

Mideast warns of new war

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
Israel and Egypt yesterday warned simultaneously that the Middle East war could explode anew over the Egyptian demand that Israeli forces pull back to the Oct. 22 cease-fire lines.
The warnings came as the Tel Aviv military command said Israeli and Egyptian soldiers blazed away at one another with small arms fire for about an hour near Ismailia in the central sector of the Suez Canal and near Bur Taufiq at the waterway's southern end.
Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Dayan said Egypt is concentrating its forces and can "definitely" be expected to renew fighting because of dissatisfaction with the Oct. 24 truce lines.
"We have to realize the war is not yet over," Dayan declared in an interview on the Israeli state radio.
Egypt warned meanwhile that it might resume the war unless Israel withdraws to the Oct. 22 lines as required by the U.N. truce resolution.
And in Damascus, the Syrian radio said Arabs will accept nothing less than complete Israeli withdrawal from the Arab land occupied in 1967 and during last month's war.

"Any continuing feeling around by Golda Meir will only lead to a resumption of the fighting," the Syrian commentator added.
The talk of possible renewed fighting came amid intense diplomatic activity in several capitals and was perhaps aimed at the big-power officials trying to arrange a peace settlement.
Efforts to reinforce the cease-fire and get negotiations started have stalled so far on Israel's insistence on getting a prisoner exchange before moving back, and Egypt's equally adamant insistence that the pullback must come before anything else.
U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger leaves today for a trip that includes a tour of Arab capitals as part of his efforts to bring the Arabs and Israelis together in some peace formula.
Against this background, Egyptian government spokesman Ahmad Anis was asked at a Cairo news conference whether Egypt had set a deadline for the Israeli pullback to the Oct. 22 lines.
"The withdrawal to the lines of Oct. 22 is supposed to be carried out immediately," Anis said. "The evasion of the implementations of the resolution

do constitute a very serious situation, the results of which could again indeed be very serious with regards to the peace of the area."
Asked whether this meant Egypt might go back to war, he replied, "It could of course mean that Egypt will go back to war. We cannot sit with our hands tied in face of these violations."
But Anis avoided setting any deadline or time limit after which Egypt would resume the fighting. His comments were interpreted as signals to Kissinger, due in Cairo tomorrow night on a peacemaking mission.
Kissinger's visit is awaited eagerly in Cairo, in official circles and among people listening to their radios, in anticipation that his renowned negotiating skills will come up with something that can be turned into an acceptable peace.
Israeli Premier Golda Meir prepared to leave Washington yesterday after her intensive secret talks with Kissinger, who also was discussing settlement terms in the American capital with visiting Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy.
Anis said Egypt expected Kissinger

will talk with President Anwar Sadat about how to carry out the U.N. cease-fire resolution, including its pullback provisions. The resolution was sponsored in the United Nations by the United States and the Soviet Union.
The Oct. 24 Security Council truce called on both sides to return to positions they held as of the Oct. 22 cease-fire that was never respected.
Egypt claims Israel grabbed a large chunk of Egyptian land between the two truces. Israel claims no one really knows where the Oct. 22 lines lay, and insists the pullback cannot be considered until its prisoners of war are returned in some exchange with Egypt and Syria.
Egypt's top military spokesman, Gen. Izzedin Mukhtar, said at the Cairo news conference that Egypt began four days ago to honor an agreement with Israel on the exchange of wounded prisoners. But he charged that Israel failed to live up to its side of the bargain.
He and Anis said an unspecified number of Israeli wounded actually had been handed over under the auspices of the International Red Cross. They declined to give the total number of Israeli wounded in Egyptian hands.



Prophesying
REP. DON RIEGLE, D-Michigan, predicts President Nixon will resign by Christmas. The congressman spoke at a Colloquy-sponsored program Friday.

Newspapers urge Nixon to quit

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
Several newspapers have called for President Nixon to resign because of growing entanglements in the Watergate case, while others have challenged suggestions that the President is losing the ability to govern.
New York Times, citing what it called "the visible disintegration of President Nixon's moral and political authority," yesterday said Nixon should

resign before the nation is forced to go through "the traumatic and divisive process of impeachment."
Others, carrying editorials urging Nixon to resign included three newspapers which supported him in the past: the Detroit News, the Denver Post and the Atlanta Journal.
Meanwhile, the Indianapolis Star and the Omaha World-Herald were among newspapers disputing arguments that

Nixon has lost the ability to govern.
The New York Times, a frequent administration critic, said, "The deceitful manipulation of the presidential warring powers, the deliberate violations of the law in the national security investigations and the abuse of the impoundment authority have all created in the minds of the people the enduring conviction that Mr. Nixon has little respect for the restraint

of the law and no real understanding of constitutional checks and balances...
The Detroit News, which supported Nixon in his three presidential campaigns, said Nixon should resign after Rep. Gerald R. Ford has been confirmed as vice president.
The Denver Post, which supported Nixon in the 1972 election, said, "If President Nixon chooses to resign after a qualified successor is in office, it would be easier for the country and better for him in the history books..."
The Atlanta Journal, which also supported Nixon for re-election, has called for Nixon to have the patriotism to resign from office, saying impeachment was too divisive a process for the nation.
But the Indianapolis Star, a long-time Nixon supporter, said there have been "a couple of interesting signs" pointing toward continuing presidential strength in domestic affairs.
The Omaha World-Herald, generally favorable to the Nixon administration, editorialized, "The resignation or impeachment of the President are possibilities. We think it would be unwise for the country to assume that they are more than that."

Educator notes problems

By RICK NELSON
Collegian Senior Reporter
Although expressing optimism toward higher education's future, a noted educator Friday pointed out a few of the problems that will challenge students, faculty and administrators for the rest of the century.
Before listing these challenges, Clark Kerr, chairman of the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education, said, "These problems are to be posed on top of a basic optimism we ought to have."
Kerr based this optimism on satisfaction toward the higher education process expressed by students and faculty in a 1969 poll taken by the Carnegie Commission.
It is a myth, he said, that the average college student is unhappy, and explained the poll found only 12 per cent of the students questioned dissatisfied with their education.
He said 23 per cent of the graduate students questioned expressed strong dissatisfaction but attributed this to increased competition and job uncertainty.
He added 90 per cent of the faculty members questioned said they would choose the same profession at the same institution given the choice again.
"We build, then, on a very firm base," he said, but added, "There are unusual problems ahead, some very tense situations."
He cited increasing tension between student volatility and faculty rigidity as one problem to be faced.
He said student interest is shifting more rapidly than ever because of an

uncertain job market, new social concerns and response to new knowledge.
He said enrollment in some majors has fluctuated as much as 20 per cent in one year.
On the other hand, faculty will remain basically fixed, according to Kerr. He said over half the faculty members hired in the 60s will not retire until after the year 2000.
Kerr said not only will this relatively constant faculty conflict with student volatility, it also will conflict with women and minority groups employment opportunities.
He said while women compose 38 per cent of the country's labor force, only 22.5 per cent of college faculty members are women. He said minorities compose only five per cent of college faculties while making up 15 per cent of the labor force.
"I do not see how it will be possible (to equalize minority employment in colleges) while maintaining traditional standards of appointment and promotion before the year 2000," he said.
Kerr cited decreasing opportunities for the instruction and employment of PhDs as a problem that will cause "many individual tragedies." He said the near constant faculty will reduce the demand for PhDs.
The direction of general education is another question that will face higher education, Kerr said. He said while it is almost a disaster area in some institutions, students probably want a general education more than ever before.

"I would hope...that there would be some concern for the people who want a general education in a country that needs general education," he said.
Kerr said faculty members' political conduct is also a problem.
He said while faculty members tend toward the political left, they represent a much broader spectrum than any other group.
He said this could lead to divisions among faculty members, and the political rights and duties of faculty should be decided now before a period of unrest develops.
Another problem cited was a need for increased student participation in decision making. Kerr said the problem would be to get a reluctant faculty to accept this.
He added students are more mature and more familiar with decision-making processes and should have a major say in policy decisions.
He said student evaluation of faculty should be considered and that, while students should not have a final vote in tenure decisions, student opinion should be considered strongly.
In a question-and-answer session, Kerr said the Carnegie Commission had supported affirmative action plans to study employment opportunities at colleges and universities but said he regretted some of their excesses.
He said one affirmative action proposal called for as much money to be spent on women's intercollegiate athletics as on men's.
"Think what that would do to Penn State," he said.

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Michigan congressman predicts Nixon's removal by Christmas

By RICK NELSON
Collegian Senior Reporter
A U.S. Congressman Friday offered President Nixon's opponents a Christmas present.
Rep. Don Riegle, D-Michigan, said on the question of Nixon's removal from office, "It will happen. I think it will happen by Christmas."
In a discussion sponsored by Colloquy, Riegle said, "I think Nixon has destroyed himself beyond repair. I don't think there's anything he can do to regain the people's trust."
"We are witnessing a President who has been destroyed by himself and his people but who is still in office," he said, calling for people to recommend to their congressmen that Nixon be urged to resign or that impeachment proceedings be carried out.
Since impeachment is a very slow process, Riegle said coaxing Nixon to resign would be the quickest way to remove him from office.
And, he said, more and more Republicans are becoming dissatisfied with Nixon to the point where they, too, are calling for his resignation.
He said Spiro Agnew's resignation and the "Saturday night massacre," firings of Special Watergate Prosecutor Archibald Cox and Assistant Attorney General William D. Ruckelshaus and the resignation of Attorney General Elliot Richardson, "snapped peoples' minds in their judgments of Nixon."
He cited Nixon's falling out of favor with such noted conservatives as Barry Goldwater, William F. Buckley and Joseph Alsop.
"Those who tried to defend the

President are as embarrassed as the President. Now they realize they can't afford to defend him anymore since his position is incredibly vulnerable," Riegle said.
He asked "Who's defending the President today?" and answered "Hugh Scott is. But Scott was just elected and is insulated from the voters."
"I've also heard David Eisenhower, Julie (Nixon) and (Bebe) Rebozo defending Nixon and that's about it," he added.
Riegle said one obstacle to Congress pressing for either impeachment or resignation is the lack of a vice president.
"They don't want Carl Albert to become president almost as much as Albert doesn't want to become president," he said, but added if Gerald Ford is confirmed as vice president, Nixon loses this insurance policy against being pressured out.
"Most representatives in the House and Senate would feel pretty comfortable with Ford in the White House," he said, adding "They feel he's a neutral force, low to the ground."
Riegle said a low-key president would give the nation time to recover from the shocks of the Nixon administration, noting "If Ford is confirmed, I think it would make it very easy for Republicans to urge Nixon to resign."
He said one incentive for Nixon to stay in the White House is that he may face criminal liability if he resigns. He explained if Nixon were directly implicated in any criminal activities he could be imprisoned if not in the White House.

He said the President may offer to step down if Ford, as President, would grant him amnesty. But, he said, "I don't see how Ford could truncate criminal investigations. Nixon may have to hang on to the job to protect himself."
To help explain Nixon's motives in his recent activities, Riegle said, "You have to understand the unreal cocoon in which Nixon lives."
He said the President receives news from his aides "designed to make Nixon feel comfortable," and receives no television broadcasts except football games.
Riegle questioned what would happen if Nixon stayed in the White House. He said with some of the President's former aides in prison, Nixon must realize they may decide at any time to make a deal and disclose evidence against him, if it exists.
He asked that if the distress levels get too high, "Does he get sick again?" referring to Nixon's respiratory ailment of last summer.
He also questioned Nixon's mental health, saying, "He looked pretty close to the edge at that press conference" earlier this month.
Riegle urged people to send letters and delegations to their congressmen urging them to apply pressure for Nixon's resignation. He said, "Bringing about a situation where there is a resignation should be our practical goal." Since the impeachment process probably would take until sometime next year.
"It is in everybody's interest to move him out as quickly as possible with as little uproar as possible," Riegle noted.



Oops!
MARYLAND'S RICHARD JENNINGS fumbles a first-minute kickoff which led to a Penn State touchdown. Tied at halftime, the undefeated Lions rallied for a 42-22 win. See stories, pages 8 and 10.

Nixon popularity hits new low

PRINCETON, N.J. (AP) — The latest Gallup Poll shows an increase in those who think President Nixon should be impeached and a decrease in Nixon's popularity.
Twenty-seven per cent of those polled approved of Nixon's performance in office — the lowest since he took office five years ago and the second lowest of any president since Gallup began the popularity poll during the Franklin D. Roosevelt administration.
The poll said 33 per cent believed Nixon should be impeached and compelled to leave the presidency.
The poll was taken Oct. 19 to 22, the

weekend Archibald Cox was fired as the special Watergate prosecutor. The polling organization noted a marked difference in replies before and after Cox's firing.
The three-quarters of the survey completed before Cox's dismissal Oct. 20 showed 31 per cent approving Nixon's performance. In the interviews after the firing, 17 per cent approved the way Nixon was doing his job.
Before Cox was fired, 30 per cent of those polled favored impeachment. After the firing, 45 per cent favored it.
The 1,583 adults surveyed were asked: "Do you approve or disapprove of the

way Nixon is handling his job as president?"
In addition to the 27 per cent who approved, 60 per cent disapproved and 13 per cent had no opinion.

Weather

Cloudy and cold today with periods of light snow, possibly becoming mixed with light rain during midday. High 34 to 38. Mostly cloudy, breezy and colder tonight with a few snow flurries. Low 24 - 28. Partly sunny and continued very cold Tuesday. High 32 to 38.