

Tampering claimed in Philippine vote count

By DAVID BRISCOE
Associated Press Writer

MANILA, Philippines — Official U.S. observers of the presidential election said today that vote-counting irregularities could have serious implications for U.S.-Philippine relations if the results proved fraudulent.

"We are pleading, I think, in a last minute situation," said Sen. Richard Lugar, R-Ind., co-chairman of the 20-member American group sent by President Reagan to observe Friday's election.

Yesterday 30 government workers marched out of the election commission's tabulating center in Manila to protests results they claimed were falsified to show President Ferdinand E. Marcos ahead of challenger Corazon Aquino.

Lugar told a news conference the U.S. observers heard serious charges of election irregularities and he said there would be obviously serious implications if they were proven.

Lugar, who is chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, read a statement approved by the group's members before the delegation

left to return to Washington. The group's report is to be delivered to Reagan tomorrow.

The statement said in part, "Sadly...we have witnessed and heard disturbing reports of efforts to undermine the integrity of" the election process "both during the voting and vote-counting process which is still under way."

As the Americans left their Manila hotel, about 200 pro-government demonstrators chanted and waved placards demanding that foreign observers and reporters leave the country. Late yesterday, 27 women and three men working at computers in the Commission on Elections walked out, claiming the tallies were being falsified in favor of Marcos.

Some of the computer operators wept on each others' shoulders after parading single-file out of the Marcos-appointed commission's counting center.

"There was something wrong," a woman operator said. "What's posted on the tabulation board does not tally with the computer board, and we don't know who is doing it. We can't take it any more."

The woman, who refused to give her name,

told The Associated Press that workers spotted the problem Saturday night, when Aquino was leading in the commission's count by 100,000 votes. By midday yesterday, Marcos had taken over the lead.

By this morning, with 28 percent of the precincts reporting, the commission's unofficial tally gave Marcos 3,056,236 votes to Aquino's 2,903,348, a split of 51.28 percent to 48.72 percent.

But an independent count by the National Movement for Free Elections, a citizens' ballot-monitoring group known as Namfrel, had Aquino in the lead by 5,576,319 votes to 4,806,166 for Marcos, or 53.7 percent to 46.3 percent.

The Namfrel tally represented 49.14 percent of the Philippines' 86,036 precincts. Final election results from this nation of 7,100 islands are not expected for days.

After the workers marched out, tabulation was suspended. The total number of workers tabulating was not known but there were about 300 computers in the center.

Victorino Savellano, chairman of the nine-man Commission on Elections which operate the tally center, called the workers' charges "a

political attempt to sabotage our efforts." He said the commission's count is based on authenticated tally sheets which "are beyond doubt."

Marcos, who had predicted an 80 percent landslide, was hard-pressed throughout his first seriously contested campaign since 1969, when he won re-election by defeating former Sen. Sergio Osmena Jr.

In 1972, Marcos imposed martial law, which lasted until 1981. He then won another election, against no major opposition a candidate. Marcos has held power for 20 years.

Marcos' latest six-year term was due to expire in 1987, but he called the special election to show domestic and foreign critics, particularly in the United States, that he still enjoyed overwhelming support in the Philippines.

Certification of the election result is up to the National Assembly, which was due to begin its own separate canvass today.

Citing the difference between the two counts, Political Affairs Minister Leonardo Perez said he would seek the assembly's approval to terminate all other vote-counting immediately.

Scientists to spurn research for SDI

By DON BISZEK
Collegian Science Writer

A group of University physicists are organizing a campus drive for scientists and their colleagues to refuse participation in President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative program.

The SDI program, popularly known as Star Wars, proposes a huge space-based system of defense weapons that could defend the U.S. nuclear arsenal and population by shooting down all attacking nuclear missiles in flight. Gerhard Barsch, professor of physics and spokesman for the University drive, said the boycott, organized last fall, has not yet spread outside the College of Science.

"The physics faculty members got together when we heard about the signatory drives at other universities," Barsch said.

Barsch said about half of the physics department has signed a petition against Star Wars and the boycott will soon be presented in the colleges of Engineering and Earth and Mineral Sciences.

"We are trying to inform the public whenever possible, by giving lectures and writing articles, because it's our duty," Barsch said.

"The public is being fooled," he said.

Rustum Roy, director of the University Science, Technology, and Society program, said, "The best dream of the SDI people is a smaller percentage of hits on the United States. The worst thing about it is it provides a false hope or sense of security — we don't want the public to think this is even a vague possibility."

However, Bruce Hallman, spokesman for High Frontier, a pro-SDI group in Washington, D.C., believes the SDI program is completely feasible and the anti-SDI groups are misleading.

"(SDI) is necessary morally, militarily, politically and economically," he said. "(SDI is justified) morally because the present ideal of mutual-assured destruction is un-American and un-ethical."

The University's anti-SDI efforts were spurred by similar drives underway at other colleges.

Lisbeth Gronlund, graduate student in physics at Cornell University, said "Star Wars," Page 9

Student won't be charged

By JANE KOPACKI
Collegian Staff Writer

Police and a University professor have decided not to file charges against a student arrested last week following a classroom dispute.

Richard Norris (senior-political science) was arrested Feb. 3 for refusing to leave the hallway outside 64 Willard and to identify himself to two University Police Services officers. The officers were outside the class investigating a complaint filed by Stephen Beckerman, Norris' cultural anthropology professor.

No charges were filed against Norris, said University police supervisor Ron Jackson.

"The (police) department decided it was in the best interest of all involved parties that no charges be filed," Jackson said.

Beckerman filed the complaint after an incident in class Jan. 31.

Beckerman had asked Norris to leave class after the student leaned over and drew something on his classmate's notebook.

When Norris refused to leave, Beckerman stopped the class and left the room. He filed a complaint with the University police stating he expected a disturbance in class the following Monday.

Police waited to speak to Norris to investigate Beckerman's complaint. When Norris refused to identify himself and comply with the officer's request to leave the hallway, he was handcuffed, arrested and brought to the police station in Grange Building for questioning.

Last week, police said they would file charges against Norris within five days of the arrest. Arresting officer Ed Waltz said he was waiting for a consultation with the district attorney to discuss what charges would be filed.

Please see 'Arrest,' Page 12.



'Here she comes . . .'
Gina Redmond (center) is crowned Miss Penn State 1986 by former Miss Penn State Joanne Ruggie (right) while Lea Schiazza, Miss Pennsylvania 1985-86, steadies her at Schwab Auditorium last night. Please see story, Page 6.

Area prepares as end of revenue-sharing looms

Editors note:
In the past decade, State College and its outlying regions have developed from a small community into a metropolitan area. Because of this growth, the area began relying on funds from two major government projects — General Revenue Sharing and Community Development Block Grant programs. Now, as a result of federal budget cuts, that funding may be denied.

This is the first in four stories on how State College and Centre County will be affected by these cuts. Today's article discusses how general revenue sharing has affected the area and how the loss of the revenue will affect the community.

By PETE BARATTA
Collegian Staff Writer

As President Reagan and Congress prepare to reduce the federal deficit, State College officials are cautiously eyeing two major federal aid programs that may receive some serious financial blows.

The \$3.1 billion Community Development Block Grant program faces severe cutbacks while the \$4.6 billion General Revenue Sharing program faces elimination as a result of the government's efforts to erase the federal deficit by 1991.

State College has received significant funding from both federal programs, and if the CDBG cuts are implemented and GRS is not re-enacted by Sept. 30, the borough will have to supplement or do without more than \$300,000 in funding for 1986.

Lurking in the background of the balanced budget scenario is the ax-wielding Gramm-Rudman law — which, although declared unconstitutional by a panel of three federal judges last week, has already placed both program's budgets on the financial chopping block.

Gramm-Rudman will initiate \$50 billion in cuts of both domestic and defense programs on March 1 if Congress and Reagan cannot agree

on steps to trim the expected 1987 deficit from its current \$209 billion figure down to \$144 billion. The cuts would go into effect next October.

In addition, the 1986 fiscal year \$209 billion deficit exceeds the targeted \$171.9 billion. Therefore, the President's Office of Management and Budget and the Congressional Budget Office, via Gramm-Rudman, will implement \$11.7 billion in reductions in an effort to trim the budget.

The cuts will lower CDBG funding by \$13.4 million. And the budget-balancing law will cut GRS by 8 percent.

Although the State College borough has relied on receiving additional funding from the federal programs, local officials have stressed that the community will not adversely suffer from the revenue loss.

The borough never relied heavily on GRS or CDBG funding because it never knew when the programs would stop administering financial aid, said State College Community Development Director Harry Lawlor.

Consequently, GRS and CDBG money have always been used by the borough for projects including building street lights, making road repairs and upgrading recreational facilities. The federal grants were not used to supplement the city's budget, Lawlor said.

Projects initiated and items purchased by CDBG and GRS money were chosen carefully by borough officials, who realized the money would not always exist, he said.

State College has received money from the General Revenue Sharing program since 1972, when the Nixon administration authorized the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act.

Under the program, the federal government collects revenue from the nation's cities and returns a certain portion of the money back to the local governments to spend according to their own needs and priorities.

The program was started to help cities pay for costs authorized by the federal government while helping share a broader revenue base among the cities.

Please see 'GRS,' Page 12.



monday	
inside	
• The Lion wrestlers dominated their opponents over the weekend, beating Michigan 32-12, Pitt 34-5 and West Virginia 32-9. The three demolition jobs boost Penn State's record in the Eastern Wrestling League to 3-0-1.	Page 13.
• University President Bryce Jordan appoints 13 members to a committee to advise the administration on steps the University can take to deal with apartheid.	Page 24.
index	
arts	20
comics	22
opinions	10
sports	13
state/nation/world	4
weather	
This afternoon, we'll have mostly cloudy skies with a passing flurry. High of 27 degrees. Tonight, overcast and quite cold as the low drops to 14. Tomorrow, once again considerable cloudiness. In the afternoon, snow flurries are likely with a high reaching 25.	
Heldl Sonen.	