



Battling it out

RAYMOND O. MURPHY, vice president for student affairs, defeated Marylyn Shorr of the Residential Life Programs Office in a watermelon eating contest last night between Hartranft and Simmons.

Boyle charged, arrested for Yablonski slayings

PITTSBURGH, Pa. (AP) — Former United Mine Workers President W.A. "Tony" Boyle was charged with murder and arrested yesterday in the Yablonski family slayings.

Almost simultaneously, the deposed union chieftain and hand-picked heir of the late John L. Lewis also was indicted on federal conspiracy charges stemming from the case.

The developments climaxed three and one-half years of arrests and trials which followed the murders of UMW insurgent Joseph A. "Jock" Yablonski and Yablonski's wife and daughter in nearby Clarksville, Pa., on New Year's Eve, 1969.

The charges were handed up here and in Washington, Pa., on the basis of disclosures from William J. Turnblazer, 52, a middle-level UMW official who was quoted by investigators as saying Boyle instigated the murder plot.

Turnblazer was charged both with murder at the state level and with conspiracy by a federal grand jury here. He pleaded guilty to the federal conspiracy charge at once, and publicly acknowledged his role in the case.

Boyle was arrested in Washington, D.C., shortly after the conspiracy indictment was returned.

"I don't know what it's all about," Boyle told newsmen as he was escorted by FBI agents to a waiting car. He made no other statement, but previously has denied any knowledge of the killings.

Later, Boyle was taken before U.S.

Magistrate Arthur Burnett. The government agreed to set bond at \$50,000 and postpone until Sept. 25 a hearing on Boyle's removal to Pennsylvania. Boyle posted bond and was released.

Boyle's attorney, Plato Cacheris, agreed to the magistrate's condition that Boyle's passport be turned over, apparently to insure that he does not leave the country.

The passport was handed over. It had expired Aug. 23, 1970.

Cacheris told newsmen Boyle would not fight the extradition but asked for the postponement because "this just happened today and it will give him time to get his wits about him."

Cacheris said Boyle had no idea an arrest would be coming yesterday. "I think it was horrible the way he was arrested in the middle of a civil deposition when the government knew he would have been produced on a phone call," Cacheris said.

Cacheris said Boyle called him from the law office where he was giving the deposition and told him three FBI had walked in to arrest him.

If convicted on either the state or federal charges, Boyle could be sentenced to life in prison.

Joseph Yablonski Jr., the slain Yablonski's son, witnessed the arrest and told newsmen afterward: "We've waited a long time."

The state murder charges were in two warrants filed in Washington County Court, the county in which the Yablonskis resided.

The warrants were accompanied by an affidavit from a Pennsylvania state trooper who said Turnblazer told him Boyle "instigated and initiated" the Yablonski murder plot in mid-1969.

Boyle called Turnblazer and a third UMW official to a meeting in Boyle's office in Washington, D.C., June 23, 1969, six months before the killings, the affidavit said.

Boyle told Turnblazer and Albert E. Pass, the other UMW official, "that Yablonski ought to be killed or done away with," the document said.

The affidavit went on to quote Turnblazer as saying that he, Boyle and Pass joined together to embezzle \$20,000 in union money to finance the murders.

In Philadelphia, Richard Sprague, special state prosecutor in the killings, said

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he hoped Boyle would be transferred to Pennsylvania within the next week. He said that if all went as anticipated, Boyle would be tried on the state murder charges around Jan. 1.

The killings occurred three weeks after Boyle defeated Yablonski in a hard-fought election for the UMW's presidency. Boyle was unseated a year later by Arnold E. Miller, a Yablonski ally, in a court-ordered rerun of that election.

The government said Yablonski was slain primarily to keep him from testifying in Washington, D.C., before a federal grand jury probing alleged UMW financial improprieties.

Encampment '73 begins

By STEVE OSTROSKY
Collegian Staff Writer

"The Encampment represents a turning point in student-faculty relations, a return to reason instead of physical confrontation."

This is how Raymond O. Murphy, vice president for student affairs, described the upcoming Encampment 1973, being held today and tomorrow at the Elk's Country Club outside State College.

The Encampment is an informal gathering of student leaders, faculty members, administration representatives, town leaders and members of the state and national legislatures to discuss topics concerning them, Murphy said.

This will be the 19th encampment but the first since 1969.

At the 1969 Encampment, black leaders from the University threatened to walk out if the scheduled agenda was not replaced by black-oriented topics. A majority of the participants agreed to go along with this proposal and a confrontation was avoided.

Since then no encampments have been held. Murphy said the main reason was lack of student and community interest since then.

The Student Advisory Board has wanted to recreate the Encampment, Murphy said. Student leaders also have expressed interest in returning to this format.

Murphy said the Encampment previously was held at the Mont Alto campus before the beginning of Fall Term and lasted two or three days. But because of pressure from the new University calendar, changes were made in location and time.

There will be three major presentations at this year's Encampment.

Tonight the University's academic master plan will be presented by Stanley O. Kenberry, senior vice president for University development and relations.

Tomorrow morning, William K. Uerlich, vice president of the University Board of Trustees, will present "The Implications of the State Higher Education Master Plan on Penn State."

Tomorrow afternoon the Centre Region Master Plan will be discussed by Centre Regional Planning Director Ron Short. University President John W. Oswald will deliver a speech tomorrow marking the end of the encampment.

Between presentations topical work-shops will be conducted on University bureaucracy, the implications of changing the majority age and student participation in University decision-making. Encampment participants will select the work-shops they want to attend.

Murphy said there will be no social activities except for a brief informal time before dinner tomorrow. This will give people a chance to meet each other, he said.

About 200 people have been invited to the Encampment and about 150 are expected to attend.

Student leaders who work with Murphy in planning the Encampment were Bruce Kelley, Organization of Town Independent Students president and Encampment coordinator; Mark Jinks, Undergraduate Student Government president; Roger Richards, Graduate Student Association president, and Patricia Stewart, editor of The Daily Collegian.

Richards said, "What I really expected to get out of the Encampment is contact with the administration. It's a chance for students and the administration to meet in an informal atmosphere and give us the chance to break the ice. It will give us the chance to know each other as human beings rather than roles."

Richards added he does not expect solutions to specific problems. "There are some reasonable topics to get discussion going on," he said. "If we are lucky, we can isolate a few problems we can work on during the year."

"I think it is a great idea," Stewart said. She added she is looking forward to the work-shops and to meeting people.

Other Encampment participants also pressed enthusiasm for the program.

Short said it will be good for University-town relationships. "I think it is a very positive technique to get cooperation between the University and the town," he

noted. "Hopefully we will find new directions in solving common problems."

David Stormer, director of the Department of University Safety, said, "I really don't know what to expect, never having attended an Encampment. But both the administration and the student will benefit from this exchange."

Stormer added he hopes to find out what student leaders expect from the law enforcement department. Stormer will lead a workshop on crime in the University community.

Otto E. Mueller, assistant vice president for housing and food service operations, said he believes the idea of student leaders and community residents getting together is good.

"I hope to get the current point of view from students and associates," he said. Mueller will head a workshop on housing at the University.

State College Borough Councilman James McClure said, "I'm full of great expectations. I think it is very practical for us to get together. I will jump at any opportunity to communicate with the University. University-community communication needs to be improved."

McClure, who will head a workshop on "The Transportation Trauma," added, "I hope it goes well."

Ex-aidé Krogh pleads innocent

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Former White House aide Egil Krogh Jr. pleaded innocent to the burglary of the office of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist yesterday. He said he believes the activities of the undercover White House "plumbers squad" were a mistake and that he regrets them.

Krogh was one of four former White House aides named in the four-count indictment, which was made public at the arraignment. Also named were Krogh's former boss, John D. Ehrlichman, David Young and convicted Watergate conspirator G. Gordon Liddy.

Ehrlichman, who was President Nixon's chief adviser for domestic affairs, has sent word he will surrender, Tuesday, the deadline set by the judge for voluntary appearances.

The indictment named four other men as co-conspirators in the California break-in, but those four were not indicted. They were Watergate conspirators E. Howard Hunt and Bernard Barker, and two Cuban

nationals, Eugenio Martinez and Felipe DeDiego.

Krogh, who had previously refused to speak out, said he had decided to talk publicly on "my relation, or lack thereof, to the special unit that was formed in 1971 by the President."

"I distinctly feel now that the decision that was made in 1971 to go forward with the covert operation was a mistake," Krogh told reporters outside the courtroom where he entered his plea on charges of burglary, conspiracy and solicitation to commit burglary.

He was the first of four former White House aides to surrender on grand jury indictments issued this week.

"I felt it was a mistake immediately thereafter when details of its execution were presented to me," Krogh said, apparently referring to the Sept. 3, 1971 break-in in Beverly Hills, Calif.

"I have some real regrets over what has taken place in terms of injuring innocent persons."

Teamsters local 8 accepts new contract

Members of the Teamsters Union Local 8 (University employees) Tuesday night accepted a contract with the University quelling rumors of a possible strike.

A University press release Wednesday said University President John W. Oswald "expressed gratification to technical service employees who supported the recommendation of their union leaders in accepting the proposed contract with the University."

The release says the contract "covers the next three years with a proviso for reopening negotiations for wages in the second and third years."

The release indicates the contract includes a number of changes related to work loads, especially as they relate to job security, requested by the Union.

A union official contacted by The Daily Collegian refused to comment on the vote or the contract. "There are still a few things that need straightened out," he said.

He indicated the union may have a comment on the contract today.

At a union meeting May 23, 1,127 union members out of 1,136 attending voted down a proposed University contract.

A union member said then that the vote was not a strike vote but a request for renegotiation.

The union member said one objectionable clause in the contract called for a 5.5 per cent increase in workers salaries only if the University obtained a \$6.1 million appropriation increase.

Nixon asks court to nullify order

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Nixon's lawyers asked a federal appeals court yesterday to nullify U.S. District Court Judge John J. Sirica's demand to hear tape recordings sought by the Watergate grand jury.

The White House lawyers asked for an unusual hearing before the entire nine-member U.S. Circuit Court, saying the matter involves "the paramount question" of whether a President can be forced to give evidence in a criminal proceeding.

The appeals court immediately granted the request. It set noon Monday as a deadline for Judge Sirica and special Watergate prosecutor Archibald Cox to reply to the White House motion and scheduled arguments for 1 p.m. Tuesday.

Meanwhile, Judge Sirica granted the White House until Sept. 24 to reply to a separate lawsuit in which the Senate Watergate committee seeks tapes and papers related to the Watergate wiretapping. Sirica said he "is determined not to be rushed into a half-baked job" in deciding the committee's case.

In other Watergate developments yesterday:

—An Associated Press poll showed the Senate committee undecided about a plan that would discourage live television coverage of upcoming hearings into campaign finances and political dirty tricks. But sentiment appears narrowly in favor of continued television coverage, the poll showed.

The plan would split the seven-man panel into subcommittees, which would be less likely to attract live coverage.

—It was disclosed that the Senate committee has asked more than 100 major corporations whether they made illegal contributions of company money to any presidential candidates last year. Letters were mailed last week, but without any public announcement, a committee official confirmed.

The corporations were given 10 days to respond or face possible subpoenas for testimony and records.

—White House spokesmen would neither confirm nor deny a report by the Washington Post that President Nixon ordered the Secret Service to wiretap his

brother Donald. Deputy Press Secretary Gerald L. Warren said, "I am certain after checking that any monitoring of the President's immediate family by the Secret Service would have related to the protective function performed by the Secret Service."

—Former White House aide Egil Krogh Jr. indicted for burglary and conspiracy in the 1971 break-in of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist, flew to Los Angeles and surrendered voluntarily to county authorities for arraignment.

—Lawyers for Ehrlichman appeared in court in Washington to complain that special prosecutor Cox is being "unreasonable and oppressive" in asking another grand jury appearance by their client next Monday.

Nixon's lawyers told the appeals court that decision "is clearly erroneous and beyond the power of the judicial branch in that it purports to subject the President of the United States to compulsory process for acts performed in his official capacity."

Nixon has contended throughout the historic debate that the courts have no jurisdiction to force disclosure of private communications between the President and his advisers.

Sirica ruled, however, that the grand jury was entitled to information bearing on criminal investigations.

He asked for the nine tapes for his private inspection so that he could determine if sensitive material could be removed and unprivileged information relevant to the Watergate case then turned over to the grand jury.



It won't fit the computer

MAYBE MICHAEL TROBICH (7th-general arts and sciences) needed a little more security than most people do cope with his giant size problems at registration yesterday.

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