# the Collegian Collegian 20° Vednesday, Sept. 12, 1984 Vol. 85, No. 45 18 pages University Park, Pa. 16802 Published by students of The Pennsylvania State Unive © 1984 Collegian Inc.

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# Reagan slates first meeting with top Soviet

### By MICHAEL PUTZEL **Associated Press Writer**

WASHINGTON - President Reagan announced yesterday he will meet with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko at the White House Sept. 28 for his first faceto-face talk with any senior Kremlin leader since taking office nearly four years ago.

Reagan, whose political opponents blame him for rekindling an arms race with the Soviet Union, said the most important thing he hopes to accomplish by his private talk with the veteran Soviet official is "to maybe convince him the United States means no harm."

In a brief question-and-answer session with reporters at the White House after announcing that Gromyko had accepted his invitation, Reagan said he didn't know how much can be expected from the meeting.

But he suggested the failure of all his administration's arms control talks with the Soviets indicates it is time to start at a more basic level to reduce "suspicion and hostility."

"Maybe the time has come that anything that can perhaps get a better understanding between our two governments maybe should precede any resumption of dealings on specifics if there can be an easing of any suspicion or hostility," Reagan said.

Later yesterday, Reagan announced an increase in the ceiling on grain sales to the Soviet Union to permit the Soviets to buy an additional 10 million metric tons of grain beginning Oct. 1, the start of the second year of a long-term trade agreement. Reagan did the same thing a year ago to increase U.S. farm exports.

Campaigning in Chicago, Democratic challenger Walter F. Mondale said he hopes the president and Gromyko make progress, but he added it was "pretty pathetic" that the session is to take place in the middle of Reagan's re-election campaign.

Reagan, he said, had declined to meet with Gromyko "until now in the middle of the campaign."

Nonetheless, the Democratic nominee said, "I'm glad it's finally happening."

Republican congressional leaders who met with Reagan at the White House shortly before the announcement hailed it as a sign the Kremlin is convinced Reagan will be reelected and has decided it must deal with him.

Rep. Robert H. Michel of Illinois, the House minority leader, said the Soviets' agreeing to meet with Reagan indicates they realize "they're going to have to deal with him for another four years, and they might as well start talking turkey right off the bat."

Reagan was unwilling to speculate publicly about Soviet motives, saying: 'You'll have to ask them what their reasons are for accepting.'

A top Soviet official had said it was simply a return to an old practice.

First Deputy Foreign Minister Georgi Kornienko said in an interview on NBC's Today show Monday that it had been customary before Reagan took office for Gromyko to meet with the president at the White House when he visited the United States for the opening of the U.N. General Assembly, which he plans to do again this month.

# Hurricane slams into North Carolina coast

By MARY ANNE RHYNE **Associated Press Writer** 

WILMINGTON, N.C. - Hurricane Diana, whirling 135 mph winds around its eye, slammed into North Carolina's southeastern coast last night with torrential rain and tree-bending wind that threatened to push tides up to 12 feet above normal. Thousands of people fled to higher ground.

Winds were clocked at 100 mph at Yaupon Martha Sellers. Beach on Oak Island near Cape Fear as the eye of the first Atlantic hurricane of the eye of the first Atlantic hurricane of the season was just off the coast, about 25 miles Diana forces south-southeast of downtown Wilmington. The hurricane's surge of high water was expected to coincide with a full moon high tide.

Although no injuries were reported, some floo hor wrath

Meteorologist Jackson Canady at Shallotte in Brunswick County reported that 21/2 inches of rain had fallen Tuesday before the storm made its final rush to the coast. Ten inches of rain were expected farther up the coast.

There were 7,000 people in 23 shelters in the Wilmington area counties of New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Pender and Onslow, said Red Cross spokeswoman

thousands to



streets in Wilmington were flooded, 7,700 customers were without power, and winds were so strong that it was difficult to stand up.

Weather officials described Diana as a "dangerous hurricane," and Hal Gerrish of the National Hurricane Center in Miami said at 9:45 p.m. that its strength has been "steadily increasing."

The center of the storm was expected to pass east of Wilmington, the hurricane center said.

Gov. Jim Hunt declared a state of emergency, called out 200 National Guard troops to help with "traffic control and security," and urged residents of low-lying areas of five coastal counties to evacuate.

In Brunswick County, commissioners issued a mandatory evacuation order shortly after 8 p.m. requiring people in emergency shelters to stay there until further notice. Almost all residents on the beaches and one mile back from the Inland Waterway had been evacuated to county shelters and churches by 6 p.m.

Farther north along the coast, near Sneads Ferry, firefighters went door-todoor to warn the elderly to seek shelter. Flooding was possible along New River Inlet, near Camp Lejeune, if the surf pushed over the dunes, said Don Herman, civil defense coordinator for Onslow County.

Earlier, winds at Holden Beach and Sunset Beach hit 70 mph and heavy winds lashed the entire coast, tearing down power lines and bending trees almost to the ground in some places.

### By The Associated Press

WILMINGTON, N.C. - Thousands of people fled to emergency shelters yesterday as Hurricane Diana hit beach communities on the Carolina coast, prompting officials in one North Carolina county to issue a mandatory evacuation order.

Gov. Jim Hunt declared a state of emergency and urged residents of low-lying areas of five coastal counties to evacuate. In extreme southeastern North Carolina, where 100 mph winds were clocked at Yaupon Beach, near Cape Fear, the Brunswick County commissioners issued a mandatory evacuation order shortly after 8 p.m. that required people in emergency shelters to remain there until further notice.

The Red Cross reported 7,000 people were in 23 shelters in the Wilmington-area counties of New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Pender and Onslow, according to spokeswoman Martha Sellers.

Brunswick County officials said 99 percent of the residents on the beaches and one mile back from the Inland Waterway had been evacuated by 6 p.m. Several evacuation centers set up in the county were filled, and churches were taking in the overflow.

In Wilmington, the largest city in the region, people stripped supermarket shelves of bread, bottled water, batteries and canned goods as they prepared to ride out the storm.

### Bookends

Maura Beirne (sophomore-business administration) and Kathy Heilman (sophomore-business administration) take time out between classes to relax along the fountain by the Forum.

### University to put a lock on its keys

By TERRY MUTCHLER **Collegian Staff Writer** 

Just like McGruff, the dog detective, McNichol and McMurtrie are trying to take a bite out of crime.

Crime Prevention Supervisor Robert McNichol and Officer Gilbert McMurtrie, both of University Police Services, are changing past policy on the control of University keys.

"The main thing we are trying to do is to get control of where all the keys to the University are and to get the flow of lost keys sent to us here at Police Services," said McNichol.

He said the current policy of keeping track of who has keys is not effective. 'Right now we have a key custodian and he

There are so many keys . . . issued unnecessarily," he said.

McMurtrie said there is a lack of control of key numbers and who possesses them.

'We find that under certain cirumstances, keys are being duplicated. We need to have control over who gets them," he said.

McNichol said he believes there is a relationship between this lack of key control and various thefts at the University.

"A real good example is that last year a maintenance operations man left a set of keys on the front seat of his vehicle. It was the set of keys used for that big theft ring here last year," McNichol said.

The theft ring McNichol referred to involved David E. Schmidt, who awaits

or she has the responsibility of issuing keys. sentencing for several burglaries he committed at the University last year. Schmidt is accused of taking a set of master keys which opened doors to buildings across campus.

> McNichol said that in the long run, a reduction in the availability of keys should result in at least some reduction in thefts.

McMurtrie said the existing policy of having key custodians has been in effect since 1969, but that it is time to amend it into a more efficient system.

McNichol said there will be an evaluation to determine who needs entrance keys to University buildings and that there could be a retraction of keys from some people. He added he does not think anyone will be greatly inconvenienced.

### weenesday

### inside

• Friday, Sept. 28, is the preregistration deadline for Spring Semester classes, the director of registration and scheduling ...Page 2said yesterday ..... • A reception for black, Hispanic, Asian and American Indian students will be held at 7 tonight at the Paul Robeson Cultural Center, the assistant to the dean for minority affairs ..Page 5 said. New low-alcohol beers are making slow progress on the market, but area distributors and bar owners say it is too early to tell whether the beer will make it or not.....Page 18

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### weather

Partly cloudy today with a possible passing shower. High near 80. Partly cloudy again tonight with fog in the early morning. Low near 60. Tomorrow will be cloudy with rain possible showers. High in the low 70s. .by Dan Zimmerman

## Jordan blames state for tuition increase

#### By PHIL GALEWITZ **Collegian Staff Writer**

Insufficient state appropriations to the University are the major reason for tuition increases and other related problems, University President Bryce Jordan told the Faculty Senate yesterday.

"The tuition increase was needed to protect the University against erosion," Jordan said.

In the past decade, state appropriations dropped from 57 percent in 1972-73 to 45 percent this school year. The 1984-85 fiscal year marks the first time the University's tuition outweighs the state appropriation, Jordan said.

'Penn State has the lowest appropriation per student in the Commenwealth." he said.

The large funding increase this year "still leaves us underfunded for the quality we wish to maintain," Jordan said.

The recent appropriation request had two goals in mind: to meet the high goals of a research and academic institution and to refine and develop high quality programs in Pennsylvania, Jordan said. The University is requesting a 7.5 percent increase in general funds for 1985-86 in an attempt to keep tuition stable and to restore the financial health of the University, he said.

Last year the University sought \$30 million in state appropriations to the general fund and received only \$13.3 million, he said. Although University funding increased 7 percent, the increase was not enough to prevent a tuition increase.

But even with the recent tuition increase, it is still cheaper to attend Penn State than the University of Pittsburgh or Temple University, Jordan said.

Jordan said salary adjustments have been the largest and most critical of the expense changes in the past year. In a survey of 22 universities, Penn State was ranked second lowest in faculty salaries, Jordan said.

Because state funding has not kept up with the University's 16 percent increase in enrollment this decade, the number of faculty members declined two percent, Jordan said.

Rather than being used for faculty wage increases, state funding was spent on critical needs such as heat and electricity, Jordan said. Also, the Colleges of Engineering and Business Administration received priority on funds in an attempt to relieve the large workload, he said.

Jordan said other state-related schools across the nation receive more funding than Penn State.

Texas, Michigan, California and Florida receive better funding than Penn State and the schools are equivalent, Jordan said.

The 1985-86 funding request comes in two parts: a \$19.2 million request for an inflationary adjustment a 5.3 percent increase over last year - and a \$8.1 million request for what he called critical obligations and opportunity need.

Jordan said that 65 cents of every dollar is used for mandatory cost increases such as the essential library increase and necessary maintenance.

The areas classified for critical obligations and opportunity are: \$4.6 million in funding to the College of Engineering; \$2 million for a new biotechnology institute: and \$1.5 million in minority student aid, Jordan said.

In other business, the senate discussed the issue of a new grading system. In addition to the current system, three systems proposed by the senate's undergraduate instruction committee all included a plus/minus system.



University President Jordan

