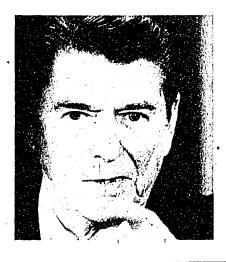
**Special** souvenir edition

Included

#### state/nation/world



Reagan considers tax hikes Page 4

# the colesion 40¢ Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1983 Vol. 83, No. 101 54 pages University Park, Pa. 16802 Published by students of The Pennsylvania State University

# Birth control regulations proposed

## Health secretary wants parents of minors notified

**By CAROLE FELDMAN Associated Press Writer** 

WASHINGTON - Health and **Human Services Secretary Richard** S. Schweiker yesterday recommended a rule requiring family planning clinics supported by federal funds to notify parents of minors who receive birth control pills, diaphragms or intrauterine devices.

The Planned Parenthood Federation of America immediately moved in U.S. District Court to block implementation of the rule, which still must be approved by the Office of Management and Budget.

"These regulations are an outrage and threaten the health and deep responsibility to protect the

'These regulations are an outrage and threaten the health and well-being of hundreds of thousands of teenagers and their families.'

-Eve Paul, Planned Parenthood's vice president for legal affairs.

well-being of hundreds of thousands of teenagers and their families," said Eve Paul, Planned Parenthood's vice president for legal affairs.

But Schweiker said in a statement, "This department has a health and safety of minor adolescents who are given prescription birth control drugs and devices paid for with taxpayer

He cited the 1981 budget act in which Congress encouraged parental participation in a

teenager's use of family planning services that receive federal funds.

"While this rule does not mandate family participation, its great benefit is that it will provide an opportunity for family involvement where parents were previously kept in the dark," he said. "This will help remove a barrier between parents and adolescents, thereby encouraging more communication."

Critics charged, however, that the regulation would not promote parent-child discussion about sex.

"These regulations are not going to strengthen family communication; they are going to endanger the health and safety of thousands of young people," the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology said.

Signs hang outside Ossining Correctional Facility, where inmates last night released 17 guards held hostage since Saturday.

# 17 guards freed as inmates end N.Y. prison siege

freed.

By SHEILA SULLIVAN **Associated Press Writer** 

OSSINING, N.Y. - A 53-hour siege at the old Sing Sing prison ended early this morning when all 17 guards held hostage by up to 570 rebellious inmates were released unharmed, a prison official said.

The hostages suffered only some bumps and bruises, State **Corrections Commissioner** Thomas Coughlin said in announcing an end to the impasse

at about 12:45 a.m. The official announcement came after an inmate spokesman speaking over a bullhorn told reporters that the hostages had been freed and said the prisoners would lock themselves back in

their cells. "Our lives are in your hands," said the inmate who announced the release of the guards.

The hostages were released after a list of 10 demands by the inmates were read on local late television news programs.

The inmates claimed that state officials had agreed to all the demands, including one that sought no retaliation for the takeover, which began about 7:30 p.m. Saturday.

But Coughlin, speaking to reporters gathered outside the prison, said the agreement "does not include any provision, guarantee or discussion of amnesty."

The list of demands prepared by the inmates also included provisions for regular mail and package deliveries, recreational and other programs, rules for inmates in transit and the presence of reporters when the guards were released. "The demands put forward, and

we do not consider them demands, they are issues we recognize more program space, adequate visiting space, packages, recreation — . . . we felt those kinds of things should be done

here," Coughlin said. The inmates, using the bullhorn, said periodically during the night that hostages were being released, beginning around 8 p.m. when they announced four guards were

State officials would not initially confirm the release of any hostages. Coughlin said a news blackout was in effect because the negotiations were sensitive, but he said he was in constant touch with the governor.

The inmates were given food after the release of the hostages, Coughlin said. He said 560 to 570 inmates were involved in the takeover of Cell Block B, which holds 618 inmates. He said the others were not in the five-story cell block at the time. The prison holds 1,250 inmates.

Earlier in the day, the inmates unfurled a bedsheet banner reading: "It's over tonight." Earlier banners had said the inmates didn't want violence.

The sign and a shower of mop handles and guards' nightsticks appeared around 2 p.m., nearly 43 hours after a riot and takeover of the cell block.

The developments came after Gov. Mario Cuomo declared he would make no deals until the prisoners freed the hostages.

The governor also ruled out the use of force to retake the prison, although a team of guards trained for that task was at the scene, said Cuomo's chief spokesman, Tim Russert.

The governor stated his position from his Manhattan office while prison officials and inmates negotiated through steel bars here at the prison on the Hudson River. 30 miles north of New York City. Asked why the prisoners hadn't been subdued with tear gas, Russert said: "We believe it is, very important to conclude this episode in a nonviolent way if at all possible. Our primary concern is to get the hostages back safely."

# Corman suggests new sales tax

Collegian Staff Writer

• .

Levying a 2 to 2.5 percent sales tax on all goods, including food and clothing, is one way the state may help fund local governments, state Sen. J. Doyle Corman, R-central Pa., said yesterday at a breakfast for concerned citizens in State College.

Even though the 2 percent tax would be mandatory, local governments could add an additional 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  percent tax to use for their own revenue, Corman said.

State College council member Mary Ann Haas criticized Corman for considering taxing necessities like food and clothing, but Corman said citizens at the poverty level could be reimbursed for a portion of the sales tax they paid. Reimbursements could be based on information from state income tax forms, so that no lengthy applications would be necessary for exemption.

Even though Corman agreed paying the tax would create an initial burden for the poor, he said issuing cards that would allow the poor to never pay the tax (on food and clothing) could create problems with false card use.

"In the long run, everything would be

equitable," he said. Corman referred to 1983 as the beginning of a difficult year. "The state is woefully short on dollars to fund the general government," he said. "It's difficult to find common ground (for answers) among legislators.'

The senator promised additional funding for the University as well as education throughout the state, but said the government would have to be more creative in generating revenues.

Funds for repairing deteriorating roads and bridges will receive a boost with the five-cent gasoline tax, Corman said. Exactly how the new tax will be distributed among counties is undecided, but Corman said the State College bypass would be a high priority.

The bypass project has been divided into several phases: the section from Route 26 west to the Centre Community Hospital; the Park Avenue extension; a bridge that would raise Benner Pike over the bypass; the section from Route 26 east to Oak Hall and the Waddle Road

Corman also reported on a study by the U.S. **Department of Transportation that predicts** 

Pennsylvania will receive \$513 million dollars from the new tax in fiscal 1984, a 51 percent increase from fiscal 1982. The study predicted the average state increase would be 64 percent.

Corman said in-state truck drivers will be unaffected when an additional axle tax is placed on trucks, as passed under the state Highway/Bridge Capitol Budget Act. State truck drivers will just see a shift in where their money goes, he said. Under the act, truckers will pay less for license fees, but the balance will show up

Out-of-state truck drivers, however, will pay additional money when the axle tax is installed. Truck drivers must have a visible decal showing they have paid the tax or they will be stopped and fined, Corman said.

Even though some in-state truck drivers fear tax retaliations from other states. Corman said "history shows taxes of these sort have not been met with retaliation."

Jerome Latosky, planning and programming engineer for PennDOT, said revenue from the axle tax will help rebuild or replace 15 of the most badly deteriorated of Centre County's 369

### **Editor's Note**

Today's Daily Collegian includes a special souvenir edition of Collegian Magazine. The issue recaps the Nittany Lions' 1982 national championship season, from the opening kickoff against Temple to the final ticking seconds in the Superdome. Because of this insert, the price of today's Collegian will be 40 cents.

#### inside

• The men's basketball team loses to Duquesne 94-82...Page 8

# weather

Today will be cloudy and then turn colder this afternoon with rain turning to snow showers. The high will be 40. Tonight should be cloudy and cold with a chance of snow showers and a low of 19. Tomorrow will be mostly cloudy with a chance of snow showers and a high approaching 30.

-by Craig Wagner

Opinions.

State/nation/world....

# Tylenol makers hopeful

### Reputation may help overcome crisis, executive says

By WILLIAM SCOTT Collegian Staff Writer

Despite financial losses in excess of \$120 million, the makers of Extra-Strength Tylenol are hopeful that their "corporate reputation" will help them to recoup, the corporate vice president of public relations for Johnson & Johnson said yesterday.

Lawrence G. Foster, also a member of the University Board of Trustees, said the major factor in Johnson & Johnson's comeback was the public's reaction to company actions after the October deaths of seven people in the Chicago area.

"The American public realized very quickly that Johnson & Johnson was not to blame," Foster said. And, the tragedy has "generated a kind of public loyalty to Johnson & Johnson and Tylenol. That really helped to initiate the comeback phase," he added. Also, because of the media's coverage of the story,

the public was aware of most of the decisons made by

Johnson & Johnson, Foster said. "The Tylenol story has reached unprecedented proportions," he said, citing the United Press International claim that it was the second biggest news story of 1982, and a claim by the Wall Street Journal that the Tylenol story was the most widely covered

story since the Vietman War. "The public was very aware of what was going on, and they liked the way we reacted," Foster said. Johnson & Johnson also gained public support from television shows, he said. Appearances by company representatives on the Phil Donahue Show and 60 Minutes helped to keep the public informed of the ongoing crisis.

"A key decision was to take the story to the public," he said. "We were blameless and had nothing to hide." During the crisis, Foster served on a seven-member strategy committee, which met twice a day, at 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., to make key corporate decisions regarding

the situation. "We dealt with every facet of the crisis, dealing with the entire scope of the tragedy," he said. Such decisions included marketing and public relations

When asked about the company's rebound in sales since the tragedy, Foster said the recovery is hard to

pinpoint. "Each day the figures change," he said. "We've recaptured a significant portion of the business that we

held at the time of the Chicago tragedies." According to a Johnson & Johnson publication. capsule sales are doing "better than expected" and are exceeding the projected sales forecast by 50 percent. Also, tablet sales have reached 80 percent of the sales level prior to the October crisis.

"It's difficult to speculate whether we will ever fully recover. Some people feel that in 1983 we will be able to recapture our losses," Foster said. One factor in the company's revival, Foster said, was

its faith in itself and the company's credo. "The Johnson & Johnson credo, written by the son of the company's founder, calls for four reponsibilities by the company. The first is to the consumer. After that comes (responsibility to) the employees, the communities in which we work, and finally the

"During the crisis, (Johnson & Johnson) followed this document, and its philosophy," he said.

stockholders.