

# Elected council may replace Khomeini

By FERESHTEH EMAMI  
Associated Press Writer

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — Iran's supreme leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini will be replaced by a ruling council to be chosen in a special nationwide election, the official Iranian news agency IRNA said yesterday.

There have been unconfirmed reports that the 81-year-old Moslem clergyman is in poor health, but Iranian officials called them "imperialist and Zionist lies." Khomeini canceled all his appointments last Saturday and went into a two-week

seclusion.

Government spokesman Ahmad Tavakoli was quoted by IRNA as saying the new council will have three to five members, but he did not elaborate on possible candidates. He said the council will be elected by May but did not specify a date.

Khomeini led a popular Islamic revolution in February 1979 that overthrew the government of Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, ending 2,500 years of dynastic rule in the Persian nation.

In the three years since Khomeini took power, his government has tolerated little dissent, jailed and executed political dissidents and enforced a strict Islamic moral code. He has also accused Western nations, notably the United States, of scheming to subvert his government, and he approved the seizure of U.S. Embassy hostages in Tehran Nov. 4, 1979. Fifty-two Americans were freed after 444 days.

Tavakoli was quoted by IRNA as saying the new council will have the same ruling powers as Khomeini, whose supreme authority was written into the constitution adopted by his

revolutionary government.

A Khomeini spokesman reached by telephone denied that Khomeini's two-week seclusion was due to declining health. Opposition groups operating outside Iran said last week that Khomeini was near death.

"This is a regular program that he takes a couple of weeks off to rest because of the many engagements and meetings he has with people," the spokesman told The Associated Press bureau in Beirut. He declined to be identified.

The spokesman said Khomeini "always takes vacations every now and then. He will speak to the nation after his vacations end."

Khomeini has a history of heart trouble and suffered a heart attack a few months after he came to power in Iran.

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## Inside, outside: Heinz draws large crowd

By SCOTT G. OTT  
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

Town meetings in State College don't normally draw very large crowds. But when a U.S. senator shows up, things can change.

While U.S. Sen. H. John Heinz III, R-Pa., was fielding questions last night from a capacity crowd inside, about 30 students stood outside with signs protesting the proposed federal financial aid cuts for students. About 70 other people never got in.

Inside, students and local citizens complained about issues ranging from financial aid cuts to nuclear disarmament at a town meeting with Heinz at the municipal building, 118 S. Fraser St.

Heinz called President Reagan's budget proposal unacceptable for two major reasons.

"The deficit is too large and some of the cuts are wrong," he said.

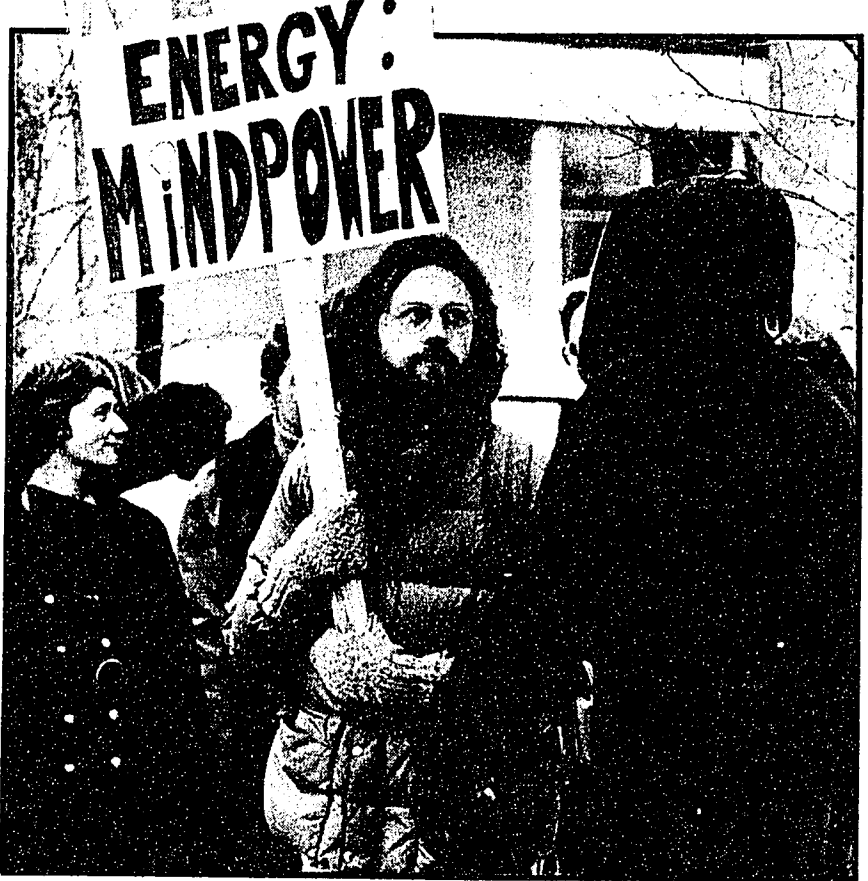
The proposed deficit of \$98.6 billion should be reduced to less than \$92 billion, Heinz said.

Secondly, he said: "As a whole, I think the (student aid) cut is much too deep. I don't support it as a package."

"Although it is unrealistic to expect any major restorations to the budget," he said, "the student aid programs should not go untouched."

Heinz said he opposes President Reagan's proposed elimination of the Guaranteed Student Loan program for graduate students.

However, he said there are abuses of the program, such as investing GSLs in money market funds, which should be halted.



Unable to voice his opinions inside, a member of College Young Democrat demonstrates while U.S. Sen. H. John Heinz III speaks to a packed house.

"It's a rip-off," Heinz said, "but they're doing it because that's what the law allows. It's very crummy, indefensible and bad policy."

Heinz said he has not studied the proposed elimination of three other student aid programs, and he could make no comment in response to a question by Undergraduate Student Government President Bill Cluck.

The three programs, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, State Student Incentive Grant and National Direct Student Loans, are part of the

proposed \$12.8 billion in social benefits cuts.

Cluck said he was not surprised Heinz could not comment because "it is very early in the budgetary process."

"He had his act together on GSL which is the major thing," Cluck said.

USG Senator Darnell Daisey said Heinz avoided many questions on student aid by saying he had not yet studied the issue.

Outside, before the meeting, Daisey joined a group of students who were protesting the proposed aid cuts.

The students carried placards reading: "Education for All — Not Just the Rich," "I'm a student — I vote," "Don't balance the budget on the backs of the students," "Cluck! forget to educate the vet," and a tongue-in-cheek "We don't relish our situation."

Although the group stood in the snow during the entire meeting, Barbara Smith (2nd-premedicine), said Heinz did not see them. About 70 people were not allowed to enter the building because the meeting room was full, Smith said.

Heinz said part of reducing the budget should include cutting the proposed military budget by \$5 billion to \$15 billion.

"I can't think of any circumstances under which I would support that," Heinz said.

Heinz also said he would like the United States and the Soviet Union to negotiate nuclear disarmament "down to zero" or at least freeze production of nuclear weapons.

However, Heinz said he does not think the United States should be a world leader in disarmament because the Soviet Union would not respond to this by disarming.

Heinz said the Soviets are using a biological weapon — "yellow rain" — in Afghanistan. The weapon, "is a fungicide that turns your lungs to Brillo pad."

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## Dorm suit reversed

### Students not entitled to refund, judges rule

By ELLYN HARLEY  
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

The University may not have to pay refunds averaging \$22 each to more than 11,600 students represented in a class action suit, a three-judge panel has ruled.

In a 2-1 decision, the panel of judges determined that "the original trial court erred in concluding that plaintiffs (students) were entitled to 80 days of housing and food service under the contract," according to the majority opinion written by judges David E. Grine of Centre County and Paul S. Lehman of Mifflin County.

The third judge in the panel, Potter County Judge Harold B. Fink, sustained his earlier decision in favor of the plaintiffs, alumni Jane B. Brennan and Edward D. Joseph, who represented 11,610 students and alumni in the suit after 16 people filed to be exempt from the case.

The original suit was brought on behalf of students who held housing and food service contracts during Spring Term 1978. The term was scheduled to begin March 5 and end May 23, but did not begin until March 12 because of a coal shortage.

The term was extended two days, until May 25, leaving the maximum days of service provided to any student at 75 rather than the original 80.

Lehman said last night that because

the terms of the contract mandated that students vacate their rooms by 3 p.m. on the day after their last final exam, the length of the contract varied for each student.

In the decision, Grine and Lehman concluded that "From these terms, it is impossible to compute the duration of the contract without evidence of each individual's last examination."

Grine and Lehman based their ruling on a list of 24 exceptions (points of disagreement) that University attorney Mark Faulkner filed on Aug. 26, after the original ruling.

The exceptions were primarily objections to Fink's interpretation of the housing and food service contract and the determination that a breach of contract had occurred, the decision said.

Although Grine and Lehman would not make further comments outside of the content of the decision, Lehman said the intent of the University and of the individual students when they entered into the contract was that the University would provide the room and board required by students to complete instruction for Spring Term.

He said the University fulfilled the terms of the contract and was not obligated to provide exactly 80 days because the contract did not specify that number as the duration of the contract.

"A change in the University

calendar would not constitute a breach of the housing and food service contract so long as the requirements of an academic term were met," the judges wrote.

Fink, the third panel member, sustained his decision that a five-day decrease in housing and food services constituted a breach of contract.

With the exception of Resident Assistants and some graduate students who lived in undergraduate residence halls, all students who had dorm contracts during Spring Term 1978 were refunded \$8.40 in April, 1978 — before the suit was filed — for services not supplied during that term.

Brennan said she does not yet fully understand the details and implications of the decision and is unsure what the next step in the litigation will be. Her attorney, Virginia B. Eisenstein, had not contacted her as of last night, she said.

However, she said she is disappointed with the decision.

"I felt as a consumer I had a grievance — whether the law says I did, I don't know," she said. "As far as I would be concerned, an appeal would be an expensive proposition, but I really haven't heard anything."

Eisenstein and Faulkner could not be reached for comment.

## Theme house plan approved

By STELLA TSAI  
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

The Thematic Interest House program — theme houses — targeted for Fall Term 1982 was approved by University President John W. Oswald yesterday, said the president of the North Halls Residence Association.

Pam Wheeland said a coed International Trade Theme House will be located in Tenter Hall on the two floors vacated by the Human Development Interest House, which has been transferred to Beaver Hall, she said.

The Association of Residence Hall Students, Residential Life officials and Roland Daniels, acting assistant dean of the College of Agriculture, developed the concept of theme houses to complement academic experiences and encourage student and faculty interaction, said Pat

Peterson, associate director of the Office of Residential Life Programs.

Oswald has indicated that seven to eight faculty members have offered their aid in developing the theme house program, Wheeland said.

Theme houses retain the same purpose and goals of the interest house program, Peterson said. However, theme houses are not allotted reserved space, therefore they require potential members of the theme house to compete for space on the first come/first served basis, she said.

Furthermore, themes may be changed if the members think the topic has been exhausted, Wheeland said. Candidates for theme houses will not be screened as are participants in the interest houses, Peterson said.

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## Work study jobs may be eliminated

By ANN H. FISHER  
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

Because of President Reagan's proposed cutbacks to work study programs, the University's work study program may be eliminated for Summer Term only, the Associate Director of Student Aid said yesterday.

William D. Boyd said, "Right now we're very concerned about our funding."

Although the library has already been instructed that it will not be allowed to hire students on work study this summer, the Student Aid office has not yet said whether other University operations will be instructed to do the same.

"There will be a significant detriment to the operations of the University where work study students are

employed," Boyd said.

In the Reagan's proposed 1983 budget, which will affect the 1982-1983 academic year, the College Work Study program would be cut by 28 percent. This cut would eliminate 250,000 campus work study jobs nationwide.

At the University, the number of campus-employed undergraduates and graduates would be reduced from about 3,400 to 2,300, Boyd said. The 1981 fiscal year budget resulted in more than \$800,000 rescinded from the University's \$2.7 million work study program, Boyd said. The decrease in funding caused 1,150 students to lose their work study jobs this year.

Most University students who are employed in the work study program work in Pattee Library, the various

Please see WORK STUDY, Page 9.

## Professor's book examines justices and politics

By RENAE HARDOBY  
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

Most people have been taught the theory of separation of powers in government and that judges and justices are above politics.

But in a new book on Supreme Court justices Louis Brandeis and Felix Frankfurter, a University professor reveals the extent of their political activities — and leaves the public to decide whether it will accept such activities in the future.

Bruce A. Murphy, assistant professor of political science, said the book's purpose is to make the public more aware of the extrajudicial activities of the justices, and, possibly, to spark a national debate on the issue.

He said the public will have to choose whether it

wants to accept the political activities of the justices.

"The choice isn't mine — it's the public's," Murphy said.

The book, titled "The Brandeis/Frankfurter Connection: The Secret Political Activities of Two Supreme Court Justices," will be released by Oxford University Press today after six years of work, Murphy said.

The book contains findings on the political activities of the two justices that include the following:

- While a justice, Brandeis paid Frankfurter, then a Harvard law professor, more than \$50,000 to further Brandeis' public policy goals.
- Brandeis had his legal views represented in the Harvard Law Review with the help of

Frankfurter. Brandeis would suggest ideas to Frankfurter, who would in turn suggest them to his students; the students wrote articles in the law review and Brandeis would cite the articles in Court opinions.

In this way, Brandeis could justify his legal views in the opinions, Murphy said. The students did not know their articles were a part of Brandeis' molding of public opinion, and were not aware of the Brandeis-Frankfurter connection.

- Frankfurter was actively a part of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's campaign for a third term in office.
- Frankfurter, while a justice, gave advisory opinions.
- No one outside of Brandeis and Frankfurter knew of the extent of the activities.

"The key, though, is that each of these many actors was selectively used only in certain roles, or at specific times; no one, with the exception of Louis Brandeis and Felix Frankfurter, was ever allowed to know the full range and extent of the political activities being orchestrated from the chambers of a Supreme Court justice."

Although the book discusses the relationship between Brandeis and Frankfurter, over half of the publication is written about Frankfurter's extrajudicial activities alone, Murphy said.

"Frankfurter had an incredible range of political activities," he said. In his book, Murphy explains that in examining the activities of Brandeis and Frankfurter, he did not intend to "chastise" the men.

Please see BOOK, Page 4.

## inside

• The wrestling team clinches its first Eastern Wrestling League title since 1978 by downing Bloomsburg, 27-12, last night at Rec Hall.  
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## weather

Snow may be mixed with sleet at times today and will taper off by evening. Accumulations of 2 to 4 inches are likely, high of 31 degrees. Mostly cloudy tomorrow, high of 32 degrees.  
—by Mark Stunder