

# IFC calls police tactics 'sting operation'

By MARTY IRVIN  
Collegian Staff Writer

The Interfraternity Council is "totally re-evaluating its relationship" with the borough of State College in response to 16 citations issued to fraternities for serving alcohol to minors, IFC President Pat Conway said.

"Instead of continuing our open and up-front dialogue, the police have favored a behind-the-scenes, secretive sting operation," Conway said at an IFC press conference Saturday.

Elwood G. Williams, chief of the State College Bureau of Police Services, was unavailable for comment yesterday.

"The manner in which the State College police conducted their investigation of the fraternities breached the informal agreement between the chief of police and student leaders to work together to make positive changes in regards to alcohol," Conway said.

Conway said the borough will be affected by a backlash of negative student opinion. He said IFC is moving toward a policy against underage drinking, but that speedy imple-

mentation of this will be hindered by the recent events.

However, John A. Dombroski, State College Municipal Council president, said he "believes the relationship should be good between council and IFC because they both have a mutual problem and need to work together to come up with a responsible solution."

Conway said: "IFC does not condone underage drinking, nor does it endorse the discarding of a positive, open dialogue with the borough. We are working towards eliminating underage drinking, but we should not be sneaky and underhanded towards one another."

On Thursday, State College police issued citations to 16 fraternities for serving alcohol to minors.

Police said the charges came after a two-month investigation of fraternities by plainclothes officers who made observations of the bar areas while in the fraternities.

Jack Orndorf, commanding officer of the Field Services Division of the State College police, said that in many cases, the plain-

clothes officers simply walked in or were invited into the fraternities.

However, seven houses did not let the officers in because they were not on the guest list, he added.

Orndorf said it will be up to the courts to decide what the exact penalty for the fraternities will be, but that the maximum charge for serving alcohol to minors is a \$2,500 fine or up to a year in jail.

However, Orndorf said, he does not believe the case will be carried as far as the maximum sentence.

"Since arrests have been made, the fraternities will take painful precautions not to let it happen again," Orndorf said.

Conway said he was particularly shocked at the charges because he had consistently met with Williams and the issue of an alcohol investigation was never brought to his attention.

He said IFC was at "an all-time high peak" in relations with the community since its implementation of an Alcohol Policy Research Committee and the IFC Crime Watch this semester.

"As societal values have changed in re-

gards to alcohol, the Penn State Interfraternity Council has taken positive and progressive steps to address this issue responsibly," Conway said.

Gilbert Ward, chairman of the Centre County chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union, said the police did not violate the law by entering the houses, since the fraternity members openly invited them or admitted them. He said that if they had not entered in plain clothes, they could not have obtained as much information.

Sue Sturgis, Undergraduate Student Government vice president and chairwoman of the University Student Executive Council, said at the conference that USEC stands behind IFC and its past attempts to work with the police. She said the fraternities have been unfairly singled out concerning underage drinking.

Conway said steps toward more responsible alcohol policies began in the spring of 1985, when IFC approached University President Bryce Jordan and instigated the President's Task Force on Alcohol.

This committee included Williams, Municipal Council officials, University administra-

tors, faculty, staff, student leaders and borough citizens.

"Since the advent of this task force, the IFC has continued its progress in implementing positive policy changes in this area," Conway said.

During the past academic year, he said, IFC has required all fraternities to make a non-alcoholic alternative beverage available at all social events. In addition, all beer taps must be shut off by 2 a.m., and guests must present a valid university identification card before gaining admission to any social event.

"This semester I appointed an Alcohol Policy Research Committee to investigate this issue," Conway stated. This committee recommended to the full council further changes with regard to alcohol and were passed overwhelmingly.

The fraternities being charged are: Pi Lambda Phi, Tau Kappa Epsilon, Sigma Phi Epsilon, Theta Delta Chi, Alpha Epsilon Pi, Sigma Nu, Alpha Chi Rho, Beta Sigma Beta, Kappa Sigma, Phi Mu Delta, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Phi Kappa Theta, Pi Kappa Alpha, Sigma Pi, Acacia and Phi Kappa Tau.

## LCB to sue governor

By JILL GRAHAM  
Collegian Staff Writer

The state Liquor Control Board announced Friday that it will sue to block Gov. Dick Thornburgh's executive order to begin disbanding the state's 53-year monopoly on the liquor industry on Jan. 1.

The LCB's suit asks the Commonwealth Court to declare the state's 1980 Sunset Review Act unconstitutional. Under that law, the LCB must start a six-month phase-out period on Jan. 1 because the state House and Senate failed to agree on a resolution to extend the life of the agency before they adjourned on Nov. 26.

"We hope for some kind of relief from the courts in the form of an injunction to prevent closing the State Stores down," LCB spokesman Bob Ford said. "I think the courts will respond quickly in our favor—I think we are on solid legal ground."

The Independent State Store Union, which represents state liquor store managers, filed a similar suit Tuesday. The *Philadelphia Inquirer* reported Saturday that leaders representing 3,500 State Store clerks of the United Food and Commercial Workers Union will file a separate suit today against Thornburgh. Some state Democratic legislators also said earlier that they will join the legal action against Thornburgh.

Many states formed liquor control boards in the 1930s to regulate liquor sales after problems developed with private bootleggers during the prohibition era. Pennsylvania and Utah are now the only states that completely regulate their liquor industries.

Thornburgh has tried to eliminate the LCB since becoming governor. Last week Thornburgh signed an executive order to begin the transition from a state-owned to a privately owned industry.

"The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has no business operating a \$750-million-a-year monopoly," Thornburgh said in a prepared statement. "The history of the LCB has been marked by corruption, mismanagement, a recent pattern of declining profits and decades of legitimate customer complaints about service, selection and convenience."

Ford said that when Casey is inaugurated in January, he could pass an executive order to countermand Thornburgh's actions, or the state legislature could pass legislation to save the LCB.

"We expect sanity to be restored to state government when Gov.-elect Casey comes into office on Jan. 20," Ford said. "Until then, Gov. Thornburgh will create as much havoc as he can."

Local state liquor store owners declined to comment, saying they needed approval from Harrisburg to make any official statement.

## Research brings prestige to University

Editor's Note: This is the first in a five-part series focusing on University research and its applications. Today's article looks at funding for research projects.

By CHRISTINE KILGORE  
Collegian Science Writer

In a laboratory in the Human Development Building, a University researcher is studying Vitamin A and its role in development and health—a question that has puzzled scientists for decades. Across campus, in the University's Combustion Laboratory, scientists are developing alternative ways of obtaining energy from fuels. And within the food science department, researchers are running one of the country's best research programs on chocolate.

University research spans all academic areas, is performed within every college, and involves the efforts of thousands of individuals—both professors and students. From agriculture to engineering to archeology, research is educating students, satisfying the curiosity of scholars, contributing to the store of knowledge, and benefiting society through both direct and indirect applications.

Charles L. Hosler, the University's vice president for research and dean of the Graduate School, said University expenditures for organized research in 1985-86 totaled about \$151 million—about one-third of the University's total revenues and almost as much as total state appropriations.

"We're one of the top research universities in the country—this

place is highly respected," Hosler said. "We have a very potent faculty and a lot of talent. . . . We're not just another university."

Hosler said numerous reports and studies on academic and research-oriented performance ranked Penn State among the nation's top research institutions, including a recent *Wall Street Journal* report that ranked Penn State 20th in universi-

ty research conducted throughout the country.

Hosler added that studies published by various research foundations have ranked the University third in total industry-sponsored research expenditures during the 1982, 1983 and 1984 fiscal years. The studies also rank the University 17th in amounts received in defense contracts in 1985, and fourth in the

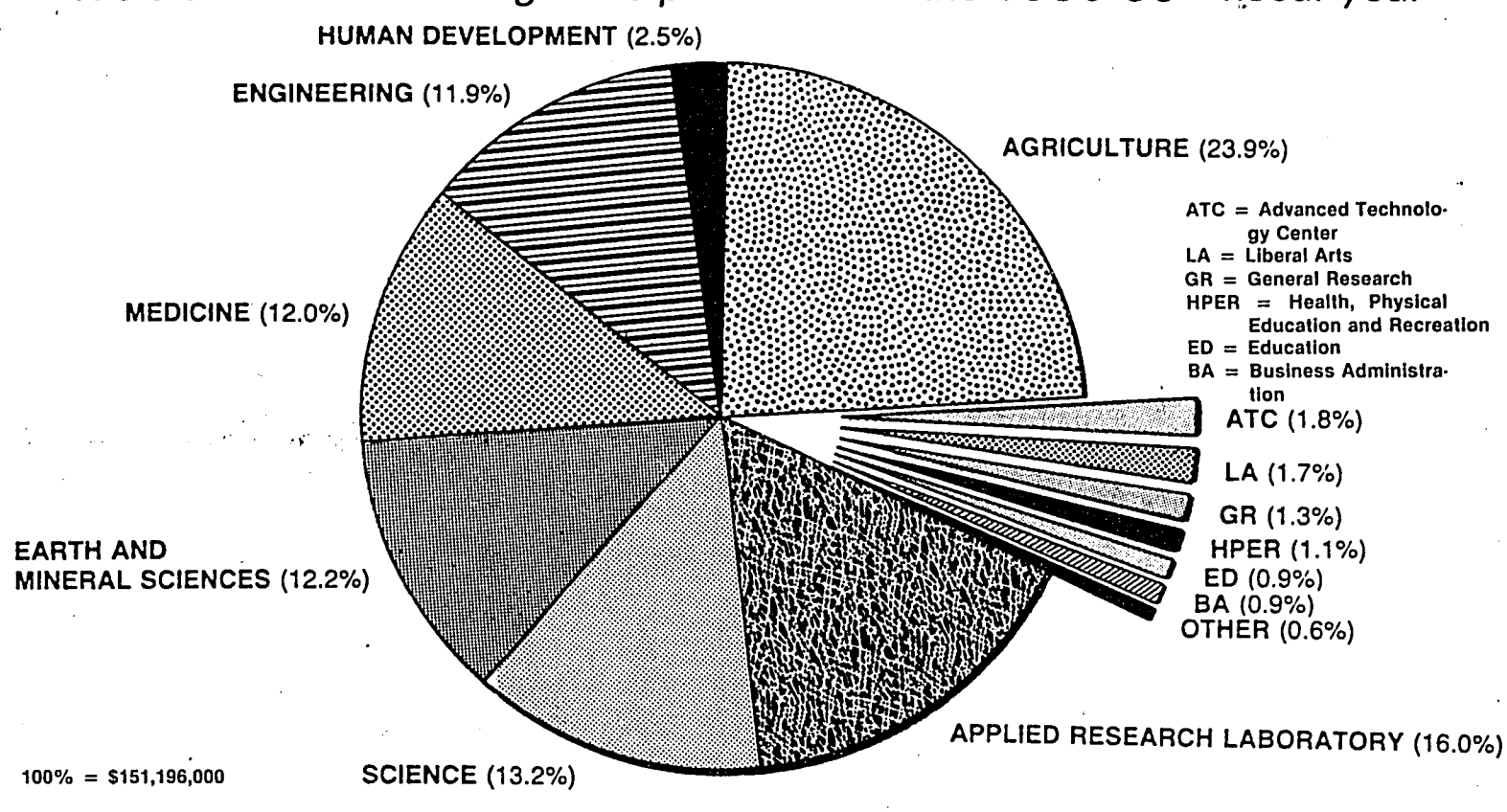
number of awarded faculty Fulbrights—fellowships awarded for teaching and/or research abroad. "Research is the accumulation of knowledge by thousands of scientists and scholars around the world . . . A big part of that knowledge is being generated here," Hosler said. "From growing mushrooms to developing fundamental knowledge about cleaning coal to revealing the

nature of mankind through novels and art, Penn State is a leader."

Research sites span the entire campus, from labs and libraries within each of the University's colleges, to special facilities such as the Combustion Laboratory and the Mining and Electrical Laboratory, he added.

Nine inter-college research pro-

Research funding recipients for the 1985-86 fiscal year



ATC = Advanced Technology Center  
LA = Liberal Arts  
GR = General Research  
HPER = Health, Physical Education and Recreation  
ED = Education  
BA = Business Administration  
ATC (1.8%)  
LA (1.7%)  
GR (1.3%)  
HPER (1.1%)  
ED (0.9%)  
BA (0.9%)  
OTHER (0.6%)



### Angel making

Bud D. Bealer (senior-mechanical engineering) helps Jennifer Long of Lewisburg make a Christmas angel yesterday at Triangle Fraternity's Second Mile philanthropy.

## Exams this week? They're against University law

By MEGAN McKISSICK  
Collegian Staff Writer

For many students, it is common to have a professor give a final exam during the last week of classes, but many do not know that this practice is a violation of University policy.

George Bugyi, executive secretary of the University Faculty Senate, said University policy states that instructors should "schedule no examinations during the last week of classes, but quizzes and narrowly limited tests in support of classroom instruction may be given during the final week."

However, the section phrased "quizzes and narrowly limited tests" is ambiguous, Bugyi said. "Ten percent" should be added to the policy to specify the amount a quiz given during the last week can count toward the final course grade, he said.

Not many professors are going to bother giving a quiz worth 10 percent of a student's grade during the last week of class, he said. Usually, the exams given the last week of class count for more.

"Students are being cheated when an exam is given the last week of class instead of during the final exam period, because they are not receiving 15 full weeks of classes," Bugyi said.

In addition students can file for a conflict if they have more than two final exams in one day during finals week, but students with more than two exams on the same day during the last week of classes cannot file conflicts, he said.

"The policy is made to cover these pitfalls," he added. Carol Cartwright, dean for undergraduate programs and associate provost, said the policy allows "flexibility of interpretation."

A violation of the policy occurs when a professor gives an exam worth more than 10 percent of a student's course grade and gives another exam during finals week, Bugyi said.

However, he noted that one exception to the policy is if a

professor leaves town because of a meeting or conference.

"Personally, I would not give an exam the last two weeks of classes. The last week especially should be used as a review session," Bugyi said.

However, there is no way the senate can enforce the policy. It's left up to the department heads, he said.

Cartwright said the policy has been set and professors must be trusted to adhere to it.

Beth Glazier-McDonald, associate professor of religious studies, gives her Religious Studies 10 students a final exam during the last week of classes. Although the exam covers only the last 2½ weeks of course material, it is worth more than 30 percent of students' final grades in the course and is not optional, she said.

Glazier-McDonald said she was unaware of the policies regarding this issue, and has never had students complain. Giving the final during the last week of classes gives her more time to grade the exams, which are usually essay and short answer, she said.

If students would complain about the exam, she would make an effort to schedule it for a later date.

John Coyle, associate dean of business administration, said he usually questions a professor in his department who has not scheduled an exam during finals week. If the professor is violating policy without a viable excuse, the instructor is asked to reschedule the exam, he said.

Some professors are not aware of the policy, but it is stated in the faculty handbook as well as the student handbook, Coyle said.

When students receive a syllabus it is like entering a contract, and if they believe they are being cheated by an exam scheduled for the last week of classes, they can file a complaint with the department head, Coyle said.

Some students complain when the policy is being violated but do not pursue their objections, Cartwright said.

Students should complain to the associate dean of the department the course is listed under if they want want action about an unfair exam, Cartwright said.

### monday

#### weather

Tuesday afternoon, it will be cloudy and there is a chance of a shower by evening. High 37. Tonight, continued cloudy with showers. Temperatures will be holding steady in the upper 30s. Tomorrow, cloudy with rain, but it will be a bit milder. High 44  
.....Heidi Sonen