USG Senate OKs constitution

Many senators absent from meeting

By ANNE CONNERS

Daily Collegian Staff Writer Although a majority of senators were absent from the meeting, the Undergraduate Student Government Senate last night began the first step in approving a new constitution which would remove the USG Executive Council from USG

It looked as if the senate was not going to have enough votes to pass the bill when town Senator Kim Kolback left before the legislation was voted upon. However, Senator Henry Min was called in at the last minute to replace Kolback's vote.

To pass any legislation, the senate must have at least half of its members present. At last night's meeting, 15 senators were present out of 29.

The new constitution still has to be approved by USG's Academic Assembly, the Executive Council and, finally, the USG Supreme Court.

Fraternity Senator Jim Krauss, who headed the committee that rewrote the bill, said he thought the Academic Assembly would vote on the bill at tomorrow night's meeting.

Academic Assembly President Chris Hopwood has said that the assembly will have no problem in passing the new constitution.

After the meeting, USG Vice President Ken Reeves said he was not pleased with the low turnout.

"I'm a little disappointed at the progress it's (the senate) made," he said. However, Reeves said,

"(The senate's) not doomed for the year." The new constitution was passed with prolonged debate.

East Halls Senator Darnell Daisey said, "Wouldn't, in-effect, you be making Executive Council the almighty, representing grads, undergrads . . . I

don't see a need for another major student organization."

But USG President Bill Cluck, who said he advocates the change, said the new constitution was the executives' response to the Penn State University Student Association referendum. If the referendum had passed last Spring Term, it would have created a centralized student government which would have replaced USG

"We felt the need for a centralized meeting of the minds but we didn't want to take autonomy away from existing groups," he said.

Senator Gary Pierce, who was the sole abstaining vote, suggested postponing the vote until more senators could be present.

But Krauss said the senate knew the bill was to be voted on tonight and that action should not be delayed

"I think the entire senate knew it would be voted on — if they decided not to show up it's their perogative

and I think we should vote on it," Krauss said. Other changes to the constitution include: inserting a membership clause to conform with present

Supreme Court guidelines, changing the percent of students needed to pass a referendum from 40 percent to 25 percent and rewording the constitution. Another debate was also ignited at the meeting when USG Supreme Court Chief Justice Gary

Kazmer presented some amendments to USG's

Election and Appropriations Code Act. Krauss said a section of the act dealing with how students would be represented was contradictory. The act stated that all areas would be represented by two senators and also that representation would be broken down to one for every 825 students.

The Supreme Court amended the act so that it now reads that apportionment of senators will be numerical - one senator to every 825 students,

Kazmer said. This could change how many senators represent each area. Kazmer said. He said he also asked Association of Residence Hall Students President Chris Calkins to provide him with the number of students living in the residence halls as of last

After he receives this number. Kazmer said he would figure out what areas would stand to lose or

gain senators. The court also defined East Halls as being one area and not three separate districts.

But some East Halls senators thought that the court had overstepped its jurisdiction in reapportioning East Halls.

"You sat here and you decided an issue - you decided an issue as a legislative body and you had no right to do that," said East Halls Senator Darryl Daisey.

But Kazmer said the court has the power and authority to set a precedent.

Cluck disagreed with the court and said he would appeal the court's ruling at its Sunday night meeting. Cluck declined to comment why he was appealing the

To help streamline certain laws and codes, the senate also resolved to form a Constitutional and Codes Committee to review these problems.

In other business:

· The senate approved the appointment of Bob Bielaus as the new Supreme Court chief justice.

Soviets: U.S. is pressuring

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet government issued an official statement early yesterday accusing the United States of exerting "gross pressure" on Egypt by alerting American military forces after the assassination of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

In an unusual move, a dispatch by the official Tass news agency said. "The Soviet government resolutely condemns U.S. attempts at interfering in any way in the internal affairs of the Arab Republic of

Egypt.
"What is happening around Egypt cannot but affect the interests of the Soviet Union's security and it will attentively follow the development of events.

The statement, apparently written by top Kremlin leaders, did not refer directly to the assassination Tuesday nor did it specify how developments in Egypt involved Soviet security.

Tass occasionally prints "Tass statements" that serve as major Soviet policy pronouncements, but it rarely carries direct government-togovernment communications. It began yesterday's dispatch by saying, "The following statement by the government of the USSR to the government of the USA has been issued here.'

A U.S. Embassy spokesman said he had "no comment" on the statement

The Soviet government statement said: "In recent days, the United States of America practices gross pressure on a sovereign state - the Arab Republic of Egypt. The sending of warships to the shores of Egypt, the alerting of Marine units which are in the Mediterranean area as well as of the so-called Rapid Deployment Forces which are stationed on U.S. territory can only be regarded in this way.

"In the same way inadmissible are U.S. officials' statements virtually made to order the Egyptians how they should act.

"The government of the USA should be aware that its actions in connection with what happened in Egypt are not only unlawful but also increase dangerous tension in the entire area.

"All this does not tally with those statements which were repeatedly made by U.S. leaders about the need to show restraint in international relations and not to interfere in the internal affairs of other countries.

"It is perfectly evident that no internal events taking place in this or that state, in Egypt in this case, can serve as a justification for such actions on the part of a foreign power, actions incompatible with the universally recognized norms of relations between states.

On guard

April Miller (7th-animal bioscience) strikes an attack pose, as viewed through the opponent's protective mask.

Professor receives agriculture award

By DENNIS SNYDER Daily Collegian Staff Writer

A University professor of dairy physiology has received a 1981 Wolf Foundation award — one of the highest awards in agriculture — for his work in artificial insemination of livestock.

John O. Almquist will share the -\$100,000 award with Henry-A. Lardy of the University of Wisconsin and Glen W. Salisbury of the University of Illinois

· Almquist will receive the award in a ceremony at the Israeli parliament. the Knesset, in March. The president of Israel and other national leaders will be present.

Almquist said the award came as a complete surprise. "It was just one of those shockers,"

he said. He said announcement of the award usually comes in September, and because he hadn't heard from the foundation, he assumed he didn't win.

University President John W. Oswald said, "I congratulate Dr. Almquist and his distinguished colleagues. This is a very prestigious award, and it brings great honor to Dr. Almquist and to Penn State.'

Samuel H. Smith, dean of the University's College of Agriculture, said the award will show individuals in the scientific community the contributions that can be made by the college. He also said it would give

recognition to the college itself. "It will be an encouragement to the members of the College of Agriculture," Smith said.

Almquist said he thought the award is the highest possible prize given in agriculture, and that it is recognized around the world.

"Anyone making a contribution to

research in agriculture in the world is eligible," he said. "I know the highest award in animal science in this

country is only a \$3,000 award. Almquist said that he and the other two men are being recognized for their efforts to make artificial insemination of livestock a "practical field

procedure." He said he is being honored for his work in three major areas:

· The addition of antibiotics, primarily a combination of penicillin and streptomycin, to bull semen to control bacteria present in the semen. He said that techniques he has developed at the University may have saved \$31 million nationally, and \$600 million in the world each year. Almquist said the techniques resulted in an 11 percent increase in overall cattle fertility.

· Increased insemination of cattle which results in an increase in milk and meat production. Techniques developed by Almquist and his colleagues at the University are responsible for the insemination of \$100,000 cows a year, and three-fourths of all dairy cows in Pennsylvania.

· New techniques in the processing of bull semen, especially the thawing of the semen. Almquist said the techniques are in use throughout the state, and may be adopted nationwide

Almquist said he is glad to see agriculture getting the kind of recognition it is receiving from the award.

"I am extremely pleased that agriculture, through this Wolf prize, is now receiving recognition because agricultural teaching, research and extension has contributed to the fact that in the United States no one has to



John Almquist

go hungry," he said. He said the award was a success story of U.S. agriculture, and of the University's College of Agriculture in particular.

One of the men sharing the award with Almquist, Salisbury, was a former instructor of Almquist's at Cornell University. Almquist said it was Salisbury who first interested him in the field of animal science. Salisbury sent him a congratulatory letter, saying he was "tickled pink" at sharing the award with him, he said.

Almquist came to the University in 1944, and had for his research laboratory a desk and chair in a room in Borland Laboratory. It has since expanded into the Dairy Breeding Research Laboratory near East Halls.

The Wolf Foundation honors contributions made in the fields of agriculture, mathematics, chemistry, physics and medicine. Winners are selected by committees consisting of members from various countries. This year's committees include six Nobel laureates

Israeli treaty plans remain assure Egypt that the assassination would not affect the

By ARTHUR MAX Associated Press Writer

JERUSALEM (AP) — After some hesitation, Israel has decided to plunge ahead with its peace with Egypt. But problems remain, principally the issue of Palestinian autonomy, that will take more than goodwill to resolve.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin's Cabinet on Sunday reached a reportedly unanimous decison to carry out its treaty obligations with Egypt, barring any new unexpected shock.

analysis

The key commitment is the scheduled withdrawal next April from the Sinai Peninsula, which will leave Israel's southern flank shorn of its protective buffer zone.

"It is very clear that we have to go on with the peace process even without Sadat — as if Sadat were still alive." said Deputy Prime Minister Simcha Ehrlich. The Egyptian leader's assassination shook Israel, whose

people have long been apprehensive about giving back territory for an intangible promise of eternal peace that could easily be broken, especially once the last Israeli left the Sinai.

As long as Sadat was in firm control, the Israelis were willing to take the risk. After his death, the Israelis' immediate reaction was to wait and see. Nobody rushed to situation.

"If the peace process continues, the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai also will continue," said Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, while Begin said nothing more than that he hoped peace would develop uninterrupted. Butros Ghali, Egypt's minister of state for foreign affairs, was quoted yesterday as saying in an Israeli

commitments. Indeed, Israeli nationalists claimed vindication for their hard line and predicted the peace process would crumble without Sadat. In Jewish settlements in Sinai, slogans appeared saying, "Bury the peace with Sadat." Souvenir shops sold T-shirts emblazoned with "Stop the Withdrawal.''

newspaper interview, "We were afraid that the Israelis

would now find an excuse for not honoring their

The change came when Begin attended Sadat's funeral. At first there had been some doubt whether he would go, but not only did the prime minister fly to Egypt, but he also took his ministers of defense, interior and foreign affairs. All three are deeply involved in the peace process, and the size and prestige of the delegation was meant to impress upon the Egyptians Israel's commitment to the peace.

Begin later related that in his first meeting with Hosni Mubarak, Sadat's designated successor, the two almost spontaneously vowed to each other, "Peace forever."

"I am convinced the peace process will continue," Begin told his Cabinet, describing his 40-minute talk with Mubarak.

Thatcher under fire for tight economic policies

BLACKPOOL, England (AP) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, insisting "all is well as she arrived for a crucial Conservative Party conference, came under renewed attack yesterday from fellow Conservatives opposed to her tightmoney policies.

Former Prime Minister Edward Heath, her leading critic and the man she ousted from the party leadership in 1975, said Britain's 12.2 percent unemployment - a 50-year record - has "blighted the lives of millions.

As Thatcher's popularity poll rating slump midway through her 5year term, disillusioned party moderates see the annual conference, opening today, as the last chance to implement a policy shift before the next election, which must be held by May 1984.

But Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Geoffrey Howe signaled Sunday that dissidents, estimated by soem political commentators to comprise up to one-third of her 334 legislators in the 635-member House of Commons, could expect little change when Thatcher makes her keynote

address Friday. "We have to hang on to the course we are following," Howe said in a television interview.

A stormy debate is expected at the four-day meeting over her economic program, based on restricting the supply of money in order to hols sown inflation. The program has been accompanied by high interest rates and slow economic growth.

"All is well, all is very well," Thatcher told reporters confidently as she arrived amid security, tightened because of Saturday's fatal bomb blast in London by the Irish Republican Army.

One dissenting voice here was that of former Commons leader Norman St. John-Stevas, who was fired from the Cabinet last January.

"There is widespread disquiet throughout the party at the way things are going," he said.

inside

• The semester schedules for the University will offer a 45-block variation. Charts of the different blocks and their explanation are on

 Although one fan received a minor injury after being struck by a marshmallow, fan behavior at Saturday's football game significantly improved from last week's game, the director of University safety said ..Page 5

· Penn State was denied the No. 1 position in the AP football poll. outranked by Texas

weather

Some morning fog and haze giving way to partly sunny skies once again today. High temperatures will be around 66 degrees. Fair and cool tonight with low temperatures close to 40 degrees. Increasing cloudiness and warmer tomorrow with a few showers possible by evening. High temperatures in the upper 60's

to low 70's.

-by Mark Stunder