

## N.J. college student aid equal distribution studied

By J. STRYKER MEYER  
A Special to The Times

A state commission studying new ways to finance higher education will consider giving an equal amount of state aid to each student at all state colleges and universities.

State aid to New Jersey residents attending private colleges in the state is also being studied by the Booher Commission, formerly known as the Post Secondary Education Commission on Financing Higher Education.

"Stated simply, we're going to consider giving more money to students and less to institutions," said Dennis Reigle, an assistant director of the Booher Commission.

"Essentially, we're talking about like funding for students, regardless

of what New Jersey school they attend," said Reigle. "The commission will look into providing the same amount of money to Rutgers, the state colleges and county colleges on an equalized funding scale."

"IN THESE PROPOSALS we won't recommend that the actual level of state funding for higher education be reduced, simply how to give more money to students," he said.

The commission instructed its staff to conduct this research at a public meeting held Tuesday at Rider College.

Mary Fairbanks, higher education's director of public information, refused to divulge the spending per student at public colleges, saying, "the averages are calculated by a complex formula and aren't to be bantered about lightly."

The approximate state aid is \$2,500 per student at Rutgers University, \$1,700 at the state colleges and \$600 at the county colleges.

"The reasons the levels of funding are so different," she said, "is the simple fact that Rutgers has so many more graduate and research courses than the state colleges which have so many more graduate courses than the county colleges."

THE COMMISSION will study whether per student aid could be equal at all colleges in New Jersey, private and public.

"Hopefully, this proposal will promote a more competitive market place among institutions and increase the student's ability to choose between various institutions in New Jersey," Reigle said.

The proposals are expected to receive much opposition from public college and support from the private

sector of higher education in the Garden State.

Two other reports released by the 15-month-old commission, said:

State aid should be expanded to include vocational school students, private college students and part-time students;

The state should establish tuitions that reflect actual costs — charging more for nursing and science courses, which require expensive laboratory work than for liberal arts courses.

### Martino to retire from bench

MOUNT HOLLY — After 33 years on the bench, Superior Court Judge Edward V. Martino, Burlington-Ocean County assignment judge, has decided to retire on Sept. 1.

Martino, who will be 69 in July, said he could continue on the bench until the mandatory retirement age of 70 but "now is the time to retire." He said he will not practice law or consent to being a part time judge.

Martino, who resides in Cherry Hill with his wife, passed the Bar in 1930. He was appointed District Court Judge in Camden County in 1943, a county judge in 1956 and a Superior Court judge in 1962. He was appointed assignment judge in 1965.



Washington Crossing State Park, the site of Trenton Kennel Club shows for years, won't be headquarters for the canine-lovers this year. Mercer County Central Park in West Windsor has the honor.

## Trenton Kennel Club taking its show to West Windsor

The Trenton Kennel Club's 47th all-breed dog show, which last year was mired in mud at Washington Crossing State Park, has been switched to Mercer County Central Park in West Windsor.

The nation's largest one-day, outdoor dog show — with an expected 3,600 canine entrants and thousands of spectators — will take place May 2.

Last September, Hopewell Township officials denied a request from club officials for a permit to hold the show at Washington Crossing State Park again this year. Officials said they feared a monumental traffic jam caused by bicentennial visitors

and dog show enthusiasts.

THERE WAS also the matter of the mud. Heavy rains turned the 1,000 acre site into a sea of mud, trapping cars and trucks and even golf carts that were intended to shuttle judges from one ring to another.

Estimates of damage to the grounds of the park ranged as high as \$12,000.

The dog show is one of the most prestigious shows in the nation, with dogs entered from as far away as California.

The judges come from 20 states and Great Britain, according to Betty

Gribbin, club president.

ACCORDING to park commission officials, the show will be held near the ice skating rink in Central Park. Parking, which caused so many problems last year, will be available in the park's paved areas and also on nearby flat, grassy areas.

"We're just hopeful it won't rain," said Stella Jascott, the park commission's executive secretary.

The best-in-show award will be judged this year by Mrs. John Marshall Jones from the winners in six groups: sporting, hound, working, terrier, toy and non-sporting dogs.

### Two cops injured making arrests

Two Trenton policemen sustained minor injuries yesterday afternoon in separate incidents which led to charges of assault on a police officer.

Patrolman Michael Mihalick was treated for multiple fractures in the left hand, and Patrolman William Kelliher received five stitches for a cut on the left side of his face.

Frederick W. Wilson, 19, is charged with attacking Mihalick while the officer was taking him to a cell at police headquarters on a detainer warrant.

Jason Johnson, 22, is charged with slugging Kelliher in front of a liquor store at State and Warren streets after the officer was called to the scene on a complaint from the store owner.



The Vermont Yankee nuclear plant in Vernon, Vt., was closed briefly by federal regulators so plant could make adjustments to correct a problem similar to a safety factor questioned at the Oyster Creek nuclear plant in Ocean County.

### 300 million to one

## Nuclear accident? Don't take odds

By CHRIS CONNELL  
Associated Press Writer  
(Third in a series)

If the heat generated by the debate about the safety of nuclear power could be harnessed, it might solve the energy crisis.

Not since the middle ages, when learned men debated how many angels could dance on the head of a pin, have statistics been tossed about so confidently and so abstractly.

The odds against a catastrophic nuclear power plant accident are 300 million to 1, concludes a three-year government study.

An individual's risk of being killed by a nuclear plant in any given year is one in 5 billion, another report claims.

As former Atomic Energy Commission chairman Dixie Lee Ray con-

tended recently — perhaps with tongue in cheek — "A nuclear plant is infinitely safer than eating, because 300 people choke to death on food each year."

RALPH NADER, the most vocal nuclear critic, claims these and similar statistics are "utter nonsense."

But in a speech last month in Atlantic City, Nader offered his own frightening statistics.

"What do you do about a situation where one catastrophe could contaminate an area the size of Pennsylvania with radioactive material, as well as destroy hundreds of thousands of lives now, next year and in the future in terms of genetic impact?" he asked.

Nader's reference to Pennsylvania was borrowed from a 1964 report by

the AEC's Brookhaven Labs that projected the worst reactor accident possible might kill 45,000 persons, injure 100,000 and cause damages of \$17 billion.

But nuclear proponents contend that report and another conducted by Brookhaven in 1957 are outdated and superseded by the recent 3,500-page study done by a panel under Norman C. Rasmussen of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

THE WORST ACCIDENT envisioned in the Rasmussen report projected 3,300 deaths, and its probability was one in a billion.

The Rasmussen report estimated that a fairly serious reactor accident, which might take place once in a million reactor-years, would cause only one early fatality, and 300 cases

of early radiation sickness.

In addition, this accident could lead to 170 fatalities a year for three decades from latent cancers, or a total of 5,100 cancer deaths. It was also estimated that genetic damage might be passed on to 3,000 children.

"It is obvious that 5,000 cancer deaths would be a tragic toll," Dr. Hans A. Bethe, a Nobel prize-winning physicist, wrote in January's Scientific American. "To put it in perspective, however, one should remember that in the U.S. there are more than 300,000 deaths each year from cancers due to other causes."

The advocates of nuclear power stress that no one has been killed in any commercial American reactor since the first began at Shippingport,

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## Rape jury hears of 'encouragement'

By MICHAEL NORMAN  
Staff Writer

A man accused of raping a Princeton University coed yesterday testified that the woman encouraged him and indicated that she was willing to engage in sexual relations.

"I asked her if she was willing to make love to me," said defendant Ralph Grover. She responded . . . she didn't come right out and say yes."

Grover, 21, is being tried before Mercer County Court Judge Hervey S. Moore on charges he raped the coed Sept. 6, 1974.

The young woman has testified that Grover grabbed her while she

was on her way to a concert on campus, and dragged her to a screened porch where he raped her.

GROVER YESTERDAY said that he too was on his way to the concert. He told the jury that he had been fired from his job the day before and was looking for someone to talk with.

The defendant said he was living with his girl friend, but was reluctant to tell her he was fired. "I didn't know how to explain it. A good job is very important," he said.

He had done some drinking with some friends that night and decided to go to the Princeton campus. (Continued on Page B2, Col. 3)

## Most porcelains unclaimed after seizure from Cantwells

By LEE PASTERNAK  
Staff Writer

At least \$50,000 worth of Boehm porcelains seized as stolen property 30 days ago in the home of retired Major General James F. Cantwell and his son, James Jr., lie unclaimed.

Investigators maintain they have solid knowledge the limited-edition ceramics are the proceeds of burglaries, but have been unable to identify the owners.

A handful of the many collectors items seized by police has been identified as stolen by owners, police said.

The alleged loot is under lock and key in the property room at the Trenton Police headquarters after its confiscation from the Cantwell home on Latona Avenue in Glendale.

THE CANTWELLS and Martin Armstrong of Marlton have been charged with possession of stolen property, which in Armstrong's cases were paintings that were allegedly found in his home and linked to house burglaries.

The Boehm pieces police list include an un-numbered pair of bird sculptures that have been appraised at \$200,000 apiece; figurines titled "Jan and John," \$9,500; a pony, \$2,500; a whippet, \$1,500; a vase and pitcher, \$500; a ballerina and swan, \$1,000; a Dutch boy and girl, \$9,000, and a duck belived worth \$150.

## Blame mother nature for rusty tap water

By JAMES GALLAGHER  
Staff Writer

If your tap water is rusty, you can blame mother nature.

City Water system officials say they are receiving numerous complaints of brownish-colored tap water at "spotty" locations around Trenton.

It's caused by recent extreme fluctuations in temperature, says Public Works Director Joseph Tuccillo. Temperature changes cause pipes to rapidly expand and contract, shaking pipe rust into the water.

"It's harmless," said Tuccillo. "It's been tested and you can drink it."

Some city water engineers believe

that the September water crisis may have caused part of the rusty-water problem in Trenton's western section.

Trenton taps were dry for nearly a week after the water filtration plant broke down. City officials believe rust was shaken loose as water surged back into the pipes after the plant was repaired.

The rusty-water problem probably won't end until spring, when water crews will flush the mains by opening fire hydrants, Tuccillo said.

In the meantime, Tuccillo said that some residents may be able to solve localized rusty-water problems by running their taps for a few minutes.