

Lions meet the Panthers

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Jordan holds final decision on alcohol recommendations

By ALAN J. CRAVER
Collegian Staff Writer

The University President's Task Force on Alcohol has completed its recommendations and its report is now in the hands of President Bryce Jordan.

Jordan said he expects to decide by January which recommendations will become University policy. The approved recommendations will probably take effect in June or July.

The task force was formed by Jordan in February to study the problems created by alcohol abuse among University students and recommend ways the University can solve these problems through stricter policies and increased awareness and educational programs.

Even though the task force has already considered student opinion, Jordan said he will consult with the leaders of the student organizations — such as the Interfraternity Council — that will be most affected by the recommendations.

Undergraduate Student Government President David Rosenblatt, co-chairman of the task force, said he expects student reaction to the recommendations.

Students with negative or positive

comments should contact their student leaders, said Rosenblatt. He said the leaders will pass the comments on to him and he will relay them to Jordan.

"It is important for students to take time to respond," Rosenblatt said. "Students will be the ones who will be directly affected and must speak up."

Rosenblatt said the task force relied on the feedback it received in September and October to form its final report.

"The report was molded around the feedback from students and the community," Rosenblatt said. "Obviously, it was a compromise."

Most of the final recommendations are similar to the task force's earlier proposals, but it formed new recommendations concerning tailgates at home football games.

The task force found that most alcohol-related problems happen during the game, Rosenblatt said, and recommended that alcohol consumption be prohibited during football games. Also, people who leave the stadium during the game would not be readmitted without permission from the Department of Athletics.

Rosenblatt said the recommendations concerning residence hall stu-

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Reagan calls summit a good start

By DAVID ESPO
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON, D.C. — President Reagan, back home from the summit, told a joint session of Congress on last night he had a "constructive meeting" with Mikhail Gorbachev and that together the two made a "measure of progress" on arms control.

But the president said, "I can't claim we had a meeting of the minds" generally, and his description of the arms understandings included only the modest provisions carried in a joint statement issued from Geneva.

"While we still have a long way to go, we're at least heading in the right direction," Reagan told the nationally televised session. "I gained a bet-

ter perspective; I feel he did too." Back home after the first U.S.-Soviet summit meeting in six years, Reagan declared that he, as well as everyone, was "impatient for results" in the drive to improve superpower relations. But he quickly cautioned that "goodwill and good hopes do not always yield lasting results. Quick fixes don't fix big problems."

"We don't want a phony peace or a frail peace," the president said. "We did not go in pursuit of some kind of illusory detente. We can't be satisfied with cosmetic improvements that won't stand the test of time. We want real peace."

The speech capped an 18-hour working day for Reagan that included a long trans-Atlantic flight across six time zones. Even so, the 74-year-old

president looked anything but tired as he strode into the House of Representatives chamber to a prolonged, standing ovation from the members of Congress.

In all, the president summed up his trip this way: "A new realism spawned the summit; the summit itself was a good start; and now our byword must be: Steady as we go."

Reagan's report to the nation followed a summit that produced agreements to meet again next year in Washington and the year after in Moscow, and accords on issues such as a cultural exchange and establishment of new diplomatic facilities. But the two leaders failed to break their deadlock on the main business of superpower arms control, and Reagan said that on the issue of so-called

"Star Wars," the two leaders had a "very direct" exchange.

"Mr. Gorbachev insisted that we might use a strategic defense system to put offensive weapons into space and establish nuclear superiority," the president said. "I made it clear that SDI (Strategic Defense Initiative) had nothing to do with offensive weapons."

Reagan also said he restated his proposal for "open laboratories" for scientists from the Soviet Union and the United States to observe each other's research on strategic defense systems.

Reagan thus ended his three-day venture into superpower summitry with a flourish: He began the day with Gorbachev in Geneva, then moved on to a meeting with NATO allies in

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Planning board suggests limits to building heights

By PETE BARATTA
Collegian Staff Writer

The State College Planning Commission last night voted to recommend to Municipal Council a proposal that would reduce downtown height restrictions from 65 feet to either 45 feet or four stories.

The proposal includes a provision for the commission to begin work on an incentive measure to allow height extension in certain cases.

The commission voted unanimously to propose the measure which, if passed by the council at its Dec. 2 meeting, will affect the State College commercial district from South Atherton Street to Sowers Street, including part of South Allen Street.

Chamber of Commerce President William Tucker asked the commission to delay its decision until more

information from various studies — including the borough parking proposal and the neighborhood resident survey — is compiled and the three new council members assume their positions.

The chamber still does not think lowering the height limit will achieve the attractiveness and economic viability the commission wants, Tucker said.

However, commission member Donna Queeney said the commission agreed to postpone its decision before because it thought "new ideas were coming in" from the chamber concerning the issue.

Local architect John Haas, a member of the chamber, recommended the amendment to the height restriction proposal that would allow developers the option of a four-story or 45-foot height limit.

Integration of Phila. neighborhood protested

By LEE LINDER
Associated Press Writer

PHILADELPHIA — Hundreds of people gathered last night near the home of an interracial couple in a predominantly white neighborhood where an earlier demonstration caused officials to take action to prevent racial violence.

Neighborhood leaders upset about Blacks living there had called off a planned protest for last night at the request of a task force formed to head off racial violence.

Nevertheless, about 300 Whites showed up outside the home of a black man and his white wife. Mounted police cordoned off two and a half blocks on either side of the row house in the southwest Philadelphia neighborhood.

The protesters began congregating shortly after the dinner hour, and by 9 p.m., they were chanting and milling about. There were no arrests or violence.

About 75 teen-agers standing outside the house began yelling, "Move! Move! Move!" When police told them to disperse, they refused, shouting: "Hell, no! We won't go!"

The only Blacks present were police and reporters.

Both of the families said they will not move out of the neighborhood.

"While we were moving in people yelled a lot of slurs at us," said Carol Fox, 30, who moved to the neighborhood Sunday with her husband, Gerald, 10-year-old daughter and 5-year-old son. "They called us niggers, and yelled 'You've got it coming.'"

"If they don't like us, fine. Don't talk to us, that's OK. We bought this



Demonstrators gather on 61st Street near Buist Avenue Wednesday night near the home of a black family in Southwest Philadelphia. The demonstrators chanted "We want them out."

house, so we're here to stay," said Carol Fox, who is white. Her husband is black.

Mayor W. Wilson Goode, the first Black to head the government in the nation's fifth-largest city, said he would use the "full authority of his office" to protect the neighborhood's black residents from harm.

About 400 people rallied Wednesday night outside the other family's

house, chanting "We want them out" and "Beat it."

Both properties were sold by the Veterans Administration, which acquired them after previous owners defaulted on GI mortgages.

VA loan officer Ron Veltman said race wasn't an issue and each home went to the highest bidder — one for \$21,000 and the other \$20,000. Protesting neighbors, however, claimed

there was a deliberate effort to seek out Blacks and that white bids were rejected.

"I didn't expect it to be anything like this," said Charles Williams, 23, who moved in on Oct. 30 with his wife and 7-year-old daughter.

"I don't know what to do," he said after the rally. "I was standing there and watching them, and it bothered me a lot."

University survey gets Pennsylvanians' views on waste issues

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

By RENEE BANERJEE-FLEMISH
Collegian Science Writer

Many Pennsylvania residents are concerned with the factors of low level radioactive waste disposal, including various health, safety and property issues, according to a recent University survey on LLRW.

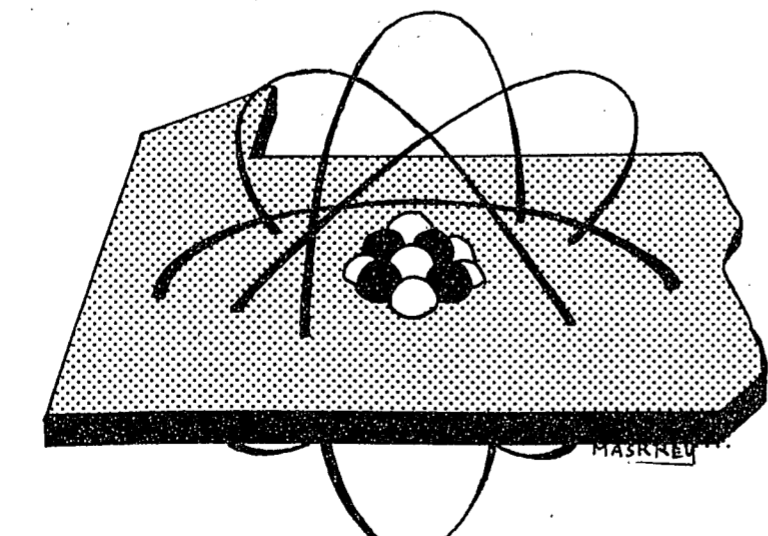
Public safety and the protection of health and property are the primary concerns of Pennsylvanians on the issue of LLRW disposal, the study stated.

Richard J. Bord, University professor of sociology, said these concerns overshadow economic incentives — such as local tax relief — for creating an LLRW disposal site.

Bord, in conjunction with the Institute for Research on Land and Water Resources, conducted the public opinion survey as a part of the University's Public Involvement and Education on Radiation group.

The key to protecting public health and property is local involvement and resident participation, Bord said.

Judith Johnsrud, co-director of the Environmental Coalition on Nuclear Power, said, "Although I am not a proponent of the 'not in my backyard' attitude, everyone has the right and



responsibility to say, 'Not in my backyard unless and until what you're going to do is good enough,'" Johnsrud said.

Bob Rybarczyk, executive director of the state House Conservation Committee, said, "People understand that the issue of LLRW cannot be ignored. It impressed (legislators) that so many people know so much about the issue" and put forth the efforts to strengthen the compact, Rybarczyk said.

Despite the consensus, there is disagreement about which disposal methods are most efficient.

Bord said that according to the PIER survey, the public favors un-

derground disposal facilities with man-made barriers.

However, Jeff Schmidt, spokesman for the Sierra Club, an environmental group, said most environmentalists oppose underground disposal facilities.

"We very much oppose shallow land burial," Schmidt said. "Shallow land burial facilities are designed as planned leakage facilities."

The only method of LLRW disposal authorized by the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission is shallow land burial. However, every LLRW disposal site has leaked or is leaking, Schmidt said.

Johnsrud said environmentalists

also want curie count — the degree of radioactivity — and not merely volume considered when calculating the amount of waste disposed.

For example, while waste from nuclear power plants accounts for a very small amount of volume, it has a higher curie count and is more dangerous, she said.

Also, many environmental groups want site operators held liable if radioactivity escapes into the environment and causes a health hazard, Johnsrud said.

Finally, the most radioactive waste should be separated from less dangerous material, she said.

"If we segregate (the waste), we'll have the more hazardous, long-term radioactive wastes set aside for different treatment," Johnsrud said.

"We feel that a better form of waste management would involve looking at chemical toxicity and half-lives and storing the short-lived wastes (including the majority of radioactive materials used in medicine) on site at the place of production."

Environmentalists also oppose Congress's proposal to allow minimally contaminated materials to be released to ordinary landfills or be recycled, Johnsrud said, adding that she does not support incineration as an LLRW management technique.

Once a disposal site is in place, however, many residents fear its presence will decrease property value, Bord said.

However, Bord's research found no such relationship.

"Some research has even shown an increase in property values such as in the area around the LLRW site in Barnwell, S.C.," Bord said. "Most people consider their houses not only a place to live but also an investment, so they are very concerned."

Legislators and disposal site supporters are using the promise of jobs to encourage community support, Schmidt said.

"The jobs will only be around for the brief period of operation," he said. However, "human health and environmental safety are the primary concerns. Jobs should not even be secondary concerns; they should be the last item considered."

"This is not some kind of economic development scheme," he added.

The survey of Pennsylvania residents showed that most people prefer LLRW disposal site regulators to come from within the community, Bord said.

Johnsrud said, "People feel the government has not been forthright in recognizing the dangers involved."

Bord agreed. "They trust their own more than they trust the industry's," he said.

Johnsrud said, "In the 1960s, congressmen said waste disposal is our grandchildren's problem — let them worry about it. That was the attitude and Congress hasn't wanted to worry about it since."

Friday

inside

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- The past could play a large role in the outcome of tomorrow evening's game when the football team faces Pittsburgh at 7:45 tomorrow night at Pitt Stadium.....Page 13
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weather

Basically dismal, today will be back to November weather — cloudy, cool and breezy with periods of rain throughout. High 45. Rain ending by morning. Low 39. The weather should improve over the weekend....Heidi Sonen