

# Colloquy treats economic future

Journalist's outlook optimistic

**We are far more to blame for the oil crisis than OPEC because we are the biggest energy wasters in the world.**

—Frank Vogl

By CHRIS DELMASTRO and DIANE MASTRULL Daily Collegian Staff Writers

The United States can have a bright economic future if it will be patient and realize there are no easy outs, economic journalist Frank Vogl said last night to a Schwab auditorium audience.

Vogl, in a speech sponsored by Colloquy, was optimistic in his analysis of the nation's economy.

"Americans will see zero growth with 8 percent unemployment for three or four years before the economic conditions improve, but economic prospects for America are good," he said.

Vogl said the price of reducing inflation is unemployment for one of every 10 people. However, he said the alternative is a recession leading to the worst economic conditions since World War II. The situation would be comparable to the recession Britain is experiencing now, he said.

Good news in curbing inflation has come through denial of wage and price controls, Vogl said. He said the best hope for battling rising prices is through a tax incentive program, which offers tax incentives for income restraint and penalizes excess spending.

Vogl said he favors letting competition work against inflation. He blamed the fall of the American car industry on bad management and planning and called it absurd for auto manufacturers to ask the federal government for help.

Vogl said he thinks tax and environmental relief programs are rightfully implemented in the steel industry because of the importance of steel to the nation's economy.

He also said he favors deregulating business, but not to the extent of

Republican presidential candidate Ronald Reagan's proposed economic policy. "Reagan wants to deregulate everything and that's an illusion," Vogl said.

He said he opposes Reagan's program for free market gasoline prices since it would not encourage conservation, and said he supports independent presidential candidate John B. Anderson's 50-cent gasoline tax proposal to boost conservation.

"We are far more to blame for the oil crisis than OPEC because we are the biggest energy wasters in the world," Vogl said. He cited overusing heat and air conditioning and neglecting car pooling and public transportation.

Vogl stressed conservation to avoid dependence on OPEC. A danger exists that OPEC will use oil to assert political power and destabilize the world financial situation, he said.

Vogl used the example of Saudi Arabia threatening to withdraw its money from the International Monetary Fund unless support was given to the Palestine Liberation Organization. Such an action would hurt underdeveloped countries relying on this money, he said. "This would be a frightful and awful prospect," Vogl said.

Vogl said the way to minimize the OPEC danger is through conservation, assisting poor underdeveloped countries and keeping trade free.

Vogl said export policies increase employment and reduce inflation. For example, he said, Germany and Japan utilize exportation and have high gross national products and low rates of inflation.

"If we took exporting more seriously, we could do better. We have to keep the market open if we want to grow," Vogl said.

Vogl concluded his speech by stressing the need for a strong nation.

"America needs to be strong and to support her economy to secure a more prosperous world," Vogl said.

# Iraqi drive on Abadan countered

BASRA, Iraq (UPI) — Iraqi ground forces ran into tough Iranian resistance yesterday in their drive on Abadan and its shattered oil refinery. Both sides carried out new air and artillery strikes on each other's oil fields in the fourth week of the Persian Gulf war.

Facing hostile terrain as well as a determined foe, the Iraqi drive to get control of the Shatt-al-Arab waterway concentrated on Abadan, site of the largest oil refinery in the Middle East and supplier of almost all the oil Iran consumes.

On the 22nd day of the war, Baghdad

claimed its forces destroyed nine tanks, eight other vehicles and a missile base while killing 38 Iranian soldiers in the fighting near Abadan, which was set afire by Iraqi air attacks in the first week of the war.

Iraq said its ground forces were "still courageously advancing toward the oil complex of Abadan."

Iranian forces were resisting the Iraqi advance with tanks, artillery and helicopter gunships. Baghdad said it shot down two of the strafing helicopters.

Tehran Radio said Iranian aircraft at-

tacked Iraqi armored columns near Khurrumshahr, which Iraq surrounded before going on toward Abadan, destroying "a large number of enemy tanks, personnel carriers and military vehicles."

A BBC correspondent hand-picked by Iraqi authorities to tour the war zone said Iraqi forces had advanced to "within a few miles" of Abadan.

He said the Iraqis fanned out from a pontoon-bridge bridgehead across the Karun river, some striking north toward Ahvaz and the rest wheeling south toward Abadan.

He said he watched Iraqi troops blow up "a major pipeline leading north toward Tehran," but gave no indication of its location.

An Iraqi military spokesman in Basra said Iraqi forces pounded Abadan with a heavy artillery attack yesterday, but admitted the Iranians returned the fire, also "heavily."

The Iraqi spokesman said Iraq was still pouring men and machines across the Karun River three to five miles north of Khurrumshahr, pinning down the city to the north and east and sweeping down the east toward Abadan.

# Council picks CATA student representative

By DENISE LAFFAN Daily Collegian Staff Writer

A student representative to the Centre Area Transportation Authority board was appointed last night by the State College Municipal Council despite some controversy over discussing personnel matters publicly.

Linda Roosa (10th-man-environment relations) was one of three nominees chosen by the Authorities, Boards and Commissions committee and was presented to and approved by the council in a 6-1 decision.

The nominations were made by the Undergraduate Student Government Executive Council in conjunction with the Graduate Student Association, and were presented to the council last month.

Roosa, who worked for CATA last summer as an intern, said she believes she is well qualified for the position of student representative because of her experience with CATA and her major — man and environment relations with an emphasis in urban and regional planning.

Her term will last until September 1981.

Mayor Arnold Addison said public discussion of such appointments could prove embarrassing to the council because the members may know nothing about the candidates.

Council member Fred J. Honsberger said he agreed that he needed to know more about the nominees.

"I feel like you're saying, here's the name — rubberstamp it," Honsberger said.

Council member Ronald F. Abler said the ABC committee had given enough notice on whom the committee had chosen. Any council member could have discussed or made suggestions to the committee concerning the nominations, he added.

The only solution to the debate was "to scrap the committee and sit as a whole on every decision," Abler said.

Honsberger said he doesn't want to get involved in all decisions, but "I just do not have any idea why one candidate is different from another."

Council member Joseph Wakeley Jr., a member of the ABC committee and the only council member to vote against Roosa's appointment, said "no clear-cut decision" had been made by the committee concerning this nomination.

Abler said, "We have three highly qualified candidates and the problem is that councilman Wakeley feels one is more qualified than the others and not because one is unequal."

Later, when the meeting was open to comment from the public, USG senator Vic Dupuis said he thought the council had chosen the most qualified candidate, but

that there should be more discussion before such appointments are made because of the importance of the subject.

In other business, the council rejected a proposal from the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation to do additional work on West Park Avenue and improve turning onto North Atherton Street. The council cited possible ill effects the work would have on the residential neighborhood in its rejection of the proposal.

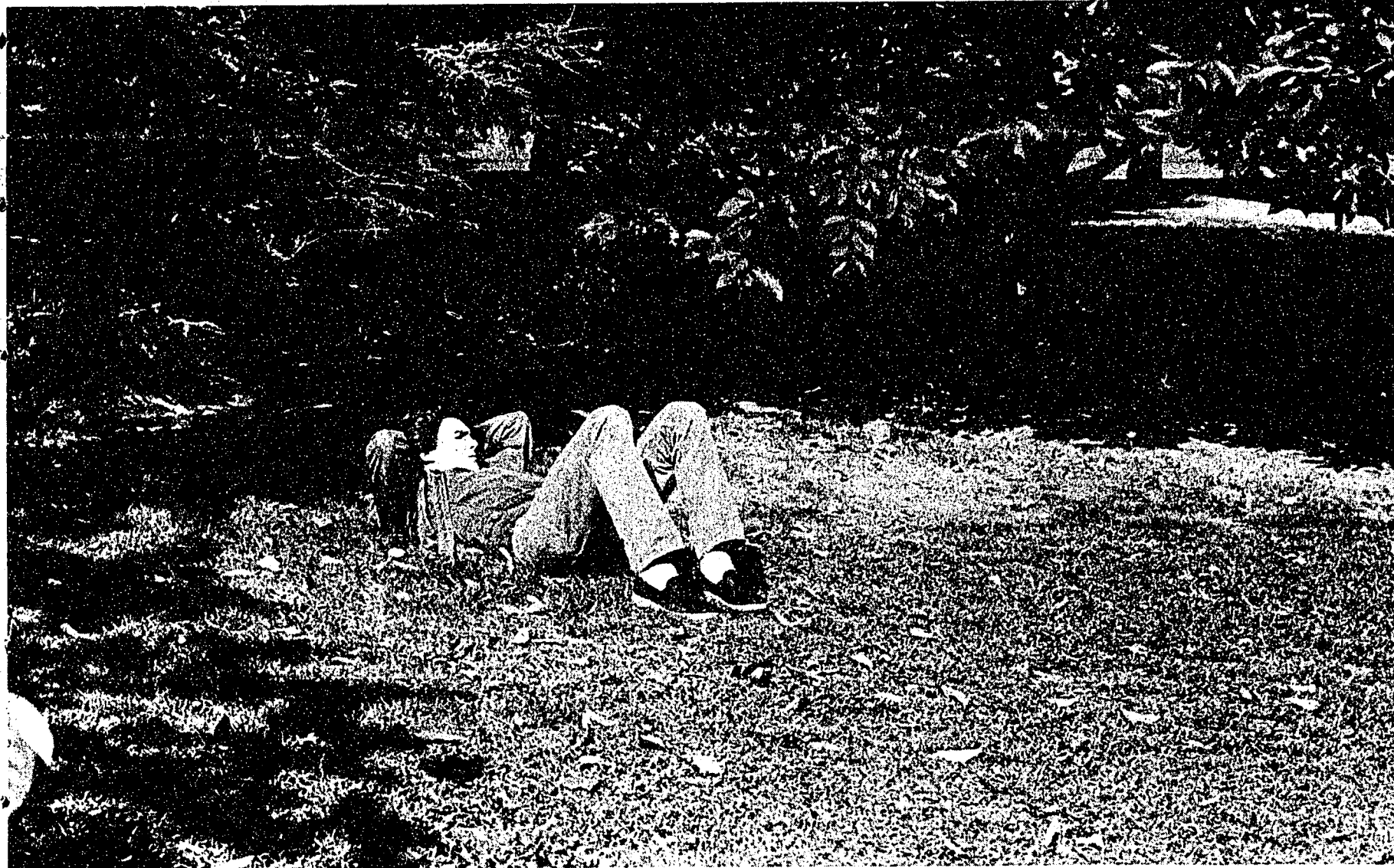
"I'm not about to ruin our community because the funds are available this week," council member James Deesie said.

Council member Dorothy Lennig said PennDOT's report was not thorough in examining the effects that such road expansion would have on traffic and on the community.

The council also extended the free parking downtown on Thursday evenings for another month on the recommendation of the Downtown Merchants Association.

Honsberger said the \$103 to \$153 that State College lost every week to the free parking night was a good investment in the downtown businesses.

Also last night, the council tabled consideration of a resolution requiring open meetings and open public discussions.



Reclining enrollment

Joe Balena (10th-management) takes a break yesterday in a circle of sun on the lawn of Old Main. Balena seems oblivious to the cold temperatures and chilly

winds that sent leaves flittering and most students scuttling to class.

Photo by M.P. Ford

# Cuba to release 37 American prisoners

Move called positive

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Cuba, surprising the State Department, announced yesterday it will release all 37 American citizens held in its prisons, including about 10 Americans charged with hijacking aircraft to the island.

The State Department called the development "positive," and Ramon Sanchez-Parodi, head of Cuba's diplomatic mission in Washington, said there was "no quid pro quo of any kind involved here."

While Sanchez-Parodi could not give a precise figure of those to be freed, United Press International obtained an unofficial list including 38 names — 37 of them American citizens and one Bahamian captured by Cuban authorities with an American. One of the Americans to be freed holds dual Cuban-American citizenship.

"In essence, all of the Americans who are currently serving prison terms in Cuba will be freed," Sanchez-Parodi said.

Rene Mujica, a spokesman for the Cuban Interests Section located in the Czechoslovakian Embassy, was asked if the move was intended to help President Carter's re-election campaign because of Republican presidential candidate Ronald Reagan's tough stance on Cuba.

"No, no, no," Mujica replied. "The Cuban government has been reviewing

the matter for some time and finally the decision was reached."

Mujica said Fidel Castro's government acted in response to petitions for release of the Americans from relatives, members of Congress and religious organizations.

About 10 of those to be released are accused hijackers, some of whom have been in Cuban prisons for as long as 10 years.

The Cuban government statement said the Americans will be released "as soon as the required procedures are completed." They will be free to go to any country of their choice, it said.

The decision to pardon them is "consistent with the traditional attitude of friendship and mutual respect between the peoples of Cuba and the United States," the statement added.

The administration moved to warm relations with Cuba very early, and even sent then Assistant Secretary of State Terence Todman, now envoy in Madrid, to Havana to sign the Maritime Boundaries Treaty.

The two countries agreed to exchange "interests sections," a diplomatic mission that is several grades short of an embassy. But any improvement in relations stopped with the appearance in Africa of massive numbers of Cuban troops.

# High prices force University libraries to cut back

By JOYCE A. VENEZIA Daily Collegian Staff Writer

Increases in the cost of books and periodicals have forced University libraries to cancel more than \$22,000 worth of subscriptions to publications in the past year, a University library official has said.

"I'm not satisfied with the situation," said Murray Martin, associate dean of University libraries. "It's not good to cut back when supporting a University of this size, but people understand that sacrifices must be made occasionally. Our collection basically reflects teaching and research interests."

The prices of some periodicals have increased as much as 200 percent in the last year, although the average price increase has been about 15 to 17 percent, Martin said.

He said faculty consultants and library workers decide which periodicals should be canceled on the basis of how often a journal is used.

Charles Ness, assistant dean of University libraries, said that if the libraries' funds remain the same this year, they will have the same purchasing power to obtain the number of books and periodicals they ordinarily get.

"All we can do is wait and hope," he said.

Martin said the libraries have to anticipate an added cost of about \$150,000 this year if they want to keep the periodicals they now have. "There's

a limit as to how much you can cut back on book purchases to buy new journals," he said.

Some money is available from contributions and private book funds, Ness said. Individuals and organizations also help by providing funds for certain purchases, such as equipment for the handicapped.

The University libraries, including Commonwealth campus libraries, buy about 25,000 new book titles each year. Although the University buys about 90,000 books annually, some of the purchases are duplicate copies of books or bound volumes of periodicals already in the University collection.

The proportion of new titles is not as high as the number of new books published annually, and it allows about one new book per student at University Park every year, Martin said.

Thomas Smyth, newly appointed vice chairman for the Faculty-Senate Library Committee, said the amount received per student is among the lowest for any land-grant library.

"Out of 98 major institutions, University Park is perhaps 78 when considering the number of volumes we have," Smyth said. "About 12 years ago we used to be No. 2."

Books published in the United States have increased in price about 5 to 12 percent annually. In addition, the University buys many books published in Great Britain that have increased in price by as much as 30 to 50 percent, Martin said.

For a year's subscription, Martin said. "An average book costs about \$50 to \$100; some periodicals, mainly indexes and abstracts in science and technology, range as high as \$1,000 to \$5,000."

"Even a standard novel used to be cheap — now it costs about \$15. Many people don't realize that it costs this much," he said.

Periodical prices for institutions are higher than for individuals, Martin said, probably due to a library's multiple use of materials. Many officials have protested but to no avail, he said.

The library spends about \$2 million in new materials every year, but the number of publications received is not as large as expected, Martin said.

For instance, one of the publications demanded most by chemistry and physics majors, Chemical Abstracts, costs about \$8,000 for an annual subscription. The University must buy it, he said, and it puts a squeeze on other purchases.

A temporary freeze on University purchases of library books and journal subscriptions will end as soon as library officials receive notice from the administration concerning the 1980-81 budget appropriations, Martin said. He also said the libraries have been holding back on new journal subscriptions for more than three years.

"At the moment we are purchasing only urgent and rush orders," Martin said. "As soon as we hear the budget is cleared, we will pro-

ably be able to resume our regular level of purchases."

The library recently became a member of Research Libraries Group Inc., an organization of about 30 university libraries in a collective management program. Martin said the group looks at ways to get materials at a lower cost.

"Most universities have the same problem with purchases, especially the schools in the Northeast," Martin said. "But I can understand when oil bills go up 10 percent that there are certain kinds of pressures that are more urgent."

Martin said one of the biggest problems facing the library is the continual uncertainty over the budget. Library personnel plan a "flow program" that allows for continual purchasing throughout the year, not only at peak times.

"It makes for extraordinarily difficult planning, but the University allows us a fair degree of latitude as to how we approach it," Martin said. "The freeze means you go along carefully for next year and don't overestimate. Old Main doesn't have any control over the budget, but they're very supportive of the library system."

"We have always been given high priority on contingency funds," he said. "Officials must realize that libraries support everyone and if we get cut, everyone gets hurt."

It is conceivable that the entire library budget could be temporarily cut, Martin said. This has

happened at other schools, such as Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio.

"I hope it never happens here, but if the budget remains constant then inflation will force us to eliminate periodicals simply because of price increases," Martin said.

Because of the high cost of books and publications, a large security system has been set up in each library. Books are cheaper to keep than to replace, Martin said.

Martin said another potential problem facing the libraries is a recent ruling by the Internal Revenue Service requiring publishers to pay taxes on back stocks of books.

Many companies are destroying or selling their inventories to avoid the tax, he said, and this has had serious consequences for libraries that wish to replace old volumes. He said Congress may pass a bill soon to alleviate this problem.

## Fantastic

Skies should be mostly sunny today with dry, chilly air and temperatures falling to the 40s. The high should be 54. Partly cloudy and chilly tonight with a low of 32. Variable cloudiness and milder tomorrow with a shower possible and a high of 59. Partly sunny, noticeably milder Thursday with a high of 65.