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How now . . .

Three-year-old B.J. Fleischer of Cambridge Springs, Pa., may have posed the famous rhetorical question while helping to feed these partially-brown cows belonging to his grandfather, Jesse Cooper, at the University Dairy Barns.

Report says University high in major offenses

By TOM PEELING and AMY SMITH
Daily Collegian Staff Writers

Only 37 out of 961 local police jurisdictions in the state, including Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, had more Part One (major) offenses in 1977 than did University Park, according to a University Police Services Report.

The report, which was presented to University Council by Director of University Safety David E. Stormer in support of a proposal to arm campus police, describes a Part One offense as murder, manslaughter, rape, robbery, burglary, theft and auto theft.

"Incidents of armed persons on campus is frequent," the report also states.

There have been 84 incidents on campus where officers have encountered weapons from 1973 to 1977, according to the report.

The weapons involved in these incidents include 43 handguns, 16 rifles or shotguns, one sawed-off shotgun, one tear gas gun, 12 rounds of ammunition and 1,000 lbs. of explosives. Also included were 22 knives, nine bayonets, one machete, one switch-blade, two clubs, one night-stick, combat gear and one pair of metal knuckles.

According to the report, in early 1974 an officer responded to a burglary of the McAllister Bookstore on campus and pursued the burglar on foot. When the officer identified himself and told the suspect to stop, "the subject discarded a loaded handgun which had been stolen in another burglary."

"After his apprehension, and while being booked, the suspect remarked to one of the officers, 'If I'd known that you didn't have a piece (gun), I'd have blown you away,'" the report says.

One murder on campus is also listed in the report. Betsy Ruth Aardsma, a 22-year-old English graduate student, was found stabbed to death in the stacks of Pattee Library on November 28, 1969. The killer was never found.

Stormer has asked that campus police be armed after officers encountered several incidents this past summer involving weapons.

The first incident occurred when a young man was stopped on campus July 16 for suspicion of driving while intoxicated. As the officer approached the car, he noticed a sawed-off shotgun in the front seat of the car, Stormer said. The officer was advised by police services to bring the man into custody unless he attempted to use the weapon.

According to Stormer, the second incident took place when two prisoners escaped from Rockview State Prison and were found on campus. An officer was threatened by one of the escapees with a knife and had to be forcibly disarmed, he said.

The third incident involved two students who appeared to be carrying weapons, Stormer said. He would not add further comment to the incident.

Police Service officers were armed during the summer following these three incidents. Stormer has requested the arming of 26 police service officers, six

shift supervisors and one investigator in the future.

Edward Donovan, a University law enforcement and corrections professor and former New York City police officer, told University Council last week that several variables must be taken into account before deciding on the arming of campus police with .38 caliber Smith and Wesson revolvers.

"We have to examine the number of crimes on campus and the responsibilities of the campus officers before making a decision," Donovan said.

The officers to be armed under the proposal will carry the guns concealed under their blazers, according to the report.

Police Services was made a full-time law enforcement body in 1968. Except for this summer, its officers have not carried weapons.

"The Pennsylvania State University undertook the responsibility for providing law enforcement services independently to the campus at University Park," the report says. "In making this decision, it accepted those obligations in serving the University community in the same manner as any unit of local government serves its citizenry."

University Council will make a final recommendation to University Provost Edward D. Eddy on Oct. 19 concerning the arming of the campus officers. The provost will make the final decision due to University President John W. Oswald's medical leave of absence.

Cease-fire in Lebanon seems to be holding

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — East Beirut's Christians emerged cautiously from their basement shelters for the first time in 10 days Sunday as a Syrian-Christian cease-fire appeared to be holding, except for an isolated outbreak of sniper fire.

"They just can't beat us," said a Christian militia commander. "They tried two ground assaults before the cease-fire and we pushed back both of them."

Political leaders in this half-Moslem, half-Christian nation were skeptical about the chances for success of the truce, declared Saturday, unless the talks between President Elias Sarkis and Syrian President Hafez Assad in Damascus produce an overall agreement. The two were scheduled to meet again Sunday.

Beirut police estimated that 1,300 Lebanese were killed and more than 2,000 wounded in the 10 days of fighting. The Syrians have not reported their casualties.

The cease-fire was marred only by shooting at the Quarantina Bridge on the northern approach to Beirut's Christian sector. Witnesses said the gunfire broke out as long lines of cars carrying hundreds of Christian families tried to cross from the city to safer areas northeast of the capital. After the flurry of firing, all

main crossroads between Moslem and Christian sectors were closed.

Reporters touring the Christian sector said morale was high despite the withering artillery and rocket barrages of the past week; but few Lebanese were optimistic. During the 1975-76 civil war between the Christians and an alliance of leftist Lebanese Moslems and Palestinian guerrillas, numerous cease-fires were called, only to break down again.

The Moslems and Palestinians have been staying out of the current Syrian-Christian confrontation. The Syrians, who make up the bulk of the Arab League peacekeeping force that halted the civil war, are trying to disarm the Christians and are unhappy with the alliance the Christians have formed with Israel in southern Lebanon.

"We've seen enough cease-fires break down not to take chances," said Fuad Farah, a travel agent in charge of a basement bunker for 25 families.

Witnesses reported the Syrians were not allowing supply vehicles into the city's Christian enclave from the Christian region of northern Lebanon. The bridge links with the north remain in Syrian hands despite repeated assaults last week by militiamen.

A Syrian commander scorned the bravado of the Christian fighters, telling a reporter, "If we want to wipe them out of existence, it would only take our armed forces 48 hours to do it. But we don't want a massacre."

"If we do not reach an agreement here, no one will," Assad told reporters in Damascus Saturday night. "We shall continue to try even if it takes us 10 sessions."

The remark was a blow to some Christians who hope the conflict will be settled not between Sarkis and Assad in Damascus but by an international effort. Some Christians hope the United States or France will decide to dispatch buffer troops to disengage the Syrians and Christians in Beirut.

Some rightist groups, including those led by former President Camille Chamoun, want a complete Syrian withdrawal from Lebanon. But leftist and even conservative Moslem politicians have called for a continued Syrian presence and a renewal of the Arab League peacekeeping mandate, which expires later this month. They believe the civil war would start up again immediately following any Syrian withdrawal.



Gotta love it
Offensive tackle Keith Dorney (71) and running back Booker Moore (48) celebrate one of Penn State's big plays, of which they had many in Saturday night's 30-0 win over Kentucky. See story, page 8.

Israel pledges aid to Lebanese Christians

WASHINGTON (AP) — Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan said yesterday that Israel will continue to provide arms and "indirect help" to Christian forces in Lebanon, but he ruled out direct Israeli involvement in the fighting there.

Dayan said he hoped the cease-fire in the fighting between Syrian troops and the Christians will hold, but added, "It is not our country and I can't say what settlement should be obtained."

"What we see now is the Syrian regular army shooting at civilians and

just killing them. And I think that should be stopped," he said.

Dayan appeared on the CBS TV program "Face the Nation."

The Syrians declared a unilateral cease-fire late Saturday night, and the Christians earlier had said they would abide by a United Nations Security Council call for a cease fire.

Meanwhile, Vice President Walter F. Mondale said President Carter has been working with various governments including Israel, Syria, the Soviet Union and France in an attempt "to bring

about stability...and a reassertion of the authority of the Lebanese government" in Lebanon.

Mondale appeared on the ABC-TV program "Issues and Answers."

Dayan said, "I do rule out going into Lebanon with our forces to control Lebanon. That is not really one of our options," he said. "...I do not rule out further assistance and aid to the Christians that will help them hold on."

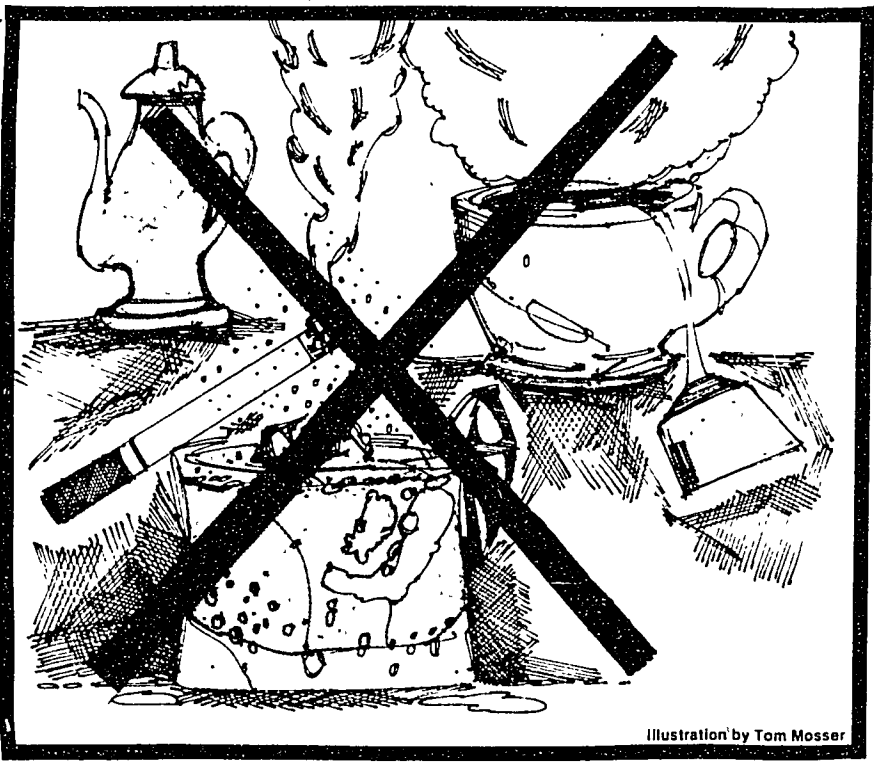
Dayan said the shelling by Israeli gunboats of a Moslem section of Beirut

last week was aimed at a Palestine Liberation Organization naval base and not directed at the Syrians.

Back in line

Our weather will get back to normal as mostly sunny skies today will make it warmer with a high of 54. Tonight will be clear and cold with a low of 37. Tuesday's sunshine will be dimmed by some high clouds but the high will be a warmer 60.

The Mormon church: growing to suit modern times



By KAY RASKAY
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

Mark Martin plans never to smoke or to drink alcohol again. Yet he's happier than he's ever been before.

Last January, Martin (graduate-human development and family studies) converted to the Mormon religion, "the fastest growing church in the world" says Thomas Stinebaugh, institute director of the Mormon Church in State College. "Mormon" is a nickname for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

The Mormon religion is based on revelations that Joseph Smith said were brought to him in the 1820s by heavenly messengers.

Mormons believe that Jesus Christ established one church on earth, that it was taken away upon his death and not restored until the revelations to Smith. They believe that Jesus came to America after his resurrection, visiting its people who had immigrated to the continent in ancient times.

"It's the first religion that ever made sense to both my heart and my mind," Martin said. "The members maintain high standards of honesty with their contacts."

Of the 425 Mormons in State College, between 40 and 50 are students.

"This is a 20 percent increase in State College membership since last year," Stinebaugh said. More than 3 million people belong to the church worldwide.

Mormon laws stress the importance of an eternal

family unit and prohibit premarital sex. Their health code, the "Word of Wisdom," prohibits the consumption of coffee, tea, alcohol and tobacco.

"Man's free choice is important," Stinebaugh said. "When we become addicted to anything and the drug that's in it — that's harmful."

Mike Hanselman (9th-finance), president of the Mormon Student Association at Penn State, said he notices a difference between his lifestyle and that of other students.

"When you're involved in your courses, you can't notice much difference because you're on the same level. But in interaction with other students, the different standards come in," he said.

"When friendships develop, religious values surface very quickly. It's exciting because people respect you for what you believe — just the opposite of what most people would think," Hanselman said.

Martin said he never perceived any discrimination at the University.

"Penn State is a very open and liberal area. I have very little trouble following the rules of my religion here," he said.

Hanselman said he had planned to go to Brigham Young University, "but a revelation from God convinced me to go to Penn State."

"With different standards as Mormons, it's hard to stimulate yourself socially. I'd like to have a good time

without always explaining why I don't want to drink," he said.

Stinebaugh said being a Mormon isn't difficult, "but it consumes a lot of time." Since there is no paid ministry, members are expected to spend a great deal of time in a lay ministry, he said.

Last summer, the Mormon Church decided to permit black people to enter the priesthood for the first time. The authority to serve in the church, according to Mormon beliefs, is given directly from God to the present-day prophet, Spencer W. Kimball.

"Until recently, Kimball indicated that blacks were not to hold the priesthood. No reason was ever given," Stinebaugh said.

Mormons believe in continuous revelation through Kimball, who lives at the church headquarters in Salt Lake City, Utah. Prophets, also called presidents, are elected by the Council of Twelve Apostles, which acts as an advisory body.

All Mormons are expected to pay 10 percent of their gross income to the church and to spend two years in missionary work.

"Most men go after high school graduation to teach people in other countries about the Mormon religion. They receive no financial aid from the church," Martin said. Missionary couples, older husbands and wives, also go out on two-year missions.