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—Donald T. Suit, director, Office of Conduct Standards

Violations can carry double jeopardy

By RENAE HARRISON

Daily Collegian Staff Writer
If a student is charged on campus with a violation of both Pennsylvania law and the University's Code of Conduct he can be tried twice for the same offense.

"Students have an obligation to the laws of the Commonwealth and the laws, or policy, of the University," Tom Harmon, manager of University Police Services, said. "In all cases where a student is involved in misconduct or a violation, they are reported to the Office of Conduct Standards, and are therefore subject to disciplinary action," Harmon said.

However, if the violation is one of Pennsylvania law as well, campus policy will refer it to the State College District Magistrate, Clifford H. Harmon, where the student will be subjected to action as would any state resident, Harmon said.

For example, a student caught for violations on campus by University police will automatically be reported to the Office of Conduct Standards and to the district magistrate, Harmon said.

The student will have to be tried in the Office of Conduct Standards, and also has to appear before Yorks in a hearing downtown to determine his guilt or innocence.

Therefore, students can be tried twice for the same offense or crime, if they are caught and charged on campus.

Although students have the most problems with underage drinking, they can be cited twice for a variety of offenses, Harmon said. The most common are criminal mischief, property damage and theft, he said.

But if a student is caught committing a crime off campus and is charged with a violation of Pennsylvania law and University rules, he is not directly referred to the Office of Conduct Standards by State College police.

"We do not furnish any information to anyone else," Lt. Jack Orndorf, State College police officer, said.

Yet students may be still cited and tried twice with an offense that occurred off campus if Donald T. Suit, director of the Office of Conduct Standards, is made aware of it, Harmon said.

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Although students have the most problems with underage drinking, they can be cited twice for a variety of offenses, Harmon said. The most common are criminal mischief, property damage and theft, he said.

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"The only inequitable thing is that we're bound by University policy to take action if we have knowledge of a student's offense of that policy, even if the offense occurred off the campus," Suit said.

Suit also said while he may review transcripts of a student's hearing in the magistrate's court, he is not permitted to consider that court's decision when determining a student's sanction.

"A student may be found guilty downtown and innocent on campus, and vice versa," Suit said. "And, he can be found guilty twice, he said."

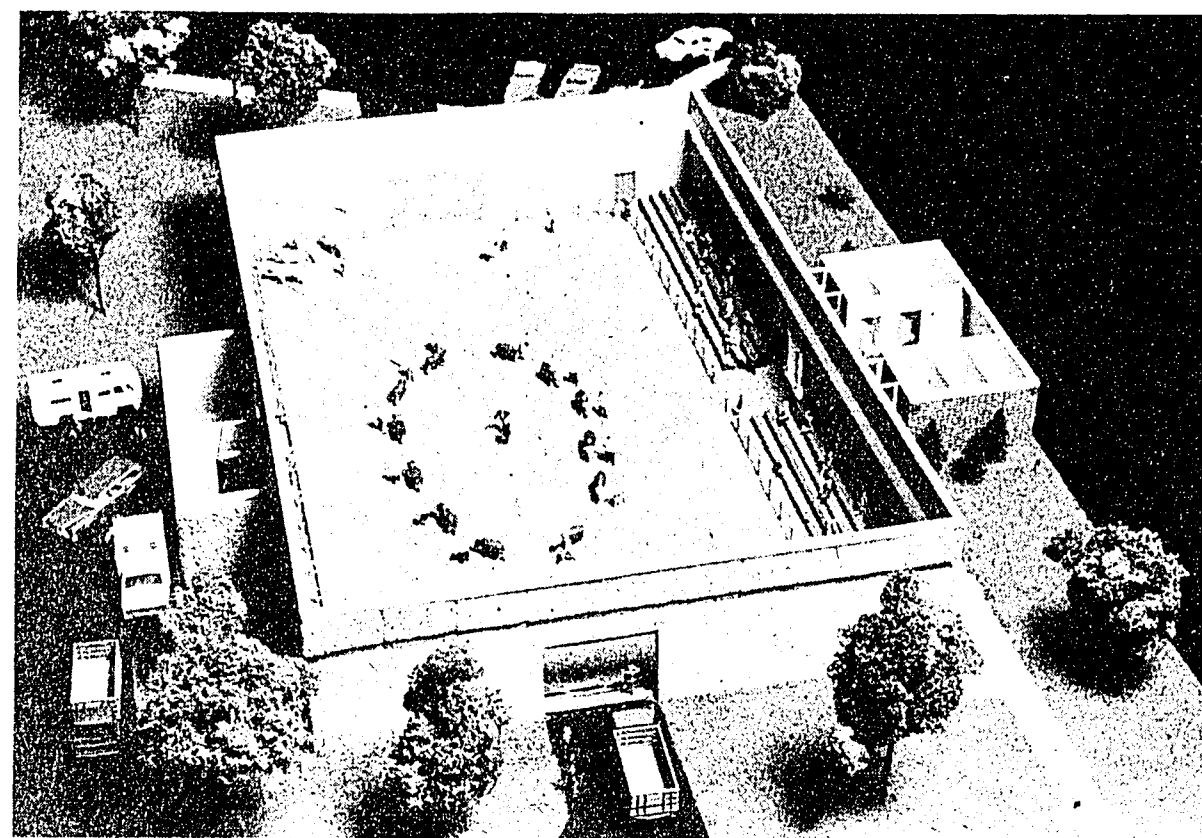
However, students aren't the only people at the University who may be subject to both state laws and University rules.

Faculty and other University personnel are also obligated to adhere to both sets of rules, Suit said.

Since students can be tried and charged twice, they would have records of their violations in the magistrate's office and the Office of Conduct Standards. These records are kept for a certain period of time in both offices.

"In our office, we keep all records, regardless of type of offense, for three years," a spokesman for the State College magistrate's office said.

In the Office of Conduct Standards, records are kept until the student graduates. However, certain sanctions, or penalties, for offenses will appear on the student's transcript.



This is a model of the College of Agriculture's planned Ag Arena. The college will be holding a livestock sale to raise money for the project.

Livestock sale to help Ag Arena

50 percent of money raised to be donated to fund drive

By DENNIS SNYDER

Daily Collegian Staff Writer

The College of Agriculture's Ag Arena project will take a giant step toward being more than just a blueprint after some of the money raised at a livestock sale in Harrisburg today is donated to the project's fund drive.

The sale may raise as much as \$100,000, said Milford R. Heddlson, coordinator of environmental quality affairs for the college. About \$25,000 has been raised for the arena so far from other sources, he added. Together, the money represents over a third of the total estimated construction cost of \$90,000.

Groups and individuals were asked to donate animals, with the agreement that 50 percent of the animal's sale price will be donated to the project.

About 120 dairy cows, 60 beef cattle, 55 to 60 pigs and 35 to 40 sheep were donated, Heddlson said. The sale is being sponsored by the major breeding associations in the state.

Samuel H. Smith, dean of the college, said the sale, to be held in the Farm Show Building, allows those who donate animals to be a part of the project. He said donors will be recognized.

"The idea is we are publicly thanking individuals for contributing, and they are contributing also in an appropriate manner that one of the Ag Arena's main functions will be for animal showing, judging and display," he said.

The arena is planned as a facility capable of hosting student and resident instructional activities, such as the annual horticulture show and various animal shows. Faculty, students and student organizations in the college will have top priority at the arena, but that the arena will be available for a nominal fee to breeding associations, Smith said.

Food and plants also were donated for the sale. Although the sale will be contributing a major part of funding for the arena, it is not the only monetary source for the arena. Students have played a major role in collecting donations from people in the field of agriculture, including some State College businesses, and organizing agriculture alumni phone-athons, Smith said.

The Agriculture Student Council has contributed \$250 and the Horticulture Club has pledged \$3,000, Heddlson said. Council President Don Snyder said the council will probably give another \$250 this spring.

The council is sponsoring a phone-a-thon in late January and early February; all proceeds will go toward the project.

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Solidarity stands strong against government pressure

By THOMAS W. NETTER

Associated Press Writer

WARSAW, Poland (AP) — Solidarity leader Lech Walesa declared yesterday his independent union "cannot retreat any more" in the face of unremitting assaults by Poland's Communist regime.

As he entered a meeting of the union presidium in Gdansk on the eve of a session of Solidarity's national leadership commission, Walesa told reporters outside a Baltic port shipyard.

"We do not want confrontation but we cannot retreat anymore. We cannot passively any longer as this would be detrimental for the union," he said that strikes, not violence, were the union's only weapons.

Solidarity's national leadership commission, which meets today in Gdansk, is expected to approve launching a general strike if the government gets and uses "extraordinary" powers, including a strike ban.

Solidarity officials in Szczecin, the Baltic port on the East German border, said five policemen began a hunger strike in the Adolf Warski shipyard to demand a trade union for police.

The authorities have fought such an idea for months since it was raised by former policemen in Warsaw. Shipyard sources said other police officers would join the protest later by giving moral support but not fasting.

Poland's army newspaper, Zolnierz Wolnosci, quoted an unnamed colonel as saying it was time to halt Solidarity's march to a national catastrophe, the suicidal march to the gallows.

The paper called unionists who paint anti-media graffiti and paste up posters around Poland "snots run berserk."

"Solidarity leaders demonstrate constant concern over their popularity," the Communist Party paper Trybuna Ludu said.

"And this is most easily gained through negotiation, through a roundabout way."

"But how much longer can this no continue when more and more people in Poland begin to realize that such posture can only lead to catastrophe," the paper said.

Members of Solidarity and the anti-Communist dissident group, Confederation of Independent Poland marched with thousands of Poles in southern Katowice yesterday to demand freedom for political prisoners.

The Confederation, in a communique telecast to news agencies, said a "determined, massive offensive" action was the only way to rescue Poland from a "counter-revolutionary" offensive launched by the Communist Party.

It said the party had "regained the initiative" and alleged that "direct preparations for a confrontation by force are being carried out."

The group, one of the chief organizers of the Katowice march, said the only way to prevent a confrontation was government agreement to Solidarity demands for a greater role in running Poland.

The deputy marshal of Parliament, Piotr Stefanek, told the official PAP news agency that a new law setting strict rules for calling strikes seemed sufficient now.

But he said that the Parliament would also consider a special powers act for the government when it was instructed to do so by the party in the form of a formal motion from party deputies.

"Once this happens, the Sejm (the Polish parliament) will start work on the bill," he said.

Through a parliamentary move, the bill was sent directly to the Senate floor for a vote, but the bill's sponsor, Rep. Stephen Prent, R-Delaware County, said he does not expect a vote until January. The bill is sponsored by Rep. Gregg L. Cunningham, I-Centre County.

Critics of the bill say the legislation, approved 121-62 by the House on Wednesday, would make Pennsylvania the toughest state in the nation in which to get an abortion. There were 65,000 abortions performed in the state last year.

In a late night vote, the House reversed an earlier decision and voted not to allow the voters to decide whether the abortion law should take effect.

Senate Majority Leader Robert J. Dole said the bill would not sit idle for too long because "that allows pressure to build up and lobby the ears of the members."

"It faces a tough fight in the Senate," said Howard Petherhoff, executive director of the Pennsylvania Catholic Conference, which endorsed the bill. "The leaders there are not as favorable to it as they were in the House."

Morgan Plant, spokeswoman for the Committee for Quality Health Standards, which opposes the bill, said the Senate leaders "aren't favorable toward the way the House sent them such a sensitive issue."

The House amended the abortion legislation into a Senate-passed bill. Thus, upon passage, it bypassed the Senate committee system and went right to the Senate floor, where legislative rules will block the senators from changing the legislation.

"I have no doubt suits will be filed immediately if the bill gains final passage; and then we'll fight this battle in the courts," Plant said.

The bill would make it harder to get an abortion by requiring:

• A 24-hour waiting and counseling period before an abortion.

• A minor female to get one parent's consent for an abortion.

• Doctors to use an abortion technique most likely to result in a live birth for well-developed fetuses. A second doctor would have to be present to save the life of the newborn child.

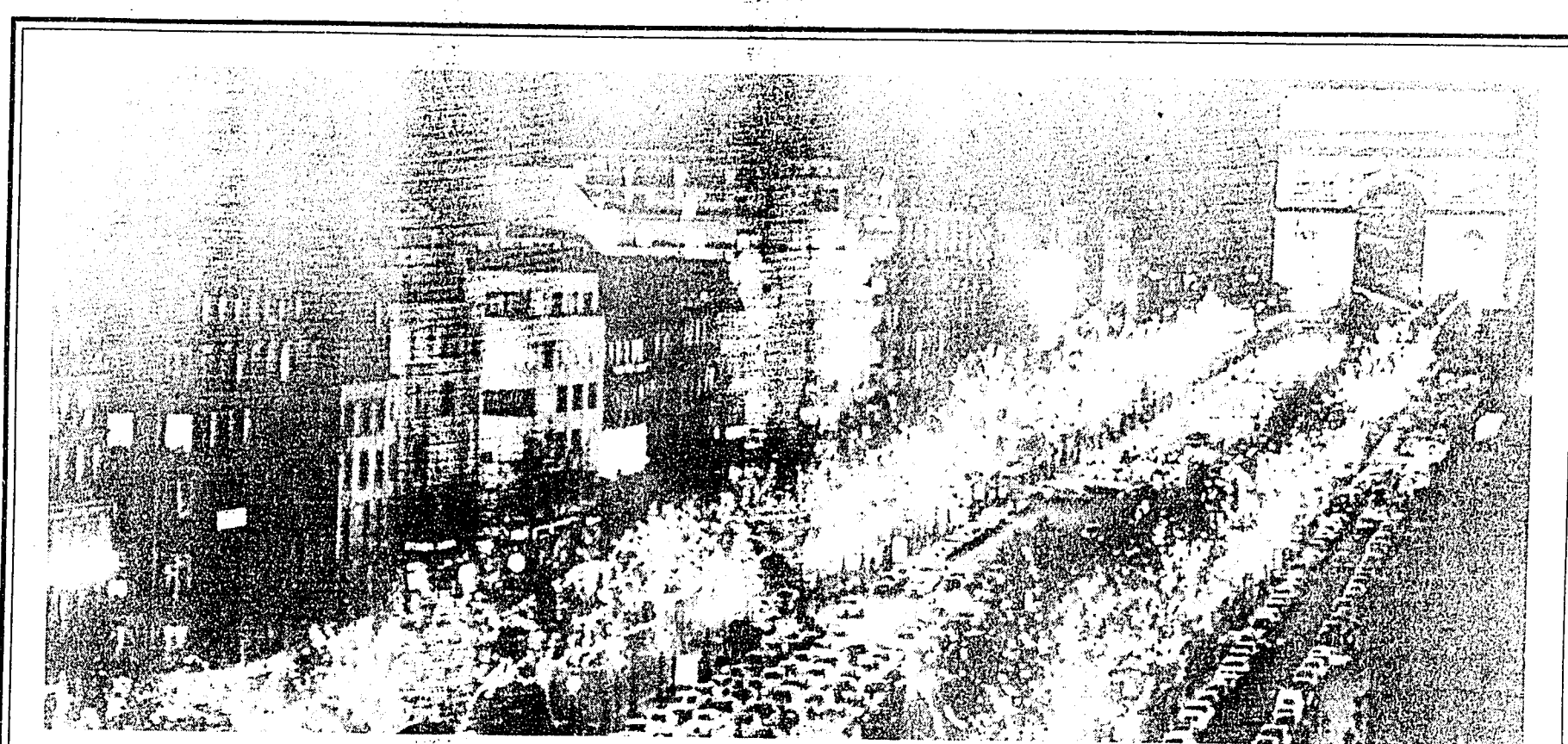
• That no abortions be performed in public hospitals and clinics unless the woman's life is endangered or pregnancy results from rape or incest.

• That women pay for special health insurance to cover abortion costs, except in instances when the mother's life is endangered.

Sylvia Stengle, director of the Allentown Women's Center, said the House vote has made her patients "extremely panicky. Our phones have been ringing off the wall."

Stengle said abortion clinics are starting to inform patients about how legislators voted on abortion legislation.

state/nation/world



Christmas in Paris
Millions of lights adorn the Champs-Élysées in Paris to celebrate the Christmas season. The Arch-de-triomphe is seen in the background.

Alaska pipeline package awaits Reagan approval

By OWEN ULLMANN

Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — A special financing package for the \$43 billion Alaska natural gas pipeline, described as the world's largest private construction project, was sent to the White House yesterday after supporters swept aside legal and policy objections.

The House gave final approval to the measure in a 230-180 vote, a replay of its 233-173 decision Wednesday. President Reagan is expected to sign the bill.

The original vote was caught in a legal snarl that opponents say leaves a cloud over financing arrangements. They say the second vote violated special law Congress enacted in 1976 to govern pipeline decisions.

Sen. Howard M. Leachman, D-Ohio, a leading opponent, said he would challenge the package in court, and Rep. Tom Corcoran, R-Ill., who led House opposition, said he may join the suit.

"The banks are certainly not going to put up the money with lawsuits pending," said Rep. Richard Ottinger, D-N.Y., who called the vote "patently illegal."

But supporters said the legal arguments against the vote were tenuous. Rep. Phil Sharp, D-Ind., a sponsor of the package, said legal challenges were based on "a tortured interpretation of the statute."

The measure, waiving antitrust and pricing laws, was opposed on customer grounds. In a concession to the financial community, the package could mean customers will start paying off billions of dollars in construction loans before the pipeline is completed, even if it is abandoned.

But supporters said that is unlikely, and the small risk is worth it to tap the vast natural gas reserves on Alaska's North Slope. Proven reserves total 26 trillion cubic feet — about 13 percent of known U.S. supplies — and geologists say another 100 trillion cubic feet may be awaiting discovery.

The 4,800-mile pipeline would run from the Prudhoe Bay fields south through Alaska, then southeast through Canada to near Calgary, Alberta. It would fork there, with separate legs running to existing pipeline connections near San Francisco and Chicago.

If financing is found, the pipeline could be completed about 1987. The controversial pre-bidding arrangement would not take effect until then.

Placing a windfall profits tax on natural gas, which would be the only way Congress would agree to accelerate the removal of price controls, would bring in \$12 billion a year by 1984, according to administration estimates. Although most of his advisers seem to support the tax as an inevitable price for decontrol, Reagan remains publicly opposed to it.

Other tax proposals under consideration include:

• Withholding 5 percent of an individual's interest and dividend income, to raise \$2 billion a year.

• Placing a \$3 per barrel fee on imported oil, a move that would raise \$8 billion.

Sakharov's daughter-in-law summoned

By DAVID MINTHORN

Associated Press Writer

MOSCOW (AP) — Andrei Sakharov's daughter-in-law said yesterday she has been summoned to the Soviet visa office, apparently to receive her long-awaited exit papers. But she vowed not to leave for the United States until she is sure the Sakharovs have abandoned a hunger strike on her behalf.

"I feel happier now. I feel much calmer," Liza Alexeyeva said after receiving the summons to appear today at OVIR, where exit visas are issued. "But I still have a lingering fear that it's not quite true and that it might all turn out terribly."

The apparent decision to permit her to emigrate seemed to be a major concession by Soviet authorities, who have been under intense international pressure to meet Sakharov's demands to let Alexeyeva join her husband in the United States.

The Soviet government has not commented officially on the case since last Friday, and repeated attempts by The Associated Press to reach KGB officials for confirmation have been unsuccessful.

Alexeyeva, the focus of a bitter struggle between the banished dissident and Soviet authorities, said she was told to bring her passport, two photographs and 210 rubles (about \$30 at the official exchange rate).

She told reporters that the summons came in a form letter that arrived at Sakharov's Moscow apartment yesterday evening, shortly after she received word that Sakharov and his wife Yelena Bonner had voluntarily ended the hunger strike they began Nov. 22.

The 26-year-old Miss Alexeyeva, however, said she has no intention of leaving the Soviet Union before seeing the Sakharovs. She said the KGB (security police) told her earlier in the day that she could visit them next Monday.

Sakharov, winner of the 1975 Nobel Peace Prize for his work on behalf of human rights, was banished to the Volga River city 230 miles east of Moscow nearly two years ago to limit his access to foreigners.

The president of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, to which Sakharov still belongs despite his troubles with Soviet authorities, told Alexeyeva the scientist was in no danger of dying and had begun drinking fruit juice at a Gorky hospital.

The cable was signed by economy minister James Tobin, literature winner Elias Canetti, physics winners Kai Siegbahn, Nicolaus Bloembergen and Arthur Schawlow, chemistry winners Roald Hoffman and Kenneth Fukui and by Torsten Wiesel and David Hubel, two of the three medicine prize winners.

There was no explanation why the third — Roger W. Sperry — did not sign the appeal.

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Mourning

Melissa Prater leaves the grave site of her fiance, Keith Crager, one of the eight miners who was killed in a mine explosion in Topmost, Ky., on Monday.