

## Cyanide-filled capsule kills Oregon woman

By DAVID STAATS  
Associated Press Writer

HILLSBORO, Ore. — A 31-year-old woman died after taking a capsule of medication that had been filled with cyanide and authorities said yesterday they were investigating it as a homicide.

Cyanide and bits of a capsule were found in the stomach of Patricia F. Bennett, who died early Tuesday, Washington County Sheriff's Capt. Harold Kleve said.

"We're certain the capsules contained cyanide," medical examiner William Brady said. "This lady ingested cyanide-filled capsules."

Relatives said Bennett took an Anacin-3 capsule and then fell ill a couple hours later, Kleve said. She died Tuesday morning in the intensive care unit at Tuality Community Hospital, about 5½ hours after being driven there by her husband Norman, 45, a nursing supervisor said.

"We're working as fast and furious as we can to isolate the source" of the contamination, said Schott Upham, Washington County district attorney.

Various types of medication, including Anacin-3, were taken from her home and were being examined, Brady said. He added

that tests were being performed to determine what kind of capsules she ingested.

"We are right now investigating to find out where it came from," Sheriff Warren "Bud" Barnes said of the cyanide.

"We're investigating it as a homicide because we want a thorough investigation," he said. "It could be it was taken by her in a suicidal-type situation. We don't know."

Brady said the Washington County district attorney was investigating three possibilities: that it was a suicide, that someone set out to murder her, or that she was a victim of a random poisoning.

"It is an unusual death, let me put it that way," he said.

Anacin-3 is made by the Whitehall Laboratories unit of American Home Products of New York. Brady said Whitehall Laboratories was sending Dr. Barry Nash of its staff to assist in the investigation.

Brady confirmed Mrs. Bennett died of cyanide poisoning following an autopsy and a toxicology examination.

"She was healthy a couple days before," Barnes said Tuesday. "Then she ends up in the hospital. She's not that old a person. Either you have a heart problem, or it's something else."

## Reagan vows to curb deficits

President reluctant to cut defense spending

By JAMES GERSTENZANG  
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON — President Reagan vowed last night to curb soaring federal deficits, but not with tax increases in time of recession and not with defense cuts "below the level at which we can declare ourselves safe."

He said if the Pentagon budget can be cut without danger, it will be.

Reagan said he is not ready to discuss details of the federal budget he is now preparing — a budget likely to be about \$200 billion in the red — or the steps he will propose to reduce deficit spending.

"There are no decisions that have been made," he said. "I will look at everything."

At his first news conference of the new year, Reagan refused to intervene or offer guidance to the stalled commission on financial reform of the Social Security system, "no matter how much they ask for it." He said that to do so would make the whole issue into "the same old political football."

The president named Elizabeth Hanford Dole to become secretary of transportation, and the first woman to head a Cabinet agency in his administration.

And, in a footnote comment as he left the news conference, Reagan disputed claims that the United States is stalling at the strategic arms reduction talks in Geneva. He said Edward Rowney, the chief U.S. negotiator, is optimistic — although administration officials had previously sought to play down that optimism.

He said the Soviets "know better" than to claim the negotiations are stalled. "As a matter of fact, Gen. Rowney believes that within a year we've got a possibility of having an agreement on START."

Reagan said if the Social Security panel can't come up with a consensus on changes to put the retirement system on a sound financial footing, it should send him proposed alternatives, "and then I think that is the time that we should join together and seek to work out a compromise."

The president said he would curb unacceptably high federal deficits in the years ahead, although

he did not say now. He denied that the administration has gone overboard on defense spending, and declared anew that "we're on the road to the kind of recovery we have been talking about."

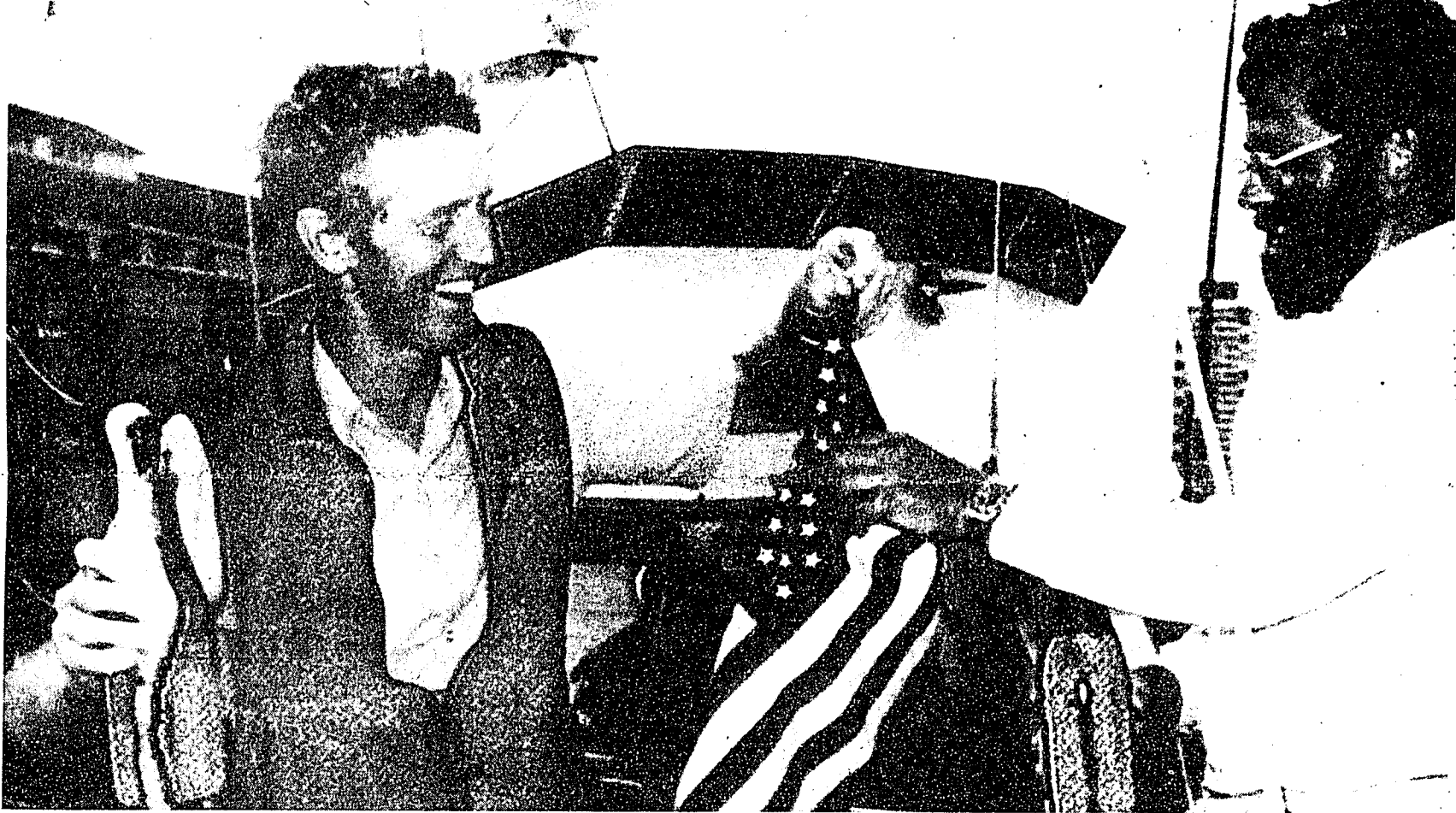
The dominant topic of his question-and-answer session was familiar: the economic slump and the deficit-plagued federal budget.

Reagan, despite complaints a day earlier that his spending program was headed for what Republican Sen. Paul Laxalt of Nevada called "terrifying" deficit levels, said he would not discuss budget details because "there are no decisions that have been made."

"I will look at everything," he said.

But he did say that "clearly, we're facing very big deficits unless we take action, and we will because deficits are unacceptably large in the out years." Reagan's own team of economic advisers have warned that red ink could hit \$300 billion by 1988 without defense cuts and tax increases.

He said he does not think the economy is deteriorating further. He said the economic indicators point to improvement.



For Old Glory

Francis Stokes, left, raises the American flag on his yacht Moonshine with compatriot Tony Lush. Both were competing in the Round the World Singlehanded Yacht Race. However, Stokes rescued Lush during the race and brought him safely to Australia.

ghehanded Yacht Race. However, Stokes rescued Lush during the race and brought him safely to Australia.

## Warsaw summit ends with promise of peace initiative

By LARRY GERBER  
Associated Press Writer

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia — Soviet bloc leaders ended a two-day Warsaw Pact summit yesterday with a promise of a new peace initiative based on mutual renunciation of force by the Communist alliance and the West.

"We have jointly determined a policy for the future," Soviet Communist Party chief Yuri V. Andropov was quoted as saying after the first meeting of the seven-nation Communist alliance under his leadership.

But though a summit communique spoke of a "new great peace proposal," the Soviet Union's new leader said in an interview with the Czechoslovak party newspaper Rude Pravo: "The answer to the intention of the aggressive imperialist circles to suppress socialism must be the further strengthening of our unity of our economic and defense potential."

The summit declaration is expected to be made public today. The communique published by CTK, the official Czechoslovak news agency, said the Communist Party leaders and government officials of the seven nations gave it unanimous approval and would present it to delegates at the United Nations and to the Madrid conference on European security and cooperation.

In a Dec. 21 speech that marked the 60th anniversary of the Soviet Union, Andropov reiterated the Soviets' renunciation of first use of nuclear weapons and added that Moscow also was willing to forgo the first use of conventional forces.

"At the same time their attention will be directed especially to the new great peace proposal — to conclude agreement on mutual non-use of military force and preservation of peaceful relations between member states of the Warsaw Pact and member states of the North Atlantic pact which would be open to all other states."

The communique said foreign ministers of the seven nations — the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland and Romania — would meet later to discuss how to implement the proposal. It gave no time or place for that meeting.

In Washington, there was no comment from the Reagan administration. State Department spokesman John Hughes said yesterday that there would be no statement as of yet — possibly none at all.

A diplomat from a NATO country said in Prague: "We are really at a loss to explain what this 'renunciation of force' means or how it differs from what is contained in other documents all over the world."

In a Dec. 21 speech that marked the 60th anniversary of the Soviet Union, Andropov reiterated the Soviets' renunciation of first use of nuclear weapons and added that Moscow also was willing to forgo the first use of conventional forces.

## Private funding figures booming

University gifts and endowments may reach all-time record high

By WILLIAM SCOTT  
Collegian Staff Writer

Private funding to the University may reach an all-time high if its current rate continues until June 1983, the associate director of the Office of Gifts and Endowments said yesterday.

A. William Engle Jr. said recent figures indicate that the University has received \$7.1 million in private funding from July 1 through November 1982. Last year at the same point in the fiscal year, the University had received \$4.9 million. The fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30.

According to the Annual Report of Private Support published by the Office of Gifts and Endowments, the University received a total of \$15,164,470 during the 1981-1982 fiscal year from non-governmental agencies.

Corporations and businesses

contributed more than \$6.5 million last year, which was 43 percent of the total amount received, the report said.

And, despite the economy, Engle said corporations and businesses will play an important role in this year's funding for two major reasons.

First, several major corporations employ large numbers of University alumni. For example, IBM recruits heavily from the University and contributes financially because they have a direct interest in University graduates, Engle said.

The second reason, he said, is because corporations such as Westinghouse and General Electric have an interest in areas of research in specific fields as well as an interest in the number of graduates.

"Corporations seem to take the position that if colleges and

universities aren't getting federal money, (the corporations) are going to have to help," Engle said.

Most of the money received, from corporations and individuals, is designated by the donor to a specific area, Engle said.

"They feel that the tax dollars provide the University with basic operating expenses, therefore they designate it to a certain area," he said. "They can designate (the money) to a team or a department."

All except \$500,000 of last year's contributions listed in the annual report were designated, he added.

The American Cancer Society, a major donor, designated its money to be used for cancer research at the University's Hershey Medical Center, while the National Football League helped to fund a program studying the nature of football-related injuries.

Another reason cited by Engle for

the recent increase in private funding was the establishment of the University's 47-member fund council. Before the council was established in 1974, the University was receiving less than \$3 million dollars in yearly private support.

The primary responsibility of the council is to identify corporate sources, although it also solicits funds from private foundations, such as the Rockefeller Foundation.

Also, deans of the colleges are now playing a key role in seeking private donations.

"We were able to convince the deans that it's an essential part of their job to get private money, as well as seeking federal sources," Engle said.

In addition to the funds received from corporations, associations and foundations, Engle said the University also receives a "sizeable number" of gifts from individuals.

## Bond sales to generate student aid

By ALECIA SWASY  
Collegian Staff Writer

Buy bonds!  
For in-state students, this phrase has taken on new meaning. Students can expect to receive \$300 million more in state aid through the sale of bonds.

Gov. Dick Thornburgh signed legislation on Dec. 29 authorizing the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency to sell up to \$300 million in state bonds each year.

The overall objective is to "fill in some of the holes" in federal financial aid funds, such as the \$100 million cutback in the Guaranteed

Student Loan program, said John Ebersole, public information officer for PHEAA. Funds from the bond sales will also assist the National Direct Student Loan Program, he said.

The bond money will complement the \$99.1 million appropriated to PHEAA in the governor's proposed budget.

However, students may have to wait a while before they see any money. Thornburgh has raised an objection to two of the bill's amendments, which will now have to be rewritten by the Legislature before bonds can be sold, said Jesse Lewis, assistant press secretary for the governor.

The amendments allow PHEAA to deposit funds outside the State Treasury in a private bank and use nonappropriated funds for purposes determined by its board of directors. Lewis said the plan lacks the checks and balances necessary to ensure that the money is used in the taxpayers' best interest.

The governor's office and the state Legislature have struck another compromise in addition to rewriting the two amendments, Ebersole said. PHEAA has agreed not to spend bond money without consent of the state Treasury and to deposit the funds in the Treasury, he said. However, PHEAA will be able to "provide direction" to the State

Treasury concerning the bond revenues.

As a result of delay in the sale of bonds, the money will probably not be available for the upcoming year, Ebersole said. "We figure that it will be available 90 days after selling of the bonds begins."

Because the new Legislature is reorganizing and concentrating on the budget, distributing the money to the students could be delayed further, Ebersole said.

PHEAA's Board of Directors has not established specific rules yet, but it will probably be similar to the rules for GSL's, he said.

### inside

• Bored? Try skiing...Page 12

### weather

Partly cloudy today, high 39. Becoming cloudy tonight with a chance of snow showers, low 25. Cloudy tomorrow with showers, high near 40.

—by Craig Wagner

### index

Opinions.....5  
Sports.....6  
State/nation/world.....3