

Both sides declare win in Florida caucus voting

MIAMI (UPI) — Florida Democrats got the attention they wanted with their political "beauty contest" between President Carter and Sen. Edward Kennedy, but were unable to say yesterday who actually won the loving cup.

As a result, both sides were claiming victory and neither could prove it.

The inconclusive results in what was billed as the first test of grass roots support for the president and the Massachusetts senator did not deter the campaign spokesmen.

Carter state campaign chief Jay Hakes issued what he called a "victory statement" and a claim that Kennedy could not get more delegates than Carter.

Not to be outdone, the draft-Kennedy movement's Gerald Lewis weighed in with a declaration that the senator had won a "fantastic victory" and the president had suffered "a tremendous defeat."

The state Democratic Party made no attempt to tabulate the voting Saturday and there were indications the official figures may be days in coming.

But on the basis of unofficial and sometimes extremely informal tabulations after Democrats convened in the 67 counties to elect 879 delegates to the state party convention, Carter had an apparent, if shaky, majority.

Those figures showed Carter with 518 delegates and Kennedy with 291. There were 39 delegates elected to press for

labor planks in the state convention platform and 28 uncommitted or "other" delegates. It was understood that at least 10 labor delegates were for Carter, at least six for Kennedy.

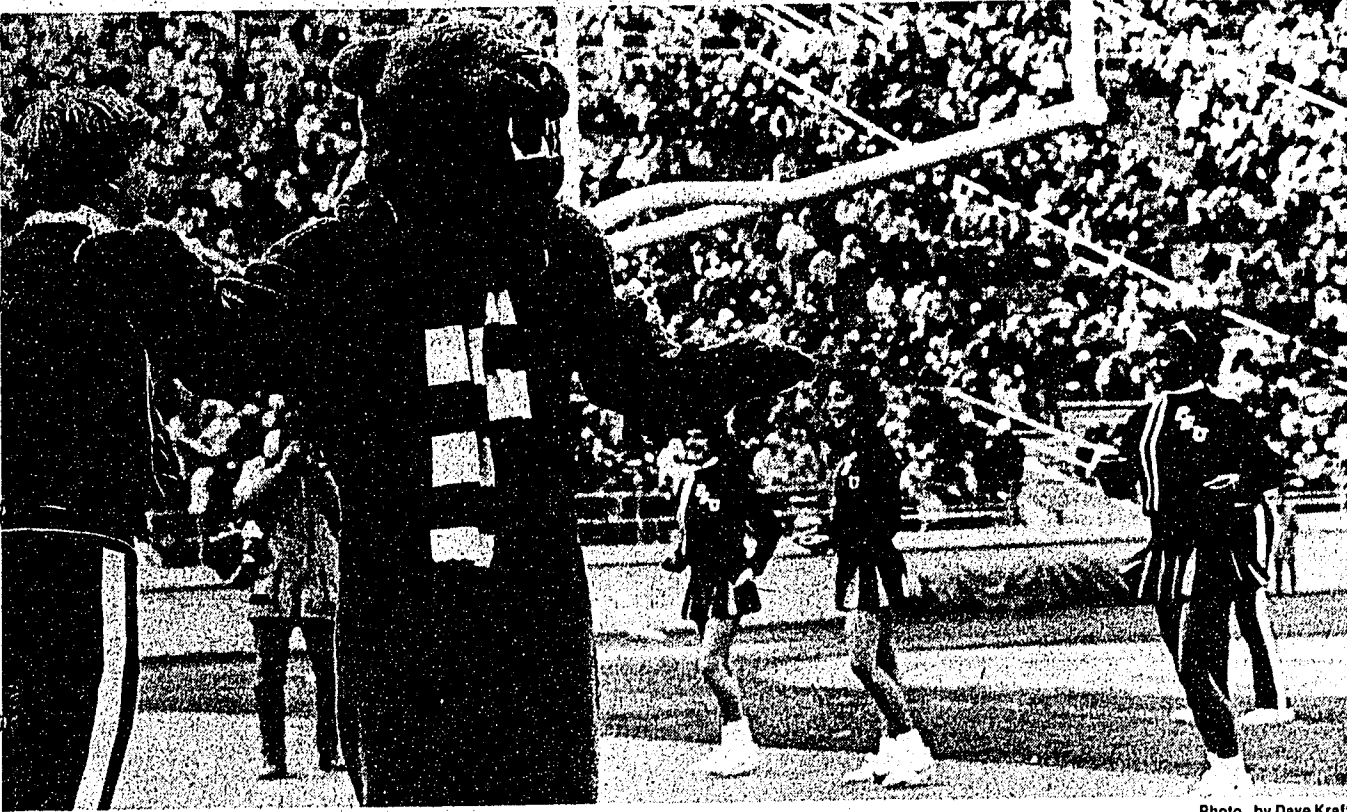
That outcome was subject to radical change by an official tabulation of caucus votes in Miami's Dade County, which will send 188 delegates to the state convention.

A media pool canvass of 4,257 voters leaving the Dade polling place showed Carter with a lead of about 50 votes. Democratic officials turned over 4,564 actual ballots to the county election commission for validation, after which a public accounting firm was lined up to tabulate the results. No one knew when that process would be completed.

In Washington, President Carter said he felt "very good" about the vote. Kennedy said he was heartened by the number of Florida residents who shared his concern for the same issues. Kennedy's press secretary Tom Southwick said yesterday that Kennedy all along had felt Carter would win.

"For my ownself, I'm amazed that it is even in doubt," Southwick said.

A straw vote will be taken at the state Democratic convention Nov. 18, when the county delegates and 838 other delegates — mostly officeholders and party officials loyal to Carter — will vote their presidential preference.



Lion hustle

The Nittany Lion shuffles and dances along with the cheerleaders to warm up the crowd in the nippy weather. The Homecoming celebration was topped by Penn State's victory over Army by 24-3. See Homecoming story on Page 3 and football stories on Page 6.

Photo by Dave Kraft

Oswald to consider dorm contract plan

By AMY SMITH
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

A tentative proposal for a lottery system to allot dorm contracts will go to University President John W. Oswald for approval Nov. 1 unless students can draft a better proposal meeting the same criteria as the lottery system, Pat Peterson, associate director of Residential Life, said.

"We wanted to make a change in the dorm contract system to make it better for every student, Peterson said. "The best we could come up with is a lottery. We do want to approach students and give them a chance to come up with a better system that meets these same criteria."

"We do not accept at all the University's plan," Steve Osborn, president of the Association of Residence Hall Students, said Thursday.

The ARHS dorm contract committee plans to submit for approval two different plans designed to improve last year's dorm contract system and meet the criteria for the University's lottery system, Osborn said.

"Our first priority is reassignment, which the University's lottery plan does not provide for," Osborn said.

"Our first plan is an improved version of last year's first come, first served system," he said. "Our second plan is a modified lottery system."

The decision to change the dorm contract allotment system was made, in part, when the University considered trends in on campus housing and found more and more students want to live on campus.

But last year, when some students waited in line up to 30 hours to submit their contract on a first come, first served basis, the University decided to take action, Peterson said.

"It came down to whomever who had the most physical prowess, stamina and good luck to lineup early got the contracts," Peterson said.

"Once we decided to change the system, we had a choice between this first come, first served system based on physical prowess or to leave it up to fate," she said. "These are not sensible choices, but we had to choose between them. I wish someone would come up

with a better system that makes more sense."

Housing services and the University recognize that there will be students who will not be happy with the proposal, she said.

"This is a no-win situation. We cannot please everybody simply because there will always be people who do not get dorm contracts, no matter what the system," Peterson said.

Last year, one in 23 students did not get dorm contracts, Peterson said. Under the proposed lottery system, the odds would be about the same.

It is possible that all students will get a dorm contract, Peterson said, because under this system, there will be no voluntary cancellation date. This may cut back on those students who are not sure if they want to live in the dorms, submit a contract, get accepted and then decide to live elsewhere, she said.

Although the proposed lottery system does not provide for reassignment, it is designed to simplify the contract process, to add more fairness to the process, and to determine the number of spaces to be allocated on a stratified basis prior to the start of the application process, Peterson said.

Not providing a reassignment priority is one of the things ARHS disagrees with.

"Priority to reassignment is one of the first things we talked about in designing our own proposal," Osborn said.

"Reassignment will ensure floor continuity and unification, which is important to the whole college experience."

The proposed lottery system will process all submitted contracts and will randomly select as many contracts as space permits. Then, contracts will be divided into three categories: present residence hall students, Commonwealth campus students, and transfer, readmitted and off-campus students.

This system gives some priority to present residence hall students because they will have the first preference of rooms, Peterson said.

Residence hall students will then have their preferences allotted in the order in which the computer picks them, she said.

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Survey results indicate use of Loop down

By DON DELVECHIO
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

The recent 15-cent increase in the Campus Loop fare has decreased the number of Loop riders, according to the preliminary results of a survey by the Undergraduate Student Government Senate.

The survey, based on 1,056 responses so far, has indicated a 44.5 percent decrease in student ridership. When excluding first-term students and students with unchanged ridership habits, the survey has indicated a 88.2 percent decrease.

Jeannie Fenster (8th-administration of justice) said the fare increase has definitely influenced her riding habits.

"I hardly ever ride it now. I would sooner walk," she said.

Nancy Tarves (10th-English literature) also said she rides the Loop far less than last year.

"I've ridden it only three times this term," she said. "Normally, I'd take it whenever I was downtown."

She said she will not ride more during the winter months despite snow, ice and cold weather.

"I'll make a special effort to only take it on the worst days or if I couldn't leave early for class. It's against my principles," she said.

Paul Moore (1st-liberal arts) also said he will not ride more in the winter. He said he scheduled his Winter Term classes so he will have sufficient time to walk to classes, "so I don't have to ride the Loop so much."

Debbie Markind (10th-speech pathology) said the fare increase should not have been as high as it was. Although "a dime was great, I wouldn't mind if it was 15 cents," she said.

Although the survey and student reactions indicate that students have decreased their Loop ridership, Loop drivers said they have not yet noticed a great decrease and expect more students to ride during the winter months regardless of the 25-cent fare.

Loop driver Sandy Arrison said "ridership has gone down somewhat but it's still fairly good." She said the fare increase is justified because "students are aware of the costs, especially those with their own cars. They know how much it costs when they buy gas for their own cars."

Driver Ralph Coble said he has noticed a decrease in ridership not on weekdays, but on football weekends. He said that on the average he picks up about 3,400 riders, but so far this term, the average has been only around 1,200 riders.

Bruce A. Younkin, foreman of business operations; Samuel C. Blazer, supervisor of fleet operations; and Richard L. Crowley, assistant vice president for business services, all declined to comment on the USG Senate survey or the current state of Loop ridership.

USG Senate President Mark Berg said that by increasing the Loop fare "the service to the students has been effectively reduced." He said although the Loop still provides the same services it has in the past, many students are unable to use it because of the cost.

"What good is the service if students cannot use it?" he said.

The USG Senate is expected to present recommendations concerning the fare to the University administration when all survey results have been tabulated.

Clinger requests increase in U.S. military spending

By DENISE LAFFAN
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

Concern about increasing Soviet military power recently prompted U.S. Rep. Bill Clinger, R-Central Pa., and 98 of his colleagues to send a letter to the White House urging President Carter to increase U.S. military spending in order to stop declining American influence in world affairs.

Clinger, who wrote the letter, identified the "taproot cause of America's major ills" as a lack of the "will and resolve we formerly possessed as a nation."

"There is a growing sense among our enemies as well as our allies that the United States is unwilling to commit itself," Clinger said. Clinger said he

believes that if the United States cannot at least demonstrate parity with the Soviet weapons, its role as a world power will be seriously questioned.

Eight Pennsylvania congressmen endorsed Clinger's letter. One of the representatives, Rep. Don Baily, D-Pittsburgh, criticized the opponents of increases in military spending for "taking a childishly simple approach."

"The defense increase now will affect the balance for years," Baily said.

Rep. Charlie Dougherty, R-Philadelphia, a member of the Armed Services Committee, and another signer of Clinger's letter, agreed with Dougherty.

"We see what the Russians are doing now and where the United States will be

by the mid-1980s. We're on the verge of becoming a third-rate military power," he said.

Clinger also said in the letter that the United States' military decline has led to an inability "to influence world events that have a direct and indirect effect on our domestic economic problems: energy shortages, inflation, unemployment and reduced productivity."

American domestic and international situations are only two factors forcing the United States to spend more on defense, Clinger said. He said the SALT negotiations also encourage proliferation.

"In order for us to be in a position for negotiation, we have to have fancy weapons to bargain from," he said.

Baily said, "It's not an issue of who wants war and who does not."

"There is no one who doesn't want peace," he said. But the Soviets spend \$3 to the United States' \$1, he said, which could cause serious problems.

Clinger said the general mood of Washington was to increase spending by 5 percent.

Back to normal

After some morning fog, abundant sunshine and no more than a few high clouds will make our weather feel more seasonable as the temperature climbs to 57. Partly cloudy and mild tonight and tomorrow with tonight's low going down to 45 and Tuesday's high reaching 64.

Oswald: Penn State is still 'strong and responsive'

Interview

Editor's Note: University President John W. Oswald is beginning his 10th year as president. During the past 10 years he has handled problems ranging from student unrest in the early 70s to budget crises of the late 70s. Daily Collegian staff writer Harry Glenn interviewed Oswald earlier this month and asked him about the problems the University will face in the future and how it will adapt to them. This is the first of two parts of the interview, which has been edited for length and clarity. The second part will appear next Monday.

COLLEGIAN: You are beginning your 10th year here. Looking back, what do you see as your major accomplishments?

OSWALD: I feel one of the major accomplishments is the maintenance of Penn State as a strong and responsive University during a period when we're having to cut back financially, and with the problem of assessing the priorities and allocating money in a way whereby we still can work within our budget on the one hand, and on the other, meet our obligations as a first-rate university.

I think a second is, to the extent that I have been involved, bringing the Board of Trustees into much closer touch with the operation of the University. Now the board meets six times a year and we

average 26 members out of 32 that come to a meeting. We used to meet only twice a year and a very small executive committee essentially ran the University.

Thirdly I feel that students are much more involved with the operation of the University than they were. Now there may be some disagreement on this. But at least I believe there is more opportunity for student involvement in the operation of the University than there certainly was before I came.

I would like to feel that there are closer working relationships that have evolved between the administration and the faculty in the decision-making process. I guess the general way I would describe it is the fact that I think governance involves more people and the result is somewhat better, hopefully better, judgments as a result of the opportunity for all segments to participate.

Those would be the things that come immediately to my mind. I think we have kept Penn State a strong institution, really, in spite of the fact that we have had to reallocate over \$20 million from what we have decided are less critical areas into absolutely mandated areas because of the inflationary areas.

Continued on Page 11.



John W. Oswald



Photos by Sherrie Weiner