

To speed Mideast negotiations Kissinger plans visit

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger plans to visit Cairo and other Mideast capitals early next week in a bid to speed negotiations between Israel and its Arab foes, officials said last night.

Kissinger plans to go to China from the Mideast, after a rest stop in Pakistan. He is scheduled to meet with Chinese leaders in Peking beginning Nov. 10.

Besides Cairo, the secretary of state is likely to visit Jidda for talks with Saudi-Arabian leaders, and possibly Amman, Jordan. He will not visit Jerusalem, which initially was part of his itinerary. Kissinger probably will leave for the Mideast Sunday.

The trip surfaced as the pace quickened in three-sided exploratory talks involving the United States, Egypt and Israel.

Prime Minister Golda Meir of Israel is due to call on President Nixon at the White House Thursday. Ismail Fahmy, acting Egyptian foreign minister, has held talks with Kissinger for two days.

Last night Nixon conferred for two hours at Camp David, Md., with Kissinger and Soviet ambassador Anatoly F. Dobrynin.

Kissinger originally was due in Peking this month for his sixth visit to the Chinese capital. The Mideast conflict caused him to postpone the trip. Instead, he flew to Moscow Oct. 20 at the behest of Soviet leader Leonid I. Brezhnev to help develop a joint U.S.-Soviet ceasefire position at the United Nations.

His new plans are expected to be announced at the White House today after Fahmy meets with Nixon.

Kissinger is going to Cairo amid indications that the United States is pressing Israel to yield Egyptian territory captured after the initial U.N. cease-fire agreement. The fact that the trip was planned before Meir scheduled her arrival indicated Washington already has decided on at least the broad outlines of the diplomatic course it intends to follow.

The United States and the Soviet Union have pledged their "good offices" to expedite negotiations between Israel and Egypt on a permanent Mideast settlement.

Washington clearly was playing a dominant role, while keeping Moscow informed. In that regard, Soviet Ambassador Anatoly F. Dobrynin called

on Nixon at his Camp David, Md., retreat yesterday evening.

U.S. officials said Fahmy's first session with Kissinger at the State Department on Monday was "a considerable step forward" that may accelerate the peacemaking process. Fahmy delivered a message from Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, said a knowledgeable informant, and is reported to have stressed that a number of states, including Egypt and Syria, are prepared to accept Israel's sovereignty as a hard fact of life.

The two key issues are becoming entwined in the quickened diplomacy. The first is Arab insistence on Israeli withdrawal from territory seized on the west bank of the Suez canal between the United Nations cease-fire agreements of Oct. 22 and Oct. 23. The second is Israel's demand for an immediate exchange of prisoners.



Meeting

ACTING EGYPTIAN Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy meets with Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger in Kissinger's office.

Blocs clash on cuts

VIENNA, Austria (AP) — Blocs led by the United States and the Soviet Union yesterday clashed at the opening session of the conference on reducing troops and weapons in Central Europe.

East and West Germany, side by side around the green negotiating table, were the main speakers. Both were represented by ambassadors.

Wolfgang Behrends of West Germany told the delegates they should take account of the "disparities and imbalances" between Eastern and Western forces. The Soviet Union and its allies have more men and tanks in the area than the Western powers, he noted.

It also is easier to bring reinforcements from the Soviet Union than from the United States should circumstances demand it, he added.

"These negotiations should therefore aim to ultimately bring about, at a lower level, an approximate parity in the form of a common ceiling for ground forces of

each side in Central Europe," Behrends said.

The opposite view came from Ingo Oeser of East Germany. For him, and for the Soviets, the aim is to keep the present relationship in troops and weapons between the two sides.

"This could be done," he said, "by reducing forces and armaments at an equal percentage or an equal quantitative rate."

The United States and its allies want movement toward numerical parity but diplomats saw room for bargaining between the two views.

Over a million troops are in the area immediately concerned: Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia and the western part of the Soviet Union. According to reports from Washington, the first cuts sought by the West would affect fewer than 100,000 troops, about 67,000 Soviets and 31,500 Americans.

WASHINGTON (AP) — The House Judiciary Committee yesterday armed its chairman with broad new subpoena powers as a first step in its investigation of possible grounds for impeaching President Nixon.

Over solid Republican opposition, the committee authorized Chairman Peter W. Rodino, D-N.J., to issue subpoenas for evidence and witnesses needed in the inquiry.

Rodino promised to use the new power sparingly and to consult with ranking committee Republican, Rep. Edward Hutchinson of Michigan, before invoking it. But that did not satisfy Republicans who wanted Rodino to share the power with Hutchinson.

An amendment to grant the dual power was defeated 21 to 17 on a straight party-line vote, and the same lineup then awarded it to Rodino. He was also authorized to use the subpoena power in the committee's investigation for the confirmation of House Republican Leader Gerald R. Ford of Michigan as vice president.

Rodino convened the meeting on a somber note, saying he viewed the prospect of impeachment "with a deep sense of sadness and abiding concern for the future of our democratic system of government."

But he said since Nixon's dismissal of Archibald Cox as special Watergate prosecutor and the resulting resignations of Atty. Gen. Elliot L. Richardson and Deputy Atty. Gen. William D. Ruckelshaus he has received 27,634 letters and wires urging impeachment action.

The Judiciary Committee has before it 13 impeachment resolutions sponsored by 59 members, and 16 resolutions, sponsored by 111 members, calling for an impeachment investigation, Rodino said.

Meanwhile, Cox told the Senate Judiciary Committee he may have been the source of a news leak about an order from Nixon instructing former Atty. Gen. Richard G. Kleindienst not to appeal one phase of the ITT antitrust case.

The White House acknowledged the President once told Kleindienst not to make the appeal.

But it called Cox's testimony "an admission of wrongdoing" and said it showed "the partisan attitude that has characterized his activities in recent months."

Cox "improperly disclosed highly confidential details of his investigation..." Deputy White House Press Secretary Gerald L. Warren told newsmen.

The ousted special prosecutor testified if he had been the source of a story in yesterday's New York Times, he

regretted it and called it "an error of carelessness."

The story quoted sources as saying Kleindienst told Watergate prosecutors Nixon called him about the antitrust case after Kleindienst turned down a request from then-presidential adviser John D. Ehrlichman to drop appeal of an adverse court decision.

The appeal was halted and an out-of-court settlement was reached later by which ITT was allowed to keep the \$1 billion Hartford Insurance Co. while giving up Canteen Corp. and other holdings.

The White House called the Times story "distorted and unfair" and said Nixon withdrew his objection to an appeal when the case was explained in more detail.

In other testimony before the committee, Cox suggested a possible route of inquiry for the House Judiciary Committee which is investigating possible grounds for impeaching Nixon.

Cox said the House committee may want to inquire into "the extent to which the President on an over-all basis has cooperated or not cooperated with attempts to get the truth about Watergate."

Cox testified he had broken Kleindienst's confidence by telling Sens. Philip A. Hart, D-Mich., and Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., and two of their aides about Nixon's telephoned instructions in the ITT case.

"During the stress and strain of the last two weeks I spoke more freely than I intended with a few friends," Cox said.

Cox, fired on Nixon's instructions Oct. 20 after opposing the President on court action to obtain Watergate tapes and

other White House evidence, said he hoped the committee would be "charitable enough" to believe he had not intended the information Kleindienst gave him to be leaked to the press.

In other Watergate-related developments yesterday:

— The Senate Watergate committee decided to attempt to renew a White-House cancelled agreement by which the panel would have had access to transcripts of Watergate-related presidential tape recordings.

The panel also decided to hear from Berl I. Bernhard, former presidential campaign director for Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, D-Maine, and former Nixon reelection committee chairman Clark MacGregor when it resumes public hearings today.

And the committee unanimously agreed to introduce legislation designed to overcome a legal barrier raised when Sirica dismissed the committee's suit to get the tape recordings.

— The White House soon will submit to U.S. District Court Judge John J. Sirica a detailed analysis of the controversial presidential Watergate tape recordings for an item-by-item ruling of what portions will be withheld from the Watergate grand jury.

*This Friday
Special P.S.
Election Edition*

Appropriations delay continues as state legislature recesses

Appropriations for three state-related universities appear to be delayed for at least two more weeks.

The state House yesterday adjourned until Nov. 13 and the Senate is in an open-ended recess with no agreement in sight on appropriations for Penn State, Temple University and the University of Pittsburgh.

In July the House passed a five per cent increase over last year's appropriations for the universities. Earlier this month, the Senate approved a six per cent increase.

The bills are stalled in a conference committee where Democrats and

Republicans cannot agree on a solution. Senate Majority Leader Thomas Lamb, D-Allegheny, last week offered a compromise proposal of a 5.5 per cent increase. House leaders agreed to the proposal but House committee members H. Jack Seltzer, R-Lebanon, and Frank O'Connell, R-Kingston, rejected the compromise.

Seltzer, O'Connell and Senate Minority Leader Richard Frame, R-Vernango, yesterday said they proposed to Democrat conferees that they join Republicans in agreeing to the five per cent increase.

Democrats on the committee are Lamb, Sen. Henry Cianfrani, D-

Philadelphia, and Rep. James Gallegher, D-Bucks.

"We were refused," the three Republicans said in a joint statement. "As a result we can only conclude that the Shapp Administration and its leaders in the General Assembly are playing politics at the expense of higher education."

Gallegher said with the small amount separating the two sides, "We think they are playing games."

Gallegher said the Democrats want the extra one-half per cent because they feel the universities need at least that much to pay the interest on money they have had to borrow because of the delay.

Report calls CIA 'dupes'

WASHINGTON (AP) — Congress' first official Watergate report concludes the CIA and its two top chiefs were "unwitting dupes" in supplying disguises for improper acts such as the burglary of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist's office.

Rep. Lucien N. Nedzi, D-Mich., said "it is a little more difficult" to assess the CIA's resistance to being used to cover up Watergate in the first weeks after the June 17, 1972, break-in at Democratic party headquarters.

Nedzi is chairman of the House intelligence subcommittee which issued the report yesterday.

Nedzi said "I'm personally troubled by the inconsistencies" in testimony by Vernon A. Walters, deputy director of the Central Intelligence Agency, on whether he suggested a Cuban rather than CIA involvement could be used to cover up the break-in.

"But by and large there was resistance on the part of the CIA to becoming involved," Nedzi said at a news conference. "There is no objective evidence that there was a willingness to cooperate."

The 23-page report quotes Walters as

first testifying to the subcommittee May 16 that when former White House counsel John W. Dean III first pressed him for ideas he said: "Perhaps the Cubans who were anti-Castro might have had a hand in it but the CIA did not."

The report said that it is "in sharp contrast" to Walters' testimony to the subcommittee June 29 that:

"He (Dean) then asked if I had any ideas and I said that this affair already had a strong Cuban flavor and everyone knew the Cubans were conspiratorial and anxious to know what the policies of both parties would be toward Castro. They, therefore, had a plausible motive for attempting this amateurish job..."

"Dean said he agreed that this was the best tack," the report said.

Nedzi said he was not accusing Walters or any other witness involved in conflicting testimony of perjury.

Chairman F. Edward Hebert, D-La., of the full House Armed Services Committee said the CIA as an agency "resisted every attempt to involve it" in the cover-up.

"The CIA is absolutely clean," Hebert said.

The report also said Dean put "tremendous pressure" on then acting FBI director, L. Patrick Gray, as well as Walters to hold off investigating the first evidence that campaign contributions for President Nixon were involved in the Watergate break-in.

Dean called Gray some 25 times in the two weeks between June 22 and July 6, the report said, to say pursuit of the so-called Mexican connection might expose secret CIA activities and to hold off investigating it.

This was information the FBI had the week after the break-in that Nixon campaign contributions from Kenneth H. Dahlberg and contributions laundered through the Mexico City bank account of Manuel Ogarrio had wound up in the Miami bank account of Bernard Barker, one of the five men caught in the break-in.

Weather

Mostly cloudy and cool today with periods of sunshine, high 51. Mostly cloudy tonight, low 38. Thursday cloudy with rain likely, high 44.

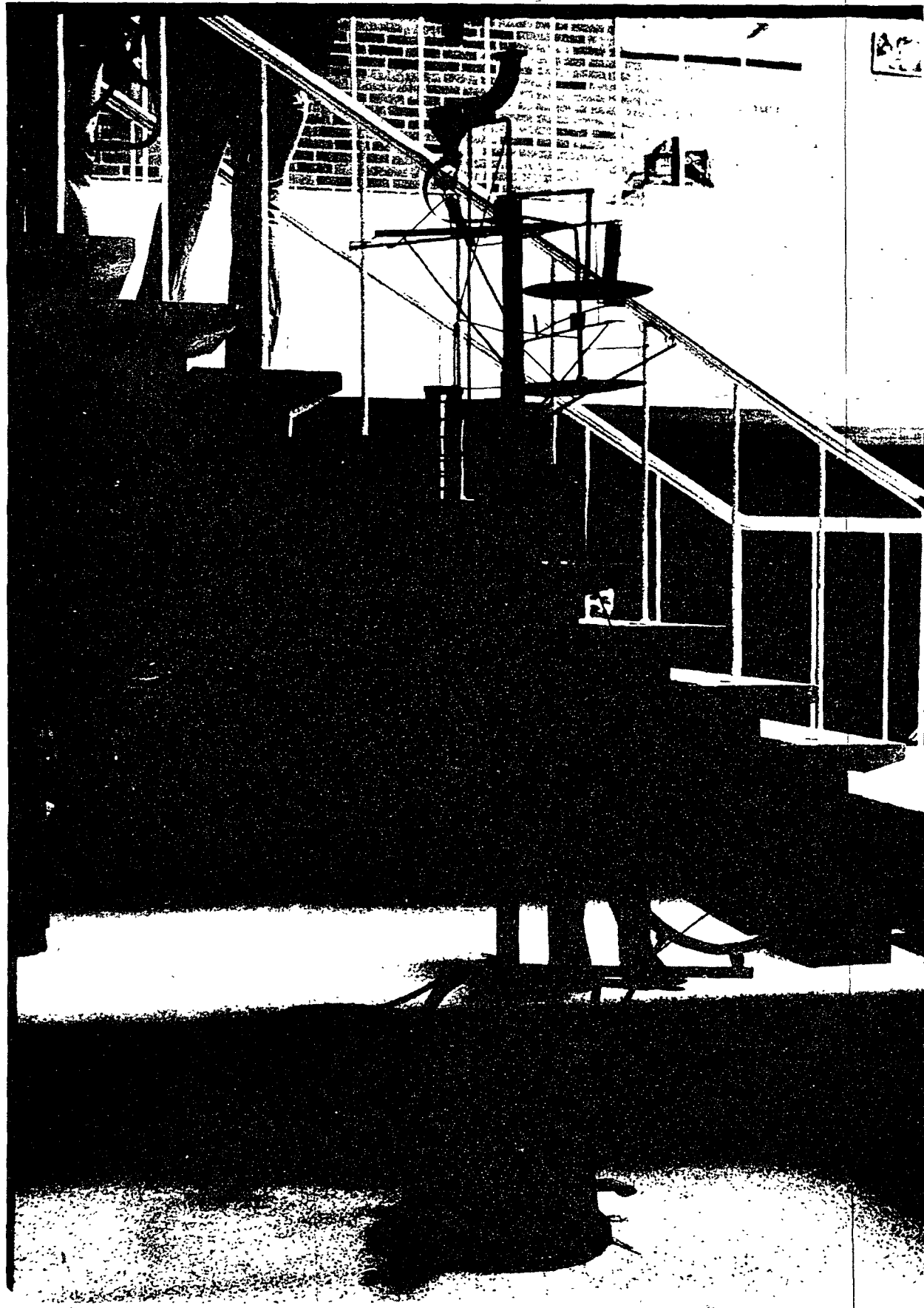


Photo by Joe Rudick

What's wrong with the old mousetraps?

"TO BUILD a Better Mouse Trap," a sculpture by Mike Solan (10-th—art education), is on exhibit now in Chambers.