

Block 45 scrapped by council

Schedule not 'understood' by departments

By SCOTT FRITSCHÉ
 Daily Collegian Staff Writer

The Calendar Conversion Council yesterday voted unanimously to drop the proposed "Block 45" class schedule because of dissatisfaction and too much confusion by the individual departments.

Council member James Dungan said prior to the vote, "Block 45 is just not understood and I would not vote for it. All of the alternate class schedules are a great improvement over Block 45."

Dungan presented the council with three other proposed class schedules, Blocks 36, 42 and 47, all of which have 55-minute periods and half-class meeting times. They are set up in the same "block" format and provide some advantages for different colleges.

Block 36 favors the College of The Liberal Arts and is set up in the traditional Monday, Wednesday and Friday sequence, with 55-minute classes, and Tuesday and Thursday classes for a period and a half, Dungan said.

Block 47 favors the College of Science by providing for 2- and 3-hour laboratory sessions that are spaced evenly during the day, Dungan said.

This schedule also provides that most periods will be in the morning or early afternoon because student athletes cannot take late afternoon classes, he added.

As a result of the semester calendar, 65 percent of the classes would be 3-credit courses and the University would offer 50 percent more classes, Dungan said.

The proposed schedules are going to have to be run through a computer to see if there are enough facilities to house the increase in sections, said council member Wendell Harris, English department head.

As a result of the extra sections, "all schedules have Monday, Wednesday and Friday 3-credit sequences and permit faculty members teaching two or three sections to have two days per week with no scheduled classes," according to a memo of summary statements on the proposed class schedules.

The council used historical data on day scheduling, credit worth and departmental requests for periods in the day, to provide information for composing the proposed class schedules.

"Everything that we have presented, except Block 36, looks really different from what we are used to and the immediate response from everyone is rejection," said council member Robert Dunham, vice president for undergraduate studies.

"We should see how these schedules are accepted by both the faculty and the students," Dunham said.

Some faculty members have objected to having classes meet on consecutive days and other faculty members objected to having to teach long class periods, Dungan said. All of the proposed schedules have taken into consideration one or both of the problems.

If students think that having a Block 36, 42, 45 or 47 is confusing, the current schedule has 866 options to schedule classes in, Dungan said.

Nuclear-tip torpedoes in grounded Soviet sub

By HARALD MOLLERSTROM
 Associated Press Writer

STOCKHOLM, Sweden (AP) — Nuclear-tipped torpedoes probably are aboard the Soviet submarine that went aground while prowling in a restricted zone near a major Swedish naval base 10 days ago, outraged Swedish officials said yesterday.

They said the Soviets could have their submarine back but that storm-tossed seas likely would delay departure of the vessel until today.

Foreign Minister Ola Ullsten told the Kremlin that Sweden regarded the incident with the "utmost gravity" and would tolerate no repetition of it, especially since the Soviets ignored his demand for more information on the sub's armaments, refused an inspection of the torpedo hold and claimed the sub was armed only with "the necessary weapons and ammunition."

Prime Minister Thorbjorn Falldin told a news conference the incident was "the most blatant violation in Sweden in the postwar era," and that the sub would be escorted to a Soviet flotilla outside Sweden's territorial waters "as soon as the weather permits."

But heavy weather with 45 mph wind gusts prevented the departure and Swedish officers said it would be delayed at least until today. An armada of 11 Soviet ships including two destroyers, two frigates and two missile-armed corvettes, hovered in the area in a show of strength.

Falldin, who opposes even peaceful use of nuclear energy, scoffed at Soviet references to the Baltic as a "sea of peace," and said Swedish experts recorded radiation from the outside of the sub's hull for three nights and concluded that the sub carried Uranium-238.

The Soviet Union as well as the Nordic countries have urged that the Baltic Sea be free of nuclear arms.

Sweden's commander in chief, Gen. Lennart Ljung, told reporters there was as much as 22 pounds of U-238 aboard and that it could have been used as a protective shield around U-235, a main ingredient in nuclear arms. But he said the presence of U-235 could not be

proved because the Soviets would not allow an onboard inspection of the hold.

Nils Gylden, a nuclear arms expert on the Swedish defense staff, said it appeared the Soviet sub was carrying nuclear-tipped torpedoes, a secret superpower weapon about which little is known, but he could not understand why.

"Incredible. I can't understand why they would be so stupid as to enter Swedish inner waters with nuclear charges aboard. The only reason I can see is their system does not function yet," Gylden said.

He said there probably were other types of uranium aboard the sub than the U-238 mentioned by Falldin.

"There would have to be Uranium 235 or plutonium too, but it was probably hard to find out by the radiation measurement," he explained, adding there probably was no risk of accidental explosion aboard the storm-rocked sub.

The defense staff expert said the nuclear arms aboard the Whisky class sub, built in the mid-50s but modified, most likely were to be used for fighting large surface vessels like carriers.

The Soviets were previously known to have at least six nuclear missile-armed Golf class subs in the Baltic, along with 60 torpedo-equipped subs of the Whisky and other classes but there had been no evidence to date they also might be carrying nuclear arms.

The submarine, skippered by Lt. Cmdr. Fyotr Gushin and carrying a crew of about 56, ran aground on rocks in a restricted zone near the Karlskrona naval base 300 miles south of Stockholm on Oct. 27 while the Swedish navy was conducting anti-submarine exercises. Gushin blamed navigational error.

Swedish authorities rejected the explanation and speculated Gushin was on a spy mission. They refloated the vessel Monday, and on Wednesday disclosed that an officer outranking Gushin was aboard. They identified him only as Avtsukievich, and said he commanded either a sub squadron or a flotilla.

Oswald rejects recommendation

By MARY BETH HORWATH
 Daily Collegian Staff Writer

University President John W. Oswald yesterday announced he has rejected the University Faculty Senate's recommendation to allow college committees to override college deans' decisions regarding faculty promotion and tenure.

On Oct. 6, the senate agreed to recommend a change in the dean's veto section of PS-23, the University policy on promotion and tenure. Under the current system, a tenure or promotion case is reviewed by the college committee and then forwarded to the dean if the committee approves. The dean either vetoes the approval, or forwards the case to the University Promotion and Tenure Review Committee.

The senate's recommendation would allow college committees to review the dean's veto. If the committee feels the case should be reviewed further, it could bypass the dean and forward the case directly to the University Promotion and Tenure Review Committee.

In a response to Nancy M. Tischler,

chairwoman of the senate, Oswald said he respects the senate's recommendation, but decided against the proposal anyway.

PS-23, I have advocated that college deans be empowered to terminate at the college level candidacies for promotion and tenure," Oswald said.

"To ensure quality control . . . a dean must be able to deny tenure to individuals whom that dean considers unqualified for a permanent position."

• The decision would tempt departmental and college committees to be less stringent during its initial consideration of a case.

"On questionable or marginal cases, the college committees may vote favorably with the full knowledge that, should the dean decide otherwise, the committee can reconsider the case after the dean has rendered a judgment."

Although he rejected the senate's recommendation, Oswald said he supports the recommendation of the senate's Joint Commission that a college dean must meet with his college committee to give reasons for a veto of a tenure recommendation.

Tischler, who teaches English at the Capitol Campus, declined to comment on Oswald's decision during a telephone interview yesterday.

Neither University Provost Edward D. Eddy nor the ten college deans could be reached for comment.

'I deeply respect and value the advice of the Faculty Senate, particularly on matters related to promotion and tenure policies. Nevertheless, I have decided not to enact the senate's recommendation to discontinue the so-called dean's veto.'

—University President John W. Oswald

"I deeply respect and value the advice of the Faculty Senate, particularly on matters related to promotion and tenure policies," he said. "Nevertheless, I have decided not to enact the senate's recommendation to discontinue the so-called dean's veto.

"Since the earliest discussions about

"In September 1978, I affirmed that view when the senate offered legislation quite similar to the present recommendation."

Oswald gave several specific reasons for rejecting the senate's recommendation:

• College deans are responsible for the quality of their college's faculty.

Air defense weapons bought by Jordan from Soviet Union

By LAWRENCE L. KNUTSON
 Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — King Hussein of Jordan has bought a "limited amount" of air defense weaponry from the Soviet Union, "clearly complicating" Jordan's military supply relationship with the United States, a senior U.S. official said yesterday.

Commenting after four days of high-level U.S.-Jordanian talks, the official said the Reagan administration doesn't expect the development to cool the overall warmth established in face-to-face meetings this week between Hussein and President Reagan.

But the official said a Soviet-Jordanian military relationship "would clearly complicate our relations in the defense supply field and we would just as soon we didn't have that complication."

He declined to answer questions

on the nature of the Soviet weapons Hussein wants to add to Jordan's arsenals. But speculation has centered on SAM-6 surface-to-air mobile missiles.

The official, who briefed reporters on Hussein's U.S. trip on the condition he not be identified, said the United States also made clear that despite Hussein's continued skepticism, it will press for success in autonomy negotiations now underway between Israel and Egypt over the future of the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza strip.

However, the official said that although there is no "artificial deadline," such as next spring, for successfully concluding the talks, time is not unlimited.

"Clearly, if we don't make progress at some point in the not too distant future the credibility of the progress may be seriously eroded," the official said.

Anti-hazing campaign comes to University

By DIANE L. ROWELL
 Daily Collegian Staff Writer

In February 1978, an incident occurred that became one of the darkest moments in the life of Eileen Stevens and her family. The Stevens' 20-year-old son, Chuck, died in a hazing incident while pledging a fraternity at Alfred University, Eileen Stevens, founder of the Committee to Halt Useless College Killings (CHUCK), said last night.

Stevens' speech was sponsored by the Interfraternity and Panhellenic councils, in conjunction with the Association of Student Activities, as part of the councils' program to increase student awareness about positive fraternity education.

Stevens has traveled to college campuses all over the country and spoken to national fraternity organizations as part of her national campaign to inform and educate fraternities and sororities on the dangers of hazing and initiation rites.

Stevens described the incidents surrounding her son Chuck's death and explained her reasons for starting her campaign.

Chuck, a sophomore at Alfred University in New York, was locked in the trunk of a car and was told to drink a pint of bourbon, a six-pack of beer and a bottle of wine as part of the initiation rites for a local fraternity.

A half hour later when the trunk was opened, Chuck was found unconscious. He was put in a room to sleep it off, but he never awoke. He was pronounced dead at the scene. The autopsy showed the cause of death was a result of acute alcohol poisoning and exposure.

After a long investigation, Stevens was finally informed about the circumstances of her son's death. "This was hazing," Stevens said. "I had honestly never heard the word before."

Investigations by the university and district attorney reported that the incident was an unfortunate accident, an isolated event — case closed, Stevens said.

"The outcome of the investigations brought me here," she said. "In my mind, it was a blatant disregard for human life. I was not content with the word 'accident.'"

Stevens then researched other hazing-related accidents, talked to parents, colleges and state officials and concluded that something needed to be done.

"I wanted to channel my grief in a positive direction and alert others to the problem," she said. Stevens started a letter-writing campaign to inform and urge people to take action.

"I hope there will be a day when hazing is a thing of the past," Stevens said.



Eileen Stevens
 Photo by Larry Bilotta

Internal bickering must stop, Reagan says

By BARRY SCHWEID
 Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Reagan, trying to stem bickering within his official family, called Alexander M. Haig Jr. and Richard V. Allen on the carpet yesterday and told them "internal criticisms" have got to stop.

"The president told them he wanted to ensure that the matters of the past few days are closed," chief White House spokesman David Gergen said after the one-hour meeting.

"He also discussed with them ways to make the foreign policy apparatus of the government work better and ways to stop any internal criticisms."

Secretary of State Haig touched off the latest episode by charging that a presidential aide — who he did not name — was running a "guerrilla campaign" to discredit him. Since Haig and Allen, the national security director, have sometimes disagreed on foreign policy strategy, Allen was considered the culprit.

And although none of the principals have publicly named names, Reagan's decision to summon Haig and Allen for a face-to-face meeting yesterday fueled suspicions that Haig's "guerrilla" remark was aimed at

Allen, who has denied working against Haig.

But Gergen said Reagan did not mean to imply by summoning Allen that he considers the national security adviser the target of Haig's complaints.

"No such person has been identified," Gergen said. Asked if Reagan had given instructions to anyone else on the staff to curb internal criticism, Gergen replied, "Not to my knowledge."

Allen held an unannounced meeting with Reagan Wednesday to try to put to rest reports of his feuding with Haig. Allen said he told the president he would not do anything to hurt him, having worked hard for four years for Reagan's election.

Through Gergen, the president sought to end speculation that Haig, Allen, or both, would be dismissed. Besides their differences over policy issues, Haig and Allen were privately criticized within the administration and on Capitol Hill for their tactics in handling Reagan's \$8.5 billion arms sale to Saudi Arabia. The purchase narrowly escaped an embarrassing congressional veto.

Gergen said Reagan had "reaffirmed his strong confidence" in Haig and Allen, and also other members of his foreign policy team. All other aides were excluded from the meeting.



Nat'l Security Adviser Richard V. Allen
 AP Laserphoto

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weather

Partly cloudy, breezy and cool this morning with some patchy fog. High temperatures near 55 degrees. Becoming mostly cloudy, blustery and turning colder this afternoon with a few showers. Mostly cloudy, windy and cold tonight with a few snow showers possible. Partial clearing after midnight with low temperatures around 33. High temperatures tomorrow night around 28. Variable cloudiness for Sunday with high temperatures close to 50.
 —by Mark Stunder