

the daily Collegian 15¢

Tuesday, October 17, 1978
Vol. 79, No. 63 12 pages University Park, Pa. 16802
Published by Students of The Pennsylvania State University

Breaking tradition, Polish pope elected

VATICAN CITY (AP) — Cardinal Karol Wojtyla of Poland was elected pope of the Roman Catholic Church on yesterday in a bold break with a 455-year tradition of Italian pontiffs that foreshadows a new era in relations between Rome and the communist world.

The little-known, 58-year-old archbishop of Krakow, whose election by the secret conclave of cardinals came as a complete surprise, took the name John Paul, the same as his predecessor.

"May Jesus Christ be praised," the new pontiff told a throng of 100,000 as he made his first public appearance on a basilica balcony overlooking St. Peter's Square.

"Viva il papa!" ("Long live the pope!") the crowd roared into the moonlit night.

He told them he had feared being called to the papacy but accepted it "in the spirit of obedience to Our Lord."

Wojtyla's selection of the papal name John Paul II apparently indicates he plans to follow in the steps of his three immediate predecessors — John XXIII, Paul VI and John Paul I, who died Sept. 28 after a reign of only 34 days.

Wojtyla's election came on the seventh or eighth ballot of the conclave of 111 cardinals in the Sistine Chapel that began Saturday evening.

White smoke, traditional signal that a pope is chosen, wafted from the chapel

chimney at 6:18 p.m. (1:18 p.m. EDT). Tens of thousands rushed to St. Peter's Square as news of the election spread.

Soon afterward, a senior cardinal deacon stepped onto the St. Peter's Basilica balcony and proclaimed in Latin: "Nuntio vobis gaudem magnum. Habemus papam!" ("I announce to you a great joy. We have a pope!")

About an hour after the smoke appeared, Wojtyla, clad in his new papal robes, walked onto the balcony, waving and smiling to the tumultuous crowd.

"Now the most reverend cardinals have called a new bishop to Rome. They have called him from a distant country," he said, speaking good Italian with a slight accent.

"I was afraid to receive this nomination but I did it in the spirit of obedience to our Lord and in the total confidence in Our Mother, the most holy Madonna."

He is the first non-Italian pope since the Dutchman Adrian VI, who reigned in 1522-1523.

The selection of the Polish archbishop satisfied one of the conditions expressed by cardinals before the conclave — that Pope John Paul's successor also have a pastoral background. But again the cardinals picked a man whose experience in the Vatican's administrative machinery was minimal.

His election was viewed as another

step in the church's process of internationalization, a process spurred by Pope Paul VI. For this reason, many Catholic scholars here were jubilant over the choice, calling it historic.

On theological matters, Wojtyla has closely followed the teachings of the Second Vatican Council, called by Pope John XXIII to overhaul some of the church's ancient workings.

On such major divisive issues within the church as birth control and priestly celibacy, Wojtyla has taken middle-of-the-road positions. In a widely published essay called "Love and Responsibility," he backed Pope Paul's encyclical "Humanae Vitae," which banned all artificial methods of contraception.

"Marriage is not a product of the unconscious evolution of natural forces but a communion of (two) persons based on what they mutually give each other," he said.

On priestly celibacy, the Polish church is known to be opposed to married priests. Cardinal Wyszyński once commented Poland has had experience with married priests in the Orthodox Church and they are a "burden."

Wojtyla also has spoken out forcefully on poverty and hunger in the Third World — a position that undoubtedly brought him support in the conclave from the growing number of cardinals from developing countries.



Newly-elected Pope John Paul II yesterday waves to Poland was elected 26th pontiff. At left is Cardinal people below in St. Peter's Square from the main balcony. Cardinal Karol Wojtyla of conclave of St. Peter's Basilica. Cardinal Karol Wojtyla of

ASA denies PIRG petition drive funds

By JAN CORWIN
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

The Associated Student Activities Budgetary Committee decided Monday not to fund Students for a Pennsylvania—Public Interest Research Group for a petition drive in support of establishing PennPIRG. And according to Students for PennPIRG Coordinator Jeff Goldsmith, the organization will petition ASA to reconsider its decision.

ASA Chairman Mark Bell said Students for PennPIRG was "ruled ineligible," to receive ASA funds since they "acknowledge no on-going obligation to the University community (the source of the funds and support it seeks) beyond the achievement of a singularly narrow purpose." Although Students for PennPIRG stated their purpose as educational, Bell said he feels the group is trying to persuade students to accept a particular position, to support PennPIRG, rather than just to educate students on the issue.

Goldsmith said the ASA decision will "have a negative effect on students being able to get information" on the structure, function, and operation of PennPIRG. He said the funds Students for PennPIRG requested were of an educational nature, since the organization is "attempting to

provide students with information concerning an organization for which they will be asked (to) support."

The petition drive planned by Students for PennPIRG will still kick off Oct. 19, Goldsmith said. He is asking New York PIRG to print informational flyers and said he was "confident they will aid us." Students for PennPIRG also has a fund-raising committee which will work to raise money, Goldsmith said. "This is the third PIRG effort (at Penn State)," he said, and "this effort is not going to end until a PIRG is established."

Goldsmith said Students for PennPIRG was "grateful" for the support it received from the Organization of Town Independent Students, which unanimously passed a resolution Monday night expressing disappointment with the ASA decision and asking the committee to reconsider.

Another reason Bell cited for not funding the organization was that University funds would be used to establish an organization (PennPIRG) independent of the University. Goldsmith said that PennPIRG would not have registered student organization status, but would be funded and controlled by students, and would "serve all students," through its projects.

Student leaders split over guns

By TOM PEELING
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

University student leaders disagree over whether campus police should be armed, but they do agree that students should be polled for their opinions.

According to Randy Albright, president of the Undergraduate Student Government Academic Assembly, the image of "Happy Valley" may be changed if the officers are allowed to carry guns.

"I think my basic reaction is if the guns are not absolutely necessary, they should go without them," Albright said. "I'd be proud to say our campus police don't have to carry guns to maintain order."

Albright said he has no idea how the students feel on the gun issue.

"That's why I would like to see a poll taken," he said.

Undergraduate Student Government President Dave Haberle, who is in favor of arming the campus police, said a poll should be taken "to find out just what the students want." USG is going to conduct a student poll, he said.

"I'm not sure whether we're going to get it (poll) this week or not," Haberle said.

The arming of campus police would not be that much different from a borough police force carrying guns, Haberle said, because "they're qualified to carry guns."

"I work as a lifeguard in the summer," Haberle said. "You don't wait until someone drowns to hire a lifeguard. And you don't wait until a policeman is shot to give him a gun."

"We could become a target for people who are looking to make a few bucks off of students," Haberle said.

Tony Cortese, vice president of USG, said he is against "arming 33 police officers full time."

"I don't think the students have been presented with all the alternatives of arming 33 police officers," Cortese said.

Cortese suggested an alternative of having guns available for the campus police to use, but the guns could be kept at Police Services in Grange Building, Director of University Safety, David E. Stormer has not presented any new evidence that the officers need guns, he said.

"I think what they're arguing is that all police officers need guns," Cortese said.

A student poll on the issue would be helpful in deciding what the students want, he said.

"I think it would be an aid in helping University Council decide," Cortese

said. "The students I've talked to, it seems like more of them have been against it (arming officers)."

Albright, who said he thinks the campus police are better qualified than the State College Police, also said consideration of the matter has been acted on too fast.

University Council is scheduled to make a recommendation on the issue to University Provost Edward D. Eddy at a meeting Thursday, but University Council acting-chairman Robert J. Scannell has said the council is not necessarily set on that date.

"This is the type of issue," Albright said, "that won't matter if we take an extra month to decide. I would like to see the decision slowed down a little. This is one of those slower decisions that's not going to change."

USG Senate says University should divest

By MARY ELLEN WRIGHT
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

A resolution calling for the University to divest of investments in companies with holdings in South Africa was approved last night by the Undergraduate Student Government Senate.

Joseph Barnet, a Lutheran pastor who has spent time in South Africa, addressed the senate on the subject of apartheid prior to the vote. He said the University, his church and the country show inconsistency in their policies toward South Africa.

"On the one hand, we claim to be against apartheid," he said. However, he added, United States investments are one of the things that keep the apartheid system alive and working.

"We are on the wrong side in South Africa," he said.

When asked whether the senate's resolution will have any impact on the University's decision on apartheid, several senators cited instances of other universities, such as Rutgers, where

divestiture was accomplished largely because of student efforts.

In other business, the senate tabled a bill requesting \$192 to aid Students for a Pennsylvania Public Interest Research Group in its upcoming petition drive, scheduled to begin Thursday. Students for PennPIRG were refused funding by the Associated Student Activities Budget Committee.

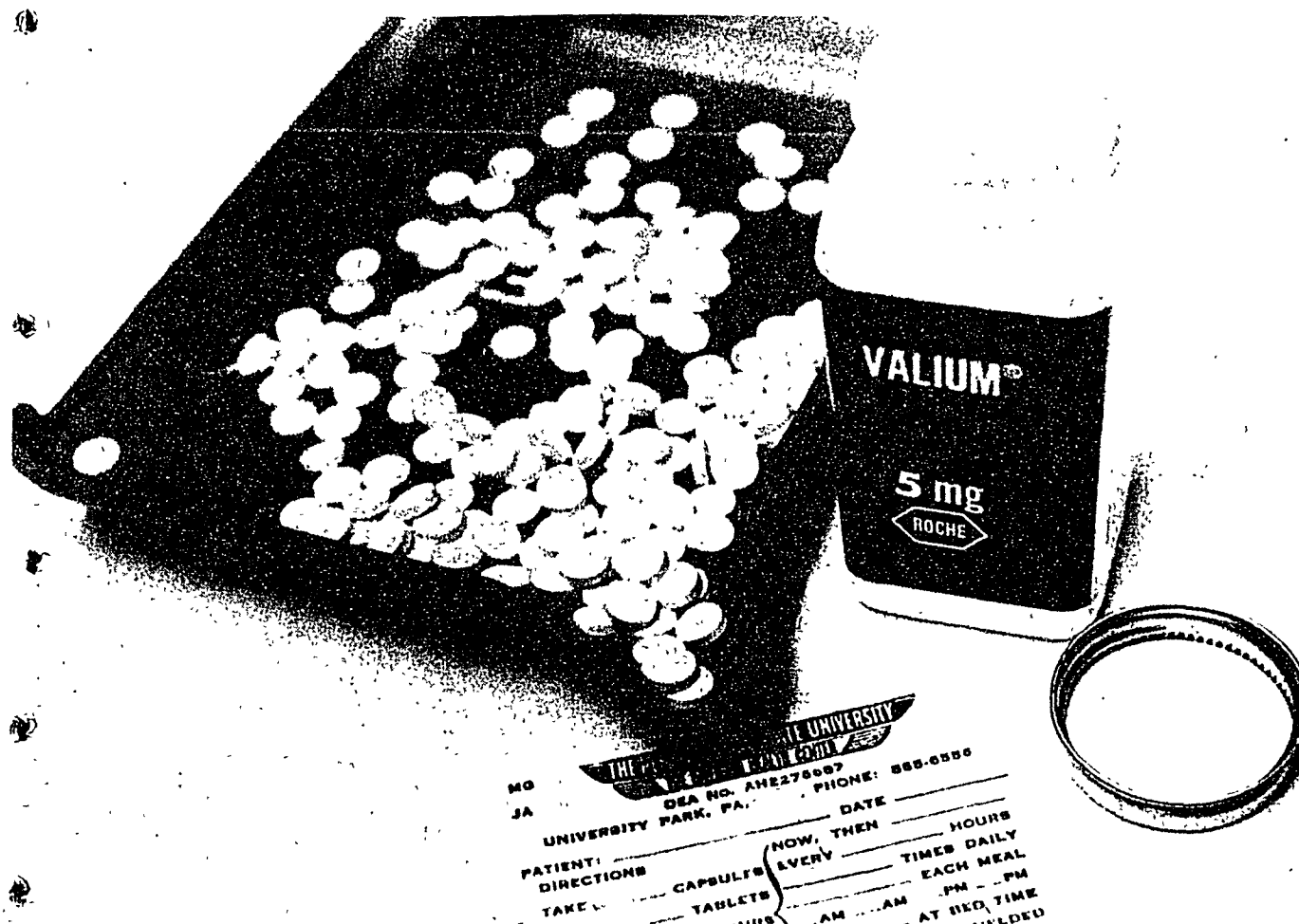
After the bill was tabled in committee, the full senate voted to sustain the committee vote. Jeff Goldsmith, head of Students for PennPIRG, said he does not

believe the senators knew what they were voting for.

He said the petition drive will probably begin on schedule, despite the senate vote.

The senate also voted to support the Executive Council resolution recommending that the campus police not be armed. The council resolution protests the arming of the officers because of what it calls a lack of information, student input and study of alternatives on the issue.

Valium — a safe drug that's overprescribed, abused



Valium, normally used as a mild nerve depressant, is often abused, doctors say.

By DAVID Van HORN
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

Probably one of the most common anxiety killers during midterm and final exam time is Valium, a depressant that acts on the central nervous system. When first discovered, Valium was heralded as a more potent yet safer drug than Librium, from which it was derived.

But doctors from around the country and in State College say Valium is overprescribed and taken abusively, to the extent where its safety may be questionable.

Family practitioner Charles Maxin described Valium as a "safe, very safe drug" when it is used correctly. He said he knows of no direct oral overdose of Valium. Alcoholics can use Valium as a substitute for more dangerous sedatives like barbiturates to ease withdrawal symptoms, he said.

Maxin said Valium is used for "free floating anxiety," and that he would prescribe the drug in short term situations for specific reasons such as emotional strain because of a death in the family, loss of a home or pressures from a new job.

Maxin said he does not prescribe Valium very often but that other doctors use it too much.

"I'm sure some doctors overprescribe it (Valium)," he said. Using a drug is seen as an "easy solution" to the problem, he added.

Maxin said that people should be made more aware of Valium's advantages and

side effects as a preventive measure against misuse.

Psychiatrist Edward Olivier of State College said Valium is the most prescribed drug in America, and it is "incredibly abused and overused" for chronic anxiety.

"Valium is a very poor drug for long term use," he said. "Patients come to me who have been on Valium for a long period of time, and have been sent to me from other physicians, he added.

"I spend half my life keeping people off of Valium," he said.

Some doctors feel it is their "mission in life" to alleviate pain, according to Olivier. Other doctors don't see the kind of drug abuse psychiatrists see, he said.

Valium is habit forming, Olivier said, and the user builds a tolerance to the drug, which necessitates taking more and more of the drug for the same effect. Olivier said it is rare for a person to become physically addicted to Valium, and the withdrawal symptoms that do occur are not as harsh as with a narcotic such as morphine.

Olivier said he would prescribe Valium to alleviate anxiety in high stress problems, but it "is not a satisfactory drug treatment for chronic anxiety."

He said he uses bio feedback for chronic anxiety, "a drugless way" for attempting to cure a patient's problem.

Psychiatrist Dale Palmer of State College said Valium has been given a bad name, having been misrepresented by CBS TV's 60 Minutes program. He

said Valium is misused by a very, very few people.

"Valium alone is a very, very good drug," he said.

"It is good for mild anxiety states," Palmer added. "I wouldn't prescribe the drug by itself." For neurosis or chronic anxiety, Palmer said he would use psychotherapy in conjunction with a drug such as Valium.

"Through my clinical experiences, I have found a lot of people with painful, difficult medical problems, and they need medication to get over the rough spots," he said. Some people he has encountered in therapy have been "emotionally or mentally dead," Palmer said, and need some medication.

Palmer said some non-psychiatric doctors do overprescribe Valium. The doctors, instead of referring a patient at an early stage through the proper channels for psychiatric help, would use drugs to take care of the problem, Palmer said.

Palmer said physical addiction to Valium occurs with heavy doses, such as 80-120 milligrams per day. Heavy use in Continued on page 12.

A killing freeze

We will have considerable cloudiness today but some sunshine is likely by late in the day and a high of 46. Tonight will be clear with a killing freeze and a low of 29. Some dense morning fog will burn off tomorrow leaving us with sunny skies and a high of 54.

Photo by Melody Davis