

King Faisal, 69, slain by nephew

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BEIRUT (UPI) — A "mentally unsound" relative yesterday assassinated King Faisal of Saudi Arabia, spiritual leader of 600 million Arabs and legendary monarch of the world's richest oil exporting nation.

King Faisal, 69, was shot down as he sat in his golden throne in the mirrored hall of his palace in Riyadh during a Moslem religious ceremony, a sobbing announcer on Radio Riyadh announced. His nephew approached him as if to greet him on the occasion of the birthday of the prophet Mohammed—one of Islam's most holy days.

Suddenly, the nephew, Prince Faisal Bin Musa'ed Bin Abdel Aziz, 30, pulled out a revolver and fired several times at the monarch, Radio Riyadh said. The broadcast described the American-educated prince as "mentally unsound and acted on his own and was not driven by anyone."

The king died of his wounds in Riyadh Central Hospital, the broadcast said.

A younger brother, Crown Prince Khalid, 62, succeeded Faisal on the throne, according to Radio Riyadh. The new king had undergone open heart surgery in Cleveland, Ohio, three years ago.

In his first statement following ascension to the throne, King Khalid said Faisal died "as the result of a criminal assault at a time when we badly needed his leadership and wisdom."

Khalid's statement was read over Riyadh Radio by Information Minister Ibrahim Al-Angari.

The assassination sent shock waves of apprehension throughout the Arab world and beyond the tense borders of the Middle East.

Faisal, although strongly anti-Israel, was an influential voice of moderation in the Arab world and a friend of the United States. His death led to fears that his conservative monarchy might be replaced by a more radical regime although there were no immediate prospects for this.

Khalid eulogized Faisal as a man who defended Islam, laid down the foundations of Saudi Arabia's renaissance and made unlimited efforts to bring the kingdom to the forefront of advanced nations.

The new monarch said he proclaimed Faisal's death "with a heart filled with grief and sorrow and total submission to God's will."

"While we submit to this disaster, we urge God to have mercy on him and to help us complete his mission and march along his course," Khalid said.

In Washington, President Ford designated Vice President Nelson Rockefeller to go to Saudi Arabia as his personal representative "to convey the deep sympathy of the American people" over the assassination of King Faisal.

Rockefeller was to leave at midnight last night with a personal message from Ford to King Khalid "expressing his condolences on the death of this great leader and his confidence that the bonds of friendship which have been forged between Saudi Arabia and the United States will endure," Nessen said.

In Boulder, Colo., the assassin was remembered as a fairly good student at Colorado University six years ago who lived "high on the hog" and was arrested on drug charges.

Court records showed that Prince Faisal Bin Musa'ed Bin Abdel Aziz pleaded no contest to being an accessory to the sale of LSD and innocent to charges of selling dangerous drugs. Former District Attorney Stanely Johnson asked the charges be dismissed in May 1970 and said at the time he would refile them later.

The prince was born in Riyadh April 4, 1944, and came to the United States in 1966 where he studied English at San Francisco State College.



Photo by Jim Caprio

ANTHONY BURGESS, author of "A Clockwork Orange," reveals the central meaning of his novel to a Schwab crowd yesterday.

Author strips 'Orange' peel

By TOM MARCINKO
Collegian Staff Writer

Author Anthony Burgess told a Schwab audience last night that the central meaning of "A Clockwork Orange" is that the individual and his power of choice are "the only things that matter."

"A Clockwork Orange" tells the story of Alex, a young man committed to violence, and how the state, by depriving him of his free will, committed "a far greater evil than the evils he himself committed," Burgess said.

"If there is only good, there is no choice, and where there is no choice, there is no humanity," Burgess said. Burgess, an Englishman, said he got the idea when in Britain, during the gangfights between the "mods" and "rockers", people wanted to condition them to nonviolence by showing them violent images on a screen while filling their systems with nausea-inducing drugs.

It was believed, Burgess said, this would "condition them into becoming good citizens."

"This is the most abominable idea imaginable," Burgess said.

Burgess defined an evil act as "an act which denies free will to another organism."

"I do not believe that good and evil can co-exist without this great boon of choice," Burgess said.

Burgess said there are two types of good: ethical good and aesthetic good. This, explains why Alex, the rapist and murderer, could enjoy Beethoven's Ninth Symphony, he said.

Burgess said the government in his novel brainwashed Alex so that "he can no longer open the gates of paradise and walk into the heaven of Beethoven."

Burgess criticized his own book, saying "the book failed to be what I wanted it to be...the book is a bad book." He also said it was "the book I like least" of all he has written.

He said his novel preaches too much to the reader, and criticized Stanley Kubrick's film for the same faults.

"It preaches too much, it is too por-

nographic, and this is what is wrong with the movie," Burgess said.

Burgess said he wrote "A Clockwork Orange, along with six other novels, in a year when he was told he had 12 months to live because of a malignant tumor.

"I was given 12 months to live," Burgess said. "I was elated. I had never been given 12 months to live."

"I became a novelist because there was nothing else to become I became a novelist by default."

Burgess said he cured himself with "an injudicious mixture of gin and dexadrine." He said anybody with a malignant tumor should try it "It can do no harm."

Burgess said right and wrong are different concepts than good and evil, "because right and wrong are decreed by the state, and what is right today may be wrong tomorrow."

Right and wrong, Burgess said, are "a couple of balls juggled very ineptly by governments." "The job of the politician is to obfuscate the truth for the benefit of the state," he said.

"Beware of the politician," Burgess told the audience. "He wants us to be simple creatures, easily controlled."

Burgess said he heard President Ford say "truth is a glue that holds people together," and I thought, 'Oh, my God.'"

"I am not in any way attacking President Ford," Burgess said "I am attacking all presidents and all politicians."

Burgess said style was a big problem in writing "A Clockwork Orange." He chose an invented slang combination of Russian and English because "Russian and English get along very well together."

He said his book is a "brainwashing primer" because the reader becomes "brainwashed into learning Russian" by inferring the meanings of the foreign-derived words from context.

Burgess said he was involved in a project to film his book which planned to cast Mick Jagger as Alex and the Rolling Stones as his followers. He said he got \$50 for the film rights, which were sold to Warner Brothers for much more.

U.S. to evacuate Indo refugees

SAIGON, South Vietnam (AP)—The United States will start today evacuating up to 10,000 persons a day from refugee-choked Da Nang, the northern bastion cut off and threatened by advancing North Vietnamese forces.

An airlift and sea evacuation will seek to transfer some 350,000 refugees to government territory along the central coast, Western diplomats said.

In the biggest airlift of the Indochina war, commercial jets will ferry thousands to Cam Ranh Bay, a deepwater port that was once one of the largest U.S. military complexes in the country.

The United States also is financing an emergency airlift of food, fuel and ammunition to Phnom Penh, the

besieged capital of neighboring Cambodia.

In Washington, the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID) announced it has arranged for jetliners to make 25 flights during the next six days from Da Nang to Cam Ranh. The jets could transfer nearly 50,000 refugees in that period.

A World Airways Boeing 727 cargo plane capable of carrying 375 persons and of making the Da Nang-Cam Ranh flight in 30 minutes will open the airlift, a spokesman said. He added that plans call for a Boeing 747 to be put into service quickly and the jumbo jet stripped to the deck could load 1,200 to 1,600 refugees per flight.

U.S. assistance funds already allocated for South

Vietnam will finance the evacuations, AID reported.

In other developments:

—President Ford met in Washington with South Vietnamese Ambassador Tran Kim Phuong and six Saigon legislators. He told them he would do everything possible to obtain additional aid for their shaken country and that he is sending Army Chief of Staff Gen. Fred C. Weyand to Saigon to analyze the situation.

—President Nguyen Van Thieu ordered a cabinet reshuffle and invited "qualified anti-Communist nationalists" to join. Radio Saigon said Thieu told Prime Minister Tran Thien Kiem to transform the cabinet "into a fighting government."

Vote on tax rebate stalled by oil debate

WASHINGTON (AP)—Senate-House conferees agreed yesterday that most Americans will receive a 1974 tax rebate of \$100 to \$200. But final action on a major tax cut bill was delayed for at least a day by disagreement over oil industry taxes and a special credit for homebuyers.

Rep. Al Ullman, D-Ore., chairman of the conference committee, said he would not predict that the tax cut bill will be completed today so that Congress can start an Easter recess, because "both sides are taking tough positions." However, he said he is optimistic.

"We're stuck on oil and housing," said Sen. Abraham A. Ribicoff, D-Conn., before the conferees adjourned early last evening.

He was referring to the oil depletion allowance and to a provision in the Senate bill that would allow a person who buys a new home to subtract 5 per cent of the cost of the house, up to a maximum of \$2,000, from his 1975 tax bill.

Sen. Vance Hartke, D-Ind., said a major point of difference is the House delegation's insistence that the depletion allowance eventually be ended for all oil and gas producers.

By contrast, Sen. Russell B. Long, D-La., chairman of the Senate delegation, insists that the tax break be made permanent, even though reduced, for independent producers, Hartke said.

Both houses agree that the depletion allowance, which permits oil and gas producers to avoid taxation on 22 per cent of their oil income, should be ended entirely for the giant oil companies.

As the conferees began trimming the bill below the \$34.3 billion voted by the Senate, President Ford told reporters he is delaying a final decision on whether to fly to California for a nine-day vacation until he sees the size of the final tax cut.

The figure must be held down, Ford said, lest Congress make the bill "so bad it's easy to veto."

If Ford vetoes the bill, Press Secretary Ron Nessen said, the President might call Congress into special session next week, forcing the lawmakers to give up their own recess, to approve a recession-fighting tax cut more to his liking.

Ford has recommended a \$16.2-billion tax cut to stimulate the economy. The final version of the congressional

measure is expected to be somewhere around \$25 billion, although tax increases, chiefly for the major oil companies, would cut the net revenue loss to about \$21 billion.

In striving to complete work on a compromise tax cut, the conference also accepted a special \$1.5-billion program of refunds up to \$400 for poor working families.

The conferees approved a Senate provision calling for \$200 million in emergency benefits to the hard-core unemployed, and agreed to authorize increased tax benefits, totaling about \$90 million a year, for working families who have to hire babysitters.

After 1½ days of work on the tax-cut legislation, the conferees had eliminated \$6.6 billion from the \$34.3-billion bill approved by the Senate Saturday. The reduction includes \$3.91 billion in individual tax relief voted by the Senate and \$2.7 billion intended for business.

Several major issues remain to be settled if the conferees are to complete work on the bill so the House and Senate can give final approval before starting an Easter recess after today's session.

These include a Senate provision for a \$100 across-the-board bonus for every Social Security and railroad-retirement system beneficiary; a special credit for homebuyers; reducing the tax rate on the first \$4,000 of taxable income by 4 per cent, which would grant most Americans a \$40 tax cut for 1975, and deciding whether to concentrate tax relief on those families that take the standard deduction or those that itemize.

Also still in dispute is how much oil-industry tax breaks, including the oil depletion allowance, should be reduced.

In approving rebates on 1974 taxes for most individuals, the conferees accepted the \$8.1-billion total figure originally suggested by the House. This will mean that sometime in May, taxpayers will get a government check amounting to about 10 per cent of their 1974 tax liability.

Weather

Partly cloudy, windy and cold today. High 40. Clear and very cold tonight. Low 25. Mostly sunny and milder tomorrow. High 50.



Photo by Laurie E. Usher

USG candidates

USG PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES who took part in a discussion in Irvin Hall last night are (left to right): Marie Blosh, Doug Ford, W. T. Williams, Joe Seuffer, Dave Perlman and Mike ("Dirt") Bahry. Stanley G. Miller is seated in the foreground. Harry ("Eli") Cain is not pictured.

President hopefuls agree on USG unity

By PAULA RUTH
Collegian Staff Writer

Undergraduate Student Government presidential candidates may have varying viewpoints on anything from parking lots to the University budget, but they all agree on one thing: unity.

At a discussion last night in Irvin Hall, the candidates expressed a desire for USG members to unite for accomplishments in the upcoming year.

"We don't want a student government like in the past. We want a student government that gets things done. Unless we have unity, we won't get anything done," candidate Joe Seuffer said.

The candidates also want student support in the election.

Candidate W. T. Williams said, "I don't want to be a political football as presidents in the past. I don't want to be elected by 12 votes. I want to be elected by 4,000 votes."

"One of us is going to be president. Whoever is elected must work with the rest," Williams added.

One of the decisions facing the new USG president will be how he is going to work with the Administration.

Candidate Marie Blosh said USG "can't be afraid of the Administration. If they don't want to cooperate, we have to stand up to them."

Candidate Stanley G. Miller said the basic problem is how the USG president is going to relate to the Administration. He said a candidate may say he will do one thing, but then do another.

"They tried to put me in Altona Hospital and I got out of there," Miller said. "They tried to put me in a mental hospital and I got out of there. So I don't think I'm going to have any problem with (University President John W.) Oswald's office," he said.

Candidate Doug Ford said he was ready to cooperate with the Administration when they are ready to cooperate with him.

Student representation on the Board of Trustees caused some discussion. Candidate David Perlman said he wants an undergraduate student on the Board of Trustees.

"Not a grad student who represents 4,000 students, but an undergraduate who represents 24,000," Perlman said.

Ford claimed there cannot be more than one student trustee unless the board's charter is changed and more trustees are allowed on the board.

"I would like to see as many as possible on the board, but I'm just asking for what is feasible," he said.

Ford also said he favors bumps placed in strategic spots around campus to slow cars. Perlman said the bump system was tried before but was removed because it did not work.

Perlman said he favors a mass transit system instead.

"Nothing short of keeping cars off campus will encourage increased bike use, will encourage mass transportation and will make pedestrians safer," he said.

Williams said Perlman's system of parking by Beaver Stadium and then using shuttle system buses to campus would be expensive and would inconvenience students.

Seuffer said the University traffic problem does not warrant the bus service.

"I am sure if it is really needed, since University employees cause most of the problem, the University would take on the problem itself," Seuffer said.

Miller said, "There should be a rearrangement of the University with the students placed in charge. The University should be here for your use."

Candidate Michael "Dirt" Bahry presented his blimp models to the audience as his solution to the transportation problem.

Candidate "Eli" Cain, the apathetic candidate, made his first showing at any debate, claiming the represents those who are apathetic towards USG.

"If apathy could be measured, ours has doubled since the start of the campaign," he said.

Few students other than campaign workers attended the debate. A debate at North Halls later last night was canceled because of low attendance.