



Watergate
lawyer

JOHN WILSON, a 72-year old lawyer, has been retained by top White House aides H. R. Haldeman and John Ehrlichman after their names have become linked with the Watergate case.

AP wirephoto

Wilson confers with prosecutor Silbert

Watergate lawyers hold meeting

WASHINGTON (AP) — A lawyer representing two presidential aides in the Watergate case visited the federal prosecutor's office yesterday after conferences at the White House.

Newsmen saw lawyer John J. Wilson in the office of prosecutor Earl J. Silbert.

Earlier the White House said Wilson paid a repeat visit to President Nixon Wednesday, and returned yesterday morning for meetings with his two clients, H. R. Haldeman and John D. Ehrlichman.

Haldeman is presidential chief of staff. Ehrlichman is Nixon's chief domestic adviser.

Senate investigative sources have alleged that Ehrlichman and Haldeman helped cover up the Watergate affair.

Presidential spokesman Ronald Ziegler, meanwhile, denied a flurry of news reports saying the President is actively seeking a trusted aide to direct a house cleaning of the presidential staff.

Various reports have said Nixon tapped former Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird, Secretary of State William Rogers, or NATO Ambassador Donald Rumsfeld.

Wilson's visit to Silbert lasted roughly half an hour. As he left he told newsmen, in response to a question, that neither Haldeman nor Ehrlichman had been subpoenaed to appear before the grand

jury. But Wilson wouldn't comment when asked if the two had been invited to appear voluntarily.

Ziegler has said the President still sees Haldeman and Ehrlichman about governmental matters. It appeared possible from Wilson's repeat visits that any Watergate discussions are going through the lawyer as an intermediary.

Reports of an impending White House shakeup have multiplied in recent days as the Watergate affair expanded to touch Nixon's most trusted associates.

Only Wednesday Ziegler revealed that Haldeman's once-standard morning staff briefings had been discontinued several weeks before.

Ziegler said yesterday, however, that neither the President nor anyone acting on his authority has approached anyone with the aim of recruiting them to replace present staff members or to direct any housecleaning.

In other Watergate developments yesterday.

—A lawyer for columnist Jack Anderson delivered several pounds of documents, said to be copies of grand jury minutes, to Chief U. S. District Court Judge John J. Sirica. The lawyer, Betty Murphy, said Anderson's staff had typed the copies. Sirica had ordered a grand jury investigation to find the source of secret testimony that Anderson had been publishing in his

newspaper column. The newsman agreed to return the copies and cease publishing quotes from them after meeting Wednesday with prosecutor Silbert.

—Powell Moore, a one-time public relations man for the Nixon re-election campaign, appeared in Silbert's office but eluded newsmen on his way out. As he arrived he refused to comment on a report published by Anderson which said Moore had been present at a meeting, the day after the Watergate raid, between Atty. Gen. Richard G. Kleindienst and conspirator G. Gordon Liddy. Anderson said Kleindienst was told that one of the arrested wiretapping crew was chief of Nixon's campaign security, and that he immediately directed his subordinate to treat the burglars "as any other person would be treated who is arrested under similar circumstances."

—Hugh Sloan, the former Nixon campaign treasurer, appeared at Silbert's office for what Sloan's lawyer called a private chat. Sloan testified at the Watergate trial earlier this year that he didn't know the purpose of \$199,000 in campaign money he gave to Liddy. Judge Sirica said at the time he didn't believe Sloan.

—Silbert told a newsman he is now sending full transcripts of the Watergate grand jury testimony to Asst. Atty. Gen. Henry E. Petersen, who reports directly to President Nixon on the Watergate

Seeks U.S. concessions

Hanoi stalls talks

PARIS (AP) — Hanoi has not yet agreed formally to a meeting next month between Henry A. Kissinger and Le Duc Tho, sources close to the North Vietnamese delegation said yesterday.

The informants hinted that U.S. agreement to resume economic aid talks and resume the removal of American mines in North Vietnamese waters may be the price Washington would have to pay for a new meeting between the U.S. presidential adviser and the North Vietnamese Politburo member.

White House sources said Wednesday that Kissinger and Tho were expected to

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meet in Paris in mid-May to discuss violations of the peace agreement they negotiated in secret sessions between October and January.

Without directly denying the White House report, the North Vietnamese sources indicated that a new Kissinger-Tho meeting is not certain and depends largely on the preliminary talks opening here today between William Sullivan, U.S. deputy assistant secretary of state, and Hanoi's deputy foreign minister, Nguyen Co Thach.

U.S. sources in Paris declined all comment on the informants' remarks. Sullivan arrived early yesterday. Diplomats noted that while the

Sullivan-Thach meetings were announced simultaneously by both sides, there was no such announcement concerning the Kissinger-Tho review of the Jan. 27 peace agreement.

North Vietnamese sources indicated that Tho probably would make the journey to Paris only if Washington showed a willingness to resume clearing mines from North Vietnamese harbors and to return to the economic aid talks broken off last week.

The United States maintains that it is North Vietnam and the Viet Cong that have systematically flouted the agreement.

Underscoring U.S. displeasure over the status of the cease-fire, President

Nixon on April 19 ordered a halt in the mine-clearing operations off North Vietnam. The United States is committed by the cease-fire agreement to remove all the mines it seeded in North Vietnamese waters during heavy U.S. air strikes last year.

Nixon also ordered U.S. negotiator Maurice Williams to suspend talks here on American aid for redevelopment in North Vietnam. These talks also were covered in the cease-fire agreement under an article providing that the United States will "help heal the wounds of war and contribute to the post-war reconstruction."

North Vietnam denounced both Nixon actions as violations of the truce.

FBI director linked to Hunt file burning

NEW YORK (AP) — Acting FBI Director L. Patrick Gray is prepared to tell the Watergate grand jury that he burned highly classified, politically sensitive files belonging to E. Howard Hunt, the Daily News reported last night.

The burning took place two weeks after the June 17 break-in at Democratic party headquarters, the News said. Hunt is one of the convicted conspirators in the bugging case.

Gray acted at the suggestion of White House counsel John W. Dean III, and presidential adviser John Ehrlichman, according to the account published in the News from its Washington bureau.

The News quoted what it called sources close to Gray as saying he told Asst. U.S. Atty. Gen. Henry Petersen he was handing the Hunt files and told by Dean and Ehrlichman that "these should never see the light of day."

Gray's statements to Petersen, the newspaper said, were made under questioning in his FBI office April 16. Gray was quoted as telling Petersen

that he did not read the Hunt files, because Dean assured him they had nothing to do with Watergate but were "highly sensitive, classified national security documents of political dynamite."

"Dean was said to have described the two Hunt files," the News said, "as containing fabricated State Department cables, related to President Kennedy's complicity in the assassination of South Vietnamese President Diem."

The newspaper said Gray learned only last Friday from Petersen of the supposed contents of the files.

The Daily News account also said the acting FBI chief was disturbed to learn that before he turned over raw FBI files to Dean, a request for the same material had been turned down by Atty. Gen. Richard G. Kleindienst and Petersen.

"Gray's friends," the newspaper stated, "said that if he had known that Dean's request for the files had been rejected earlier by Kleindienst and Petersen, he also would have refused the request."

Elections Commission declares student senator election invalid

By ANDY ISAACS
Collegian Staff Writer

The University Faculty Senate Elections Commission yesterday announced it has invalidated the student senator elections in the College of Earth and Mineral Sciences and the Graduate Student Association.

The commission decided at its April 19 meeting to uphold the elections in the other nine colleges, chairperson Patricia M. Overdeer said.

Overdeer said Senate rules require at least two students to run for every student Senate seat. Candidates in Earth and Mineral Sciences and the GSA ran without opposition and were declared winners by default.

Concerning the other colleges' elections, the commissions' official statement says, "Although there are instances where the guidelines were not followed exactly, it was probably more a matter of timing than lack of intent on the part of any person or persons."

"For this reason, the commission views invalidating the elections as counter-productive."

The Senate Council voted at its meeting yesterday to support the commission's views.

Overdeer said the commission will require earth and mineral sciences to hold an election between at least two

candidates, and the GSA to hold an election among at least 12 contenders for its six Senate seats.

Asked what the GSA could do if it were unable to find six new candidates, Overdeer said, "If they put up six, they can elect three."

Robert Kleinmann, president of the Earth and Mineral Sciences Student Council, said, "If no one else wants to run, I can't see the point in putting up a fake candidate." He said he will await official word before making any definite plans.

Michael Talbert (7th-earth sciences), the only declared candidate in the college, said, "I'll be ready to run again."

GSA President Sam Tabak could not be reached for his plans.

The six graduate senators-elect are: Helen Baer (liberal arts), Albert Jarrett (engineering), Robert Lloyd (regional planning), Kenneth Martin (agriculture), Jeffrey Seretsky (earth and mineral sciences) and Dion Stewart (earth and mineral sciences).

The elections commission's decision settles disputed contests in the Colleges of Business Administration, Liberal Arts, and Health, Physical Education and Recreation.

In Business Administration, Ogontz student Paul Haze (6th-accounting)

complained that his name did not appear on that college's University Park ballot and called for a new election.

Michael Landau (6th-psychology) requested a new election in liberal arts on the basis that he had not had sufficient advance warning to campaign on the Commonwealth campuses and that liberal arts deserved more than one polling place.

Charles Salkin (6th-recreation and parks) requested a new election in health, physical education and recreation after submitting a statement that the election had been administered by faculty, not students, and had been too loosely supervised.

The Council of Presidents, composed of Student Government Association presidents from the branch campuses, had passed a resolution condemning the conduct of the elections at its April 14 meeting here. The resolution said Commonwealth Campuses had been given insufficient time to gather nominations and to publicize candidates' qualifications before the specified election dates, but did not request new elections.

Tim Debbes, SGA president at York, said COP decided not to ask for new elections because it did not want student senators to be seated too late for appointment to committees.

Federal student aid bill awaits Nixon's decision

By PAT HUNKELE
Collegian Staff Writer

A bill providing funds for a new federal aid program for students is now on President Nixon's desk and will go into law Tuesday, unless he vetoes it.

Earlier in the month, Congress appropriated \$122 million for the Basic Educational Opportunities Grant in Fiscal 1973-74, along with \$500 million to continue the National Direct Student Loans, the Supplemental Opportunities Grant and the federal work-study program.

The National Direct Student Loan is the former National Defense Student Loan. The Educational Opportunities Grant was renamed the Supplemental Educational Opportunities Grant.

According to Layton Olson, executive director of the National Student Lobby in Washington, Nixon requested \$622 million for BOG and "wants to eliminate the other federal aids to education and put all the money into BOG."

Olson said, "It is expected that Nixon will veto the bill or let it go into effect without his signature."

BOG is part of the Higher Education Amendments of 1972. These amendments give Congress the responsibility to determine the amount of appropriations each year and decided the operational rules of the program.

Unless Nixon vetoes the bill, the appropriations for BOG will be used for the fiscal year 1973-74.

Last week the Senate passed a bill restricting BOG eligibility to freshmen.

Olson said, "This would make the appropriation somewhat workable."

He said without the restriction, the average grant for each student would have to be \$80 and with this limitation the average grant will be \$210.

Under the program, the maximum grant for each student is \$1,400 or half the total cost of attending an institution, whichever amount is less. From that amount is subtracted the amount a student's family can provide.

Rules governing family contributions became law March 1. These rules determine how much family assets should go towards a student's education.

The system to determine family contribution is very complex. After determining total family income, "subsistence expenses," unusual expenses such as catastrophe or medical expenses and necessary job expenses such as transportation are deducted. The remaining figure is the family's "discretionary income."

BOG rules require that 20 per cent of the first \$5,000 and 30 per cent of further discretionary income go to higher education.

An additional five per cent of all assets, including stocks and savings, beyond \$7,500 must be contributed.

Adjustment is made for families with more than one child in higher education. Besides family contributions, students themselves are expected to pay all social security benefits paid to them, half their veteran or war orphans' benefits and 33 per cent of their assets.

The sum of the family and student contributions will be subtracted from the \$1,400 basic grant to determine the student's grant.

Olson said hearings will begin within

the next few weeks for funding for the fiscal 1974-75 appropriations. Nixon has requested \$959 million to enlarge the BOG program in 1974.

Republicans, Democrats react to budget

Education : prime political game

By JUDI PAVLICHKO
Collegian Senior Reporter

Lawmakers' reactions to this year's first state appropriations bill indicate higher education may be a prime candidate for the political football during the 1973-74 budget season.

The Republican-sponsored bill made its debut Wednesday night in the State House with House Appropriations

News analysis

Committee Chairman H. Jack Seltzer, R-101st, pushing the \$3.5 billion allocation.

Seltzer proposed hiking funds for the Pennsylvania Higher Assistance Education Agency by \$300,000 and monies for the 14 state colleges and universities by \$5 million.

The bill's total sum for PHEAA was \$71,890,000, almost \$4 million more than Gov. Shapp's proposed 1973 PHEAA budget of \$68,148,000. Shapp, a Democrat, also proposed no increase over last year's appropriation for the state colleges and universities.

Although the Republican proposal supported higher education by \$9 million more than Shapp had suggested, they undercut Shapp's total state budget proposal by \$55 million.

Services for mental health and retardation, medical assistance programs and state-owned prisons received rough treatment from Republicans. Shapp's already slim budget of \$3.45 billion was reduced even farther by Seltzer's bill.

Representative Eugene Scanlon, D-17th, said he sees both the increase for higher education and the paring of Shapp's total budget as part of a partisan effort to discredit Shapp.

"Giving extra funds to higher education is part of an overall (Republican) move against Shapp," Scanlon, a member of the Appropriations Committee, said.

Scanlon claimed Republicans were reacting to voter pressure from state college and university students and parents. He said he received hundreds of letters and visits from irate constituents protesting Shapp's proposed freeze in

funds for higher education.

"I'm sure Republicans received the same messages," Scanlon said.

Scanlon was a leading proponent of raising Penn State tuition during the House Appropriations Committee hearing last March. He said if the University would raise tuition to \$1,000 next year, it would not need the extra funds it requested and its financial problems would be solved.

Now Scanlon says he will support Seltzer's bill if Penn State, Pitt and Temple receive additional funds next year.

Ranking Democrat on the appropriations Committee Martin Mullen, D-189th, said he believes the bill was drafted "with party responsibilities in mind."

He said the Republicans' proposed boost for higher education seemed almost token and added he plans to fight for twice as much money as the GOP suggested.

Seltzer said he foresees Republicans going along with his bill. He said Republican sentiment indicated

disagreement with Shapp's budgetary attitude toward higher education.

He said he "hopes higher education will not become a political issue."

House Ways and Means Committee Chairman John H. Anderson, R-94th, said if the bill is passed with the \$5 million for state colleges intact, he will propose that Penn State, Pitt, Temple and Lincoln all receive a five per cent increase in funds. This would mean almost \$4.4 million for the University.

The bill, including 1973-74 appropriations for the state-related universities will not be introduced until the present general bill is passed. Seltzer said he hopes to get this bill through committee next week and onto the House floor for a vote.

Weather

Cloudy and quite cool through Sunday. Rain, heavy at times into tomorrow morning. Rainfall could total 2 inches. Rain tapering off to showers tomorrow afternoon with temperatures remaining in the 40's through the weekend.