



Wounded Knee, S.D.

U.S. Assistant Attorney General Kent Frizzell yesterday announced upon returning from negotiations at Wounded Knee, S.D., that an agreement has been reached with militant leaders of the American Indian Movement who have occupied the hamlet since last month.

## Indians sign agreement

WOUNDED KNEE, S.D. (AP) — A six-point agreement was signed yesterday between the government and militant Indians to end the 37-day takeover of Wounded Knee, federal officials said.

According to the agreement: — Russell Means, leader of the occupying Indians, will go to Washington Saturday to meet with White House representatives.

— Once that meeting starts, the Indians will leave Wounded Knee, submit to arrest and be taken to Rapid City for arraignment.

— There will be a federal investigation of Indian affairs throughout the Pine Ridge reservation and an audit of tribal funds.

— The Department of Justice will consider and, where appropriate, bring civil suits to protect the legal rights of all individual Oglala Sioux Indians against unlawful uses or abuses by tribal

government or federal authority.

— A presidential treaty commission will be set up to re-examine the 1868 government treaty with the Sioux Nation.

— Indian leaders and White House representatives will meet next month in Washington to consider Indian affairs.

The agreement serves as the basis for the Indians laying down their arms and the evacuation of all bunkers and roadblocks in and around Wounded Knee. It provides that the disarming will be implemented by government law enforcement officers with the cooperation of the AIM leadership.

Means called the occupation "a minor preliminary victory. The real victory will be when the traditional chief and head men of the Sioux tribes meet with representatives of the White House."

He called the agreement "a small victory in the Indian war with the United States over our treaty rights."

Asst. U.S. Atty Gen. Kent Frizzell, who signed the agreement for the government, said, "I don't think any great victory has been won by anyone at Wounded Knee. I think we have all learned something here and now hope we will go on and improve conditions between whites and Indians. I think what we have learned is that all of us have failed in the past to live up to our agreements. We're going to do a better job in the future to see that these agreements are kept."

Frizzell said the truce does not provide amnesty for anyone connected with the takeover. "All persons for whom warrants are outstanding will be arrested," he said.

The agreement was signed by American Indian Movement leaders, Means, Clyde Bellecourt and Carter Camp; by Pedro Bissonette, vice president of the Oglala Sioux Civil Rights Organization and by Chief Tom Bad Cobb, a traditional Oglala Sioux chief.

The pact was signed in the tepee on a hill overlooking the village. A Sioux religious ceremony and smoking of a peace pipe preceded the signing, with all AIM leaders, including Banks, participating, along with Frizzell.

The agreement came after six straight days of talks to end the takeover of the historic site.

More than 250 Indians, led by AIM, moved into the village the night of Feb. 27, ransacked the Wounded Knee Trading Post and told the 11 residents they were political prisoners.

Means has said Oglala Sioux villagers in Wounded Knee invited the occupation force and that the hamlet was chosen because of its symbolism to the American Indian.

Wounded Knee was the site where, in 1890, 146 Sioux men, women and children were killed by soldiers of the U.S. 7th Cavalry in the last major incident of the U.S.-Indian wars.

reflected in the Labor Department's wholesale price report, since it was compiled before these actions were taken.

Because wholesale price hikes usually move swiftly into retail prices, consumers will be paying more for virtually everything in the coming months, including food, fuel, clothing, lumber and most manufactured goods.

In the monthly wholesale index report, prices for farm products and processed foods moved up 4.6 per cent unadjusted and 4.7 per cent seasonally adjusted, both the highest rate since December, 1972.

Nixon clamped a ceiling on meat prices last week but organized labor and congressional Democrats are pressing for further controls. The House Banking Committee has approved a bill to roll back prices, interest rates and rents to the levels of Jan. 10.

A nationwide consumer meat boycott of meat continued into its fifth day and indications were that it could have some effect on driving down meat prices.

However, effects of the boycott and the President's meat ceiling were not

as necessary to play its most useful role in restraining inflation," Stein said in a statement.

Some campus residents may be paying local taxes in the future, according to a directive handed down by Centre County commissioners within the last two weeks. County Tax Assessor David S. Barr, has been ordered by the

commissioners to send tax census takers on campus to compile tax rolls.

But University officials could block the plan.

Barr said he would not canvass on campus without permission from the administration. He said he contacted John Fishburn, director of housing services, but was told permission would have to come from a higher level.

Raymond O. Murphy, vice president

## Farm products up 4.6%

# Wholesale prices reach record

WASHINGTON (AP) — Wholesale prices again surged at record levels last month, forecasting even higher retail prices for consumers and threatening to undermine President Nixon's Phase 3 economic controls.

The Labor Department reported yesterday that the Wholesale Price Index, a major indicator of the rate of inflation, jumped 2.2 per cent in March, the steepest monthly hike since January 1951.

Farm products and processed foods led the way, posting the fourth straight large monthly increase. The wholesale price of consumer finished foods — those ready to go on supermarket shelves — rose at a seasonally adjusted rate of 4.6 per cent, sharpest since the government began keeping records in 1947.

Lumber prices also shot up at a record rate, and industrial commodities rose at the fastest rate in 22 years.

The report drew an angry reaction from AFL-CIO President George Meany, who again warned of big wage increase demands this year "if the administration and the Congress won't provide equity" by claiming controls on prices, rents and interest rates.

Herbert Stein, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisors, indicated the White House may be forced to move away from its largely voluntary Phase 3 plan with additional mandatory controls.

"The control system will be adapted

## Weather

Some high cloudiness today and tomorrow, otherwise mostly sunny. Moderating temperatures with high today 52, low tonight 38 and high tomorrow 58. Outlook for Sunday, mild with a chance of rain.

## FBI head withdraws

# Gray nomination dies

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif. (AP) — President Nixon announced yesterday he was withdrawing the nomination of L. Patrick Gray III to be director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He said he acted at Gray's request.

In a statement, Nixon said: "In fairness to Mr. Gray, and out of my overriding concern for the effective conduct of the vitally important business of the FBI, I have regretfully agreed to withdraw Mr. Gray's nomination."

Nixon, who did not say whom he would name to succeed Gray as head of the FBI, did declare that he has asked Gray to remain as acting director until a nominee is confirmed.

The President said, after talking to Gray by telephone for five minutes, "it is obvious that Mr. Gray's nomination will not be confirmed by the Senate."

To bolster this contention, Nixon cited, without elaborating, action yesterday by the Senate Judiciary Committee which had been handling the matter.

The committee earlier yesterday agreed to a show-down vote next week on the nomination after Democrats moved to postpone action indefinitely.

In his statement, Nixon described

Gray as "an able, honest and dedicated American" who had been exposed to "totally unfair innuendo and suspicion" because he had cooperated with White House counsel John Dean III in making available FBI reports on the Watergate conspiracy.

Nixon said Gray's "compliance with this completely proper and necessary request" caused the innuendo and suspicion "and thereby seriously tarnished his fine record as acting director and promising future at the bureau."

In Washington, Gray had announced he had asked that his nomination be withdrawn shortly before Nixon made his formal announcement.

Atty. Gen. Richard G. Kleindienst said through a spokesman that he was deeply disappointed by what he called the turn of events.

"He is one of the most loyal Americans I know," Kleindienst said. "He was an excellent choice to be permanent director and should have been confirmed."

The spokesman said Gray telephoned Kleindienst and told him of his decision about an hour before he issued his statement.

"I have asked the President to withdraw my nomination for the position of director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation," Gray said in a brief statement.

"The basis for this decision is my deep conviction that the FBI, a great and unique American institution of vital service to the President and the American people, is entitled to permanent leadership at the earliest possible time."

Gray's statement was released by a FBI spokesman.

Gray, who has headed the giant law-enforcement bureau since the death of J. Edgar Hoover last May, has become entangled in the controversy over the bugging of Democratic national headquarters in the Watergate office-apartment complex.

Senators have criticized Gray for turning over FBI reports on the probe of the incident to Dean.

Others have accused Gray of making speeches of a political nature during last fall's election campaign. Gray denied this, saying the speeches were in line with his job as temporary head of the FBI.

## Student advocates revival

# Book exchange sought

BySUE ELLIS  
Collegian Staff Writer

A University student is trying to revive the Student Book Exchange eliminated by the new McAllister bookstore.

Alan Dieringer (8th — political science) said he felt the exchange was a worthwhile endeavor. "If efficiently organized it would be a great benefit to students, better than the University bookstore," he said.

Dieringer said he has gone to the Undergraduate Student Government with his idea and is trying to gain the backing of one of the presidential candidates.

Bookstore Coordinator Dayton Henson said, "Years ago the book exchange was a big establishment. The use of the service has been deteriorating each term to the point where it's not worth the trouble."

Henson noted that realized sales had decreased from \$26,000 eight to 10 terms ago to \$3,200 last term.

"Interest fluctuated from term to term depending upon the efficiency of those managing the service," Henson added.

Under the old exchange students brought used books to be sold at prices established by the student. For a minimal fee per book to cover handling and labeling costs the service displayed the books in the exchange.

According to Dieringer students could sell books for 75 per cent of list price instead of getting 30 to 50 per cent at downtown bookstore buy-backs.

Dieringer proposes an experimental exchange be set up for Fall Term to test the idea on a small scale.

"If we could use the HUB Ballroom rent-free there would be no overhead as there is with the other bookstores. We could pay workers with the small charge received for each book as in the old exchange," Dieringer said.

"If the exchange proved successful, Winter Term would be no problem," he added.

Henson explained the elimination of the exchange was due to lack of interest generated by constricted space and the increase of books of little or no value.

"We only sold 10 per cent of the books brought in because of the worthless nature of the other books," Henson said. "There was no profit from the service. It was a labor of love," he said.

Henson added, "We figured that by offering substantial prices for currently used secondhand books through the new bookstore, the old exchange would be killed."

"For all intents and purposes we have

done just that, although not maliciously," Henson said.

He added, "We would not deliberately attempt to stop anything that was operating satisfactorily for the students."

Henson said, "If there were a sincere interest and desire expressed by enough students about the re-establishment of the book exchange, we would consider it."

Henson suggested the decentralization of a similar operation carried out by each dorm complex.

A program confined to each unit could be controlled more effectively with proper supervision and handling, Henson said.

He added, "The success of such a program depends on the continuity of operation over a period of time."

Undergraduate Student Government presidential candidate Preston Smith dropped out of the race yesterday, for personal reasons and because of his failure to find a running mate, he said.

## Committee studies lower drinking age

ByTHOMAS KING  
Collegian Staff Writer

A bill to lower the drinking age in Pennsylvania from 21 to 18 is under consideration by the Pennsylvania Senate Law and Order Committee.

At a public hearing last month, the 10 member committee heard testimony by 20 representatives from various state business, labor, religious and youth groups, according to Sen. Thomas P. McCreesh, D-8th, chairman of the committee and chief sponsor of the bill.

Delegates from three universities also were present, including Undergraduate Student Government President Mark Jinks.

"We are optimistic that the bill will pass the committee stage," McCreesh said. He said it probably will come up for a vote in the Senate before this summer.

State Liquor Control Board Chairman, Gene F. Roscioli, testified in favor of the bill. It was the first time the LCB has advocated publicly lowering the drinking age.

"While it is still a controversial subject," a board spokesman said, "the chances of the bill passing now are better than ever, especially since 18-year-olds have been made adults in every other legal sense."

According to McCreesh, the state could expect an additional annual tax revenue of \$13 million if the bill is enacted. However, he explained no additional liquor licenses would be issued because the quota for licenses is based on the total population of a community.

10 people spoke opposing the bill, including three members of the Harrisburg Area Women's Christian Temperance Union. The women said drinking is evil for everyone, not only those between the ages of 18 and 21.

Supporting the bill with Roscioli and Jinks were representatives of the Pennsylvania Congress of Parents and Teachers, a leader of the Pennsylvania Police Chiefs Association, the president of the University of Scranton, the dean of

students at Franklin and Marshall College, the Malt Beverage Distributors spokesman, and student representatives from Franklin and Marshall College and the University of Scranton.

"You would not actually be lowering the drinking age, just legalizing it," Jinks told the committee. He said young people always will drink, and the penalties now are only creating disrespect for the law.

Opponents of the bill besides the WCTU included the State Police, the State American Automobile Association Federation, the state School Boards Association, the state Council on Alcoholic Problems, the state Council of Churches and the Church of the Brethren.

The opponents' major concern was a possible increase in crime and auto accidents if the drinking age were lowered.

"The committee is taking a careful look at traffic accident studies made in Michigan and New Jersey," McCreesh said. These states recently lowered their legal drinking age.

The Michigan study, according to James F. O'Neill, vice president of the Michigan State Board of Education, found that since lowering the state's drinking age, accident records of 18 to 20 year old drinking drivers rose 119 per cent. There were 54 per cent more fatal accidents and 135 per cent more property damage for drivers in this age group. O'Neill also said drinking teenage drivers in Michigan caused 35 more traffic fatalities in 1972 than in 1971.

Additional committee meetings will be held in the near future "to give people a chance to explain their feelings," McCreesh said.

If the bill does not pass the committee as it stands, he said, "we will look for a compromise position." Ohio has allowed drinking beer with 3.2 per cent alcohol for some years, and if necessary, McCreesh said, "we will definitely consider a similar move."

# Taxes may hit campus

ByCARL DIORIO  
Collegian Staff Writer

Some campus residents may be paying local taxes in the future, according to a directive handed down by Centre County commissioners within the last two weeks. County Tax Assessor David S. Barr, has been ordered by the

commissioners to send tax census takers on campus to compile tax rolls.

But University officials could block the plan.

Barr said he would not canvass on campus without permission from the administration. He said he contacted John Fishburn, director of housing services, but was told permission would have to come from a higher level.

Raymond O. Murphy, vice president

for student affairs, who could give the go-ahead for the census, is out of town until Monday. Barr said he is not sure whom he will approach for permission.

"It's easy to make a directive, but not as easy to carry it out," Barr said. He said canvassing must be completed by June 1.

School District Business Manager Ralph Moyer, who determines eligibility guidelines, said persons earning \$1,800 or more and having a country residence could be taxed. There is confusion, however, about what constitutes county residency.

Eligibility to vote in the county constitutes residency for tax purposes. But Barr said the only question census takers will ask, besides name and address, is, "Are you a resident of Centre County?"

Even if permission for the census is obtained there is a possibility its results

will do little to clarify campus students' residency status. Students could simply state they are not residents and their reply would be recorded by the census takers.

It is not clear if the census results would finalize residency classifications. County Commissioner J. Doyle Corman is out of town and Commissioner George C. Smith was unavailable for comment.

About 2 per cent of all University students earn more than \$1,800 annually. Those found eligible will pay a total of \$21.96 in local taxes — \$5 to the county, \$10 to the school district, \$5 to the borough and a \$1.96 occupational tax.

Students earning more than \$1,000 from State College jobs will pay an additional \$10 occupational privilege tax. This would include those who are officially non-residents and who do not pay other taxes here.