



Photo by Thomas Swarr

**All that jazz**

Mike Child, guitarist for the jazz group Third Stream, strikes a chord. Third Stream was featured at a concert presented by the Jazz Club last night in Schwab Auditorium.

**Jack Anderson to speak on his political column**

By WILLIAM SCOTT  
Collegian Staff Writer

Jack Anderson, one of the best-known political columnists in the country, will speak at 8 tonight in Eisenhower Auditorium. "The Washington Merry-Go-Round," also the title of Anderson's syndicated column, is the general topic of the Colloquy-sponsored speech. The address will deal with the nature of Anderson's column and important current events, said Roni Bollag, head of promotion for Colloquy.

Anderson, whose columns have dealt with subjects ranging from the operations of former Nicaraguan dictator Anastasio Somoza to the CIA wiretapping of private citizens in the United States, has established a reputation for breaking major stories before other Washington-based journalists.

Anderson received a Pulitzer Prize in 1972 for his investigative stories proving that former President Richard Nixon and U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger lied to Congress about the U.S. position in the India-Pakistan conflict.

Also during the Nixon administration, Anderson was the first to implicate former U.S. Attorney General John Mitchell and White House aide H. R. Haldeman in the Watergate scandal.

"If we didn't have Jack Anderson, we'd have to invent one," said H. Eugene Goodwin, University professor of journalism.

Anderson is the type of journalist who is willing to report major issues that others would be hesitant to tackle, Goodwin said.

For example, Anderson was the first to report that the former Shah of Iran was funneling money into the Chase Manhattan Bank — before the shah's exile.

John N. Rippey, assistant professor of journalism, said Anderson is "the only day-in and day-out muckraker. The problem with Jack Anderson is that if you try to muckrake everyday, you're going to have a certain number of misses as well as hits."

Anderson, also the Washington bureau chief for Parade magazine, appears daily on ABC's "Good Morning America" and is heard daily on the Mutual Radio Network.

**Christmas trees still violate code**

4 businesses must make trees fire-retardant or take them down

By TONY PHYRILLAS  
Collegian Staff Writer

After personally re-inspecting the eight downtown businesses found in violation of the borough fire code for setting up Christmas trees, the regional code administrator has rescinded four of the warnings.

However, James D. Quigley said late yesterday that four businesses — including the Train Station Restaurant — are still in violation and must make arrangements to comply with the code before Dec. 20 or face prosecution.

Quigley said he rescinded the four warnings because he does not think the trees present a significant fire hazard increase in the establishments.

violated its own confidentiality is the Train Station," he said. "The Train Station made its business the world's business — the others have remained quiet."

Quigley said the violations in three of the businesses were not as serious a fire hazard as the one posed by the Train Station Restaurant, 418 E. College Ave.

"At this point (the other businesses) are not deemed to be that hazardous that if you walk into one of these places, there's an imminent threat to your health or your life," Quigley said.

The trees in the three other businesses were not as large as the one in the restaurant but in two of the cases, the trees were drying out. Palpant will make another inspection in 3 to 5 days to see if the fire hazard posed by those

One of the cases, identified by Quigley as a delicatessen, is considered to have a minor violation which could be cleared up without having to remove the tree.

"The tree is up against a fire resistant wall and all the owner has to do is remove surrounding materials away from the tree and it can be in compliance."

Frank Hornstein, general manager of the Train Station, said yesterday that he will not remove the tree from the restaurant until Christmas, but he is making arrangements to have the tree chemically treated to make it flame retardant.

"Mr. Quigley is going to help us ascertain a source to fire-proof our tree," Hornstein said. "He has been unfair until this point, but we welcome the cooperation."

Pat Daugherty, co-owner of the Tavern Restaurant, 220 E. College Ave., said his restaurant was one of the eight inspected yesterday, but as of late yesterday he had not been informed whether his business is still in violation of the code.

Hornstein and other merchants have complained that since the code had not been enforced in the past five years, they were taken by surprise and told to take down their trees this close to Christmas.

But Quigley, who took over the code enforcement office in February, insists that he has to follow the code requirements regardless of what his predecessors might have done.

The businesses had taken the controversy to the State College Municipal Council Monday night, in the hope of taking authority for enforcing the Christmas tree code away from Quigley's office and placing it under Fire Marshal Marvin Robinson's jurisdiction.

But the council, in a long and debate-filled session, decided to hand the matter back to Quigley and allow him to make a re-inspection of the businesses in violation.

Eight additional warnings were issued, including one to State College municipal manager Carl B. Fairbanks for a tree set up in the Parks and Recreation Office in the Municipal Building, 118 S. Fraser St.

Quigley said the last regrettable incident was caused by a breakdown in communication in his office and is being reviewed internally.

*"If it catches fire it will cause a chimney effect which will draw all the air out of the room, baking the people that are in it."*

—Centre Region code administrator James D. Quigley

"I'm not saying those trees won't burn but if they do, people will have a chance to get out of the building," he said.

Quigley, with assistance from forester Edgar H. Palpant and fire prevention expert Richard Bland, conducted the inspections early yesterday.

The code administrator's objections to the Train Station's 25-foot tree include its size, location, total floor space of the restaurant and the fact that the tree protrudes into the second floor.

"If it catches fire," Quigley said, "it will cause a chimney effect which will draw all the air out of the room, baking the people that are in it."

The Train Station and another business still in violation were notified yesterday; the other two will be contacted today.

Quigley would not name the other violating businesses, saying they are entitled to confidentiality since none have said publicly they would ignore the code warnings. "In my opinion, the only one that has

becomes significant. The orders — warnings of a code violation — will stand as issued, and the four businesses have two options available to them: take down the trees or make them fire-retardant. The businesses have until Dec. 20 — 10 days from when notices were first issued — to comply with the code or face a \$100 to \$300 per day fine.

All of the violating businesses will be notified again on Dec. 20 that the code office will take legal action on Dec. 21.

Quigley said his inspection tour was a balance approach as opposed to the earlier inspection by fire and building inspector Ron Kistler, who took a more literal approach to the codes.

"The inspector did a good job," he said, "but there was not as much recognition of other factors," including: whether the tree is blocking an entrance, exit or aisle; whether an establishment serves liquor or allows smoking; and the number of people served in a business.

**MX missile:**

Reagan to send Congress new package

By TERENCE HUNT  
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON — Fighting to salvage the MX missile, President Reagan said yesterday he would be willing to freeze the weapon's production money until he sends Congress a new package of alternate basing plans from which it could pick and choose.

Reagan's action, described as a compromise with Republicans and Democrats in the Senate, signaled his willingness to rethink the so-called dense pack basing system he unveiled just three weeks ago.

The compromise was aimed at preventing a repeat of the crushing defeat — by a 69-vote margin — the MX suffered in the House last week.

It was far from certain, however, that the strategy would work.

Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill, asked whether the House would accept the plan, said, "I doubt it at the present time. There'd have to be a change in the feeling out there."

Rep. Jack Edwards, R-Ala., leader of House supporters of the MX, agreed. "It would be very hard. The House has spoken rather loudly, I think."

Reagan, continuing to soft-pedal the dense pack plan, described it merely as the one "with the least warts."

Offering anew to work with Congress on the basing mode, Reagan said, "We're perfectly willing to sit here, if you'll let us start making the missiles, and

discuss with you, negotiate and see if there's any improvement or better plan."

The compromise does not require Reagan to discard the dense pack system, even though it is the target of widespread congressional skepticism and outright opposition.

Instead, it would require him to resubmit a basing plan to Congress by March 1, along with information on alternate deployment systems.

Congress then would have 45 days "to approve the basing mode recommended by the president or any alternative they might select," said Sen. John Tower, R-Texas, chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee and a drafter of the compromise.

For a basing plan to survive, both the Senate and House would have to approve it.

MX opponents in the Senate appeared unmoved. "I have not agreed," said Sen. Ernest Hollings, D-S.C. "There has been no compromise. I don't know what they have agreed to."

Hollings vowed to press ahead with an amendment to kill \$988 million earmarked for MX production, and said he still has enough votes to win. "I haven't lost any support. I keep gaining every day."

Sen. Alan Cranston, another MX opponent, said Congress should not "go ahead with any MX procurement money, given the inability to find an acceptable basing mode."

**Clinger votes 'no' to missiles**

By CHRIS NOONAN  
Collegian Staff Writer

Many Congressmen voted against the dense pack basing system for the MX missile last week because they have doubts about the nation's defense strategy, said U.S. Rep. William F. Clinger, R-central Pa.

"We should look at our whole nuclear strategy to find out whether we need a triad. With our submarine and air force nuclear capability, I'm not convinced that we need land-based missiles," said Clinger, who voted against allocating \$988 million to buy five missiles for the dense pack system.

Since the 1950s, the United States has used a three-pronged defense strategy to ensure what defense experts called "flexible response." By basing missiles in submarines, air-borne bombers and underground silos, the United States would still be able to respond even if Soviet missiles knocked out two of the three systems.

With the triad system, submarines could avoid Soviet detection. Bombers carrying nuclear missiles would be constantly airborne — also making detection difficult.

Land-based missiles, although the most accurate

and powerful of the three systems, are easily detected by satellite. The MX system was planned so its basing system would make detection difficult by moving the missiles from one silo to another. The dense pack basing system concedes detection by the Soviets — but proponents say it is invulnerable.

But the Department of Defense, Congress and the White House have been able to agree on a system.

"Basically, no one has demonstrated that the dense pack will work — and there's no way to test it," Clinger said. "The bill was rushed to the floor without sufficient consideration."

If the administration is determined to develop the land-based missile leg of the triad, Clinger said, Congress should question whether the MX is the right missile system to develop, and examine its basing system.

"Is there such a thing as a viable basing mode?" he asked, "because until they resolve the basing mode it's folly to spend money on the MX."

After suffering defeat in the House, the MX bill is being debated in the Senate this week. Clinger said he will continue to vote against the dense pack basing system, but will keep his options open pending the Senate's decision.



**inside**

● While the state's Abortion Control Act pends before the 3rd U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, both pro-life and pro-choice groups are optimistic that the court will rule in their favor. Page 2

● A Centre County organization brings pets and the elderly together through its placement program. Volunteers from the organization then help the elderly care for their new companions. Page 3

● The men's basketball team triumphs over a strong St. Joseph's squad in Atlantic 10 action last night at the Palestra in Philadelphia. Page 13  
Most students favor the University's present closed-door policy regarding solicitation. Page 24

**weather**

Increasing cloudiness and mild today with rain developing later this afternoon and a high of 46. Cloudy tonight with periods of rain and a low of 33. Continued cloudy tomorrow with occasional rain and a high near 45. —by Craig Wagner

**index**

Arts.....22  
Comics/crossword.....23  
News briefs.....7  
Opinions.....10  
Sports.....13  
State/nation/world.....6