

Orange Bowl committee courting Lions

By MARK ASHENFELTER
Collegian Sports Writer

The top-ranked football team may celebrate the coming of 1986 in Miami, if the Orange Bowl Committee has its way Saturday.

After the 10-0 Lions thrashed Notre Dame 36-6 Saturday at Beaver Stadium, the focus shifted from the playing field to bowl committee board rooms across the country. Yesterday, Penn State made the committee's decisions easier when it expressed a preference to accept — if offered — an invitation to the Jan. 1 Orange Bowl.

The Lions would face the champion of the Big 8 Conference in that game, which could be for the national championship. Nebraska, Oklahoma and Oklahoma State are the three teams in the running for the conference title.

"We met today and hopefully will offer a bid at 6 p.m. next Saturday to the highest ranked team that we are able to invite," Orange Bowl Committee President Nick Crane said from Miami last night.

National Collegiate Athletic Association rules prevent the committees from announcing their selections until this Saturday, but Crane hinted that the Lions were the committee's choice.

"That kind of says it all," he responded when he was told that Penn State was ranked No. 1 and is eligible for the Orange Bowl.

Dave Baker, Penn State's sports information director, emphasized that the team met to discuss the bowl situation and that no concrete decisions were made in the team meeting.

"They expressed a preference; it wasn't a formal vote where they counted hands or anything like that," Baker said last night. "They talked about the possible scenarios and their preference was — at this time — that the Orange Bowl was the leading choice."

"At this time that bowl would offer them the highest ranked team possible — but (the Orange Bowl) is just a preference at this point."

Nebraska, currently ranked second, was a 56-6 winner over Kansas Saturday, while Oklahoma, a 31-0 victor over Colorado, was ranked seventh in last week's Associated Press poll. The two teams will meet next week in Norman, Okla., in a game that should help decide the conference's representative.

In case of a tie, Crane said the committee would have a choice of which team it invited to the bowl.

'I would want to talk to the team about it.'

—Coach Joe Paterno

He added that they would select the highest ranked team — which currently is the Cornhuskers.

Since the bids can be awarded either after a team's game on Saturday or at 6 p.m., depending on which is earliest, it is conceivable that the Lions could accept the Orange Bowl bid before they play Pitt in the 7:45 p.m. game televised nationally by ESPN.

Crane, however, is not worried that the Lions could lose their No. 1 ranking with a loss to Pitt.

"Any team we would be interested in would still have a game to play (after 6 p.m. Saturday)," Crane said. "Miami (the committee's second choice), would have had a game to play that night and one the next week so it didn't matter."

"You just have to kind of role the dice. They (the Lions) would be just as attractive — they might not be No. 1 — but they are the type of quality program that we want to work with."

Lion Head Coach Joe Paterno said after Saturday's game that he wanted to spend this week preparing for Pitt and not worrying about the bowl games. Baker, however, said that the meeting was called to help the team get in the proper frame of mind as it prepares for Pitt.

After Saturday's victory, Paterno said he would look at the bowl picture only if it was necessary.

"If we've got to make a decision this week — before some games next week — then I've got to sit down and think some things through," he said. "I would want to talk to the team about it."

With that accomplished, Crane said he was not surprised that the Lions expressed a preference for the Orange Bowl. He said that Penn State has always tried to play the best team possible — and this year that team apparently will come from the Big 8.

"There's no doubt that Penn State wants to play the best if they are going to win the national championship," Crane said. "They do not want to back into the title. They want to play the highest rated team they can so that it is not a tainted championship."

Penn State has played in the Orange Bowl three times in the past, the last time a 16-9 victory over LSU in 1974.



While everyone else was merely speculating on an Orange Bowl invitation, Penn State defensive back Troy Davis, with an orange in his hand, was already psyching himself up for the possibility as the Lions overcame Notre Dame 36-6 Saturday.

Trustees ask state to increase funding

By DAMON CHAPPIE
Collegian Staff Writer

To prevent next year from becoming the 19th year of tuition increases, the University is asking the state for an almost 19 percent increase in appropriations.

The University Board of Trustees Friday approved a budget plan — already in Harrisburg — that calls on the state to boost its share of contributions to the University by \$31,992,000.

The request is divided into a request for funding to cover operating cost increases, such as salaries and fuel, and money for "critical" items.

Critical items the University believes are needed immediately are packaged under the new concept of differential funding and include money for scientific equipment and minority student aid. See related stories, Page 2.

The administration has requested two packages: one for \$19,692,000 for basic cost increases and the second for \$12,300,000, labeled differential funding.

The first request would result in an 11.5 percent increase in state money compared to last year. Much of the funding will go to salaries and insurance.

Some funding has been targeted for buying books and magazines for the University libraries. Funds will also be used to reduce class sizes in courses that have grown too large. Those courses include English composition, business administration and the basic sciences.

With this request, the University is attempting to equalize state support for the general funds budget with tuition support.

Ten years ago, the state contributed more than 55 percent to the University's budget, but that money has steadily slipped to last year's 44.8 percent.

The drop has translated into more tuition dollars that students must pay. Although the University still has the lowest tuition rate of Pennsylvania's three research universities (University of Pittsburgh, Temple University and Penn State), students here receive the least amount of per capita support from the state.

University administrators maintain tuition is too high for a land-grant university which seeks to educate the working class.

They cite a study of 23 of the top public universities showing the University's tuition is third, with only Temple and Pitt having higher rates.

In addition to increasing tuition, the University has tightened its belt because of fiscal constraints. The ad-

Please see BUDGET, Page 12.

The search continues for radiation disposal sites

Editor's note: This is the first in a five-part series dealing with Pennsylvania's low level radioactive waste problem. Today's segment details the history of the LLRW issue.

By DON BISZEK
Collegian Science Writer

Before a 1980 Congressional decision, low level radioactive waste — the material produced by hospitals, research labs and nuclear power plants — was disposed of in a small number of federal dump sites.

As a result of the 1980 decision, however, Pennsylvania is now responsible for disposing all LLRW produced within its borders — a dilemma concerning both Commonwealth legislators and citizens.

Because it encompasses a wide range of materials, the Nuclear Regulatory Committee and the U.S. Department of Energy defines LLRW as what it is not.

Kenneth Singh, a nuclear engineer with the state Bureau of Radiation Protection, said the NRC defines LLRW as all radioactive waste not classified as high-level.

Waste sources include objects contaminated by radiation such as pa-

per, gloves and glassware, Singh said.

"These sources originate from hospitals, labs, nuclear pharmacies and industry," Singh said. For example, he said, producing exit signs involves Tritium and smoke detectors use Americium 241, both of which are radioactive elements.

John Vincenti, director of the University's Public Involvement and Education on Radiation program, said the University has about 200 labs that produce LLRW.

"If a nuclear power plant is refitted, re-fueled or cleaned out, the result is (LLRW). Whether it is high, low or intermediate level waste, it all must be cared for."

Singh said, "Whatever is in the pressure vessel (of a nuclear reactor), the spent fuel or reactor internals — is high level waste. Anything outside this is low-level."

Singh said LLRW is categorized in four classes: A, B, C and greater-than-C waste. Greater-than-C waste has the highest concentration of radioactive particles and is most dangerous.

"Greater-than-C involves weapons and defense people and the (U.S. Department of Energy) accepts that

Please see WASTE, Page 24.

PSU heart not a failure, doctors say

By NAN CRYSTAL ARENS
Collegian Science Writer

HERSHEY — Despite the death of Anthony Mandia, the first human to be sustained by the Penn State artificial heart, doctors at the University's Hershey Medical Center refuse to label the artificial heart program a failure.

Dr. William Pierce, chief of the division of artificial organs and developer of the heart, said there was no connection between Mandia's fatal infection and the University's artificial heart.

"(The artificial heart) did exactly what we had asked it to do and I don't think we can ask much more of it than what it did," Pierce said. "It served as a bridge for transplantation."

Two sterile artificial heart units and the implant team are waiting for another patient like Mandia, whose diseased heart could no longer sustain him while awaiting a donor organ, Pierce said.

"We would not be hesitant in the least to go ahead," Pierce said.

Although the final evaluation of the artificial heart that sustained Mandia for 11 days is not complete, Pierce said, overall, the heart performed as designed.

"The information we learned in the lab was able to be applied in the clinical setting," Pierce said.

The polyurethane blood sacs inside the artificial heart did not trigger the blood clotting seen with other artificial heart models, Pierce said, adding that his initial inspection of the heart after it was removed from Mandia showed no sign of clotting.

'(The artificial heart) did exactly what we had asked it to do...'

Dr. William Pierce, developer of the heart

Pierce said the results of microscopic studies of the blood sacs will not be available for some time.

Overall, Pierce said he was pleased with the heart's pumping ability, adding that the device allowed Mandia to sit up for extended periods of time.

Pierce said the fit of the heart was also excellent.

"We were very pleased at the time we closed Mr. Mandia's chest that there was no obstruction of the blood vessels going in and out of the heart," Pierce said, adding that obstruction had been a problem in animal experiments.

However, Pierce said the artificial heart would not be an option for a smaller person whose chest is simply not large enough to accommodate the one-pound device.

In this case, physicians would opt for a bi-ventricular assist device — two artificial heart units that remain outside the body and are connected to the natural heart by tubes running through the patient's chest, Pierce said.

Despite its outstanding performance, Dr. John Pennock, associate professor of surgery, the surgeon who performed Mandia's heart transplant, said the pneumatic artificial heart would not be considered as a permanent implant.

"That is not our policy," Pennock said. "No matter how you look at it, the pneumatic artificial heart is experimental while heart transplants are therapeutic. The transplant is always better."

However, Pierce was unwilling to compare the Penn State heart with the Jarvik-7, which has been used as a permanent implant and a bridge to transplant.

"We need more experience with both the Jarvik-7 and the Penn State heart before we can make any comparisons," Pierce said.

Please see related story, Page 5.

monday

fyi

Today is the last day to file applications in the Office of Student Aid, 335 Boucke, for students loans for Fall Semester 1985.

inside

If casting is 90 percent of the director's job, then *Hamlet* director Albert Pertallion obviously had 90 percent of his work done after the first rehearsal...Page 20

index

arts.....20
comics.....22
opinions.....10
state/nation/world.....6

weather

Variable cloudiness, windy and mild today, with a high of 61 degrees. Continued windy and mild tonight with a low of 46:
.....Rich Bankert