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Call for impeachment or resignation

Ouster demands mounting

WASHINGTON (AP) — Demands for President Nixon's resignation or impeachment yesterday mounted even as the new acting attorney general pledged vigorous pursuit of the Watergate investigation.

House Speaker Carl Albert and other congressional leaders worked on plans for how to proceed with impeachment resolutions promised by angry members in the wake of Nixon's firing Saturday night of special Watergate prosecutor Archibald Cox.

Nixon, first at the White House and then at his Camp David, Md., retreat, considered using a televised speech to present his side of the case to the nation. U.S. Solicitor General Robert H. Bork said the staff and evidence assembled by Cox would be used to pursue the Watergate probe. Bork became acting attorney general when Atty. Gen. Elliot L. Richardson quit and Deputy Atty. Gen. William D. Ruckelshaus was dismissed Saturday night over Cox's firing.

He put the investigation under the supervision of Henry E. Petersen, the assistant attorney general in charge of the criminal division.

Bork said he retains "ultimate authority and responsibility" for the investigation. When Nixon fired Cox, he also abolished the office of special prosecutor, which had handled the case since May.

While White House aides sought to mollify critical senators and congressmen with explanations of Nixon's action, criticism of the move continued to pile up — a significant amount of it from Republicans.

The AFL-CIO's national convention in Miami Beach, Fla., shouted approval to a resolution calling for Nixon to resign or be impeached if he did not.

Sen. Daniel K. Inouye, D-Hawaii, a member of the Senate Watergate committee, told the convention Nixon should resign because Americans "have suffered enough" and "must be spared this new pain and trauma."

The public flooded Western Union with telegrams to Washington. Some 8,000 were sent to Cox's former office. A new Gallup Poll taken before Saturday's events showed Nixon's confidence rating with the public at a new low.

The president of the American Bar

Association urged Congress to reestablish the office of the special prosecutor, a move a number of senators and representatives also advocated.

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., urged the Senate Judiciary Committee to investigate what he called "accumulating evidence that last week's tapes battle was a pretext to fire Cox because he was 'too hot' on the White House trail."

Kennedy said Nixon should consider resigning to spare the country the anguish of impeachment proceedings.

Rep. Morris K. Udall, D-Ariz., proposed yesterday that Nixon agree to resign in return for the immediate confirmation of House Minority Leader Gerald R. Ford of Michigan as vice president, and thus successor to Nixon.

Rep. Jerome Waldie, D-Calif., a member of the House Judiciary Committee, told a news conference yesterday he would introduce a resolution today to impeach Nixon on grounds of obstructing justice.

Waldie said there is "a greater anger in the country than I have ever seen before in my public life."

While Washington officially observed

the Veterans Day holiday, the offices of many involved in the tapes affair churned with activity pointing toward formal action today or tomorrow.

Congress convenes today and will be presented with a number of proposals in addition to Waldie's.

Sen. Birch Bayh, D-Ind., a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee, said he would introduce legislation to provide for appointment of a new special prosecutor by Chief Judge John J. Sirica of the U.S. District Court in Washington.

Sirica is the judge most closely identified with Watergate court action.

"If this last option fails," Bayh said, "we have no alternative but to impeach the President and to replace him with one who recognizes that even presidential power must be controlled."

The Senate Judiciary Committee scheduled a meeting for tomorrow. One member said it will consider holding public hearings later this week to examine the adequacy of Nixon's compromise with the Senate Watergate Committee on the tapes and to consider whether Nixon broke a pledge when he fired Cox.



News statement

IN A STATEMENT to newsmen yesterday, Acting Attorney General Henry E. Petersen in charge of the investigation. (See related story, page 4.)

Egypt, Israel silence their guns

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Egypt and Israel ordered their troops to silence their guns yesterday, but Syria snubbed a U.N. Middle East cease-fire appeal and fighting was reported continuing on both fronts hours after the beginning of the truce.

Israel charged Egyptian artillery still was shelling Israeli positions "in numerous locations" along the Suez Canal battle lines nearly three-and-a-

half hours after the cease-fire in place came into effect.

Cairo radio denied the charge and said the Israelis made it only to have a pretext for violations of their own.

Spokesmen in Tel Aviv declined to say whether the Israelis were firing back.

Cairo and Tel Aviv accepted the Security Council truce call in the morning but Damascus said only that it was studying it despite reported

telephone discussions between Presidents Hafez Assad of Syria and Anwar Sadat of Egypt.

Iraq, the major Arab nation fighting with the Syrians, rejected the appeal outright and Jordan, with a small force in Syria, announced it would accept it on condition Syria agreed.

An Israeli war correspondent reported from the Syrian front there was no change in that sector when the cease-fire

deadline came. "The Syrians did not cease fire," he reported, "and Israeli forces carried on with their normal operations."

Both sides reported heavy fighting before the deadline.

There also were reports of day-long artillery attacks on Israeli positions on the western bank of the Suez Canal as the Egyptians tried to push back Israel's expanded beachhead in the Egyptian heartland.

Cairo and Tel Aviv announced they had handed down orders to their commanders to hold their fire unless fired upon along the Suez Canal front that has been contested bitterly since Oct. 6. The guns were to fall silent at 6:50 p.m., Middle East time — 12:50 p.m. EDT.

Both sides made their acceptance of the cease-fire conditional on scrupulous observance by the other side, however, and the reports of continuing shelling underscored the difficulties of an immediate halt to the war after 17 days of heavy tank, infantry and aerial combat.

The truce was jointly proposed by the Soviet Union and the United States, the superpowers backing the warring parties. It was voted in the Security Council early yesterday after an agreement worked out in Moscow over the weekend by Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger and Soviet Communist party leader Leonid I. Brezhnev.

In addition to the cease-fire in place, it called for Israeli withdrawal from Jordanian, Egyptian and Syrian land captured in the six-day war of 1967 and negotiations aimed at a lasting peace agreement for the Middle East, site of four wars since the Jewish state was declared in 1948.

Route R to operate Oct. 29

By JOE NAPSHA
Collegian Staff Writer

The Route R bus will begin hourly operations Oct. 29, an Undergraduate Student Government senator announced at the USG Senate meeting last night. USG Senator Fred Stoner said a route and schedules have been drawn up by student government leaders.

The bus will start at Kenfield Apartments and travel along Waupelani Drive to S. Allen Street. The bus will proceed down University Drive, Burrows and Pollock roads and include Laurel Glen and Park Forest apartments.

"As far as I know, it will be Fullington buses," Stoner told the Daily Collegian.

The Senate also passed a resolution to form a committee to conduct open hearings into student viewpoints concerning the University Concert Committee's conduct.

The hearings will give concert committee members and University officials a chance to explain concert committee functions and give reasons for improvements which might be necessary.

The original resolution called for holding the hearings secretly, with the Senate committee having the power to

remove any committee member who breaks the hearings' confidentiality.

John Strand, a proposer of the resolution, wanted closed hearings because if any humiliating statements were made about UCC, it would hurt the committee and turn it into a fiasco.

"The press can't be in on it initially," Strand said.

In rebuttal, several senators said the UCC issue was not touchy and would not cause repercussions as last year's Ritenour hearing did.

Larry Epstein, USG representative to UCC told the Collegian he does not know what position USG will take. The Senate resolution would have to be directed to Vice President of Student Affairs Raymond O. Murphy, Epstein said.

The Senate also passed a resolution urging the University and Centre Region Council of Governments to meet to buy transit rights to roads in the Centre Region.

The Senate passed a resolution favoring the impeachment of President Nixon. A copy of the resolution will be mailed to all members of the Pennsylvania legislature and U.S. Senators Richard Schweiker and Hugh Scott.



Fiddler under the roof

Photo by Ed Golomb

A PENN STATE STUDENT practices the violin in the Music Building. See related story page 3.

Bellefonte undecided on merger with State College Chamber

By CARL DIORIO
Collegian Staff Writer

A fog of uncertainty engulfs the State College Chamber of Commerce these days. The reason — a proposed merger with the neighboring Bellefonte Chamber.

The idea to merge the Chambers, spawned in recent months, has been pushed mainly by State College businessmen. Bellefonte merchants

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are approaching the idea more cautiously.

According to Nathan Krauss, Bellefonte co-chairman of a committee studying possible merged Chamber by-laws, "State College is ready to go. We haven't gone that far yet."

The State College Chamber's membership already has approved a merger. Bellefonte will not put the question to a vote until by-law proposals are drawn-up.

Of Bellefonte's hesitancy, Krauss said, "I don't know whether there's provincialism that still exists or what. I suspect there might. What I'd like to find out is why State College is so gung-ho on this thing." And Krauss said he thinks he knows why.

He said the State College Chamber possibly sees the merger as a quick way to "marry" into an executive director, a position currently unfilled in the State College organization since the resignation of Chuck Mong from that post.

But this is not so, according to State College Chamber member Roger Jacobi.

Jacobi admits the merger would save State College the trouble of looking for a director if they were to take on Bellefonte's Allen Brady as head of a united chamber. But this is not a primary consideration behind the idea to merge, he said.

While State College Chamber

President David Schuckers may see the merger as a beneficial pooling of resources for both communities, Bellefonte merchants are a little cynical towards any suggestion from this end of the Benner Pike.

Krauss points to some possible reasons why.

The two communities have inherently different economies, Krauss said; Bellefonte being much more industrialized than State College.

Bellefonte stand-offishness also stems from resentment at having lost government agencies such as the unemployment office and the liquor store to its neighbors down the road, he said. And having its hospital stripped of most services while State College received the Mountainview Unit of Centre Community Hospital placed a weighty chip on the shoulders of Bellefonte residents, Krauss explained.

Another factor making Bellefonte businessmen cautious in any

dealings with State College is their need to protect downtown businesses with branches in State College.

Where chains have had stores in both communities the pattern has been for the Bellefonte branch of the business to fold if financial trouble sets in. The result has been gradual erosion of the downtown Bellefonte business section.

There are times when even the most deep-rooted grudges are forgotten out of economic necessity, however. Krauss said the Nittany Mall has "killed the retail family of both communities."

"The pie's only so big," he said.

Results of the by-law committee's negotiations will not be completed for at least a month, Krauss said, and approval of a merger could come as late as several months from now, if ever.

Krauss, in referring to the by-law negotiations, summed up the mood for the talks: "This isn't going to be easy, I'll tell you that."