

Green stresses independence in Senate race

By JAY BOOKMAN
Collegian Staff Writer

Bill Green, Democratic candidate for vacant U.S. Senate seat of Hugh Downs, brought his campaign to State College yesterday and stressed his independence from political machines and special interest groups.

"There is one independent candidate in this election," Green said, "and he's speaking on this podium right now."

Appearing at a press conference and rally in the HUB, Green attacked his opponent, Republican H. John Heinz from the 18th Congressional District in Pittsburgh for accepting a \$6,000 contribution from the Gulf Oil Co. for his congressional campaign. Green also attacked Heinz for his "consistent pattern of going to White House pressure."

Green also criticized his opponent with Heinz food-processing fortune, a fortune Green characterized as "an attempt to buy a seat in the U.S. Senate. During the Republican primary, Heinz's adversary, Arlen Specter, had made similar charges against the Pittsburgh congressman. He spent \$587,000 in the primary contest.

Green also charged that Heinz has been guilty of "misleading and deceitful campaigning" in his television commercials. He said Heinz is claiming undeserved credit for some legislation in the ad. He cited the Heinz commercials dealing with diabetics, senior citizens and employment bills because Heinz is only one of many co-sponsors for each piece of legislation.

"He's not telling the whole truth in this campaign," Green said.

The Philadelphia congressman said the economy is a basic issue in the

campaign, and expressed most concern for the unemployment problem.

"Our country's number one priority should be to put its people back to work," he said. "What country is going to look to the U.S. as a model if we have an unemployment rate of eight per cent?"

Green said he is most proud of his fight in Congress to end the oil depletion allowance for the big oil companies, a step he said has forced the oil firms to pay \$1.7 billion more in taxes this year.

Green, a member of the House Ways and Means Committee, usually is given credit for leading the drive that ended with the repeal of the allowance.

Green criticized the Ford administration for not showing "moral direction and leadership" in allowing former Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz to resign following his racist remarks about blacks.

"I would have fired him in 10 seconds," Green said. He said the White House showed a lack of moral resolve in waiting so long before forcing Butz's resignation.

The candidate said he is opposed to abortion, and could support a constitutional amendment on the issue "under certain conditions."

"Abortion is the ultimate reflection of our refusal to care about each other," he said.

Green, a member of Congress for 12 years, was interrupted three or four times in his remarks by applause from the predominantly student audience. Joining him as speakers on the platform were Joseph Ammerman, Democratic candidate for the 23rd Congressional District, Helen Wise, Democratic candidate for the 77th Legislative District, and Robert O'Connor, representing the Carter-Mondale ticket.



Democratic Senate candidate Bill Green mingled with the mob yesterday at a press conference and rally in the HUB.

Photo by Chris Newkum

Pa. experts discover high radiation

HARRISBURG, Pa. (AP) — Pennsylvania officials discovered higher-than-normal, but not dangerous, levels of radiation yesterday due to a Chinese nuclear bomb test last week.

Experts said the fallout was the worst since widespread nuclear weapon testing was conducted in the early 60's. But they emphasized the levels were nowhere near dangerous.

Some fallout was predicted last week by the federal government, but heavy rain in certain areas resulted in unexpectedly high levels of radioactive iodine 131 dropping from the atmosphere.

Federal officials reported that higher than normal radiation levels also found in New Jersey, southern Connecticut, the state of Washington, Long Island, N.Y., South Carolina and Delaware. Officials in Virginia and Maryland said they also found unusual amounts.

Initial tests for iodine 131 in milk samples, conducted

at a state laboratory here, showed a level of 500 to 600 pico curies per liter. That compared to a normal reading of 10 pico curies last year.

In the 1960s the levels frequently reached into the thousands of pico curies.

"They'd be more concerned if the levels moved into the thousands or tens of thousands," said John Hope, a spokesman for the state Department of Environmental Resources.

"Then they'd be more concerned about health problems," he said.

State health secretary Leonard Bachman said that if dangerous radiation levels are recorded, it would concern small children the most.

He said there could be a "possible threat to the newborn and infants and children up to one year of age" if high levels are found in milk.

There would be less danger to older persons, partly because they consume relatively small amounts of

milk, he said.

Bachman indicated the next 10 to 24 hours would be the key period for monitoring the milk samples.

In addition to milk, the state lab was studying samples of vegetation, soil and rain water, and similar samples were sent to a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency lab in Montgomery, Ala., for more extensive testing.

"I wouldn't recommend anyone taking any action at this time. The levels aren't high enough," said Thomas Gerusky, director of the state Bureau of Radiological Health.

He did, however, warn Pennsylvanians to carefully wash any garden vegetables or fruit before eating them.

Iodine 131, a radioactive isotope of iodine, when carried to the ground by rain can find its way to milk when cattle eat grass.

Carter, Ford prepare for tonight's debate

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Like gamblers studying their hole cards, President Ford and Jimmy Carter spent yesterday weighing how blunt they can be in their foreign affairs face-off without inviting international misunderstanding of U.S. policy.

The world will be watching when the two contenders for the presidency meet in the second round of their Great Debate, at 9:30 p.m. EDT tonight in this city's Palace of Fine Arts. All networks will broadcast the confrontation.

Foreign diplomats by the score will cable home their interpretations of Ford and Carter positions on international affairs and national defense. As important to the candidates, American

voters will carry their own impressions to the polls.

For each contender, the gamble is to show enough strength in foreign and defense policy to win the debate without being blunt enough to endanger the fragile esoterica and euphemisms upon which U.S. foreign understandings are built.

Carter, who boned up in seclusion at the Sheraton Palace Hotel, has said he'll be more direct in his attack on Ford than he was during their first debate on Sept. 23. He has indicated that he expects the President to be more forthright, too.

"I think it will be a much more free-wheeling, much more aggressive exchange," Carter said during preparation

at home in Plains, Ga., before arriving here Monday. "I have more of a sense of equality, of aggression as a debating opponent."

The Undergraduate Student Government has reserved rooms 304, 306, 309, 316, and 321 Boucke for viewing the presidential debate.

Ford spent yesterday at the home of attorney John Sutro, a member of an old Bay Area family and chairman of Ford's northern California primary campaign. His only public appointment was with Republican U.S. Senate candidate S.I. Hayakawa to talk about California politics.

Ford's press secretary, Ron Nessen, has said the President will carry inhibitions into the debate arena because his every word "will be interpreted by foreign leaders as reflecting American policy." Nessen said Carter "does not have that restraint."

But that applies only in the technical sense that Carter is not the incumbent. As far as foreign observers are concerned, the words of a would-be president might be as important as Ford's since they could signal significant shifts in future policy.

Debate Project Director Jim Karayn says he, too, expects the debate to be more sharply drawn than the first encounter.

Green compares funding

Democratic U.S. Senate candidate Green has raised \$175,000 more in campaign contributions than his opponent, H. John Heinz.

Green said yesterday the \$475,000 he has spent so far in his campaign came entirely from contributions, and he claimed Heinz has poured \$950,000 of his own money into campaign funds.

But Stewart Dalzell, treasurer of the John Heinz for Senate Committee, said Heinz had actually earmarked only \$300,000 of his own funds for the campaign, but had guaranteed \$650,000 in

loans from Mellon Bank in Pittsburgh and Fidelity Bank in Philadelphia.

Dalzell said Heinz raised \$300,000 in contributions for a total of \$1.2 million. He said Heinz had spent about \$1 million on the campaign so far.

Jim Clare of Green's office said there is little distinction between the loan guaranteed by Heinz and Heinz's personal funds.

"Tell me the difference," Clare said, "between when Heinz guarantees a loan against his own assets and when it's actually his money."

Dean blames personal ambition for his downfall

By JOHN MATTA
Collegian Staff Writer



John Dean, of Watergate fame, talked to a crowd in University Auditorium last night.

John W. Dean, former White House counsel and convicted Watergate felon, told a capacity crowd at University Auditorium last night that he had been blinded by his own ambition.

"In those days I wanted to get ahead, shoot up the ladder as quickly as possible," he said. "Succeeding got more important than how I got my success."

Dean's talk, "Watergate In Perspective" was heard by more than 2,600 persons in the auditorium and was piped outside to another 750 persons. He was Colloquy's first speaker of the year.

At first, he thought of Watergate in terms of the break-in and cover-up, Dean said. However, after speaking with some people, he realized it was more than that, he said.

"Watergate was the abuse or misuse of office by high government officials for political purposes," Dean stated.

"For the longest time, I felt Nixon would come forward and save himself and his office," he said.

Because Nixon was pardoned before he had to answer questions on Watergate, Dean said many questions would never be answered.

"The least Ford could have done," he said, "was to have Nixon state what had happened, and that would have been a fair exchange (for his pardon)."

Dean, who was the Watergate prosecutor's first and chief witness, said he felt no remorse about being a "whistle blower."

"When I thought about the option, which was lying, there

really was no option. So, I didn't go through the whistle blower syndrome," he said.

Having served four months of a one-to-four-year sentence for conspiracy to obstruct justice, he said the time he spent in prison changed his perspectives.

"The prison I was in is not the country club they talk about in the newspapers," Dean said.

Complaining about the inequalities in the legal system, he said there is no such thing as rehabilitation.

Comparing a 10-year sentence for sale of marijuana with his own sentence, Dean said, "I came to the realization that the system is not working."

Dean called Watergate the worst experience of his life.

"I'm happy with where my life is today," he said, "working as a reporter and a writer." Dean had covered the Republican National Convention as a reporter for Rolling Stone.

Dean backs Butz report

John W. Dean last night said he felt he had reported remarks made by Agriculture Secretary Earl Butz fairly and accurately.

Dean, who had been covering the Republican National Convention as a reporter for Rolling Stone, reported a racial slur made by Butz, identifying him as a Cabinet member only.

Butz made the remark while Dean was interviewing actor Pat Boone, a professed devout Christian. Dean said he is not under the impression that Butz is a racist.

"The remark was in poor taste, especially in front of Pat Boone," he said.

Chinese minister blasts Soviets

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP) — On the heels of a new Kremlin peace bid, China's foreign minister charged here yesterday the Soviet Union is trying to expand its influence in the world and said it ultimately will wind up in a war with the United States.

One expert said the slashing attack on Moscow by Foreign Minister Chiao Kuah-hua — who was making foreign policy statement since the death of Chairman Mao Tse-tung — appeared to be a "thundering rejection" of a tentative offer for Soviet-Chinese reconciliation in a General Assembly address last week by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko.

The Chinese government has long maintained that war is inevitable between the United States and the Soviet Union and Chiao told the General As-

sembly, "This is independent of man's will."

In addition to the usual Chinese denunciation of Soviet "social imperialism" and "expansionist activities," Chiao declared that Europeans and developing countries should shake off any fear of the Kremlin because its outward appearance of strength was undermined by internal dissension.

"There is now a strange phenomenon in the world," Chiao said. "Some people are terrified at the mention of the Soviet Union, thinking that it can not be touched."

"This is superstition. Soviet social imperialism is nothing to be afraid of. It is outwardly strong but inwardly weak. Alienated from the people, it is essentially feeble. It faces economic difficulties and ever sharpening class contradictions and contradictions

among its nationalities."

Observers said this reference to Soviet internal problems coupled with specific denunciations of Soviet activities in East and West Europe, Africa, the Mideast and Asia, signaled a new militance among post-Mao leaders toward the Kremlin.

The Soviets sent only a low ranking diplomat to listen to Chiao's 30-minute address.

Weather

Sunny most of the day, with scattered high clouds developing this afternoon. High 73. Increasing cloudiness tonight. Low 55. Periods of rain and cooler temperatures tomorrow. High 66.