# Willy Brandt resigns German chancellery

East-West reconciliation policy earned him the Nobel Peace Prize, resigned as West German chancellor late yesterday over a scandal involving East German

In a dramatic and unexpected move that plunged his country into political uncertainty, Brandt told President Gustav Heinemann in a letter of resignation that he accepted responsibility for "negligence" in connection with the espionage role of a close aide, Guenther Guillaume, 47.

A spokesman said Heinemann' received Brandt's letter while on a trip to Hamburg and accepted the resignation.

Brandt's move came after the opposition charged that chancellory officials ignored security service warnings in approving the appointment of Guillaume to Brandt's staff

Guillaume, who became Brandt's aide for party political affairs in late 1972, was unmasked April 24 as an East German spy.

The 60-year-old chancellor's letter to Heinemann asked him to appoint Vice Chancellor and Foreign Minister Walter Scheel as caretaker head of government until a new chancellor is elected.

Scheel, who heads the small Free Democratic party which has shared a ruling coalition with Brandt's Social Democrats since 1969, was planning to resign as foreign minister and vice chancellor this month to succeed Heinemann as the largely ceremonial head of state.

Brandt's popularity had begun to wane from its high points- in 1971 when he won the Nobel Peace Prize for his Ostpolitik efforts at accommodation with the Communist Eastern bloc, and in 1972 when he signed a normalization agreement with East Germany.

Lately an increasing number of West Germans have viewed Ostpolitik with

that feeling.

The West German economy also has been hit hard by the energy shortage and inflation, and the chancellor's Social Democrats have suffered in provincial

Reliable sources in Brandt's party said early today that a joint commission of the coalition parties would prepare a new government program this week and discuss a Cabinet realignment.

Sources said the two parties will ask Bundestag President Annemarie Renger to schedule parliamentary balloting on a new chancellor for May 17. That would be a day after the special electoral assembly meets in Bonn to choose a successor to Heinemann, 74, who is retiring for age reasons.

Finance Minister Helmut Schmidt, 55, was considered the Social Democrats' likely choice as a candidate to replace





Candidates night

MARIANNE VAN DOMMELEN, Democratic candidate for state representative from the 77th District, and U.S. Rep. Albert Johnson, R-23rd, stressed the need for improved benefits for Vietnam Era veterans at a candidates night sponsored by the Penn State Veterans Club last night. See story, page 4.

## Tapes action postponed

WASHINGTON (AP) - Court action on 64 presidential tapes yesterday was postponed, indicating an accommodation may be in the works to avoid a court fight between the White House and the special Watergate prosecutor.

The five-day postponement was on a hearing on a White House motion to quash a subpoena for the tapes. U.S. District Court Judge John J. Sirica moved the hearing from tomorrow to May 13.

"The continuance was granted for the purpose of facilitating discussions leading to possible compliance with the subpoena," the judge said.

Meanwhile the Senate Watergate committee said the transcripts of presidential tapes released by the White House "are suspect" and "neither complete nor accurate."

The committee told the U.S. Court of Appeals that despite the release of the transcripts it still needs the tapes of five conversations subpoenaed last July 23.

perform its legislative missions on the basis of transcripts that are suspect,' the committee told the court.

White House counsel James D. St. Clair said he had asked for the extra five days "to permit the special prosecutor and myself to see whether we can come to some accomodation.

In his motion last week to halt the subpoena St. Clair had indicated that the fight might be carried to the Supreme

And he maintained in television interviews Sunday that President Nixon has handed out all the "relevant" tapes and transcripts he is going to.

The judge's announcement indicated there is a possibility an agreement can be worked out to avoid a fight similar to last year when the White House went to the U.S. Court of Appeals to avoid yielding other subpoenaed tapes

St. Clair and Special Prosecutor Leon

Jaworski met vesterday with Sirica to work out the delay. The meeting was at just about the time when Jaworski was to have delivered his response to the White House motion

The deadline for filing that response was put off until Friday.

Twenty of the 64 conversations sub-poenaed were made public last week in the edited transcripts distributed by the White House

But where those transcripts cover mainly presidential conversations that took place in February, March and April last year, the Jaworski subpoena asked for tapes of Nixon's talks with his aides as early as June 20, 1972, and as late as June 4, 1973.

It asks for a number of meetings and telephone conversations the President had with Special Counsel Charles W. Colson - none of which were included in the mass of transcripts released by the

#### Kissinger, Gromyko to confer on Mideast, nuclear arms pact

JERUSALEM (AP) — Secretary of cluding chances for a new treaty State Henry A. Kissinger and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko are scheduling a suprise meeting today on the island of Cyprus to discuss an end to the Middle East fighting.

Closkey, with the Kissinger party, said the secretary and Dromyko also would confer on other East-West topics, in-

Ambassador-at-large Robert J. Mc-

"full understanding and approval of the government of Israel.' Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban said after conferring with Kissinger: 'We have no reason — so far — to think we will suffer." He confirmed that the Israelis were notified in advance about the Gromyko meeting, and had received an outline of what Kissinger intended to

limiting offensive nuclear weapons.

U.S. officials dismissed suggestions

that the American and Soviet foreign

ministers might have intentions of

imposing a pact on Israel and Syria.

McCloskey asserted the meeting has the

discuss with the foreign minister. As the Cyprus meeting was announced, Kissinger started a new round of negotiations with Israeli leaders.

Kissinger is to return tonight, confer with Israeli officials and fly to Damascus tomorrow.

Premier Golda Meir's government vesterday faced mounting opposition to any separation of forces pact with Syria that would pull Israeli troops behind the 1967 cease-fire line. University professors and writers

went on a hunger strike, and demonstrators berated the government, Kissinger and President Nixon in a protest outside the U.S. Embassy. Parliament is calling a special session today for debate on the negotiations.

Kissinger flew to Israel from Amman. Jordan, where officials accompanying him said he was optimistic about an eventual disengagement agteement between Israel and Syria.

But Israeli newspapers said the negotiations had "lost their impetus" and might stall in a deadlock. Gromyko was in Damascus where he

said after his arrival Sunday that he was confident his talks with the Syrians would "prove fruitful." U.S. officials dismissed suggestions

that the American and Soviet foreign ministers might be coming together to work out a pact that would be imposed on Israel and Syria. The meeting has the "full understanding and approval of the government of Israel," McCloskey Kissinger and Gromyko met last week

in Geneva while Kissinger was on his way to the Middle East. At that time they agreed to remain in close touch in order to coordinate their efforts toward an end to fighting in the Middle East.

Kissinger began his latest effort to arrange a disengagement between Israeli and Syrian forces five days ago with talks in Jerusalem. He followed this with a flight to Damascus and the current talks are the second with Israeli

In Amman, Kissinger met with Jordan's King Hussein. He made no statement on arrival at Ben-Gurion airport in Jerusalem, and immediately joined Foreign Minister Abba Eban in a bullet-proof limousine for the motorcade

#### Council receives bicycle study

By RICH GRANT Collegian Staff Writer

The State College Borough Council last night received the final report of a bicycle study from the Student Environmental Counseling Organization. Sponsored by the borough and the University, the study encourages bicycle use through developing bike way routes and parking facilities.

According to SECO project director Charles Cohen, the study recommends: a council resolution "supporting

bicycle use as a desirable alternative means of transportation" to instruct borough agencies to use the data to encourage future bicycle facilities;

- creating a Class II bikeway (a 4foot-wide lane within a six-foot clearance) along S. Allen Street in both directions between Waupelani Drive and College Avenue:

- creating a Class II bikeway along N. Allen Street from Park Avenue north to Cherry Lane, then along Circleville Road until it intersects the medium-

density housing area; - providing parking facilities at the

Pugh Street parking garage, at the corner of Garner Street and College Avenue, next to Uncle Eli's, at municipal or store lots on Beaver Avenue, and at other municipal lots; - encouraging downtown businesses

to provide bicycle parking facilities: a council ordinance requiring bicycle registration, with enforcement

sanctions, and requiring that each bicycle display a colored pole flag; - the borough suggesting that the Centre Region Planning Commission develop proposals for Class I bikeways

along routes 322 and 26. Cohen suggested that the borough look into applying for federal and state assistance for bicycle planning.

Council scheduled a public meeting for next Monday to gather comment on the

In other business, Council referred a human relations ordinance drafted by a group of State College residents to the Human Relations Council of Centre County and to the borough solicitor.

According to Dorene Robotti (13thpolitical science), one of the draft originators, the ordinance would prohibit discrimination within the borough in employment, housing, public accomodation and lending practices due to race, color religion, ancestry, national origin, place of birth, sex, age in employment, sexual preferences, marital status, philosophical ideologies and physical handicaps.

The ordinance would set up a borough human relations commission, define its powers and duties and set enforcement

#### 'When I try to talk, they don't want to listen'

### Internationals face problems here

Editor's note: Following is the second of a three-part series examining the international student program at Penn

By RICHARD CROMONIC Collegian Staff Writer Immigration forms, visas and grades

are not the only things that confuse international students in this country. "I had never seen snow," said Jose Bashbush (graduate-petroleum engineering) from Mexico. "The climate

here is strange. I don't care if it's cold,

but I like to see the sun.' David Holmes, assistant to the director of the International Student Affairs Office, said, "This Chinese guy came to my office, a real nice guy. We talked about things and finally he looks down at his hands and then looks up and says, 'Mr. Holmes, why is it when I try to talk to people they don't want to listen or

they just turn around and walk away?' The most obvious difficulty is mastering the English language. Afework Maiscio (graduate-microbiology), an Ethiopian, said, "I did start English in high school and had been doing well, so I thought I was familiar with the language, but the slang is dif-

Bahram Zand-Biglari (14th-electrical engineering) from Iran, said, "When I first got here and went to a restaurant, I had to order by picture.'

ferent."

Bashbush pointed out, "I remember a term where I had a first period with a

British teacher and a second with a Texan. I understood the Texan better." He said he knew he mastered English when he was able to day-dream without losing track of what was going on.

The University has a language proficiency requirement. The test consists of a written examination and an interview, and those who fail must take Speech 115, "English as a Second Language.

Some students complain the test is unfair. Seyd M. Khayami (graduateresource economics), from Iran and president of the University's Persian Club, said, "The test is useless busywork. They give a physics major a story about American Indians with all these strange names of their foods and tools. He has to read it and then they test him on that. It's ridiculous.'

In an effort to help, the speech department has set up the Conversant Program, in which Americans meet informally with internationals to help with English and possibly answer questions about American life.

Director Janet Mooney, said the program has improved since the Volunteer Service Center began referring students.

"Ideally, the international and the American will nurture a friendship," she said. "When that happens, it's no longer volunteer service. A lot of the relationships continue and no formal communication is kept with us."

Mooney said most volunteers are still

meeting with conversant partners on their own.

Holmes said one problem is nobody wants to take the time to develop such relationships and that Americans often snub internationals.

"One student said to me, 'Perhaps people look on us as children.' And I felt bad. American students give a show of being concerned but when it gets down to them, they don't give a damn," he said. Indifference is the most common

complaint about Americans. Maiscio said, "Maybe Americans think the United States is the ultimate place to live and they get this indifferent feeling."

Bashbush added, "I don't want to sound nasty, but I think Latins are nicer to strangers. Many people are very cold here-like machines. That coldness sometimes breeds

loneliness. Hong Chu (graduate-chemical engineering) said, "When you first get here, and you don't know anybody, you go back at night and you face yourself and you think of home and you get very lonely.

Evan Davis (graduate-English), who lives in the International Friendship House, said Americans foster that loneliness by thinking international students are helpless. He said that they are quite capable, "but Americans think

of them as social cripples."
Raymond O. Murphy, vice president for Student Affairs, said the University tries to combat that loneliness. "It is

important that we more effectively interrelate our international and American students for the mutual education and enrichment of both.

Anil Lingras (graduate-metallurgy) is from India and lives in McKee, a special dorm for both American and international residents. He has headed a Cross-Cultural Interest Group, with some sessions involving adjustment to different sexual mores

Lingras noted that women face the biggest changes. "Men are the same all over the world. But it is more difficult to get American and international women students to live together. The differences are greater," he said.

"The American woman is more independent. She likes responsibilities and she likes to be on her own. But a girl will come over here from another country and she's not used to that-the fact that someone will ask her out. Dating is an accepted custom here, but elsewhere, marriages are often arranged." He added that many men are surprised that American women are so "forward."

#### Weather

Variable cloudiness, breezy and cool today, high 50. Tonight fair and cold, low 33. Tomorrow increasing cloudiness and milder, high 58.



REV. LEON HALL of the black Christian Fellowship makes a plea to end apathy and promote unity among the members of the black community. Hall was one of several speakers, singers, dancers and performers who celebrated the Black Caucus' first Black Unity Day. See story page 5.