and mutual consent divorce, which would let a couple agree to dissolve a marriage.

By a 90-92 vote, the House failed to restore unilateral divorce, which would allow one spouse to end a marriage after a two-year separation.

The provision, in the form of Cunningham's amendment, had been reinserted in the bill earlier in the day by a 95-93 vote. Cunningham's amendment extended the separation period from one year to two.

Opponents of unilateral divorce refused to accept the compromise and had the amendment vote reconsidered.

"Last week you voted to say that unilateral divorce is

not alright," Rep. Martin Mullen, D-Phila., a leader of the opposition, told his colleagues. "Now you want to say that it will be alright after 24 months."

"You can't compromise with hell. You want to stay out of hell," Mullen said. "What we're talking is a principle, more than a time limit."

Although Cunningham originally voted to remove unilateral divorce from the bill, he said his compromise was an attempt to save it from recriminal to the House Judiciary Committee, a move threatened by supporters of unilateral divorce.

Cunningham said Rep. Anthony J. Scirica, R-Montgomery, a leading proponent of unilateral divorce, supported his amendment.

"A two-year separation makes unilateral divorce more reasonable than unilateral with a separation of 12 months. If there is not reconciliation within that time, it is not reasonable to assume that there will be one," Cunningham said.

Two weeks ago, the House upheld unilateral divorce for a period of 12 months, but intense lobbying by the Pennsylvania Catholic Conference and Catholic

legislators convinced the House to later remove the provision.

Because 21 House members were absent yesterday, leaders on both sides of the unilateral issue decided that a fifth — and final — vote would be held Tuesday.

"They agreed that there then would be a vote on the full (divorce) bill, either with or without unilateral divorce in it," said Democratic Whip James Manderino of Westmoreland County.

But Scirica said he could not say whether supporters of unilateral divorce would try to send the entire bill back to committee if unilateral suffers another defeat.

In the second unilateral vote yesterday, two legislators switched their votes and opposed unilateral divorce. But both said they were not pressured.

"If there had been pressure, I wouldn't have changed," said Rep. Harry Cochran, D-Fayette. "It was such a close vote, I reviewed the bill to see if what I did was right."

"Statistics that showed that divorces increased in California after they adopted unilateral divorce helped change my vote," he said.

Mills competed with foot injury

Coach advised star to run; cortisone used for pain

By MIKE POORMAN
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

On the advice of her coach, Penn State All-American Kathy Mills decided to compete last fall with a foot injury that endangered the future of her running career.

Mills, whose injury was diagnosed by an Olympic camp podiatrist as plantar fasciitis — a partial tear of the ligament on the muscles that support the bottom of the foot — sought help from former women's cross country coach Chris Brooks on deciding whether to run and risk further injury or be red-shirted for the season, as she had wanted to.

"Coach Brooks had a point — the team had a good shot at the national title," Mills said. "But I felt we had a strong enough team to do well without me. I wouldn't have made that big enough difference."

"I was in the middle and didn't know which way to go. The doctors and my parents were saying not to run... I wanted to red-shirt," she said.

Mills said she never told Brooks she wanted to red-shirt because "I didn't know how she would take it."

With Mills' status still in question, the coach had to make a decision about the All-American's capability to run competitively — and with some help she did.

"We discussed it with a number of doctors," Brooks said, "and then we decided to let her run. I would have

done the same thing again. I felt that Kathy wasn't prepared to just quit. If it was a lesser athlete, we probably would have done it differently."

Also influencing Brooks in her decision to allow Mills to run was the possibility of gaining a berth on an international team.

"In Kathy's situation, the doctors said that if she made the team it would heal in a few months and she could run with the (U.S.) team in March," Brooks said when reached in Raleigh, N.C.

To gain a spot on the U.S. World Cross Country team, Mills had to place in the top two at the Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women National Meet on November 18, 1978, a meet where Brooks hoped she could also lead her team to a title.

Mills' problems started when she injured her foot at her home last summer. Mills continued to run on it, first in a race in Seattle, then at an Olympic Development camp run by Brooks. Stepping her mileage up from five to 10 miles a day, Mills continued to run, hoping the problem in her foot was only a bone bruise, she said.

Upon diagnosis of the severity of the injury, Mills' foot was taped for support since no definite treatment is prescribed for this type of ailment. She continued running as the school year approached and the chances of a national cham-

ampionship for Brooks and the Lady Lions increased.

Arriving at school still in pain, Mills contemplated red-shirting herself, she said. However, she said it was decided to wait out the first three meets of the 1978 season and see if she could recover in time to run the AIAW National meet.

For the next three weeks Mills went through an extensive rehabilitation program. She swam and ran in place in a pool, rode a stationary bike, lifted weights, had hot wax treatments, wore special heel cups, and had her foot taped a variety of ways.

Ultrasound — the use of sound waves to alleviate pain and break up scar tissue — was also tried, but it too failed.

"It even hurt swimming and riding the exercise bike," Mills said.

With the regional competition approaching, Brooks took Mills to see a Philadelphia podiatrist. Mills was given a shot of cortisone and fitted for a pair of hard orthotics. When inserted into her running shoes, these plastic molds of her feet were designed to alleviate some of the stress on her foot created by running.

"The cortisone masked the pain, so I was training harder than before. I was continuing to tear the tissue and make my injury worse, without even realizing it," Mills was quoted as saying in the Fall 1979 edition of Nutshell magazine.

Sports medicine doctor and Washington Post writer Gabe Mirkin in

his book, *The Sportsmedicine Book*: "Not only can they (cortisone shots) weaken the fascia (Mills' injured muscle), but they can stop the pain — nature's warning signal that you should be taking it easy — and by continuing to exercise, you can cause further damage."

Her foot molds, Mills said, made the injured foot "hurt even worse."

No wonder, as running podiatrist Dr. Steven Subotnick reported in his book, *The Running Foot Doctor*, "... the plastic (of hard orthotics) may actually cause irritation to the fascia, which tightens as the runner gets up on the balls of his feet. For speed training, I generally recommend semi-flexible or soft orthotic."

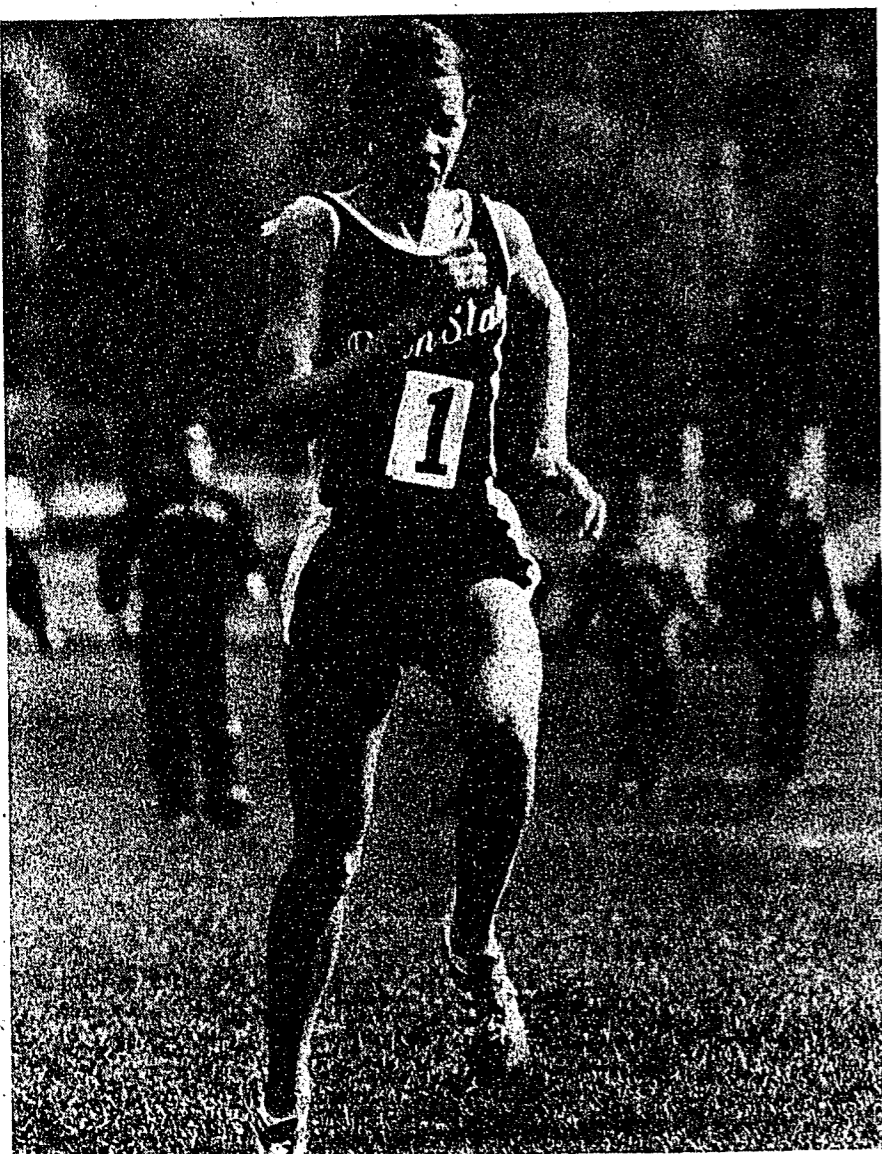
Eventually, Mills said, she changed to softer orthotic molds, which provided some relief.

However, she continued to run, and place well, in all her meets. She won the

Continued on Page 9.

It's now November

Cloudy and November-like today with a few rain showers this afternoon. The high will be an unseasonably cool 47. Continued cloudy and very cool tonight, with a few lingering sprinkles and a low of 39. Tomorrow will be yet another mostly cloudy, breezy and cold day with a high of only 45.



Kathy Mills