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Ed Garvey

## NFL players union begins walkout today

By IRA ROSENFELD  
Associated Press Writer

NEW YORK — The NFL Players Association, unable to negotiate a guaranteed piece of a billion-dollar pie, yesterday called the first regular-season strike in the sport's history, effective after last night's Green Bay Packers-New York Giants game.

The first game affected will be on Thursday night, between the Atlanta Falcons and the Chiefs in Kansas City.

"At the conclusion of (last night's) game, the league will be struck," said Union President Gene Upshaw, a guard for the Los

Angeles Raiders. "No practices, no workouts, no games will be played until management engages in good-faith bargaining."

"We are united. We are prepared to withhold our services for as long as it takes. The players of the NFL, as of tonight, will be on strike. We did not want to get into this position but we are forced to get management to bargain with us."

Ed Garvey, the union's executive director, said the players hope the strike "will force the owners to start bargaining."

Jack Donlan, executive director of the NFL Management Council, bargaining arm of the owners, said the owners "regret that the union

has chosen this path. The only differences between us seems to be length of a new contract and whether the players will be paid by individual negotiations or by means of a wage scale tied to a fund."

"Therefore, we will proceed with our scheduled executive committee meeting tonight and determine our course of action. After we have informed our member clubs of our decisions and what actions they should take, we will explain our position to the public."

The league responded to the strike with a two-sentence statement: "We are hopeful that negotiations will resume promptly aimed at

reaching a solution. Any further comment will come from the NFL Management Council."

The strike, the second mid-season interruption of American professional sports in less than two years, revolves around money. A 50-day strike by major-league baseball players last summer dealt with movement of free agents between teams.

The players, who the union says are paid an average of \$83,000 a season, want a guaranteed 50 percent share of the clubs' \$2.1 billion television contract plus a wage scale based on seniority.

Please see PRO FOOTBALL, Page 8.

## Peacekeeping forces to return to Lebanon

By The Associated Press

President Reagan and French President Francois Mitterrand, reacting to the massacre of hundreds of Palestinian refugees in Beirut, announced yesterday that America, France and Italy will send their peacekeeping forces back to the bloodied Lebanese capital.

They made their announcements simultaneously in Washington and Paris. In Rome, the Foreign Ministry confirmed that Italy again would contribute troops to the three-nation peace force.

An Israeli official in Jerusalem said Prime Minister Menachem Begin's Cabinet would discuss the new multinational force at a meeting today. The official, who asked not to be identified, suggested Israel would view the reintroduction of the force as a confidence-building measure for the Lebanese army, which he said was not ready to take responsibility for maintaining order in Beirut.

In the two ravaged refugee camps in Moslem west Beirut, Red Cross workers continued their grisly task, collecting about 120 bodies and preparing a mass grave for many of the victims. Estimates of the number of people slain in the weekend massacre ranged from at least 300 by the U.S. government to 1,400 by the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Virtually all the victims were Palestinian or Lebanese Moslems, and the slaughter has been blamed on Lebanese Christian militias. Many world leaders have said Israel must share responsibility because it sent army units into west Beirut last Wednesday, the day after President-elect Bashir Gemayel was killed in a bomb blast in Christian east Beirut. Gemayel headed the Christian Phalange Party.

In an unusually swift response, the official Soviet

news agency Tass said, "It is clear from Reagan's statement that the United States will take advantage of the Beirut massacre in order to send there again its Marines under the guise of a multinational force, which as was asserted by the president, will return to Beirut for a limited period of time."

The Lebanese government, meeting for the last time before today's parliamentary election to select a new president, had made a formal request for the peace force to return for at least 20 days.

Mitterrand said the first contingent of French paratroopers would be in Lebanon "within three days." He said they were being sent at the request of the Lebanese government "to protect the civilian population" and to contribute to "a return of the whole country to the exclusive authority of the legitimate government" of Lebanon.

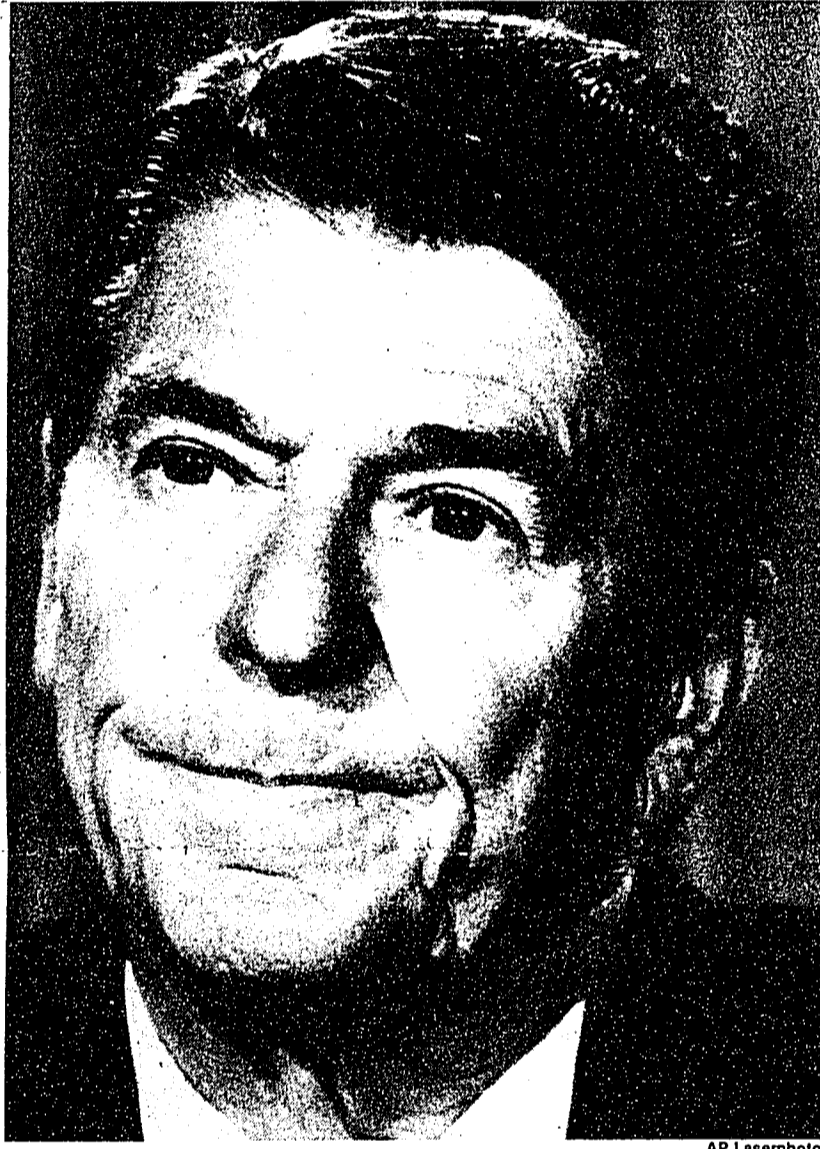
Reagan, in his 5 p.m. EDT television address, said the "participation of American forces in Beirut will again be for a limited time." He also reported that his special envoy, Philip C. Habib, will return to the Middle East.

Habib negotiated the agreement that led to the evacuation of about 8,000 PLO guerrillas from west Beirut to various Arab countries last month under the protection of the U.S.-French-Italian force.

Reagan declared in his announcement, "It is now urgent that specific arrangements for withdrawal of all foreign forces be agreed upon."

Israel invaded Lebanon June 6 to drive the PLO out of Lebanon, and Syria still has an estimated 25,000 soldiers in the Bekaa Valley of eastern Lebanon.

Reagan did not say how many Marines would be sent, but a senior State Department official said there would be about 800 in the new 2,100-man force and the Marines would be deployed within 72 hours.



President Reagan

## PCP indicated in last week's explosion

By MICHAEL J. VAND  
Collegian Staff Writer

Preliminary analysis of chemicals found at the Heritage Oaks apartment where an explosion occurred last week indicate that the individual operating the suspected drug lab was engaged in the manufacture of PCP (phencyclidine), Walter Williams of the state Bureau of Narcotics and Drug Control said yesterday.

Williams said the bureau had made a preliminary confirmation that one of the chemicals found was a precursor for PCP.

"We're 99 percent sure that's what he was making," Williams said.

Williams said a warrant would be issued for the arrest of Christopher Rizzo, the man who held the lease on the apartment. At least one and possibly two charges may be brought against Rizzo, he said. The charges would include manufacturing PCP and, possibly, possession with intent to manufacture, Williams said.

Both charges would be felonies, Williams said, and carry penalties of up to a 10-year prison term and \$100,000 fine. PCP appears on the Schedule II list of non-narcotic controlled substances, he said. These are drugs that have a high potential for abuse, Williams said.

Williams said one of the chemicals found at the site is illegal under federal law.

Rizzo is also wanted on two felony counts by the Patton Township Police Department in connection with last Wednesday's explosion. The township has charges of causing or risking a catastrophe and criminal mischief pending against Rizzo, Officer Kevin Barr said.

The blast caused extensive damage to the apartment, he said.

University Police Services is continuing its investigation to determine if some of the equipment found in the clandestine laboratory is University property.

Police Services Manager Thomas Harmon confirmed that some of the items were unlawfully taken but declined to specify which ones. Equipment found at the site included a tank of argon gas, an electric stirring machine and an air pump, Barr said.

Williams declined to say if any more information was available about Rizzo's whereabouts.



AP Laserphoto

## Egyptian ambassador recalled over massacre

By ROBERT H. REID  
Associated Press Writer

CAIRO, Egypt — President Hosni Mubarak recalled Egypt's ambassador to Israel yesterday to protest the Israeli presence in Beirut and the slaughter in Palestinian refugee camps.

"The present crisis in Lebanon and the terrible crimes are what led us to recall our ambassador," said Butros Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs. "When these reasons are over, then we will discuss the ambassador's return."

The recall of Ambassador Saad Murtada was the most serious diplomatic breach between Israel and Egypt since they established relations Feb. 26, 1980 under terms of the only peace treaty between an Arab country and the Jewish state.

In Jerusalem, a senior Israeli official said: "The establishment of embassies and ambassadors are part of the commitments of Camp David and have nothing to do with the Lebanese situation." He said it was a "mistake" to tie the return of the ambassador

to the situation in Lebanon.

Another Israeli official said Egypt was "consistently deviating" from the Camp David agreements that led to the peace treaty because of what he called hostile propaganda. Neither official would allow reporters to identify them.

Sources close to the Egyptian foreign minister described the diplomatic move as "virtually tantamount" to a withdrawal of the ambassador. Israeli officials have said they would consider a withdrawal of Egypt's ambassador a breach of the Camp David accords.

Egypt said it would continue to operate its embassy in Tel Aviv despite the ambassador's departure.

The Cairo office of the Palestine Liberation Organization, which severed diplomatic relations with Egypt over its peace with Israel, said PLO chief Yasser Arafat had wired his congratulations to Mubarak for recalling the ambassador.

Egypt has placed the blame for the massacre on Israel.

### inside

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### weather

Becoming mostly cloudy today with occasional showers, high 65. Continued cloudy tonight with perhaps a shower, low 46. Mostly cloudy tomorrow, high near 60.

—by Craig Wagner

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## Dungan: Students must stay aware of change

By WILLIAM SCOTT  
Collegian Staff Writer

Students are going to have to assume some of the responsibility for keeping their courses in sequence and their schedules "on track" as the University shifts to the semester system, the secretary of the Calendar Conversion Council said last night.

James R. Dungan told a group of about 60 students in the HUB that it will be important for students to become aware of the course changes so they do not have problems with scheduling classes.

To help avoid scheduling problems, Dungan urged students to read the Semester Transition Handbook and to talk to their faculty advisors if they have any questions.

"One of the disadvantages of the semester calendar is that you've got two entry points per year instead of three," Dungan said. "If you get screwed up on what you're taking, then you've got a half a year down the tube instead of a third of a year. You've only got one more shot that year to correct it instead of two more."

Under the semester system, some programs will require more four-credit courses and more sequenced courses, but for most students that will not be a problem, Dungan said.

"Most students are not at the midpoint in those sequences," he said. For example, students usually complete three math courses in their freshman or sophomore year. The student who has completed only two of them at the end of the freshman year is the exception and not the rule, he said.

Some of the courses now offered under the term system will also be offered during the first year of the semester calendar to help students who need to complete a sequence of courses, he said.

Before the question and answer session began, Dungan answered some of the most frequently asked questions that students have concerning the change to semesters. The most frequently asked question concerns why classes will begin before Labor Day under semesters, Dungan said.

"The reason for that is under the early semester calendar requires that everything that occurs, including exams, be completed before we break for the Christmas holiday," Dungan said. "To get 15 weeks of instruction, two study days, six exam days and six days of registration and orientation

between Labor Day and Christmas can't be done."

The total number of days from the time freshman arrive in the fall to the last day of classes in the spring is exactly the same under semesters, Dungan said.

"All that's been done is that it's shifted the whole thing about 10 days so that we're starting about 10 days earlier in the fall and getting out about 10 days earlier in the spring," he said.

Another question students have shown concern about is the size of classes, Dungan said.

Although there is no guarantee that class size will not change, the classrooms and labs will not be under any more pressure for space with the semester calendar than with the term system, Dungan said.

"Also, we are requiring a fairly even distribution so that there will be about as many classes at 8 in the morning as there are at 10, and about as many on Tuesdays and Thursdays as there are on Mondays and Wednesdays," he said.

Another factor that could affect class size is the faculty workload. But Dungan said if faculty members teach the same number of classes under semesters as they do now, there should not be any increase in class size.