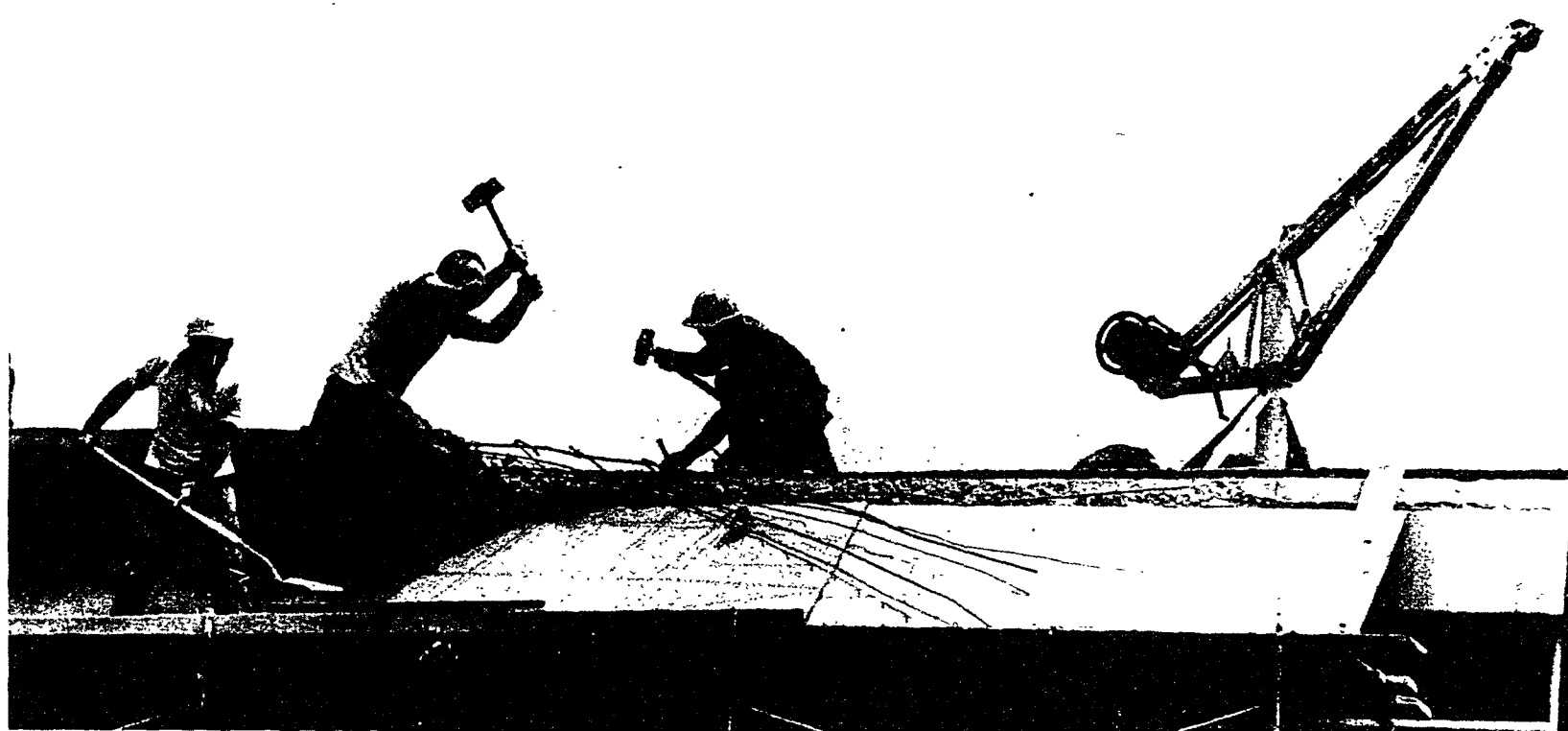


LIBRARY
SERIES



Not a stork, just a crane.

Workmen are preparing for the birth of the HUB third floor.

Photo by Greg Braun

Haldeman, Ehrlichman confident after first day before grand jury

WASHINGTON (AP) — Presidential associates H. R. Haldeman and John D. Ehrlichman began testifying before the Watergate grand jury yesterday. Their lawyer said they are confident of acquittal if indicted.

Both men resigned from the White House staff Monday after news accounts and other sources linked them to an alleged coverup of the Watergate wiretapping. Ehrlichman has been tied to two other scandals, an alleged burglary in the Pentagon Papers case and a Lebanese bank deal promoted by accused mutual fund looter Robert L. Vesco.

Haldeman, who had been Nixon's chief of staff, and Ehrlichman, his chief domestic adviser, spent the morning talking with chief prosecutor Earl Silbert.

They began giving testimony in the afternoon. Ehrlichman went first. Their lawyer, John J. Wilson, said neither would claim any protection against self-incrimination.

Wilson was asked by newsmen if his clients fear they will be indicted.

"I don't know about that," he said. "But they have no fear of being convicted."

Meanwhile yesterday's reports, rumors and speculation mounted from many sides, saying that Elliot L. Richardson, named by the President to be attorney general, is about to select a special prosecutor to take over the case. Richardson said only, "I have the whole question under deliberation."

Meanwhile former presidential adviser Charles Colson was accused by government auditors of handling, and probably editing, a phony advertisement

placed by the Nixon campaign in the New York Times last May 17.

The ad, which criticized the newspaper's opposition to Nixon's mining of Haiphong harbor, purported to be the product of 14 citizens whose names appeared on it.

But the Federal Elections Office said the 14 had nothing to do with it. It told the Justice Department the ad was originated, produced and paid for by the Nixon campaign, an apparent violation of the campaign law.

It is the fifth apparent violation referred to the Justice Department. The campaign has paid an \$8,000 fine on one. Prosecutors Wednesday filed charges punishable by up to \$3,000 on another. Three others are pending.

One of Ehrlichman's former proteges, Egil Krogh, was reliably reported to be preparing a complete statement about his involvement with Watergate conspirators E. Howard Hunt and G. Gordon Liddy, who are alleged to have burglarized the office of a psychiatrist treating Daniel Ellsberg, defendant in the Pentagon Papers trial.

Krogh, who took sudden leave Wednesday of his \$42,500-a-year job as undersecretary of transportation, supervised a squad of "plumbers" Ehrlichman set up in July 1971 to investigate the source of the secret documents. The crew included Hunt, Liddy and David Young, a staff member of the National Security Council who resigned last month without announcement or explanation.

A reliable source said Krogh would waive any constitutional rights in making his statement, which he intends to submit within a few days to U.S.

District Judge Matt Byrne, who is presiding at Ellsberg's trial.

In Los Angeles Judge Byrne demanded that prosecutors tell him whether Hunt told the Watergate grand jury anything about the Ellsberg burglary. In a matter of hours, in Washington, U.S. District Judge John J. Sirica ordered transcripts of Hunt's testimony sent to Byrne.

Prosecutor Silbert told Sirica at a brief hearing that part of Hunt's testimony before the grand jury Wednesday had dealt with the Ellsberg matter. Sirica then granted Byrne's request for the relevant portions of the grand jury minutes.

The Washington Post said yesterday that former Atty. Gen. John N. Mitchell had authorized a "vigilante squad" of wiretappers outside normal government circles to tap telephones of two unnamed New York Times newsmen connected with the newspapers' publication of the secret documents.

Other Watergate developments:

—In New York, Martha Mitchell showed up to begin giving some pre-trial testimony to lawyers in the Democratic party's suit against the Republicans for \$6.4 million in damages because of Watergate.

Ms. Mitchell, wife of the former attorney general, carried a worn Bible as she worked her way through a clutch of newsmen and into the lawyers' offices.

"You wouldn't expect me to swear on a dictionary, would you?" she quipped.

—The Washington Evening Star said lawyers for John W. Dean III, who was fired by Nixon as his own official lawyer, have been negotiating with federal prosecutors trying to gain immunity from prosecution in return for Dean's testimony before the grand jury and at trial. The newspaper said the prosecutors are "seriously considering" granting immunity. Dean has vowed publicly he will not be a "scapegoat" in the affair, and has let it be known he will implicate others.

—Liddy, put in an appearance before Judge Sirica on two minor matters. His lawyer said Liddy had not changed his determination not to testify about who else was involved in the wiretapping. Liddy has been quoted by fellow conspirator James W. McCord as implicating Mitchell, Dean, former Nixon campaign deputy Jeb S. Magruder and others.

—The New York Times reported that "government investigators" believe Nixon re-election officials began in 1971 to use widespread political espionage to insure George McGovern would win the Democratic presidential nomination.

—Dr. Eugene J. Cohen of New York City who treated John F. Kennedy, said someone broke into his office before the 1960 Democratic convention.

Nixon indicates new war risks

WASHINGTON (AP)—North Vietnam risks renewed war with the United States unless it lives up to the Vietnam ceasefire and withdraws its forces from Cambodia and Laos, President Nixon said yesterday.

He also indicated the chances of improving U.S. relations with the Soviet Union and China are threatened by what he said was continued North Vietnamese aggressions.

This fourth and strongest warning over claimed Communist violations of the Jan. 27 settlement came in Nixon's annual State of the World message to Congress.

He indicated American tolerance has been tested to the breaking point and Hanoi now has two choices.

"The first is to exploit the Vietnam agreement and press its objectives in Indochina. In this case it would continue to infiltrate men and material into South Vietnam, keep its forces in Laos and Cambodia and through pressure or outright attack renew its aggression against our friends."

By picking this path, Nixon said, Hanoi "would endanger the hard won gains for peace in Indochina. It would risk revived confrontation with us."

This was the plainest language Nixon has used in dealing with North Vietnam since the war was supposed to have ended more than three months ago.

"The second course is for North Vietnam to pursue its objectives peacefully," he said. This would mean total observance of the Vietnam settlement, including full accounting of missing American servicemen and a removal of all North Vietnamese troops from Laos and Cambodia.

"If North Vietnam chooses the peaceful option, the United States remains committed to better relations," Nixon said. This includes the U.S.

economic aid he said is essential to a lasting peace.

Vietnam was only one of the sections covered specifically in Nixon's 232-page report. Henry A. Kissinger in briefing newsmen pleaded that they give the other sections attentions:

— Efforts to improve relations with mainland China should continue, even though he realizes there will be continuing frictions over ideology and views of history.

— The United States and the Soviet Union have taken the "essential first step in freeing" themselves from Cold War confrontation.

This means, Nixon said that the obstacles are cleared for long-term, substantive agreements on limitation of offensive nuclear weapons, trade, troops cuts in Europe and in efforts to solve the Middle East conflict.

— Western Europe has to realize its otherwise welcome drive for economic regionalism cannot be at the expense of the American trade position.

While Nixon pledged the United States would "never compromise the security of Europe or the interests of our allies," it is time for the Atlantic Alliance members to stop debate and get one with new programs.

— The inevitable recovery of Japan and its immense new economic strength means a new Washington-Tokyo relationship.

—The President personally will "underscore our deep interest in Latin-America. I plan to make at least one visit to Latin America this year," Nixon said.

—"America's objective in the Middle East is still to help move the Arab-Israeli dispute from confrontation to negotiation and then toward conditions of peace..."

In Watergate case

Prosecutor promised

WASHINGTON (AP) — Atty. Gen. designate Elliot L. Richardson promised Republican senators yesterday he will name an independent prosecutor in the Watergate case "in the next day or two," Senate sources said.

They quoted Richardson as saying he will call a news conference in the next day or two to name his choice.

Senators said previously that Richardson had made no commitment and he himself told newsmen, "I have the whole question under deliberation."

Richardson's choice was not learned. Speculation centered on Philadelphia lawyer William T. Coleman, a former member of the now-defunct Price Commission.

Coleman declined to comment on whether he had been asked to take on the task.

Earlier, Sen. Birch Bayh, D-Ind., a member of the Judiciary Committee which must pass on Richardson's nomination, said he believes approval should hinge on Richardson's cooperation with the Senate Watergate investigating committee.

"The nomination should be made contingent on all members of the committee getting access to the FBI Watergate files," Bayh said. "The worst thing that could happen," he said, "is the appearance that not all the relevant information is coming out."

In another development, Sen. Adlai E. Stevenson, D-Ill., circulated a letter for signature by all senators telling Richardson the qualifications and powers a special prosecutor would be expected to possess.

Administrators seek Antioch strike end

By PAT HUNKELE
Collegian Staff Writer

Students at Antioch College now are considering the college administration's offer to continue the same level of financial aid as this year to end a two-week student strike.

On April 20 students currently receiving financial aid barricaded the college's 10 administrative and classroom buildings.

According to Adam White, one of the strike organizers, the students are demanding a contractual agreement from the college's Board of Trustees guaranteeing students will receive the same financial aid package they had the year they entered Antioch.

Early last month administrators announced a cutback in financial aid to students next year.

White said the administration has offered verbally to maintain the same level of aid, but the strikers have demanded a written agreement.

Yesterday morning the striking students negotiated with Antioch president James Dixon, John Sullivan, the college's negotiator, Paul Barberini, the financial aid director, and Fred Klein, director of Antioch Education Abroad. White said nothing was decided at the meeting.

The college's faculty decided yesterday afternoon to support the administration's offer and plans to meet again Saturday morning to discuss the strike.

No further negotiations between the striking students and the administration have been scheduled. One of the students working for the National Publicity Committee, the group organizing the

strike, said, "We'll probably meet with the administrators again sometime Friday or Saturday."

White said about half of Antioch's 2,377 students have joined in the strike.

One student who said he disagrees with the strike, Rich Steelhammer, said, "A minority are actually joining in on the strike and the rest of the students are either apathetic or confused liberals."

He said about 300 students have left the campus until the strike ends.

The administration now is helping faculty members find places to hold classes off campus.

The strikers plan to hold a conference with students from Antioch's 30 branches across the country at Antioch this weekend to discuss the strike and, according to White, "to gain their support in the strike."

White also said the strikers are trying to gain national support for the strike and are urging all students who receive financial aid to strike.

According to Yellow Springs, Ohio, police, three rifle shots were fired at a married student's house early yesterday morning.

Earlier in the week two fires broke out on campus, one in front of the Antioch Hall, the main administration building. Damage was slight but police now suspect arson.

The other fire destroyed the dean of community service's office and damaged two adjoining offices. The cause of this fire has not been determined.

One student working for the National Publicity Committee who refused to identify herself said, "We are playing down these sporadic episodes and do not care to comment."

Science colleges to lose funds

Editor's note: following is the fifth of a six-part analysis of the budget crisis.

By JUDI PAVLICHKO
Collegian Senior Reporter

Along with tightened University funds, it looks like three of the four science-related colleges will be hit with the double whammy of fast disappearing federal support.

The colleges of Agriculture and Science expect cuts in federal funds to limit faculty research next year. The College of Engineering, while not expecting effects of federal cuts to be felt next year, may experience difficulties in the future.

The fourth college, Earth and Mineral Sciences, expects to emerge relatively unscathed, according to Charles L. Hosler, dean of the College of Earth and Mineral Sciences, but only because research emphasis in the college has shifted from basic to applied research.

Dean of the College of Science, Thomas Wartik said that is just where the federal cuts have been aimed—basic research. His college is the one most involved with this type of abstract research.

Wartik explained many faculty members study problems that appear purely academic at the beginning of research projects, but answers to these seemingly academic questions often provide the basis for material innovation.

He cited discovery of the laser as an advance that was based on data supplied by basic research. At first, physicists

studied the laser without any particular use in mind. Wartik said, "It wasn't much more than a laboratory curiosity." Later engineers developed it into its present uses.

Wartik said College of Science faculty members pull in about \$2 to \$3 million in federal research grants per year. About 20 per cent of the available funds for the National Institute of Health have been cut for next year. Wartik said NIH is a chief supplier of grants to his college.

Along with NIH cuts, next year's National Science Foundation budget has been trimmed. Wartik said Defense Department contracts also are expected to be scarcer next year.

Wartik said federal agencies now are more interested in using already scarce funds for projects directly related to ecology or medicine rather than abstract research in subjects such as mathematics or chemistry.

David R. McClay acting dean of the college of agriculture, said his college will be hit hard by cuts to two main grants. Research funds come mainly from the Hatch and Smith-Lever Acts, and McClay said about 20 per cent has been cut from each of several areas covered by these funds.

Research in agriculture and forestry and Penn State's statewide agriculture extensions will suffer from the funds, according to McClay.

Nunzio J. Palladino, dean of the college of engineering, said his college has enough of a backlog of contracts and grants that it will not feel the pinch within the next year.

He added, however, that if present funding trends continue, the College of Engineering may find itself in as much trouble as the colleges of Science and Agriculture.

Hosler said he expects researchers in the College of Earth and Mineral Sciences to feel the squeeze as an indirect result of shrinking University support rather than federal assistance.

Since some faculty positions will remain vacant because of lack of

University salary funds, class sizes will be increased, Hosler said. This boost in faculty workloads will limit the amount of time faculty members have to spend on research, according to Hosler.

Hosler said he also is concerned that higher faculty workloads combined with no salary increases for next year may force some faculty members to look elsewhere for employment.

According to Hosler, 99 per cent of his college's faculty have Ph.D.'s. This allows them flexibility in choosing jobs.

"If a bright young professor isn't making as much money as he could elsewhere and he isn't getting the time he needs to work on research either, you can expect him to look for another job," Hosler said.

McClay said his college also will cut back in faculty positions next year. About half of the departments expect to have positions unfilled. McClay estimated the loss at about 16 of the 281 faculty members.

Other ways the College of Agriculture expects to conserve funds include reducing its herds, not replacing broken machinery, reducing the quantity and quality of its various agricultural publications and eliminating funds for faculty travel.

McClay said prices have increased so much they will have to cut back in supplies such as fertilizer. He said soybean meal fertilizer has jumped from \$80 per ton to \$240 per ton in one year.

Wartik said he expects a teaching staff reduction of about nine. He expressed more concern for an expected reduction in University graduate assistantships. This year's 250 should shrink by 20 to 30, according to Wartik.

Because of the staff reduction, Wartik said he expects class sizes for non-major undergraduates to increase. He also mentioned offering some courses less frequently and combining sections with small enrollments.

Wartik said the budget for equipment has been "pared to the bone." This means laboratory equipment will be difficult to replace, according to Wartik.

Wartik said the college also is plan-

Weather

Mostly cloudy, breezy and cool today with a few sprinkles, high 50. Tonight partial clearing and cold, low 37. Saturday considerable sunshine but cool, high 55. Outlook for Sunday, sunny and milder.