

# the daily Collegian

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## Magazine prints H-bomb diagram

MADISON, Wis. (AP) — A diagram and the complete text of a controversial letter that the government says contains secret information about the hydrogen bomb were published yesterday in a special edition of the Madison Press Connection.

The letter — written by Charles Hansen, a computer programmer from Mountain View, Calif. — figured in a Saturday night ruling by a federal judge in San Francisco, who issued a temporary restraining order barring the student-run Daily Californian of Berkeley from publishing it.

As published in the Press Connection, Hansen's 18-page letter is about half technical information on what he says is how to build and trigger a hydrogen bomb and half social commentary on the need of the American people to have the information so they will understand the weapon's destructive power.

A federal judge had issued a temporary restraining order barring the Daily Californian, a Berkeley newspaper, from publishing the letter. A hearing was set for Friday on the government's request to make the temporary restraining order permanent.

Hansen, a California computer programmer and amateur expert on the hydrogen bomb, whose physics education consists of two years of college-level engineering, said everything in the letter he originally sent to Sen. Charles Percy, R-Ill., was "derived from unclassified open sources."

The California newspaper, whose editors say they will fight the court order, was one of several newspapers asked by the government last week not to make the letter public.

Parts of the letter dealt with technical and political ideas "currently defined as secret restricted data" by the U.S. Department of Energy even though this

information is in the public domain," Hansen said.

The letter was sent to several newspapers around the country. Federal officials had asked newspapers to give up the letter, but several refused, including the Milwaukee Sentinel and the Press Connection, an alternative-style newspaper in Madison.

The Justice Department filed suit, contending the letter contained secrets that would help other nations develop thermonuclear weapons.

The California injunction was the second time in seven months the government tried to prevent publication of alleged nuclear secrets.

The government filed suit last March against the Progressive Magazine, a Madison publication, to prevent printing information by freelance writer Howard Morland. The 7th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Chicago heard arguments in the case last week based on the freedom of press versus national security issue.

The Press Connection yesterday printed a drawing of an H-bomb cross section and what appeared to be the entire text of the letter from Hansen to Percy.

"Now for the first time Madison readers will be able to judge for themselves the quality and kind of information the government does not want them to see," the newspaper said.

George Vukelich, president of the Press Connection board of directors said, "The question yesterday is one that we have pondered over the last few sleepless nights: Why is it crucially important that Americans see the Hansen letter in print?"

"The answer to that today is the same as it has been yesterday and every single preceding day of this country's unique and magnificent history: The American people have a right to know," Vukelich said.



The Winnah...

...in Saturday's Penn State-Rutgers game wasn't one of these three, but the Nittany Lion did get to use the mallet in University President John W. Oswald's hand to ring the victory bell presented by the class of 1978. At left is Cliff Fiscus, former Lion mascot and a member of the presenting class. At right, well, we all know who that is.

## Company challenges a State College law

By PATRICK CHAPMAN and MICHAEL FLACH  
Daily Collegian Staff Writers

The State College Municipal Council has received an intimidating letter from an electrical inspection firm challenging the borough's policy for electrical inspections, David Beitz, Centre County director of code enforcement, said Friday.

Lawyers for Commonwealth Electrical Inspection Service of Lancaster threatened, in the letter, to file a lawsuit against the borough if the inspection policy prohibiting non-approved agencies to conduct electrical inspections is not changed.

Beitz made the announcement during Friday's meeting of the Centre Region Code Enforcement Committee.

Unless the inspection policy is changed, the letter said, Commonwealth will have no alternative but to begin litigation against the borough in the Centre County Court of Common Pleas.

The borough has an ordinance that prohibits any agency, aside from the one approved by the committee, to conduct electrical inspections in the area. Middle Department Inspection Agency is the borough's present inspection firm.

The suit would be based on a similar case involving Atlantic Inland Inspection Agency Inc. and Bensalem Township, Bucks County, the letter said. The court ruled in

favor of Atlantic, saying that the township had violated Atlantic's right to free enterprise.

Beitz said the Bensalem case may not have any effect on a lawsuit against State College because the two situations are different.

"Bensalem was wide open to these agencies," Beitz said. "They (the agencies) did everything, inspection and enforcement. Here, the agency plays only a consultant role. The agency submits their report, which we check, and we do the enforcing."

"We are not open for business for these agencies," Beitz said. "We are not up for grabs."

Several firms did electrical inspections in State College from 1968 to 1971, but Beitz said this method did not get the job done.

"Businesses that would not pass the inspection of one agency would shop around until they found an agency that would pass them," he said.

Beitz said the committee would consider using Commonwealth if it could show that it could do a better job than Middle Department.

"We're only interested in getting the best electrical work that we can. It doesn't matter which one, so long as they're good," he said.

Committee chairman Howard Kingsbury said the committee would take no action on the letter until it gets a report from its solicitor, Robert Kistler.

## Kennedy yet to decide on 1980

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. Edward M. Kennedy said a major factor in his decision whether or not to run for the 1980 Democratic presidential nomination will be whether President Carter is able to regain the confidence of the American people.

"It's back to whether the people have the sense of confidence that he can deal with these issues. I think that's a matter of deepening and increasing concern to people as we come to the 1980s," the senator said in an interview with The Associated Press.

The interview with Kennedy took place the day after an AP-NBC News poll showed only 19 percent of those questioned rated Carter's work excellent or good. It was the lowest overall job rating for an American president in 30 years.

Sitting in his Senate office, his walls covered with mementoes of his career and those of his brothers, John and Robert, Kennedy insisted he has not yet decided whether to seek the presidency.

He said that while he has no timetable for a decision, he would plan, if he runs, to enter the earliest primaries and contest for delegates in the Jan. 21 Democratic caucus in Iowa. That would indicate that the latest he would announce his plans would be early January.

Asked if he thought President Carter might withdraw, Kennedy replied, "I would expect he would be in for the duration."

Just before the August congressional recess, Kennedy said many of his colleagues in Congress as well as people in private life urged him to run.

"And then during the month of August," said Kennedy, "I had the

opportunity to give a good deal of reflection, both to these comments, but, I think most importantly, to my own

deep concerns about the direction of the nation, our ability to deal with many of the problems that we're facing here in this country, about the mood of the nation."

The Massachusetts senator said that his concern with the nation's economic problems does not mean that his decision on whether or not to run will be

determined by the inflation or unemployment figures at the end of the year.

"Is what you're looking for, simply, the way the administration addresses the problem?" he was asked.

"That's critical," replied Kennedy.

He disagreed with President Carter's approach in his speech, after returning from Camp David, in which the president referred to a "crisis of confidence" afflicting the American people.

"I think it is very difficult for people to

have a great deal of confidence in their own future when they are wondering whether they can afford the mortgage on their house, the food bill or home heating bill," said Kennedy.

"So, I don't feel it's a failure of the spirit among the American people," he added.

Asked whether the problem then was a failure of leadership, Kennedy replied, "Clearly, it's a climate and a mood that's important."

## Polls: Kennedy 'overwhelming' choice

By The Associated Press

Voters in New Hampshire and Iowa — two states with early tests for presidential candidates — would choose Sen. Edward Kennedy over President Carter by overwhelming margins, according to separate newspaper polls.

And the New Hampshire residents polled said they would vote for Kennedy, a Democrat from neighboring Massachusetts, even if he were not on the ballot.

The polls were reported yesterday by the Boston Globe and the Des Moines Register.

If Kennedy were a candidate in New Hampshire's presidential primary, he could win 68 percent of the vote compared to 20 percent for President Carter, according to a poll taken for the Globe.

If Kennedy were only a write-in candidate, the Globe survey showed he would still capture 58 percent of the vote, compared to 28 percent for Carter and 11 percent for California Gov. Edmund Brown Jr., with 3 percent undecided.

Forty-nine percent of the Iowa Democrats polled for the Register said they favored Kennedy among eight possible candidates. President Carter had the support of 26 percent in the poll. Sixty-four percent said Kennedy had the best chance to beat any Republican candidate in 1980.

Iowa holds its presidential caucuses in January. The New Hampshire primary is in February.

In the New Hampshire sampling, Kennedy's margin over Carter dropped by five percentage points when half of those polled were reminded of the death of Mary Jo Kopechne in

Kennedy's scar at Chappaquiddick 10 years ago, and of the fact that he lives apart from his wife, Joan, the Globe reported.

But the Register's copyright story said that its poll indicates Iowa voters do not think Kennedy's behavior at Chappaquiddick should disqualify him from running for the presidency.

According to the poll, 74 percent said Kennedy's behavior should not stand in the way of his candidacy, 19 percent said his past should keep him out of the race and 7 percent were undecided.

The Iowa poll was based on in-home interviews with 595 adults selected by a probability sampling method. It was conducted between Aug. 15 and 18, before Kennedy announced that his family had dropped objections to his candidacy.

The telephone survey of 2,017 people who said they were registered New Hampshire voters was conducted between Sept. 7 and 11. A similar poll taken in May showed Kennedy with 52 percent support, Carter with 30 percent, Brown with 13 percent, and 5 percent undecided.

### It's still summer

Some patchy early morning fog, followed by a mostly sunny, warm day and clear, comfortable night through tomorrow. It will become breezy with some increase in clouds late Tuesday. The high today will be 74, tonight's low will be 50, and the temperatures will climb to near 80 tomorrow.

## Education office criticized by state auditor general

By TIM KONSKI  
Daily Collegian Harrisburg Bureau

HARRISBURG — The state Education Department was criticized recently by Auditor General Al Benedict for spending more than \$100,000 on what Benedict called useless films.

The criticism stemmed from the department's 1976-77 audit, which revealed that \$100,099 was spent to produce seven educational films that were unacceptable because of inaccuracies in material content and audiovisual problems.

"These films are outrageous examples of government waste," Benedict said, because the films were never used.

One of the films Benedict cited was "Cucumber in the Bottle," which cost the state \$60,000. He said the film was intended to "show what education means to commonwealth families" but was never aired because of complaints that it was racist and sexist.

Benedict also cited an \$8,000 sports medicine film used only on a pilot basis with no plans existing for its use in the near future. Another film depicting the history of the American labor movement was purchased in July 1977 but never used, he said.

The auditor general also said a \$37,000 film dramatizing the economic and

cultural aspects of Pittsburgh was aired on only one public television station and was of "highly questionable" benefit to the Education Department.

He suggested that, in the future, the Education Department determine the need for a film before production, monitor film production and withhold a portion of the contract price until approving the final product.

However, Dick Wilson, Education Department spokesman, said, Education Secretary Robert Scanlon "knew of the money wasted on these films before the auditor general's criticisms and has already instructed his legal staff to rewrite media contracts to make sure the department can have a recourse."

He said that in the future the department will return or not pay for poorly produced films.

Wilson also said the previous administration did not determine guidelines for returning bad films and that production companies were paid in full before delivering the product for department evaluation.

"It's always been standard procedure to pay for the films upfront because it was thought this would give smaller film-makers a chance to compete," he said.



Photo by Sherita Walker

## Haley relates early career experiences

# Interview

Editor's note: Alex Haley, the author of "Roots," spoke at Rec Hall in June as part of a Colloquy program. This interview originally appeared in the Collegian on June 11, and because of its content, limited summer readership, and Haley's reputation as an author, the Collegian is rerunning it. Collegian Staff Writers Harry Glenn and Jim Zarroll interviewed Haley before his speech. Afterwards, Haley, who is now working on a television series with Norman Lear, answered questions at a press conference. The following is an edited transcript of those conversations and questions from the press conference.

COLLEGIAN: As a child, were you

encouraged to read? What books did you read?

HALEY: My family were teachers largely. My father was, my mother was, my Aunt Elizabeth was. As a result of that I grew up around lots of books, even books that were way beyond me — school books. But I remember one of my earliest images as a little child was the library. As a matter of fact, that home is one of the things that was a point of pride. They used to talk about it because it was the only house in the town which had a room specifically for a library. And they had it full.

The books that I read were appropriate books, books they got for me. They were children's books. And

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