



AP wirephoto

After meeting with Nixon...

...SEN. WILLIAM B. SAXBE, R-Ohio, ponders a newsman's question outside the White House. Saxbe said he is "relatively sure" he will be named the next attorney general.

## Saxbe next atty. gen.?

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. William B. Saxbe, R-Ohio, came out of an hour and a half meeting with President Nixon yesterday feeling "relatively sure" he will be nominated as the next attorney general.

"I don't want to be presumptive and say I've got it in the bag," the 57-year-old senator told reporters on the driveway just outside the White House. He said he expected a final decision in a week or so.

The White House withheld an announcement on whether Saxbe would be Nixon's nominee to succeed Elliot L. Richardson.

"The offer was implied when I walked in there," Saxbe said. "We had an understanding I was there to talk about being attorney general."

Saxbe, a first-term senator who recently announced he would not seek another term in 1974, was formerly state attorney general in Ohio. In the Senate,

he at times has criticized Nixon although his voting record generally has supported the President.

Saxbe said he and Nixon candidly talked about their differences during their lengthy discussion. He said he told Nixon that "you'd have to take me warts and all."

He added that his occasional opposition to the President will not reduce his ability to work and cooperate with Nixon.

At the same time, Saxbe said he wanted to satisfy himself about questions he had about Watergate. "I'm satisfied that the President has acted honorably in the situations that have risen since Watergate. This is the thing I wanted to know," he said.

The senator said he and Nixon went over a number of instances where he had questions, adding "I think I have a

pretty good feel for such things, and I believe him."

Saxbe said it was obvious that a new special Watergate prosecutor would be named long before his confirmation.

Saxbe said he was satisfied that the new special prosecutor would receive any necessary information from White House tapes and documents dealing with the Watergate case. He said he volunteered that he had no candidate in mind for the prosecutor's job and did not want to be consulted until the White House has settled on somebody.

## Weather

Periods of rain ending this morning with some sunshine possible in the afternoon, high 53. Tonight mostly cloudy and cool, low 35. Friday becoming overcast with a chance of rain by afternoon, high 47.

## Claims University attempting to ban them

# YS protests selling crackdown

By BARB-WHITE  
Collegian Staff Writer

The University is trying to force the Young Socialists to leave campus through a crackdown on soliciting in residence halls, a YS spokesman said yesterday.

"This action is a prelude to banning YS from campus," YS spokesman Jim Cory said. With a planned tuition hike for Spring Term and the Teamsters' Union planning to re-open negotiations, the University does not want any opposition, he added.

"Right wing forces in East Halls petitioned to throw us out. They lied. They said we threatened them. They tried everything to get us out," Cory said.

YS had a table in Findlay for two years which never had any opposition before now, Cory noted.

But at the beginning of Fall Term, when YS tried to get the form from the East Halls housing supervisor to permit a table in Findlay every Monday night, the group was told it could have the table only on a weekly basis, Cory said.

A social form must be signed by the area student government, the

residential life program director and housing officials before anyone can receive permission to sell anything in residence halls, Association of Residence Hall Students President Jeff Wall said.

The social form for the YS table was signed by Findlay coordinator Walter Andersen, and David Brumbaugh, East Halls resident assistants president, but not by the housing supervisor.

The housing supervisors are "just taking orders from Otto Mueller (assistant vice president for housing and food service operations)," Brumbaugh said.

"The day they sign something they are told not to is the day they lose their jobs. So I blame Mueller," Brumbaugh said.

In the past three weeks Mueller has refused to sign any social forms for any selling, Wall said.

Any student organization with its own publication can set up a table in the residence halls to distribute the publication. The only restriction is that the organization "cannot import general propaganda and literature and sell it like a book store," Mueller said. The organization cannot bring in political literature to raise funds, he added.

Brumbaugh said the resident assistants' manual is more restrictive than the Student Handbook about selling

"If they did have a table last year, we were not aware of it. We did not approve it," John Fishburn, director of housing services, said.

"As long as you do not call attention to yourself or be obnoxious, you can get away with a lot," Mueller added. He said YS could have had the table without permission for the past two years but could not get permission for it unless they sold only a publication written by YS members.

Brumbaugh said organizations have been permitted to hold raffles and sell things to make a profit in East Halls in the past with no trouble. "Mueller has had a change of heart, for whatever reason I do not know. It has been really intolerable in the last few weeks," he said.

Wall said Mueller is interpreting the Student Handbook rule that student organizations only may sell "materials clearly related to the purpose of the organization." Therefore, Mueller would not permit a student organization pumpkin sale in East Halls to raise money, he added.

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## Some tapes missing

WASHINGTON (AP)—Two of the White House tapes never existed, President Nixon's lawyers said yesterday.

The White House said Nixon was unaware of that situation until last weekend.

Missing are recordings of what former Atty. Gen. John N. Mitchell told Nixon in their first reported conversation following the Watergate break-in, and of what passed between Nixon and John W. Dean III in a meeting in which Dean says Nixon admitted discussing clemency as part of the Watergate cover-up.

The Mitchell conversation of June 20, 1972 took place on a telephone without a recording device attached, and the Dean meeting of April 15, 1973 was not recorded because of an extremely rare malfunction of the automatic recording gear in the presidential offices, Nixon's lawyers told U.S. District Court Judge John J. Sirica.

Deputy White House Press Secretary Gerald L. Warren said in the months of controversy over the Watergate tapes Nixon never asked to listen personally to the two nonexistent tapes.

Warren said extensive conversations and discussions in Nixon's office on April 14 and 15—prior to the Dean meeting—had been recorded. But, he said, "when this conversation took place the first recorder had run out, filled up, and the alternate recorder was not activated until the next day, the 16th."

Warren said the tapes had been stored in the White House "under lock and key."

In court, White House lawyer J. Fred Buzhardt told Sirica of the missing tapes in a private session Tuesday and Sirica yesterday broached the matter in open court.

It was the first time the White House had said any of the controversial tape recordings do not exist.

The two missing recordings are among nine tapes which had been sought by federal prosecutors and which Nixon had agreed to turn over to Sirica in accordance with an order from the federal appeals court in Washington.

Sirica yesterday heard open-court testimony from a Secret Service technician who said the White House records had been checked daily on weekdays, and the April 15 malfunction

was the only recorder failure of which he knew.

He said hidden microphones in presidential offices had been extremely sensitive, capable of picking up all but whispered conversations.

The technician, Raymond D. Zumwalt, said he knew of no other instance in which the automatic machines failed to record. He said he had not remembered the April 15 malfunction until Buzhardt reminded him of it.

Federal prosecutors said Zumwalt told them earlier yesterday he could not recall any malfunctions at all.

Archibald Cox, whom Nixon fired as special Watergate prosecutor after Cox spurned an out-of-court settlement on the tapes, yesterday said that the White House never told him any of the tapes might not exist.

Cox had sought a total of nine recordings and associated documents. "My recollection is Buzhardt assured me they were in a safe place and properly guarded," Cox said at hearings before the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Cox said he heard of possible technical problems in the April 15 tape only a day or so before he was fired.

## Meir to meet with Nixon

WASHINGTON (AP)—Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir yesterday arrived here in an effort to clarify the United States position on the Middle East. At the same time, President Nixon met with Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy on the same subject.

Meir told reporters relations between her country and the United States are very friendly, but she noted that problems arise frequently between friends.

"There are problems that have to be clarified," Meir said. But she said it was "an oversimplification" to suggest the United States has exerted undue pressure on her country concerning a settlement with the Arabs.

Meir today will meet with President Nixon and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger. She initiated the visit to the United States after learning Kissinger was planning a trip next week to several Arab capitals and after Fahmy asked to see Nixon in Washington.

Kissinger yesterday told reporters after a private meeting with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee "we believe we are making progress" on both implementing the cease-fire and on arranging the beginning of peace talks.

And at the White House meeting with Fahmy which began yesterday, Kissinger told Nixon of his own sessions with the Egyptian emissary, reporting

"we had some very good talks."

As photographers recorded the start of the meeting, Nixon referred to a trip he made many years ago to Egypt and said, "I'm going to go back."

"You're welcome," responded Fahmy. Meir turned back nearly all questions at the airport, saying she would hold a news conference today after meetings with Nixon and Kissinger.

She was effusive in her praise of the American support of Israel during the recent fighting and of President Nixon personally. "I've come to Washington, come to a friendly country, a friendly government and a friendly President," the Prime Minister said.

She added her country never would forget the backing it received during the fighting and she indicated there are no doubts about continued good relations between the two nations.

But Meir said, "Naturally from time to time there are problems and questions to which we seek answers and clarifications."

In spite of this statement she would not tell reporters what those problems might be. In fact, she joked that her statement was only a repeat of words she gave reporters when she left Tel Aviv for Washington.

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, meanwhile, insisted Israeli forces in Egypt must pull back as a first step toward Middle East peace. He told a Cairo news conference there will be no exchange of war prisoners until the Israeli return to the Oct. 22 cease-fire line.

Sadat responded with an emphatic "no" to the idea of direct peace negotiations with Israel, but said once disengagement starts, an international peace conference on the Middle East could begin under U.N. auspices.

Israel announced Egypt's surrounded 3rd Army on the eastern bank of the Suez yesterday was resupplied again by a truck convoy driven by U.N. forces. The Israelis had disputed Sadat's contention that Egyptian forces could easily defeat Israeli units on the west bank of the Suez.

Sadat said his officers were pressing him to let them wipe out the west bank Israeli forces but that he was holding back to give Nixon time to prevail upon the Israelis to withdraw.

The U.S. State Department denied charges by Moshe Dyan, the Israeli defense minister, that Washington threatened a cutoff of military supplies if Israel did not give up positions taken after the initial U.N. cease-fire agreement.

## Military alert ended

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Pentagon yesterday ended its worldwide military alert called last week as 350,000 servicemen returned to normal duties. Nearly all the 2.2-million-member U.S. military force was placed on some degree of increased combat readiness early last Thursday because of fears the Soviet Union was sending troops to Egypt.

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Defense Department spokesman Jerry W. Friedheim said troops of the U.S. European Command and sailors of the Atlantic Fleet returned to normal status at midnight Tuesday.

Some 30,000 enlisted men and officers of the U.S. 6th Fleet in the Mediterranean Sea, however, remain on a heightened alert status because of continuing tensions in the Middle East.

Meanwhile, Friedheim said it appears

that 50,000 Soviet paratroopers in Russia and eastern Europe also are resuming their normal duties.

Reports that some of those troops were about to board Soviet transports leaving for Cairo were one of the principal reasons for the U.S. military alert and the reported near confrontation with the Soviet Union.

In the Mediterranean, Friedheim said, there still are more than 90 Russian ships, an all-time record.

The U.S. 6th Fleet has increased in size, too, now standing at about 60 vessels, including three aircraft carriers and two helicopter carriers with about 3,600 Marines aboard.

Meanwhile, the Pentagon said the Soviet and American airlifts of supplies and equipment to their respective allies in the Middle East continued at about 20 flights daily.

The U.S. flights are expected to continue for at least another week until Israeli vessels carrying U.S. supplies from American ports begin arriving in sufficient numbers in Israel.

## Study shows college grads stay in state

By JANICE SELINGER  
Collegian Staff Writer

More than 72 per cent of students receiving bachelor's degrees from Pennsylvania colleges and universities are employed in the state.

This indicates Pennsylvania is benefiting from its higher education investments, according to William Toombs, research associate and assistant director of the Center for the Study of Higher Education.

A study, conducted by Toombs and the research bureau in the state Department of Education, entitled "The Comm-Bacc Study: Post Baccalaureate Activities for Degree Recipients from Pennsylvania Institutions 1971-72," focused primarily on employment and nonemployment conditions existing last summer and Fall 1972, Toombs said. Data was collected by the placement offices in the various schools. Toombs explained that this data

consisted of the jobs students had and the location and timing of their employment.

The study was undertaken for various reasons, Toombs said. The idea of student labor supply and demand was thought significant, he said. He added the feeling that employment opportunities for recipients have decreased and that education was not concentrated enough toward future careers gave support to the study.

The study showed few B.A. recipients are moving into the national job market, he said. "Employment is far more localized than we have been thinking, especially concerning a graduate's first job," Toombs added.

Finding a job was not easy for 1972 graduates, he noted. "Entry into the labor force was sluggish throughout Pennsylvania for both specialized professional majors and those holding general degrees in nonprofessional

fields," Toombs reported.

But referring to the supposed oversupply of education and engineering majors, Toombs said, "There is no evidence at this time of an oversupply of educated persons in the fields of engineering and education, two areas popular with the gloomier prophets."

According to Toombs, the study also showed fewer students are employed before graduation than in past years.

Unemployment is not high, Toombs said. But jobs are found more slowly. Toombs said the reasons for this are not known.

Most students find jobs closely related to their college major, Toombs said. But he said students in the College of the Liberal Arts show wider employment dispersion.

"Students have to be flexible in their search patterns if they expect to get employed," Toombs said.

English and communications majors

are finding broader employment fields open to them, he added. They are moving away from teaching into managerial posts, sales, technical work and writing, Toombs said.

Toombs' study also showed a marked change in women's employment.

"The very small numbers of graduates, 3.6 per cent, not seeking employment or going to graduate school is one of the most striking pieces of data because it means women graduates, who normally comprise about 43 to 45 per cent of the baccalaureate recipients, are not retiring from either the labor force or the learning force but are continuing their public careers," Toombs said.

The study showed about 15 per cent of students attended graduate school. This figure is about five per cent below the national average, Toombs noted.

Military service engages only 3.6 per cent of the graduates and appears to be related to ROTC programs, he said.

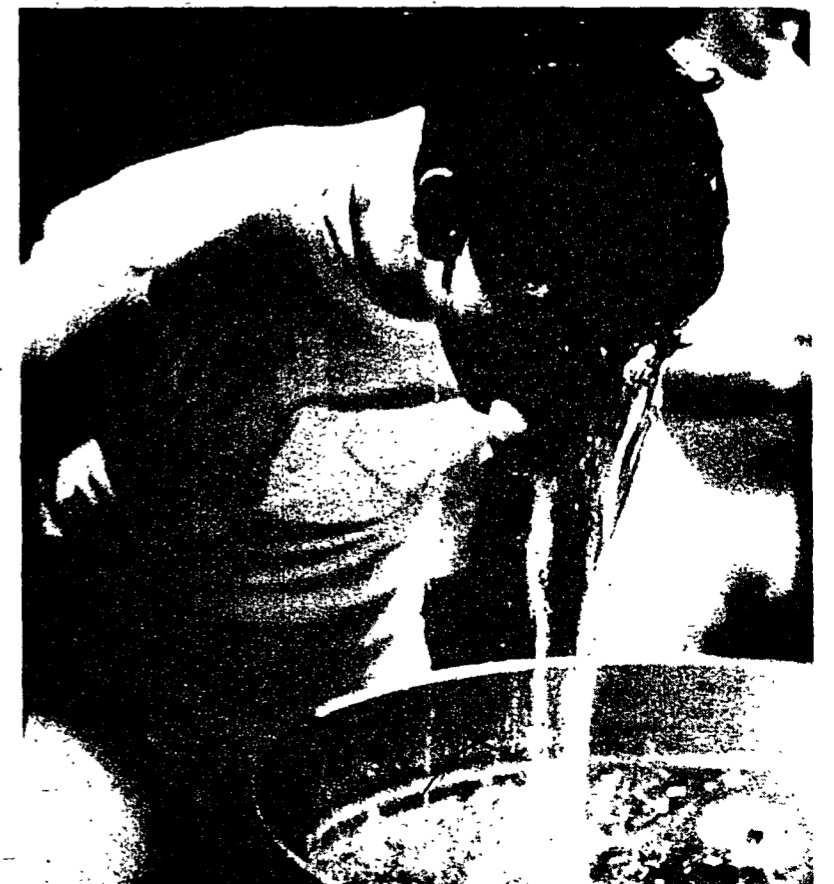


Photo by Ed Golomb

Halloween in the HUB