

Turkey may talk peace following Cyprus attacks

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By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Turkey moved its invasion forces in coordinated attacks yesterday that brought within sight its apparent goal of slicing off the northern third of Cyprus for an autonomous Turkish region, then said it might participate in peace talks.

The Turkish foreign minister, Turgut Gunes, said last night his government might be willing to participate in a third round of Geneva talks if "we are accorded a more serious and responsive attitude."

Premier Bulent Ecevit said that "what we actually tried to bring about" at the second round in Geneva "was in fact achieved by the Turkish army within 24 hours."

The Geneva talks collapsed just before dawn Wednesday over the issue of separate enclaves for Turkish Cypriots outnumbered 4:1 by those of Greek origin and the new Turkish military effort followed.

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Turkish tanks rolled into the key Cypriot port city of Famagusta last evening, establishing a line from the capital of Nicosia to the east coast 35 miles away and giving the invaders control of the northeast corner of the island.

A United Nations spokesman in Nicosia told a briefing the Turkish offensive reportedly had reached Myrtoou, about 20 miles northwest of Nicosia, and there were unconfirmed reports the Turks were advancing toward the large town of Morphou, about 10 miles from Myrtoou. Morphou is believed to be the western end of the line the Turks are drawing across the island.

A spokesman at the United Nations in New York where the Security Council issued its fourth cease-fire appeal yesterday said the Turkish commander in Famagusta demanded the surrender of the Greek Cypriot troops, who asked for terms. The spokesman said some Greek Cypriot soldiers were taken prisoner.

Associated Press correspondent Peter Arnett, reporting from the scene, said the Greek police had fled and "the Greek Cypriot soldier defenders seem also to have disappeared completely."

The U.N. report said Turkish planes attacked main roads to the city and four Turkish ships were reported approaching Famagusta harbor under air cover in late afternoon.

The Turkish Cypriot radio said Ankara's forces also took the Greek Cypriot naval base in the Boghaz area 10 miles north of Famagusta, and began an assault for Lefka on the western part of the island.

Turkish forces also were attacking the eastern and western approaches to Nicosia, apparently in an attempt to encircle the city.

The U.N. command was trying to arrange a new cease-fire inside Nicosia, where small-arms fire was reported yesterday along the "Green Line" separating the Greek and Turkish communities. The spokesman said the Turkish commander threatened new air attacks in the city unless the firing stopped, and that Turkish planes later hit National Guard artillery positions in the capital.

The United States endorsed autonomy for Turkish Cypriots to assure their "protection and well being." President Ford strongly urged "immediate compliance" with United Nations cease-fire appeals.

The United Nations Security Council unanimously approved its fourth cease-fire resolution since Turkish invasion forces landed on the eastern Mediterranean island July 20.

Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim told the Council disregard of U.N. cease-fire appeals "calls in question the very essence of the United Nations charter."

The USS Little Rock, flagship of the U.S. Sixth Fleet, left the port of Gaeta, Italy, apparently to bolster the U.S. naval presence in the Mediterranean because of the Cyprus fighting.

Originally, the warship had been set to sail in the first few days of September. The Greek Cypriot leadership on the island was pondering possible concessions to the Turks.

"We are in a desperate situation, ready to clutch at any straw to save ourselves or preserve as much as we can," a senior Cyprus government official said.

The Nicosia fighting shattered a cease-fire agreed to by both sides Wednesday night. The lull lasted only through the hours of darkness.

Famagusta, the second largest city on Cyprus and its most important port, is 35 miles east of Nicosia. Lefka is 20 miles west of the capital.

Officials said more than 12,000 Greek Cypriot men, women and children have fled from their homes before the Turkish advance and taken shelter in British bases on Cyprus.

They said most of them came from Famagusta, pouring down the roads into the British base of Dhekelia, 17 miles from the embattled port city.

Associated Press correspondent Peter Arnett reported from Famagusta that Turkish tanks rolled into the outskirts of the city at mid-afternoon.

He said the news of the Turkish approach apparently had gone ahead because many Greek soldiers were running through the streets, away from the advance.

Defense subpoenas Nixon

WASHINGTON (AP) — Former President Richard M. Nixon, named as an unindicted co-conspirator in the Watergate cover-up case, was subpoenaed yesterday to testify as a defense witness at the trial.

At the same time, Special Watergate Prosecutor Leon Jaworski joined three of the defendants in asking U.S. District Judge John J. Sirica to delay the trial, now scheduled to begin Sept. 9.

Jaworski said he needs more time "in view of intervening circumstances affecting the trial preparation of all parties."

Among the three defendants seeking delay is former presidential assistant John D. Ehrlichman, whose attorney signed the subpoena to be personally delivered to Nixon at his seaside estate at San Clemente, Calif.

Ehrlichman is one of six defendants accused of trying to smother the original investigation of the break-in at the Democratic National Committee headquarters more than two years ago.

The subpoena calls on Nixon to appear at the courthouse at 9:30 a.m. Sept. 9, the current starting date for the trial, "and to remain until called."

The Watergate cover-up defendants had asked for a delay because of the publicity surrounding the case, especially Nixon's resignation last week.

But Jaworski said there was no need to consider the pretrial publicity issue, since his office needs time to review and transcribe the 55 tapes that have been turned over to Sirica for a review of relevance.

Sirica expects to complete that review by the end of the week and has already turned over more than half of the subpoenaed conversations to Jaworski's office. He has scheduled a hearing for Monday on the postponement issue.

With three of the defendants joined by Jaworski in a call for postponement, it was likely Sirica would agree.

Whatever Jaworski's reasons requesting postponement, the effect would be to make it possible for Nixon, if indicted, to stand with the other defendants.

A spokesman for Jaworski said Friday the special prosecutor's only reason for the motion was to allow more time to review the new presidential tapes turned over within the last week.

Jaworski told Sirica: "It seems only fair that the defendants be afforded a

reasonable opportunity to listen to the tapes, verify the accuracy of the government's transcripts and integrate this material into their trial strategy."

Aides to Jaworski have said any decision on whether to prosecute Nixon is still weeks away. Whether a subpoena seeking Nixon as a defense witness may speed that decision is not clear.

The grand jury which indicted the other defendants is still sitting.

Actually, anyone with knowledge in a court case can be subpoenaed as a witness.

The subpoena was mailed Thursday and addressed to the U.S. Marshal's office in Los Angeles.

Upon arrival, it will be delivered by a marshal to San Clemente, where Nixon must accept it in person.

The subpoena was addressed to "Richard M. Nixon, Presidential Compound, San Clemente, California."

Nixon is free to challenge the subpoena in court. There was no immediate reaction from the former president.

While Nixon was still in the White House, repeated attempts were made to subpoena presidential notes, records and tapes.

At the request of defendants in a California state Watergate-related case, a judge issued a subpoena for Nixon to testify. The court case was dropped, however.

Nixon also provided written answers to written questions in the Ellsberg break-in case, in which Ehrlichman and three others were convicted.

An attorney familiar with the cover-up case said of private citizen Nixon Thursday, "He's just like anybody else now." Nixon's testimony would be his first under oath on the Watergate scandals.

Besides Ehrlichman, those to be tried in the cover-up case are former White House chief of staff H. R. Haldeman, former Atty. Gen. John N. Mitchell, former Nixon re-election committee attorney, Kenneth W. Parkinson, former Asst. Atty. Robert C. Mardian and former White House aide Gordon Strachan.

Ehrlichman, 49, is charged with conspiring to obstruct justice and three counts of lying to Watergate investigators.

There was no sign that any of the other defendants are anxious to have Nixon in court as a witness.

Vice presidential choice not expected soon

Ford scores on trade legislation

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ford scored a major legislative breakthrough yesterday, forging a tentative compromise on a trade reform act long stalled over emigration of Soviet Jews.

After a White House breakfast with Ford, three senators who had led the opposition to the legislation originally sought by former President Nixon, credited Ford's "direct intervention" with breaking the impasse.

The compromise jelled as Ford, nearing the end of his first week as President, moved through another rapid-fire series of meetings amid these developments:

— Ford called his economic advisers into the Cabinet Room to chart what aides said would be a distinct economic

policy bearing the new president's imprint.

— Ford said his decision on a vice presidential nominee would come "no earlier than the weekend."

— The President declared through his spokesman that Nixon's White House chief of staff Alexander M. Haig Jr. will remain "for the indefinite duration," but indications mounted that a slimmed-down staff structure would find him sharing power with others.

— Ford named his college roommate and first law partner, Philip Buchen, as White House counsel, as he moved to dismantle Nixon's Watergate defense team.

— A presidential spokesman said Ford "strongly urges immediate compliance,"

with a U.N. cease-fire resolution on Cyprus Ford also added his personal backing to a State Department statement that the United States disapproves of the Turkish military action there.

— The President told a meeting of county officials that he would veto mass transit legislation now being debated by the House if it called for spending \$20 billion, but urged that a less-expensive compromise be reached.

The trade legislation first proposed by Nixon after his 1972 Soviet summit called for the continuation of investment credits to the Kremlin and the granting of most-favored-nation (MFN) trade status to the Communist superpower. But senators led by Henry Jackson, D-

Wash., forced a stalemate by obtaining broad support for an amendment prohibiting MFN status unless the Soviets relaxed their restrictions on Jews wanting to leave the country.

The President would be granted discretionary authority to grant MFN status for a limited period of time in return for a Soviet agreement to end harassment and allow a larger number of Jews to apply for exit visas to leave the country.

Weather

Today mostly sunny, high in mid 80s. Tomorrow partly cloudy and continued warm with a chance of showers.

KENNETH LEE (BELOW) AND DREW LEWIS will oppose the Shapp-Kline ticket in November as the Republican candidates for lieutenant governor and governor respectively.



House Speaker Lee charges Shapp lacks integrity, honesty

By ANNE ROSS
Collegian Staff Writer

Kenneth B. Lee, Republican candidate for lieutenant governor, yesterday called Gov. Shapp's "lack of integrity (and) lack of honesty" the main issue in the November gubernatorial election.

Lee, speaker of the state House of Representatives, spoke as part of the week-long Teenage Republican Seminar at campus.

Lee and Drew Lewis make up the GOP gubernatorial ticket, while Democrats Shapp and Lt. Gov. Ernest Kline will face them in the general election.

Lee, conducting a statewide campaign tour, said he is avoiding comment on political issues preferring to wait until the Lewis-Lee official platform statement is released.

Instead, Lee concentrated the bulk

of his talk on "the hypocrisy of Milton Shapp."

Lee said he feels "Shapp has to be the issue" in a political race where the "most important (thing) is to get the state government working again."

Lee said he feels the morale of state departments is down and not working because "these people know the depth of the corruption of the situation."

Lee said he feels "if there was any time in history you needed a man like Jerry Ford, now is the time."

Lee also blasted Shapp for refusing to publicly debate key political issues and purposely blinding himself to some of their alleged troubled pasts.

Shapp, Lee maintains, "will never debate him (Lewis). All Drew would have to ask is five questions."

According to Lee, these questions would include names of Shapp administration personnel under in-

tervention who have not been removed from office, and questions about the source of payment of Shapp's campaign debts incurred in the 1970 race for governor.

Lee, who considers himself a "fiscal conservative," attributed much of Pennsylvania's budgetary problems to the Shaffer administration, but claims Shapp "has not solved one difficult problem in this state since the passage of the income tax."

Even in this instance, Lee said, he feels "he (Shapp) had helped to straighten out this mess but he was also an architect of this mess."

Lee said he feels his talk consisted of neither the smears tactics nor innuendos that prominent Democrats have accused both Lewis and Lee of using.

Lewis and Lee have concentrated on Shapp in their campaign, drawing much criticism for the use of "smear tactics" from Democrats.

'Drew Who?' says the gap is closing

Editor's note: following is the second of two interviews with the candidates for governor this fall. Today: Republican Drew Lewis.

HARRISBURG (AP) — Republican Drew Lewis admits trailing Democratic Gov. Milton Shapp but feels that daily campaigning is closing the gap in his gubernatorial bid.

Lewis, no longer the operating chief but still a decision maker at Snelling and Snelling employment service, says he already has licked the problem of recognition.

Eighteen months ago, when Lewis and his wife, Marilyn, started campaigning he was "Drew Who?" Now, a survey of 1,800 Pennsylvanians by Market Opinion Research of Detroit, shows about 60 per cent of those interviewed had heard of him. Last January the figure was 17 per cent.

Lewis claims his polls show him 10 points behind Shapp, but gaining. Shapp sources say their surveys show a steady 3-1 advantage for the governor.

Despite his underdog role, Lewis keeps telling audiences, "I'm convinced this election is winnable."

When he speaks, the 42-year-old Lewis looks directly at you, wrinkles his brow and gestures with his hands. His modishly styled hair has tinges of gray and his sideburns are three-quarters length.

He travels in a rented station wagon with his wife,

campaign manager Rick Robb, and other aides or news reporters.

On a typical campaign day, last week, Robb aimed the vehicle through the lush mountains and valleys of Fulton County in south central Pennsylvania. Lewis had a 7 p.m. speaking engagement at a Republican dinner.

"I don't know what I'm going to say," Lewis says at 6:40 p.m.

He opens his working file and writes names of candidates and party officials from Fulton County on index cards.

It's 6:50 p.m. Lewis: "Well, what should we talk about tonight?"

6:53 p.m. "I think I'll do the usual thing — talk about 5 to 10 minutes and then open it up for questions."

In his talk, Lewis mentioned every name on his list. Without notes, he told some 350 persons that economic issues, inflation, the cost of state government, would decide the Nov. 5 election.

"I just don't feel you get the impact from a prepared speech," Lewis had said. "I don't read a speech well." Earlier that day, resting in a cool motel room, dressed in a T-shirt, Lewis spoke about himself.

"I'm more reserved than Marilyn," he says. "I don't like cocktail parties, but it's something I have to do. I like street campaigning, but I'd like more time to talk to people. I'm not a 'slap them on the back guy.'"

That's why I don't like cocktail parties. I don't like people saying, 'Oh, hello. How many kids do you have?'"

Like it or not, Lewis must go to cocktail parties because he must reach all the voters he can. He's trying to catch the first governor this century allowed to succeed himself.

Typical campaign days take him to newspapers; radio and television studios; meetings of special interest groups; the streets; fund raising affairs; plant gates; functions of good government groups and Republican fried chicken picnics.

In addition to small talk, Lewis speaks on about education, highways, efficiency in government and alleged corruption in the Shapp administration. His general theme is he can do a better job than Shapp.

"There's no magic issue that's going to make Drew Lewis governor," he admits.

His strategy is to do four things every day or so: meet new voters; talk with Republican groups to overcome apathy; get media coverage and mingle with fund raisers.

On July 31, Lewis began his day at 7:45 a.m. at a Lancaster shopping mall where he was to visit a television studio in the mall.

During the show, Lewis wrestled with his answer to a question on 18-year-old drinking. The candidate explained he favored a 19-year-old drinking age to give youngsters a

choice, but personally opposed persons that age consuming alcoholic beverages.

"Did I confuse people on that 18-year-old drinking?" he asked Robb after the show. "It's a sensitive issue in some areas."

At 11 a.m. July 31 Lewis was shaking hands along Lancaster's cobblestoned streets.

It wasn't long before a cigarmoking voter cornered Lewis on Watergate.

"Do you think he's guilty?" the voter asked. "I'm a Republican, but I'm fed up. Are you for impeachment?"

"I'm not going to get involved in Watergate," Lewis said.

To a newsman, shortly afterwards: "I'm running for governor. That has nothing to do with Watergate. There's no future for me to discuss Watergate. I say if he's guilty, let's get it over with."

"Do you always duck a straight yes or no answer on impeachment?" a newsman asked.

"Yes," the candidate replied.

"The only thing I can do is duck the issue."

Another voter, standing by a construction site, said he thought Nixon was innocent.

"Well, my opponent is for his resignation," Lewis quickly pointed out.

"No reason I should help Shapp," Lewis said later to a newsman.