



New York — Former Atty. Gen. John Mitchell, foreground, is surrounded by police and newsmen as he leaves the U.S. Court House in downtown Manhattan after testifying before a federal grand jury.

## ABC reports White House request Rogers probing Watergate?

WASHINGTON (AP) — ABC News reported yesterday that President Nixon has called on Secretary of State William P. Rogers to deal with White House problems stemming from the Watergate case. A presidential spokesman denied the report.

ABC correspondent Bill Gill said Nixon wants Rogers to help restore "an impeccable integrity" to the White House operation.

Talking with reporters en route to Washington from Key Biscayne, Fla., last night, White House Press Secretary Ronald L. Ziegler said there was "no discussion at all along that line" in a telephone conversation between Nixon and Rogers.

Ziegler also said Nixon "has made no decision at all regarding staff resignations" that might arise from Watergate.

Gill, who reported that he had been told Rogers conferred secretly with Nixon in Florida over the weekend, later said their conversation was by telephone.

A State Department spokesman said Rogers spent the weekend in Williamsburg, Va.

Gill quoted White House sources as saying they expect the President to announce that Rogers will direct an overhaul of the President's staff.

Another administration official said he talked to Rogers by telephone and the secretary told him he hadn't been asked to play such a role in the Watergate aftermath.

A spokesman for the State Department would not comment yesterday on the report that Rogers had been tapped for an administration housecleaning, which followed rumors that Nixon planned such a move. Others mentioned in speculation were John B. Connally and Melvin R. Laird, members of the Nixon cabinet in his first term.

Meanwhile, Presidential aide John D. Ehrlichman and former Nixon campaign chief Clark MacGregor disagreed yesterday over whether an internal investigation was made in the campaign organization last August when the affair began to unfold.

Ehrlichman said he proposed then "the fullest disclosure" to MacGregor and to the whole planning group, but the investigation was not made. His comments were reported in the Washington Star-News, then confirmed by the White House.

MacGregor said no such investigation was proposed to him.

Deputy press secretary Gerald L. Warren confirmed in Florida that John J. Wilson, the lawyer for Ehrlichman and White House chief of staff H.R. Haldeman, met with President Nixon Thursday at the White House.

He also said Nixon made Easter Sunday telephone calls to Haldeman, Ehrlichman and presidential counsel John W. Dean III to "wish them well on Easter."

Wilson was spotted by newsmen at the White House again yesterday, while the President was still in Florida. Later he showed up at the federal courthouse where the Watergate grand jury was meeting, but said the visit was in connection with another case.

DeVan Shumway, spokesman for the Committee for the Re-election of the President, also was at the courthouse meeting with prosecutor Earl J. Silbert.

Asked if he felt deceived into issuing his post denials that staff members of the Nixon campaign were involved in the affair, Shumway said, "I think I was not fully told the truth at all times."

MacGregor issued a statement in response to Ehrlichman's assertion that he had wanted an in-house investigation of the re-election committee.

"At no time during the month of August 1972 did any Nixon administration official request MacGregor to conduct any Watergate investigation," he said.

The differing accounts provided another example of the growing splits developing among top administration officials in connection with the Watergate case.

The Florida White House said yesterday Nixon was not involved in making an offer of executive clemency which Watergate burglar James McCord Jr. testified he received through intermediaries.

"The President has not made such an offer, nor have there been any discussions with the president about executive clemency," Warren said. Transcripts of grand jury testimony quote McCord as saying the offer came from the wife of co-conspirator E. Howard Hunt and McCord believed it originated with lawyers for the Nixon campaign.

In other developments yesterday:

— A lawyer for the Nixon campaign said a second batch of tardy finance records was being prepared for delivery to court officials. Delivery had been promised last November, but lawyer Daniel Webster Coon said Nixon campaign deputy Frederick C. LaRue told him by letter Monday 10 more manila envelopes, labeled "bank records," had turned up in a bottom file drawer. Nixon finance officials be cited for contempt for the delayed delivery.

— Lawyers for Common Cause subpoenaed the chief of U.S. Archives for more records of secret Nixon campaign finances they believe have been hidden there. A government spokesman said the subpoena was being studied.

— Lawyer Peter H. Wolf, acting under an order from Federal Judge John J. Sirica, told the Watergate grand jury the name of a client who is alleged to have received bugging plans and other documents from the White House complex on the day after the Watergate burglary. But Wolf wouldn't tell newsmen the identity of the client, who he said was a low-ranking employee of the

Nixon campaign.

Wolf at first declined to tell the name even to the grand jury, claiming lawyer-client privilege.

— Rumors circulated in Washington that Nixon was preparing to recall two trusted associates, John B. Connally and Melvin R. Laird to government service, possibly in anticipation that some aides may be forced to leave the administration. Connally is the former secretary of the treasury and Laird the former secretary of defense. Both have re-entered private life.

— In New York City, former Atty. Gen. John N. Mitchell testified before a grand jury looking into financier Robert L. Vesco's \$250,000 contribution to the Nixon campaign. Afterward Mitchell denied he ever met Vesco, whose financial dealings were the subject of a Securities and Exchange Commission probe at the time he made his campaign gift.

"I answered all questions of the grand jury fully, frankly and freely. That's about all I can tell you at the moment," Mitchell told newsmen after appearing before the grand jury.

## U.S. charges violations

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States yesterday formally accused North Vietnam of an illegal troop and supply buildup as well as assassinations and kidnappings in South Vietnam in violation of the Paris cease-fire accord.

In a note to 10 other nations that agreed to guarantee the Jan. 27 pact, the United States said: "It is abundantly clear that the main obstruction to peace consists of the military activities carried out by the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and forces under its control in South Vietnam."

Specifically, the State Department charged Hanoi with infiltrating more than 30,000 Army personnel into South Vietnam through Laos and Cambodia, sending in anti-aircraft artillery units and ringing the Khe Sanh air field with SA-2 missiles and the clandestine shipment of more than 400 tanks and armored vehicles.

Of particular concern, the note said, was North Vietnam's failure to provide full information about Americans missing in action in Indochina or known to have died there.

Earlier this month, Hanoi and the Viet Cong accused Washington and South Vietnam of grave violations of the agreement. The U.S. reply called those charges "utterly groundless."

Meanwhile, in other developments: — The State Department confirmed that some 300 Cambodian military personnel are being trained by the United States in Thailand in aviation techniques such as maintenance and radar.

— Saigon offered to release 750 civilian prisoners and the Viet Cong renewed an offer to release 637 civilians they are holding.

— In Cambodia, waves of U.S. B52 bombers made their heaviest attacks in weeks around Phnom Penh in an effort to reduce Communist pressure on the capital.

— In Laos, the Pathet Lao accused the Laotian government of delaying the formation of a new provisional govern-

ment by making unreasonable demands. The U.S. note was sent to the Soviet Union, China, Britain, France and all other participants of the International Conference on Vietnam except the Viet Cong.

In defending its own behavior, the United States said it has scrupulously observed the agreement by withdrawing its own military forces from Vietnam, and not participating in any hostilities there.

## Clemency offers denied by staff

KEY BISCAIYNE, Fla. (AP) — The Florida White House yesterday denied any involvement by President Nixon in reported offers of executive clemency for defendants in the Watergate break-in conspiracy.

The reaction came to questions raised by grand jury testimony allegedly made by convicted Watergate conspirator James W. McCord that he was offered money and executive clemency to remain silent.

"The President has not made such an offer nor have there been any discussions with the president about executive clemency," deputy press secretary Gerald L. Warren said.

McCord reportedly testified the idea that the defendants keep silence and perhaps go to jail with the understanding they would get a presidential reprieve later.

Warren was asked: "If such an offer was made, was it made without Nixon's knowledge?" He replied: "Absolutely."

The Watergate matter continued to occupy Nixon, along with foreign affairs, as he prepared to end his four-day Easter stay in Florida.

He was to return to Washington last night.

Warren declined to give any report on the work Nixon was doing regarding his Watergate investigation.

But, Warren disclosed, in response to questions, that Nixon had made telephone calls to H.R. Haldeman, John D. Ehrlichman and John W. Dean III, three top staff men who have come under fire in the Watergate probe.

Beyond saying that Nixon called "to wish them well on Easter," Warren declined to discuss the conversations, nor comment on a New York Times report that Nixon told Dean: "You're still my counsel." Warren reiterated that there still has been no change in the status of any White House staff member.

Haldeman and Ehrlichman were at work at the White House yesterday, Warren reported.

In one development Warren disclosed Nixon had met for an hour Thursday in his Washington Executive Office building hideaway with John Wilson, the attorney hired by Haldeman and Ehrlichman.

Asked if Wilson was going to be Nixon's lawyer, too, Warren replied that Wilson now is retained by Haldeman and Ehrlichman "and that's where it stands."

## House drug pusher action Life sentence possible

HARRISBURG (AP) — The House voted tentatively yesterday to make drug pushers subject to life imprisonment if their sales lead to a drug user's death.

An amendment classifying the offense as second degree murder was approved 101 to 90 and inserted in a bill restoring the death penalty for certain crimes.

A final vote on the bill is expected today.

Original language of the capital punishment bill, drafted by the House Law and Justice Committee, would have required the death penalty for those furnishing drugs responsible for a death.

An amendment offered by Rep. James Knepper, R-Allegheny, eliminated the drug dealing section entirely. Knepper's change was adopted 137 to 53.

Rep. Thomas J. Maloney, R-Northampton, countered with the proposal to make the offense second degree murder. The amendment was adopted after lengthy debate.

"I have no sympathy for drug pushers," said Rep. Milton Berkes, D-Bucks. "But what does concern me is that the greatest amount of drug use occurs among young people who receive the drugs not from some pusher in a trench coat but from kids their own age."

"The majority of people that can be arrested today for selling drugs are not the professional pushers," Berkes continued. "They could be our kids."

Rep. Patricia Crawford, R-Chester, urged support of Maloney's amendment as a sanction against drug dealing. "This type of law on our books would be a further deterrent for anyone to think twice before jeopardizing someone's life," she said.

Of 15 amendments offered, the changes in the drug dealing section were the only significant ones approved.

Proposals voted down included: — A bid by Rep. Edward Early, D-Allegheny, to force a public referendum on the capital punishment issue, defeated 142 to 42.

— An amendment by Rep. Samuel Morris, D-Chester, to substitute life imprisonment without parole for the death penalty, turned back 148 to 31.

— An attempt to exclude accomplices from provisions of the bill requiring death for murder committed during a robbery, burglary or other felony, defeated 133 to 51.

— Amendments offered by Rep. Bill Shane, D-Indiana, to permit a "suicide option" for Death Row occupants and to require legislators voting in favor of capital punishment to draw lots to determine which one would initiate a given execution.

Rep. Joseph Rhodes, D-Allegheny, offered an amendment that would require death by public hanging instead of the gas chamber provided for in the measure.

"The death penalty isn't any deterrent to crime," Rhodes said. "But for you people who think it is, don't hide behind what you're really doing. If you really want a deterrent, hang them. Let the people see the quivering flesh."

The amendment was defeated 165 to 21.

A bid to eliminate a controversial felony-murder action, requiring the death penalty for any murder committed during perpetration of a felony, was turned back by a 124-61 vote.

Proponents of the change pointed to situations where a murder could occur accidentally during a robbery or burglary.

The theory of the pending legislation is to require death for specific crimes, eliminating the possibility of discrimination by juries or judges.

One of the justices in the Supreme Court's 5 to 4 decision against capital punishment said that discriminatory application of the death penalty was his major objection.

## Weather

Thickening clouds and cool today with occasional rain developing this evening, high 58. Occasional rain tonight, ending tomorrow morning but continued cloudy tomorrow afternoon. Low tonight 48, high tomorrow 57.

## UDIS helps instructors

Editor's note: following is the third of a four-part study of course improvement at the University.

By PATH UNKELE  
Collegian Staff Writer

One of the University's projects for course improvement is the University Division of Instructional Services, designed to assist faculty members in redeveloping courses and designing new instructional systems.

Located in the Mitchell Instructional Services Building, UDIS provides instructional graphics, motion pictures, still photography and instructional television to faculty members. The service also assists professors in evaluating courses and planning examination procedures.

According to Lester Greenhill, assistant vice president for academic services, "UDIS was initiated in the mid 50's as a research organization but now it concentrates on service to the University."

UDIS's instructional graphics service provides assistance to faculty members on all campuses in the preparation of visual material. Staffed by professional artists, the service produces illustrations, charts, diagrams and transparencies for overhead projectors.

The motion picture service supplies teaching, research and informational films and is equipped to produce synchronous, sound, silent, high speed, time lapse and animation films.

During the past year, the service helped courses such as plant pathology, theatre arts, mining engineering and music education.

The instructional television service provides videotape recording and closed circuit television facilities. UDIS production specialists work with faculty members in developing and adapting courses for television presentation.

The still photography service assists faculty members in developing creative photographic materials for educational use.

The staff of the UDIS examination service consults with faculty members on construction, revision, scoring and interpretation of all types of examinations including essay and objective tests.

The instructional evaluation division was instrumental in revising 10 courses in seven departments during the past year. This service assists the faculty in the design and development of evaluation instruments used in planning and evaluating courses.

The newest service offered to the faculty by UDIS is Project Inform. Initiated this term, the service gathers information on course innovations and disseminates it to each University department.

According to Robert Dunham, vice president for undergraduate studies, the

purpose of Project Inform is to eliminate over-lapping within the University.

Greenhill said, "There aren't many universities that have services as comprehensive and as organized as ours."

But, according to Terry Novak, co-author of "Penn State in Transition," a document which outlines the University's academic needs, "UDIS is a very passive organization."

Novak said, "UDIS waits until the faculty comes to them. It's okay if you're a faculty member and know what you need but it is difficult for faculty members to improve courses on their own, since much of their time is spent teaching and researching."

According to Novak, UDIS does not have enough personnel but "does a fine job within its limits."

## Local TV station possible

### Affiliation approved

Local apartment magnate Alex Woskob has received the nod from the American Broadcasting Company for his proposed State College television station to receive affiliation.

Richard Beesmyer, vice president of ABC's affiliate relations department, said the decision was made about 10 days ago.

"We've agreed to give them affiliation, now they have to decide if they're going to build a station," Beesmyer said.

According to Thomas J. Riley, business adviser to the WTIE project, a contract will not be signed for several weeks.

Riley said the financial feasibility of the project still is being investigated but refused to specify his concerns for the station.

Riley said although he expects the station to operate in the red during the first year, he expects it eventually to become a substantial money-maker.

A \$200,000 loan from Mellon Bank of Pittsburgh and a \$400,000 loan from Woskob to Television Networks, his front organization, were obtained to fund the project.

Riley said no contract would be signed that states the station must be built. ABC has agreed to pay the station for carrying network programming and commercials but no specific amount has been allocated yet, Riley said.

Route 322 near Boalsburg, downtown State College or somewhere on the Benner Pike are possible locations for the station.

The station will be aired on channel 29 and produce a million watt power output.