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Egil Krogh

FORMER HEAD of the White House plumbers Egil Krogh talks with newsmen outside the district court house in Washington.

## Krogh gets 6-month sentence

WASHINGTON (AP)—Egil Krogh Jr., repentant but asking no favors, was sentenced yesterday to serve six months in prison for his part in the Ellsberg case burglary. He said President Nixon did not authorize it "directly or indirectly."

Krogh, supervisor of the White House agents who carried out the office break-in, thus discounted reports that his marching orders had come "right out of the Oval Office."

He said he had only one contact with President Nixon on the work of the special investigations unit known as the "plumbers" and in "that meeting Dr. Ellsberg's name did not appear to be mentioned."

But he said that John D. Ehrlichman, then the President's domestic adviser and Krogh's superior, gave the unit authority to engage in "covert activities to obtain information on Dr. Ellsberg."

The precise nature of that authorization and the extent it covered the break-in are matters to be decided by the courts, he said.

Ehrlichman, David Young and G. Gordon Liddy are scheduled to go on trial in Los Angeles in April on state charges in the case.

Krogh had pleaded guilty on Nov. 30 to a single count of conspiracy to violate the rights of Dr. Lewis Fielding, the psychiatrist who had been treating

Daniel Ellsberg. Fielding's office was broken into Sept. 3, 1971, by Liddy and three others.

Krogh could have been sentenced to 10 years in prison and fined \$10,000.

U. S. District Judge Gerhard A. Gesell, in pronouncing sentence, said Krogh needed no rehabilitation but "any punishment short of jail would in the court's view be inadequate."

He then imposed a term two to six years, saying Krogh would serve six months and be on supervised probation for two years thereafter.

Krogh thus became the first high-level White House aide to be sent to prison in the Watergate aftermath.

## U.S. wheat imports may be necessary

WASHINGTON (AP)—The prospect of the United States, world's leading wheat exporter, having to import wheat springs from the delicate diplomacy of detente and the straining U.S. economy.

The outlook for American millers grinding extra Canadian wheat this spring was heightened yesterday when the U.S. Tariff Commission recommended that President Nixon suspend wheat import quotas until June 30.

An interim commission report said Nixon could take the action without adversely affecting government wheat programs and the amount of wheat products processed in this country.

Asst. Secretary of Agriculture Carroll G. Brunthaver conceded Wednesday that U.S. wheat reserves are crimped more than had been anticipated and the administration already was considering opening up imports from Canada so American tables won't run short of bread.

A Senate Agriculture subcommittee has voted to hold hearings on U.S. wheat supply and demand.

The United States is running short of grain after an 18-month spree of superealsmanship which has seen this country selling its farm products abroad in unprecedented volume.

The Nixon administration has pursued a program of pushing food exports as part of its worldwide peace and goodwill initiatives and as the best bet for helping the U.S. position in a shaky world economy.

The only way to assure domestic supplies without turning to Canadian imports in a crunch would be to stop shipping our own wheat overseas. And the U.S. government feels it can't do

that, even at the risk of running short at home, because:

—The reaction from American's agricultural customers abroad would be immediate and angry at a time when international tensions already are straining near the breaking point.

—The American economy couldn't stand the shock of losing needed markets in the short run and possibly steady customers in the long run.

—Unlike most other wheat exporting nations, all U.S. exports are handled by private traders. The government has no way of controlling their sales except by slapping on export quotas.

Agriculture Secretary Earl L. Butz said last summer that the massive grain exports to Russia in 1972 were linked to diplomatic activity from the new accord with the Soviet Union and China to peace in Vietnam, a general theory later confirmed by the White House.

The lure of American food before a hungry world has become a key to Nixon's diplomatic initiatives, and one too valuable to be jeopardized by cutting off customers now, the administration feels.

Withholding wheat to countries dependent on U.S. supplies would have

an impact akin to the Arab curtailment of oil shipments during the current Middle East crisis, government officials fear.

On the balance, the government feels, buying a little extra Canadian wheat this winter is a better alternative than up-setting its own booming export business.

U.S. millers have been buying some Canadian wheat all along to get particular varieties for blending purposes or because some northern mills prefer to buy from nearby Canadian suppliers.

Brunthaver says lifting of import quotas to let American millers buy more if needed, is thought of primarily as a stand-by authorization rather than any rush to import.

Meanwhile, the United States has been using a friendly persuasion approach to get Russia and Japan to delay some current orders until the American summer crop begins to come in.

Early U.S. wheat begins to come in from Texas and Oklahoma in May and June, and Kansas wheat is harvested about the middle of June. The Agriculture Department anticipates that if supplies hold up until mid-June there will be enough wheat for everybody.

## Hearing issue splits Watergate committee

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate Watergate committee, divided as never before, yesterday set about preparing for an abbreviated set of public hearings next week that few of the senators wanted.

The four Democratic members of the investigating panel overrode their three Republican colleagues Wednesday and voted to proceed with hearings into the Hughes-Rebozo money and the milk fund. But sources who attended the 3 1/2-hour closed-door session said the split cut deeper than mere party line voting.

"None of the senators had any stomach for more hearings," one source reported yesterday. "Sam Dash bulldozed them into it to save his own face."

Dash, the committee chief counsel, had insisted for weeks that the hearings would resume and promised they would expose new and significant evidence about the 1972 campaign.

One Republican called the vote to hold six more days of hearings over the next two weeks "an exercise to save Mr. Dash's ego." Some Democrats said they shared that analysis.

When chairman Sam J. Ervin Jr., D-N.C., and vice chairman Howard H. Baker, R-Tenn., announced their split, Baker called Ervin the victor and himself the vanquished.

The accounts of several senators and staff aides who attended the executive session disclosed this background to the dispute:

When Ervin returned Monday from a trip to Mexico, Dash and assistants Terry Falk Lenzner and David Dorsen outlined the evidence they had to the chairman. There was little that had not already been published, but Lenzner had been able to tie a series of confusing events into a coherent story about billionaire Howard R. Hughes' \$100,000 cash payment to President Nixon's friend, C.G. "Bebe" Rebozo.

Ervin complimented Dash on the staff's work and went home to North Carolina for a one-day rest. Dash told

associates the chairman had agreed to more hearings. When Ervin returned, deputy chief counsel Rufus L. Edmisten met him at the airport and advised him to "treat Dash with extreme skepticism."

Ervin replied there would have to be some further hearings to avoid any inference that the committee was backing down in the face of White House pressure. But he said he wanted no more than three days on each of the two chief subjects.

As the executive session began Lenzner read a 2,000-word report on his investigative team's findings on the Rebozo affairs. He said they had learned the \$100,000 gift probably was connected to then-Atty. Gen. John N. Mitchell's approval of Hughes' purchase of a Las Vegas casino-hotel. The Justice Department's antitrust division opposed the acquisition.

The Lenzner report also covered high-level White House concern about F. Donald Nixon's financial dealings with the Hughes business empire and the possibility that they might embarrass the President.

Sen. Herman E. Talmadge, D-Ga., interrupted Lenzner repeatedly to question him about the strength of the evidence.

"There is only enough evidence to excite suspicions," the senator said at one point.

Baker, too, was skeptical of the evidence.

Dash said the committee would be derelict if it stopped the hearing, and Sen. Lowell P. Weicker Jr., R-Conn., upbraided him for the remark.

Weicker suggested a series of weekly meetings to permit the staff to present its findings in public without hearings.

When the vote was taken, the two remaining Democrats voted with the chairman, who cast the deciding proxy for more hearings.

Afterward, no one seemed particularly pleased with the decision.

## Dreibelbis declares plans to run for re-election to state House

By STEVE OSTROSKY  
Collegian Senior Reporter

Speculation on Rep. Galen Dreibelbis' future in politics ended last night when he announced he would seek re-election from the 77th District to the state House Representatives.

Dreibelbis, D-State College, will face Marianne "Mike" Van Dommelen in the Democratic May primary.

He said his decision to run was "the realization that without the help of some good government legislators who are not running for re-election there will be an even greater need for the remaining reformers to carry on the battle."

He said he never gave "much consideration" to running for a higher office as had been speculated. Sen. Joseph Ammerman, D-Clearfield, is a good friend and has done more than an adequate job, Dreibelbis said, adding he never considered running for Congress because of consideration for his family.

Dreibelbis also commented on dissatisfaction with his actions by some liberal factions of the Democratic Party.

"Something the Democrats will

hopefully understand is if I took a vicious stand against the Republicans, I would never get elected," he said.

"This doesn't mean I am not a good Democrat. I am probably the best Democrat in the area since I can be elected in a district which is three-to-two Republican," Dreibelbis said.

He said he thinks "it may be rewarding for the county party to go ahead and take a stand by endorsing a candidate in the primary."

"I probably won't end up appeasing the very liberal wing of the party. But politics is very much a game of compromise. The very liberal wing of the party cannot elect a candidate in a large area such as my district. The extremely liberal candidate cannot win an election."

Dreibelbis said the main issue in the primary campaign will be his effectiveness as a legislator.

"The campaign will be based on my own record and my approach to politics," he said. "I probably will not be devoting a lot of time to the campaign because of my duties in Harrisburg. I don't intend to use up half my term campaigning for re-election. If I did that I would not be a faithful legislator."

Dreibelbis discussed his positions on three of the campaign's major issues — University funding, taxes and lowering the drinking age.

He said he has and will continue to



Dreibelbis

He said under a graduated tax, the more affluent people would pay more for education through taxes, making the cost of education for the student lower.

"Until tax changes take place, I will advocate increased support of Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency scholarships and lowering the eligibility requirements for state loans," he said.

Dreibelbis has supported lowering the minimum drinking age in Pennsylvania.

"I have voted five times for 18- and 19-year-old drinking privileges," he said. "I don't advocate an 18-year-old going out and getting boozed. But I think if an 18-year-old is old enough to hold office or become a policeman, he is old enough to make up his mind if he wants to buy a beer."

Dreibelbis defeated Van Dommelen in the 1972 spring primary by about 600 votes. In the 1972 general election, Dreibelbis defeated Republican Bud Yorks by about 3,000 votes.

Dreibelbis is the owner of Nittany Oil and Gas Co. and is active in local civic and business organizations.

### Correction

The photograph of Jim Carter, North Halls Resident Assistant, which appeared on page one of The Daily Collegian yesterday was incorrectly identified as Black Caucus President Lee Coffey.

### Weather

Considerable cloudiness and cool today, high 37. Tonight mostly cloudy and cold, low 30. Saturday mostly cloudy and milder with a chance of rain developing and continuing into Sunday. High both days near 45.

## Tax situation confuses students, officials

By TERESA VILLA  
Collegian Senior Reporter

Students may find the local per capita tax question confusing, but local officials are not finding the situation any less complicated.

While the large student population figures favorably in census counts for federal revenue sharing funds, deciding just who is taxable raises some problems.

County Tax Assessor David Barr said because the University gave him an incomplete listing of students' names, he must resort to using the student directory to figure out who is already on the tax rolls and who is not.

The University omitted names of out-of-state students. Barr said he already has printed an official tax roll for the county, but will print a supplemental list this spring, including names of students the University omitted.

Undergraduate Student Government President Mark Jinks said this is an effort to "catch all the students" because Barr told him the supplemental tax notices usually are sent in July when fewer students are here. Barr said he will add to tax rolls all persons over 18 living in Centre County.

The county has issued an exoneration policy that leaves little room for students to escape paying unless they decide to claim non-residency here. County Commissioner J. Doyle Corman said a student will need "darn good proof that he's a resident somewhere else, like a tax receipt."

The County allows exoneration for citizens older than 65 who make less than \$1,800.

The county commissioners have not released the reasons for their tax decision, but when they do, Jinks

said USG and American Civil Liberties Union Lawyers will consider its legalities.

County commissioners have discouraged students from registering to vote here by confusing voting residency with taxing residency, Jinks said. "We mean business," he said in referring to a possible law suit should any of the three levels of local government interfere with the student vote, an action he called a "psychological poll tax."

Two other levels of government levy a per capita tax. The State College Borough has delayed sending tax notices until summer while it considers exoneration policies and possible options to the head tax.

The State College School District tax bills for this fiscal year have hit nearly 19,000 students, about 7,500 of whom already have filed for exoneration.

School District Business Administrator Ralph Moyer said he will not use the county's supplemental tax roll this fiscal year.

Moyer said he is not sure which Pennsylvania statute applies to school district taxing policies.

Present exoneration policies relieve the tax collector from collecting the tax. State College resident Yvonne Hunter said Local Tax Collection Law (P.L. 1050) requires the taxing body to enforce payment of the tax, but Moyer said he is not sure if that is correct.

The law states, "When a tax collector has been exonerated from the collection of any tax, such action shall not in any way have the effect of discharging or limiting the liability of the taxable, but all methods of enforcing collection of taxes shall continue as though no exoneration had been made."

	State College School District	State College Borough	Centre County
Fiscal Year	July 1 — June 30	Jan 1 — Dec. 31	Jan 1 — Dec. 31
Amount	\$10 (plus \$1.96 occupation tax)	\$5	\$5
Bills sent	Jan. 1 and July, 1974	July, 1974	Feb. 1, 1974
Bills sent to:	In-state students, excluding some freshmen and seniors — about 19,000	—	Everyone over 18 living in Centre County
Exoneration	Annual income less than \$1,800 Non-residency	Annual income less than \$1,800 Non-residency	Annual income less than \$1,800 if older than 65 Non-residency
Expected revenue	\$173,500 (excluding students)	\$35,000	\$216,000
Deadline to pay	5 per cent penalty after May 1	—	5 per cent penalty after June 1
Deadline to file for exoneration	as soon as possible (about 7,500 filed so far)	—	Dec. 31