



Photo by Karen Solari

**Sew what?**

Jim Whittaker (4th-theatre) makes a valiant attempt at threading a sewing machine. The skill is required to sew a pattern for his class in costing fundamentals.

**Gemayel vows to end violence**

By The Associated Press

Amin Gemayel took over as Lebanon's president yesterday, vowing to stop "the vicious cycle of bloody violence" that has gripped his land for eight years.

"It expresses all we had in mind, really," former Prime Minister Saeb Salam, a leading Lebanese Moslem, said of the Christian president's inaugural speech. "We have great hopes in him."

Sporadic clashes were reported continuing in west Beirut between Israeli troops and Lebanese leftist militias.

In the Mediterranean, 1,800 U.S. Marines aboard the helicopter carrier Guam steamed toward Beirut to join a new three-nation

peacekeeping force charged with guarding against further Christian-Moslem bloodletting. The first peacekeeping unit, 300 French paratroopers, was expected in the Lebanese capital this morning, and the Marines tomorrow.

Recriminations from last week's Beirut refugee camp massacre continued to rock Israel. An estimated 3,000 demonstrators, shouting "Begin resign!", marched on Prime Minister Menachem Begin's home as the wave of protests continued over his government's refusal to authorize an independent inquiry into Israeli conduct during the mass killings, which were carried out by Israel's Lebanese Christian allies.

The respected Israeli newspaper Haaretz quoted two Israeli soldiers stationed near the massacre scene as saying they suspected a

slaughter was under way in the Palestinian camps and had informed their commanders, but were told: "It's all right, don't worry."

Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon says Israeli troops helped coordinate the Christian Phalangist militia raid on the two predominantly Moslem camps, but never expected it to end in a massacre. He says Israeli forces intervened to stop the bloodbath.

Amin Gemayel, 40, a political leader of the Phalange Party, was elected president by the Lebanese Parliament on Tuesday, replacing his 34-year-old brother Bashir, the Phalangist militia leader and president-elect who was assassinated in a bomb blast Sept. 14.

Also, please see Gemayel, Page 8.

**Consumer prices increase in August**

By SALLY JACOBSEN  
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON — Consumer prices inched forward at an annual rate of 3.3 percent in August as falling gasoline and food costs returned inflation to the low levels of earlier in the year, the government said yesterday.

Renewed restraint in nearly all categories of the Labor Department's Consumer Price Index meant that inflation for the first eight months of the year was at an annual pace of 5.1 percent. If that holds for the rest of the year, it would be the smallest yearly gain since 1976.

At the White House, deputy press secretary Larry Speakes said, "The inflation figure has returned to the excellent performance we had in the beginning of the year."

Treasury Secretary Donald T. Regan said the new inflation figures "shatter that sense of uncontrolled and accelerating price increases we knew in the late 1970s."

"For my friends in the financial markets, this is one more stake in the heart of inflationary expectations," Regan told reporters at the White House. He said the figures showed "we're on the road to a sound recovery."

Allen Sinai, senior economist at Data Resources Inc. in Lexington, Mass., attributed the better results to the weak economy and predicted small increases — maybe even a decline — in the remaining months of the year.

"We're now returning to the lower plateau of inflation because of the prolonged recession," he said.

Evelina Tainer, economist at the First

National Bank of Chicago, described the report as "good news" and said consumers should have more money in their pockets as a result of moderating prices.

The administration has been counting on greater consumer spending to lead the economy out of the stubborn recession.

In addition to the recession, analysts have attributed the better figures on inflation to the worldwide oil surplus and, recently, good farm crops.

The Labor Department also released figures Thursday showing that Americans' inflation-adjusted average weekly earnings rose 0.1 percent in August after falling 0.2 percent in July.

But for the 12 months ending in August, inflation still managed to outstrip those earnings.

**Minors to replace 'non-major options' next fall**

By RON CROW  
Collegian Staff Writer

How easily understood is the term "non-major option?" Why not just call it a minor, like they do at most other colleges and universities?

Well, it seems the University Faculty Senate thought the same thing.

University students interested in minoring in a subject will have the opportunity to declare one beginning next fall, as part of the calendar conversion, said Robert E. Dunham, vice president for undergraduate studies.

The calendar conversion process includes a review of all the baccalaureate and associate degree programs, while making any appropriate changes. The inclusion of a minor program was part of some of the revisions done in the process.

According to the new program, a minor at the University will be a specialization of at

least 18 credits — at least six at the 400 level — to supplement a major.

Barton W. Browning, associate professor of German and the chairman for the business and liberal arts non-major option, said this new program is a very positive step for the University.

"Penn State is moving in the right direction in allowing students to expertise in secondary fields since one field isn't enough for some types of majors," he said.

Chris Hopwood, president of the Undergraduate Student Government's Academic Assembly, said the minor program is something students have been participating in for a long time (through the non-major options) without declaring a minor. This way, he said, students will be sure to get the right number of credits for their minor.

However, students will have to adjust to the semester system, he said.

"Under the term system, I think it would

be a lot easier to take a minor because of more flexibility," Hopwood said. "For engineers and technical majors it could be next to impossible to minor. This won't be used by a lot of students until they are used to the new calendar."

A minor can either be disciplinary or interdisciplinary, Dunham said.

Disciplinary minors are in particular academic units such as history, political science or economics, and interdisciplinary majors are sponsored by a department involving more than one academic unit, such as black studies.

Some departments will not have minors because they do not want to offer any option but a major to students, Dunham said. Students can declare a minor only in a program that has been approved by the department.

For instance, a student cannot take 18 credits in English for a minor if the English department does not have an approved

minor, he said.

Dunham said some minors are already approved. They are: African studies, biological science, comparative literature, economics, French, Latin American studies, linguistics, political science, sociology and women's studies.

Minors are common at many other universities because it allows students to have a concentrated area in a major with an interest in another area, Dunham said.

The University Faculty Senate approved the program last year, which now has 31 disciplinary minors and 19 interdisciplinary minors ready for next fall. The program will be described in the baccalaureate catalog, explaining what the requirements are and which departments have minors, he said.

Students who wish to declare a minor should be certain to record it with the registrar's office.

Arthur O. Lewis, associate dean of the

College of The Liberal Arts, said the minor program was proposed before the calendar conversion started because some faculty members decided an academic unit between individual courses and a major would be beneficial for students.

Lewis said he attended a liberal arts conference last year where liberal arts faculty discussed what they should do in the future. One of the decisions was to offer minors to students.

With the new program students will have more choices than with the non-major options, Lewis said.

"Students can get particular depth in a field without having to major in it," he said. "It is a chance for students to concentrate in areas other than their majors without having to fulfill the requirements for two majors. It will expand and enrich a student's program and also allow greater flexibility."

**Farmers' Market closes for season**

By BONNIE MORTER  
Collegian Staff Writer

Every Friday, July through September, dozens of buyers can be found wandering about McAllister Street in search of the perfect tomato.

But today is the last chance this year for Friday market-goers to fill straw baskets with fresh fruits, vegetables and baked goods.

Since 1978, the Farmers' Market has provided 24 treasure chests of fruits and vegetables ranging from plump red tomatoes and 15-inch zucchini to sourdough bread and fresh strawberry preserves. It's not just the variety of foods found at the market that attracts a crowd each week, but the variety of each kind of food.

Even the thriftiest of shoppers have no complaints.

"I think the prices are very reasonable," said Jane Coulter (12th-nutrition). "There are lots of fresh things available too, a really good variety."

Donna Stauffer (8th-food service) agreed the prices were fair.

As for her favorite purchase, Stauffer said last Friday, "I usually buy banana bread, but today I'm just looking."

Even though she was only browsing, Stauffer did not leave the market empty-handed. One of the merchants gave her a free bouquet of flowers because he had not been selling many.

Lynn Schnebly (graduate-sciences) was a first-time buyer last week.

"I'm from an area that has huge farmer markets, and I really enjoy them," she said.

Her purchases were proof enough that she enjoyed what she saw at this farmer's market. One sympathetic merchant offered her a grocery bag for all of her smaller purchases, which included pears, apples, tomatoes, fresh herbs and an eggplant.

Jay Hickman (10th-science) was also a first-timer last week.

"So far I've only bought a tomato, but I'll probably buy some pears," he said. "It's much more reasonable than a supermarket."

Larry Jones (graduate-computer science) grows his own tomatoes at home, but goes to the market to buy preserves and breads.

Meg Harty (9th-nutrition) said she usually buys apples, tomatoes and cantaloupe. Harty enjoys the market because "the foods are so much more fresh."

The merchants seem to enjoy the atmosphere of the outdoor market as much as their customers do.

One merchant, Chuck Musser of Bellefonte, described the market as his chance to relax and leave behind his private practice as a psychologist. While most merchants seek refuge from the heat beneath their canopies, Musser stretches out in a canvas chair and soaks in some rays.

Musser, who raises his own bees, has been selling honey at the market for two years.

"The comb honey is my big seller," he said. "It's really becoming popular again."

Betty Hodgson of Spring Mills, a four-year market veteran, phones the state Department of Agriculture hotline weekly to determine the average price for produce items for that week.

"I don't feel like I'm competing

against anyone here," Hodgson said. "I just think that's the best way to price my goods."

But another merchant, Judy Mothersbaugh of State College, thinks that the market has more merchants than ever and is more competitive. As a seven-year produce merchant at the market, she also checks the hotline.

Unlike most of the other merchants who consider tomatoes their best seller this time of year, Mothersbaugh said her best seller

is sweet corn.

Merchant Norma Merritt of State College prices her goods by keeping an eye on the prices the other merchants at the market charge.

Merritt sells a unique vegetable called New Guinea butter vine, a favorite with students who enjoy delicacies from the Middle East.

To be eligible for the market, merchants must live in Centre County and produce their own goods, said Dan Harner, former

Market Association president.

A \$45 membership fee is required, and merchants pay an additional fee each market day based on their gross sales.

Fees are used to advertise and to reimburse the borough for parking money, which is lost on McAllister Street for the duration of the market. A season's reimbursement cost totals \$400 to \$500, Harner said.

The market is open from 11:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.



Photo by Chuck Andrusko

Susan Larson (9th-industrial engineering) samples some fruit at the Farmers Market on McAllister Street. Today is the last day of the market for this season.

**inside**

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**weather**

Partly sunny today with a high temperature of 68 degrees. Increasing cloudiness and cool tonight with a low temperature of 53 degrees. Mostly cloudy with scattered showers and a high near 65 degrees. Continued cloudy with showers tonight and a low near 50 degrees. Mostly cloudy Sunday with a high in the low 60s.

—by Craig Wagner

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