



AP wirephotos
President Nixon (left) tells newsmen at a conference he would suspend any member of his staff indicted in the Watergate bugging caper. He also cleared the way for members of his staff, including John W. Dean III (above), to testify before a Senate investigating panel.

Watergate affair deepens

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Nixon said yesterday there have been "major developments" in the Watergate affair, and promised to suspend any government employe indicted in the wiretapping case.

Nixon did not disclose anything about the developments he reported, saying,

"it would be improper to be more specific now."

The President also cleared the way for his personal aides to testify under oath in public hearings before a special Senate panel investigating the affair. He earlier had said he would not allow such formal testimony.

He said he began March 21 a second White House investigation of the incident, because of "serious charges which came to my attention, some of which were publicly reported..."

Last Aug. 29 Nixon said a White House investigation conducted by his official lawyer, John W. Dean III, indicated nobody in the administration then was involved in the Watergate conspiracy.

Since then Dean himself and others have been implicated in hearsay testimony reportedly given in secret by James McCord, one of seven men convicted in the break-in and bugging of Democratic offices in the Watergate building last year.

Nixon said Tuesday no member of the White House staff or executive branch should claim immunity from prosecution.

Pledging full cooperation with present investigations of the Watergate conspiracy by a federal grand jury and a select Senate committee, Nixon announced that all members of the White House staff will appear voluntarily before the Senate committee, testify under oath and provide full answers to all proper questions.

The President, who accepted no questions during his appearance before television film cameras in the White House briefing room, originally had indicated White House staffers would not be available to the Senate committee. He had said such a procedure would violate the constitutional separation of powers between the executive and legislative branches.

PennDOT reports alternatives to State College By-pass plan

By NANCY LOWRY
Collegian Staff Writer

The Pennsylvania Department of Transportation Monday night announced plans to change its design for the center section of the State College By-pass to the Centre Region Council of Governments.

Ray Hendrick, chairman of the special COG committee investigating plans for the center section, said major changes in the plans involve the design of the two large interchanges.

This includes downgrading the size of the interchange near the Mountainview Unit of the Centre Community Hospital and the substitution of a smaller diamond-shaped interchange rather than planned trumpet shape at the Benner Pike.

Hendrick said these changes should not delay highway construction more than two weeks.

Formerly the mid-section was

designed as a four-lane interstate-type road. Critics of the controversial issue have argued the road is being designed to excessive standards and the large amount of land needed for the right-of-way are out of proportion to the needs of the area.

One group, the Centre Citizens Council, has said it will fight plans in court if necessary.

Other groups have objected to the impossibility of crossing the by-pass by a walking or bike route. Lemont residents also are faced with a long out of the way trip to State College, since there is no way to cross the by-pass.

Other critics complained the by-pass would bring significantly larger amounts of traffic through residential areas, notably around Park Avenue.

George Lovette, University assistant vice President for Business, told COG members the University would not necessarily be opposed to using Curtin Road instead of Park Avenue as an

access to connect the University and by-pass.

COG recommended that Penn DOT go ahead with its planned construction of access roads to the hospital, leaving open options for possible connections with either Park Avenue or Curtin Road.

COG Chairman Elwood Williams said College Township will oppose changes in the Benner Pike connection with the by-pass.

"We petitioned against this plan several years ago," Williams said. "We can do it again."

Weather

Cloudy with the chance of a few showers through tonight, high today 65, low tonight 53. Tomorrow considerable sunshine and warm, high 72. Fair and warm Friday and Saturday.

Garden set for Centre Rock site protested

By SUE ELLIS
Collegian Staff Writer

Frisbee and football enthusiasts of Centre Halls found their playing grounds disrupted yesterday afternoon when trucks arrived unexpectedly to dump rocks taken from the HUB construction site onto the lawn behind Simmons.

Several students tried to stop the trucks by standing and then sitting in front of them, but their attempts were unsuccessful.

Finally, students rolled two rocks into the road between Simmons and Hartranft, forcing Campus Patrol to block the road to control traffic.

The trucks, which had hauled four loads of rocks to the lawn, were forced to stop.

Otto Mueller, assistant vice president for housing and food service administration, explained that a landscaped rock garden had been planned since the area was built in 1960, but lack of funds had prevented implementation of the project.

Mueller said the Simmons lawn was designated as a landscaped alcove and defined in the dorm contract not to be used as a playing field.

He said a rock garden in the area would deny the place for ball playing which causes a disturbance to students and an added maintenance cost to the University.

Mueller said the rock garden would eliminate the problems of broken windows and screens in the dining hall, invasion of privacy to residents on the building's ground level, noise disturbances and trampled grass caused by ball playing.

"This represents hundreds of dollars in maintenance every year that could be eliminated," Mueller said.

"No one knew what was going on this afternoon when the truck came with the rocks — neither housing, the coordinator, graduate resident assistants nor the resident assistants were informed. No one warned us," Gayle Tomlinson, a resident assistant in Simmons, said.

Mueller said the rocks of the size and composition for a rock garden were made available this afternoon and were moved to the lawn by the contractors.

Mueller has agreed to speak with concerned students from Centre Halls tomorrow in an effort to explain plans for the area.

According to Rebe Dublisky, Centre Halls Resident Association president, "We are going to have to organize, not a power organization, but to talk if we want to accomplish anything."

Students expressed negative reactions toward the idea of losing the play area for a landscaping project.

"We don't want landscaping, we want

to play frisbee," Karen Engan (3rd-biology), said.

"This is the only free area where there can be any interaction between the residents of Simmons and Hartranft. Everyone I've talked to feels this way," according to Tom Tedeschi, Hartranft RA.

"Mueller told me that we are trespassing on our own lawn — that because it is a lawn we can't play ball or walk on it," Tomlinson said.

"They are worried about breaking windows — none have been broken yet this year. We want a place where we can play football," Brian Moodie (4th-business administration) said.

Jane Duffy (3rd-liberal arts) said, "You don't expect a residential area to be quiet. It's a social life, a place for interaction. The students got fucked over again. We weren't asked. It was just boom — there it was."

According to Mueller, the garden will serve the interest of the majority of students instead of the interest of a few students who want to organize impromptu play on the lawn.

The delivery of rocks has been suspended until talks with students and administrators are complete.

A petition to be signed by Centre Halls residents objecting to the action is being circulated in the dining halls.

Nixon protests violations through Laotian bombing

WASHINGTON (AP) — The new American bombing in Laos is a limited tactic aimed at convincing the Communists that President Nixon will tolerate no further encroachments on the Indochina cease-fire agreements, U.S. officials said.

Unlike the continuous and extensive air raids in neighboring Cambodia, the bombing in Laos Monday had no major military significance, according to these sources.

The raids were the first since the separate Laotian cease-fire was signed seven weeks ago.

Officials said the raids were designed to tell Hanoi and its allies in Indochina that Nixon was not mouthing empty words in March when he said his warnings against cease-fire violations should not be disregarded.

But Hanoi radio and a Pathet Lao broadcast yesterday said the American raids were unprovoked.

Unlike Laos, where the fighting had fallen to a low level before Monday, the

situation in Cambodia has required constant American air involvement, according to administration officials.

The bombing is deemed necessary to support the Lon Nol government and to keep Phnom Penh from falling, U.S. sources said.

The Nixon administration sees the renewed fighting in Laos as tied to a growing trend by the Communists throughout Indochina to test the United States' will.

When the Pathet Lao and North Vietnamese Monday hit the militarily unimportant town of Tha Vieng, Nixon sent B52s and other warplanes into action to offset what the Pentagon called "a major violation of the cease-fire."

The justification for Nixon's action is cloudy and rests on a constitutional interpretation that as commander-in-chief Nixon can take whatever actions he considers necessary to wind down the Indochina war. This is the rationale used to explain the air war in Cambodia.

The Vietnam cease-fire signed in

Paris Jan. 27 calls for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Cambodia and Laos and prohibits the use of those countries for military activities.

But there is no time limit, and U.S. officials say the American actions are not a violation of the cease-fire. They say the other side has not lived up to its part of the agreement.

While the United States has widened its military reactions to cease-fire violations, efforts continue diplomatically to convince Hanoi to end the fighting.

Contacts between American and North Vietnamese officials continue in Paris and elsewhere. Presidential adviser Henry A. Kissinger has indicated he might meet with North Vietnamese leaders to discuss the situation.

Kissinger seemed to discount such a meeting in the near future when he told reporters yesterday "I have no plans to go back to Paris" now.

In the next breath he added, "I'm not saying it couldn't happen."

Shultz predicts controls

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of the Treasury George P. Shultz yesterday all but ruled out a new wage-price freeze but hinted that President Nixon may have some announcements on new anti-inflation controls later this week.

A price freeze or price rollback had been regarded as one administration option in dealing with the fastest price increases since the Korean War.

But Shultz told newsmen yesterday, "A general across-the-board wage-price freeze is not under active consideration by the President as far as I know."

He said President Nixon might make a statement on the anti-inflation program when and if Congress sends him an acceptable bill extending his authority to

control wages and prices.

A White House spokesman said yesterday the President is conducting a continuing review of economic matters but said no final decisions have been made.

The President's control authority expires April 30. The administration scored a significant victory Monday when the House voted a simple one-year extension without the amendments on price rollbacks and freezes that it had threatened earlier.

AFL-CIO President George Meany said yesterday that the House vote "was bitter disappointment to every worker, consumer and housewife in America who had looked to the House of Representatives for equity."

In contrast, Secretary of Agriculture Earl L. Butz said in a speech yesterday

that Congress in even considering the rollbacks, was led by the sniff of "political hay."

He said congressmen knew that imposing rollbacks would not work and that Congress itself cannot decree a reduction in food costs.

The Senate also has voted a one-year extension with some control over rents. The two bills went to a House-Senate conference committee to be reconciled, and it was considered likely Congress would take final action today.

Despite the administration victory in Congress, the government faced additional bad inflation news this week:

Both the quarterly report on the Gross National Product, which will be released tomorrow, and the March Consumer Price Index, on Friday, are expected to show the results of continued inflation.

Technology, politics, ecology battling

Future energy choices uncertain

Editor's note: The following is the last of a three part series on the local and national energy crisis.

By MIKE SOLLY
and JACK MUNSCHE
of the Collegian Staff

Faced with an ever-decreasing supply of energy, the United States must soon examine possible solutions or face a major crisis.

The nation could pursue a "drain America first" policy of resource ex-

News analysis

ploitation at home, or U.S. ports could be opened to low-cost foreign oil.

Interior Secretary Rogers Morton said, however, that foreign oil dependency could rise to 65 per cent by 1985. "Newsweek" estimated the result would be a \$20 billion trade deficit for oil, virtually enough to bankrupt the nation.

Other solutions clearly are needed. Government organization of energy policy is disjointed; as a result, little

research is being conducted into other potential energy sources.

With increased research and funding, powered systems for heating and cooling individual homes could be marketed commercially within five years at prices competitive with gas and oil.

But the large-scale direct conversion of solar energy to electricity is still a distant goal. Problems arise in capturing and storing large amounts of solar energy. Areas amounting to 11 square miles for a 1000-megawatt power station would be necessary for initial energy storage. Further problems arise in transferring the energy to the power generator.

"Although solar energy has probably the fewest potential environmental problems associated with its use of any of the major sources of energy, some problems, none of which appear insuperable, do exist," Allen L. Hammond writes in "Science," the official publication of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Thermal pollution would result from

the power generator if water-cooled turbines are used. Also, because the huge collection devices absorb more energy than the earth does, a thermal imbalance with as yet unknown environmental effects would occur.

Geothermal energy also has received much attention. The process of geothermal energy production is based on natural underground occurrences. Molten rock heats subterranean water within the earth's crust. Steam then percolates still closer to the surface and at times breaks through, producing geysers. Thus there are three levels of geothermal resource: steam, hot water and hot rock.

The only operative geothermal site in the United States, the geysers in northern California, functions on steam. Hot water or hot rock resources have not yet been tapped, but plans to utilize hot water have been proposed.

Where water is needed, as in the southwestern United States, hot water power sites could serve the twofold purpose of power and water supplier.

But the problems associated with geothermal energy may be considerable. Land subsidence results from the discharge of underground water. A Mexican geothermal site recently experienced a ground subsidence of five inches. Steam fields also produce poisonous hydrogen sulfide.

In addition, geothermal waters have a high salt content. But because the water is already heated, desalinization could prove inexpensive and the water still could be available for local water supply. If not desalinated, the waste water could be re-injected into the well to prevent subsidence.

The development of new technology may not be as difficult as bringing it into use. Realistic conditions and full-scale equipment are needed for further progress.

But Franklin S. Adams, assistant professor of biology at the University, said widespread implementation of new technologies whose environmental effects are unknown, such as nuclear

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USG voters' guide

Voting for Undergraduate Student Government presidential and senatorial candidates begins today. Six tickets are running for USG president and vice president. 47 aspirants will be on the ballot for 35 senate positions. Write-in votes are permitted.

WHEN TO VOTE

Polls will be open 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. today and tomorrow.

WHERE TO VOTE

RESIDENCE HALL STUDENTS: Vote in the union building in your area. Residents of North Halls in Warnock, East Halls in Findlay, West Halls in Waring, South Halls in Redifer, Pollock Halls in Pollock Union Building and Centre Halls in McElwain.

FRATERNITY STUDENTS: Vote in the HUB or in Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity, 321 E. Fairmount Ave.

TOWN STUDENTS: Vote in the

HUB, at the foot of the mall at College Avenue and Allen St., or across the street from McLanahan's at College Ave. and Garner St.

WHO CAN VOTE

All full- or part-time undergraduate students registered this term at University Park may vote. Matric cards must be shown.

THE BALLOT

The presidential and vice presidential tickets appear on the ballot in the following order, determined by lot at an earlier date: (1) Cernusca-Potter, (2) Jinks-Muraca, (3) Cory-Marinucci, (4) Shelmire-Taylor, (5) Easterling-Heinlein, (6) Angelo-Rocco.

For senatorial candidates students may vote only for those candidates running from their residence area.